



Documents of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992)

To reduce download time, the ITU Library and Archives Service has divided this set of documents into sections.

- This PDF includes Document No. 1 - 100.
- The complete set of conference documents includes Document No. 1 – 212, Document DT No. 1-15, Document DL No. 1-2, and the Preparatory Documents.

This electronic version (PDF) was scanned by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Library & Archives Service from an original paper document in the ITU Library & Archives collections.

La présente version électronique (PDF) a été numérisée par le Service de la bibliothèque et des archives de l'Union internationale des télécommunications (UIT) à partir d'un document papier original des collections de ce service.

Esta versión electrónica (PDF) ha sido escaneada por el Servicio de Biblioteca y Archivos de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones (UIT) a partir de un documento impreso original de las colecciones del Servicio de Biblioteca y Archivos de la UIT.

(ITU) للاتصالات الدولي الاتحاد في والمحفوظات المكتبة قسم أجراه الضوئي بالمسح تصوير نتاج (PDF) الإلكترونية النسخة هذه والمحفوظات المكتبة قسم في المتوفرة الوثائق ضمن أصلية ورقية وثيقة من نقلاً.

此电子版（PDF版本）由国际电信联盟（ITU）图书馆和档案室利用存于该处的纸质文件扫描提供。

Настоящий электронный вариант (PDF) был подготовлен в библиотечно-архивной службе Международного союза электросвязи путем сканирования исходного документа в бумажной форме из библиотечно-архивной службы МСЭ.

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

AGENDA OF THE CONFERENCE

The Members of the Union have been consulted on the inclusion of a new item on the agenda of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP-92) concerning the election to the Administrative Council of a Member of the Union from Region C.

The consultation, conducted by Circular-telegram A394 of 10 July 1992, secured the agreement of the required majority. The result of the consultation was published in Notification No. 1298 of 10 September 1992.

The text of the new agenda (which replaces the one on page 4 of Document APP-92/1) is attached.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

ANNEX

1. The APP shall consider the results of the review of the structure and functioning of the Union contained in the Final Report of the H.L.C. Such consideration shall be based on the proposals submitted to the APP by the Members of the Union in respect of that Report.
2. As a result of such consideration, it may adopt proposals for revision of the Nice Instruments relevant to the structure and functioning of the Union, as it deems necessary or appropriate, and may take consequential measures resulting from such revision.
3. Any proposal for amendment submitted in accordance with No. 1 above shall be adopted in conformity with the rules of procedure of conferences and meetings as contained in Article 77 of the Nairobi Convention.
4. By virtue of an exceptional derogation from Nos. 36 to 47 of the Nairobi Convention, the agenda of the APP shall be limited to:
 - a) the matters stipulated in 1 and 2 above;
 - b) the election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT);
 - c) any other elections which may be required by changes in structure decided by the APP, those results of the Nice elections which are not affected by the structural reforms decided by the APP not being called into question;
 - d) the adoption of resolutions and recommendations, which it considers necessary or useful as consequential on the revision of the Articles of the Nice Instruments;
 - e) the election of a Member of Region C from among the candidates to fill the currently vacant fourth seat for Region C on the present Administrative Council.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 1-E

14 April 1992

Original: English

French

Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

AGENDA OF THE CONFERENCE

The agenda of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP-92) is contained in Resolution No. 1020 adopted by the Administrative Council.

The text of the Resolution is attached.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex 1

A N N E X

R No. 1020 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

The Administrative Council,

welcoming

the Final Report of the High Level Committee (HLC) to review the Structure and Functioning of the International Telecommunication Union, entitled "*Tomorrow's ITU: The Challenges of Change*",

considering

- a) that the High Level Committee has fulfilled its mandate with great distinction;
- b) that the Council has considered the HLC Final Report and has taken decisions to implement the HLC recommendations which fall within its sphere of competence, and has endorsed and transmitted to the Heads of the permanent organs of the Union for action such HLC Recommendations for the implementation of which they are competent;
- c) that it has considered all other HLC Recommendations and that Councillors have made their comments thereon,

noting

that Resolution No. 55 of the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference instructs the Secretary-General to distribute to all Members of the Union the Council's comments and decisions referred to above,

conscious

- a) that, up to now, only 7 instruments of ratification out of the 55 required for the entry into force of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter referred to as "the Nice Instruments") have been deposited with the Secretary-General;
- b) that it would still take a considerable period of time until the Nice Instruments have entered into force;
- c) that, however, treaties like the Nice Instruments may be revised prior to their entry into force,

recalling

Resolutions Nos. 2 and 55 of the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference (in conjunction with Resolution No. 1 of the same Conference), which envisaged the likely need of convening an Additional Plenipotentiary Conference to implement the HLC Recommendations as early as possible,

resolves

to convene an Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, in Geneva, for 2 weeks and 2 days commencing on Monday 7 December 1992,

further resolves

that, subject to the affirmative reply to Circular-Letter AC/46-2 by the majority of the Members of the Union (see Decision No. 185 of the Administrative Council), the APP shall revise the Nice Instruments prior to their entry into force by applying the procedure and agenda contained in the Annex hereto,

instructs the Secretary-General

- a) to take the necessary measures for organizing this Additional Plenipotentiary Conference;
- b) to transmit as soon as possible to all the Members of the Union the Council's comments and decisions referred to in considering c) above;
- c) to make arrangements for presenting and explaining the results of the HLC Final Report in appropriate meetings, such as regional seminars and telecommunications fora,

invites the Members of the Union

- a) to take into account the comments of the Council on the Final Report of the HLC;
- b) to take appropriate action to implement the present Resolution.

Annex: 1

Annex

1. The APP shall consider the results of the review of the structure and functioning of the Union contained in the Final Report of the HLC. Such consideration shall be based on the proposals submitted to the APP by the Members of the Union in respect of that Report.
 2. As a result of such consideration, it may adopt proposals for revision of the Nice Instruments relevant to the structure and functioning of the Union, as it deems necessary or appropriate, and may take consequential measures resulting from such revision.
 3. Any proposal for amendment submitted in accordance with No. 1 above shall be adopted in conformity with the rules of procedure of conferences and meetings as contained in Article 77 of the Nairobi Convention.
 4. By virtue of an exceptional derogation from Nos 36 to 47 of the Nairobi Convention, the agenda of the APP shall be limited to :
 - a) the matters stipulated in 1 and 2 above;
 - b) the election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT);
 - c) any other elections which may be required by changes in structure decided by the APP, those results of the Nice elections which are not affected by the structural reforms decided by the APP not being called into question;
 - d) the adoption of resolutions and recommendations, which it considers necessary or useful as consequential on the revision of the Articles of the Nice Instruments.
-

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CREDENTIALS OF DELEGATIONS TO CONFERENCES

The provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) relating to credentials are contained in Article 67, the text of which is attached.

Particular attention should be given to the following numbers:

- The office of the signatory of the instruments: No. 381
- The wording of the instruments, criteria to be employed: Nos. 384 to 387
- Credentials sent by telegram shall not be accepted: No. 394
- The depositing of instruments: No. 390

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

A N N E X

ARTICLE 67

Credentials for Delegations to Conferences

- 380 1. The delegation sent by a Member of the Union to a conference shall be duly accredited in accordance with Nos. 381 to 387.
- 381 2. (1) Accreditation of delegations to Plenipotentiary Conferences shall be by means of instruments signed by the Head of State, by the Head of the Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.
- 382 (does not apply to the Plenipotentiary Conference)
- 383 (3) Subject to confirmation prior to the signature of the Final Acts, by one of the authorities mentioned in Nos. 381 or 382, delegations may be provisionally accredited by the Head of the diplomatic mission of the country concerned to the government of the country in which the conference is held. In the case of a conference held in the country of the seat of the Union, a delegation may also be provisionally accredited by the Head of the Permanent Delegation of the country concerned to the United Nations Office at Geneva.
- 384 3. Credentials shall be accepted if they are signed by the appropriate authority mentioned under Nos. 381 to 383, and fulfil one of the following criteria:
- 385 - they confer full powers;
- 386 - they authorize the delegation to represent its government, without restrictions;
- 387 - they give the delegation, or certain members thereof, the right to sign the Final Acts.
- 388 4. (1) A delegation whose credentials are found to be in order by the Plenary Meeting shall be entitled to exercise the right to vote of the Member concerned and to sign the Final Acts.
- 389 (2) A delegation whose credentials are found not to be in order by the Plenary Meeting shall not be entitled to exercise the right to vote or to sign the Final Acts until the situation has been rectified.
- 390 5. Credentials shall be deposited with the secretariat of the conference as early as possible. A special committee as described in No. 471 shall be entrusted with the verification thereof and shall report on its conclusions to the Plenary Meeting within the time specified by the latter. Pending the decision of the Plenary Meeting thereon, a delegation of a Member of the Union shall be entitled to participate in the conference and to exercise the right to vote of the Member concerned.
- 391 6. As a general rule, Members of the Union should endeavour to send their own delegations to conferences of the Union. However, if a Member is unable, for exceptional reasons, to send its own delegation, it may give the delegation of another Member powers to vote and sign on its behalf. Such powers must be conveyed by means of an instrument signed by one of the authorities mentioned in Nos. 381 or 382.

- 392 7. A delegation with the right to vote may give to another delegation with the right to vote a mandate to exercise its vote at one or more meetings at which it is unable to be present. In such a case it shall, in good time, notify the Chairman of the conference in writing.
- 393 8. A delegation may not exercise more than one proxy vote.
- 394 9. Credentials and the transfer of powers sent by telegram shall not be accepted. Nevertheless, replies sent by telegram to requests by the Chairman or the secretariat of the conference for clarification of credentials shall be accepted.
-

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

ELECTIONS

1. Election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT)

In accordance with the agenda of the Conference (see Document 1), the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference should elect the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT).

2. Nominations

With regard to nominations for the above-mentioned post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT), Members of the Union were requested, in Circular-letter No. DM-1291 of 8 January 1992, to send me their nominations. A copy of this Circular-letter is annexed for information.

These nominations will be published in the form of conference documents.

3. Action to be taken

The Conference will have to decide on the time limit for the submission of nominations, fix the date of the election and draw up the procedure to be followed.

4. Procedure

A draft procedure, based on the procedures followed for previous elections, will be published for information as a working document. After it has been examined at a plenary meeting, it will be published as an addendum to this document.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

ANNEX



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
UNIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE TELECOMUNICACIONES



Place des Nations
CH 1211 Genève 20

Téléphone National (022) 730 51 11
International + 41 22 730 51 11

Tg: BURINTERNA GENEVE
Télex: 421 000 UIT CH

TELEFAX
+ 41 22 733 72 58

TELETEX
228 48815100-uit

SECRÉTARIAT GÉNÉRAL

Geneva, 8 January 1992

Référence à rappeler dans la réponse
When replying, please quote
Indíquese en la respuesta esta referencia

DM-1291
REP/APP-92

To all Members of the Union

Subject: Candidatures for the post of
Director of the Telecommunications
Development Bureau (BDT)

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to refer to my letter DM-1275, RM/CONF/APP-92 of 8 November 1991, inviting the Government of your country to send a delegation to the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP-92) which will open in Geneva on Monday 7 December 1992.

In accordance with the agenda of the Conference (see Annex), the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference should elect the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT). The relevant provisions to be taken into account in this regard are found in Article 16 of the Constitution (Nice, 1989) which is provisionally applicable with respect to the Director of the BDT, and Resolution No. 19 (Nice, 1989).

I would request that the name of any candidate (or candidates) you may wish to nominate, be communicated to me together with a curriculum vitae. These will be circulated to all Administrations as they are received.

Yours faithfully,

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

A N N E X 1

R No. 1020 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

The Administrative Council,

welcoming

the Final Report of the High Level Committee (HLC) to review the Structure and Functioning of the International Telecommunication Union, entitled "*Tomorrow's ITU : The Challenges of Change*",

considering

- a) that the High Level Committee has fulfilled its mandate with great distinction;
- b) that the Council has considered the HLC Final Report and has taken decisions to implement the HLC recommendations which fall within its sphere of competence, and has endorsed and transmitted to the Heads of the permanent organs of the Union for action such HLC Recommendations for the implementation of which they are competent;
- c) that it has considered all other HLC Recommendations and that Councillors have made their comments thereon,

noting

that Resolution No. 55 of the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference instructs the Secretary-General to distribute to all Members of the Union the Council's comments and decisions referred to above,

conscious

- a) that, up to now, only 7 instruments of ratification out of the 55 required for the entry into force of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter referred to as "the Nice Instruments") have been deposited with the Secretary-General;
- b) that it would still take a considerable period of time until the Nice Instruments have entered into force;
- c) that, however, treaties like the Nice Instruments may be revised prior to their entry into force,

recalling

Resolutions Nos. 2 and 55 of the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference (in conjunction with Resolution No. 1 of the same Conference), which envisaged the likely need of convening an Additional Plenipotentiary Conference to implement the HLC Recommendations as early as possible,

resolves

to convene an Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, in Geneva, for 2 weeks and 2 days commencing on Monday 7 December 1992,

further resolves

that, subject to the affirmative reply to Circular-Letter AC/46-2 by the majority of the Members of the Union (see Decision No. 185 of the Administrative Council), the APP shall revise the Nice Instruments prior to their entry into force by applying the procedure and agenda contained in the Annex hereto,

instructs the Secretary-General

- a) to take the necessary measures for organizing this Additional Plenipotentiary Conference;
- b) to transmit as soon as possible to all the Members of the Union the Council's comments and decisions referred to in considering c) above;
- c) to make arrangements for presenting and explaining the results of the HLC Final Report in appropriate meetings, such as regional seminars and telecommunications fora,

invites the Members of the Union

- a) to take into account the comments of the Council on the Final Report of the HLC;
- b) to take appropriate action to implement the present Resolution.

Annex 1

Annex

1. The APP shall consider the results of the review of the structure and functioning of the Union contained in the Final Report of the HLC. Such consideration shall be based on the proposals submitted to the APP by the Members of the Union in respect of that Report.
 2. As a result of such consideration, it may adopt proposals for revision of the Nice Instruments relevant to the structure and functioning of the Union, as it deems necessary or appropriate, and may take consequential measures resulting from such revision.
 3. Any proposal for amendment submitted in accordance with No. 1 above shall be adopted in conformity with the rules of procedure of conferences and meetings as contained in Article 77 of the Nairobi Convention.
 4. By virtue of an exceptional derogation from Nos 36 to 47 of the Nairobi Convention, the agenda of the APP shall be limited to :
 - a) the matters stipulated in 1 and 2 above;
 - b) the election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT);
 - c) any other elections which may be required by changes in structure decided by the APP, those results of the Nice elections which are not affected by the structural reforms decided by the APP not being called into question;
 - d) the adoption of resolutions and recommendations, which it considers necessary or useful as consequential on the revision of the Articles of the Nice Instruments.
-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Addendum 5 to
Document 4-E
30 November 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDATURE FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)

I have the honour to transmit to the Conference, annexed hereto, the following
candidature for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT):

- Mr. J. JIPGUEP (Cameroon)

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

ANNEX

The Minister of State
Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
Republic of Cameroon

Yaoundé, 25 November 1992

No. 002943/MPT/DT/CET/62

Subject: Candidature for the post of Director of the
Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT)

To: The Secretary-General of the ITU

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your letter DM-1291-REP/APP-92 concerning the above-mentioned subject and to submit the candidature of Mr. Jean JIPGUEP, whose experience we feel will enable the BDT to live up to the expectations placed in it by Member countries of the Union and by all parties in any way interested in telecommunications and related fields.

I endorse Mr. Jipguep's curriculum vitae.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed)

DAKOLE DAISSALA
Minister of State

CURRICULUM VITAE

Surname: JIPGUEP
First name: Jean
Nationality: Cameroonian
Date and place of birth: 15 July 1937, Batoufam (Cameroon)
Marital status: Married, 6 dependent children
Grade in the civil service: Ingénieur Général des Télécommunications
Current post: Deputy Secretary-General of the ITU

Education and training

1957 - 1962: Faculty of Sciences in Paris and Strasbourg, obtaining master's degrees in physics and applied mathematics
1959 - 1961: Institute of Geophysics, Strasbourg
1962 - 1964: Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Télécommunications (ENST) in Paris, graduating as an engineer in June 1964

During that period, followed practical training courses in French telecommunications (LGD Nice, CNET Paris, Saint Assises and Pontoise Centres, etc.) and courses at the Institut d'administration des entreprises.

Service career

Prior to his election as Deputy Secretary-General of the ITU by the Union's Plenipotentiary Conference at Nairobi, Kenya, in 1982, Mr. Jipguep held senior posts in the Posts and Telecommunications Administration of Cameroon, which he joined on 24 December 1964. Until February 1965, he served as engineer in the Federal Posts and Telecommunications Department, Yaoundé; from February 1965 to August 1969, as Head of the Federal Telecommunication Service, Douala; from August 1969 to April 1972, as Deputy Director of Telecommunications, Head of the Division of Technical Services; from April 1972 to September 1978, as Director of Telecommunications; from September 1978 to December 1982, as Technical Counsellor to the Minister of State for Posts and Telecommunications.

It was between 1965 and 1979 that Cameroon planned and installed its modern and comprehensive telecommunication network providing a fully automatic service to users in the country's ten provinces.

Mr. Jipguep, who was responsible for the technical aspects of the network, was closely involved in the design and implementation of this vast project for the development of telecommunications in Cameroon. His activity and his role were particularly significant during the Second and Third Five-Year Plans, a period during which the infrastructure was installed, comprising at the time, 34 automatic telephone exchanges, five national and regional transit centres, one international transit centre, 3 200 km of radio-relays and a space centre equipped with three antennas, one 30 m in diameter and two standard B antennas.

In addition, he served as a member of the Boards of the Société Equatoriale Electronique (1971-1982) and the Société des Télécommunications Internationales du Cameroun (INTELCAM) (1972-1978).

International activities

Prior to 1983, Mr. Jipguep attended most ITU conferences as a member of the Cameroon delegation and played an active role in the work of the African telecommunication organizations (PATU, UAPT, CAPTAC) and of the International Satellite Telecommunications Consortium (INTELSAT).

The main conferences he attended include:

- 1966: African Broadcasting Conference (Geneva)
- 1967: World Administrative Maritime Radio Conference (Geneva)
- 1971: World Administrative Conference for Space Radiocommunications (Geneva)
- 1973: Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos)
- 1974: World Administrative Maritime Radio Conference (Geneva)
- 1975-1976: Meeting of Operators of INTELSAT Earth Stations, Atlantic Region (Kingston and Yaoundé)
- 1974-1976: Meetings of the Second African Regional Group of the INTELSAT Board of Governors (Abidjan and Yaoundé)
- 1978: Meeting of Signatories and Assembly of Parties, INTELSAT (Manila)
- 1979: Coordination Meeting of Non-Aligned Countries in Preparation for WARC-79 (Yaoundé)
WARC-79, Geneva: Vice-Chairman of the Conference and Chairman of the Group of Non-Aligned Countries on Telecommunication Problems
- 1980: Intergovernmental Conference on Communications Policies in Africa, organized by UNESCO
African Telecommunications Development Conference (Monrovia)
- 1982: PATU Plenipotentiary Conference (Kinshasa)
ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi)

In addition, in 1981-1982 Mr. Jipguep was the Senior Expert responsible for field coordination of the international team which carried out the RASCOM project prefeasibility study; the project was launched in March 1982 in Addis Ababa.

From October 1973 to December 1982 Mr. Jipguep served on the ITU Administrative Council, representing the Republic of Cameroon, during which time he performed the following functions within the Council:

- Vice-Chairman of the Technical Cooperation Committee from 1975 to 1978 (30th, 31st and 32nd sessions);
- Vice-Chairman of the Council (1978-79: 33rd session);
- Chairman of the Council (1979-80: 34th session).

His work with the Council included contributions as a member and as the Chairman of the Group set up to study the future of technical cooperation within the ITU. The Group's recommendations gave rise to discussions which, at Nairobi, led to the establishment of the Independent Commission for Worldwide Telecommunications Development.

Since taking up his duties as Deputy Secretary-General in January 1983, Mr. Jipguep has been actively involved in and made a significant contribution to the effective implementation of the decisions and programmes of activities adopted by Plenipotentiary and Administrative Conferences and by the Administrative Council at its annual sessions.

The many and varied tasks he has undertaken have included the following related to development:

- Organization and supervision of the main preparatory seminars, held in Latin America, Africa and Asia Pacific, for the World Administrative Conferences which have taken place since 1983 (HFBC, ORB-85, MOB-87, ORB-88, etc.).
- Participation in the work of the Independent Commission and supervision of the implementation of its main recommendations, in particular the first World Telecommunication Development Conference and the preparatory negotiations for setting up the CTD; also, active participation in the entire process of setting up, launching and operating the Centre and its Advisory Board.
- General supervision of the extensive RASCOM project, which, in the feasibility study phase, involved not only all African countries, but also all regional telecommunication organizations associated with OAU, UNESCO, ECA, UNDP, AfDB and the ITU, in an Inter-Agency Coordination Committee.
- Supervision of the establishment of a regional presence since 1983.
- Chairmanship of the Group which drew up the operating procedures for area representatives and the first regional representatives.
- Chairmanship of the Group set up to define and recommend the BDT's present interim structure.
- Chairmanship of the Information Systems Steering Committee (interorgan committee).
- Participation ex officio in the management of BDT activities and as a member of the Steering Committee set up by the Secretary-General as Director of the BDT.
- Contribution to preparations for and participation in all new-formula development conferences and in all conferences held prior to 1989.
- Participation in all Regional Committees of the Plan for the Development of Telecommunications since 1983.
- Representation of the Union at many conferences, symposiums and other meetings organized at the international level by the United Nations system, by Member countries or by international, regional and national organizations.

Titles

Member of ITS and of the Association Amicale des Ingénieurs de l'Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Télécommunications de Paris.

Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite Camerounais.

Chevalier et Officier de l'Ordre National de la Valeur.

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDATURE FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR
OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)

I have the honour to transmit to the Conference, annexed herewith, the following candidature for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT):

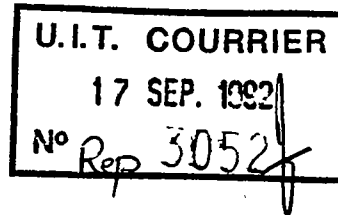
- Mr. J. Victor ANGELO (Portugal).

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

ANNEX

MISSION PERMANENTE DU PORTUGAL
GENÈVE



UIT - 395/92

The Permanent Mission of Portugal to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Secretary General of The International Telecommunication Union and has the honour to communicate the following:

The Government of Portugal has decided to present the candidacy of Mr. Victor Angelo for the post of Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), at the elections to be held during the Extraordinary Plenipotentiary Conference in Geneva from 7 to 22 December 1992.

Mr. Victor Angelo is presently Resident Coordinator of the UN System and Resident Representative of UNDP in Banjul, Gambia. Prior to this assignment he was, for several years, Deputy Resident Representative of UNDP in Bangui, Central African Republic. The trust UNDP has accorded to him is also based on pioneering role he played, as Regional Coordinator of UNFPA, in Maputo, Mozambique.

His deep experience, as well as his involvement in the development policy, planning, decision - making, monitoring and evaluation, has given him the stand and authority, which seemed so important in order to mobilize the main donors and financial institutions to support the ongoing development work in the above mentioned countries.

Mr. Victor Angelo's knowledge of UN System, his work not only with different governments but also with a wide range of UN institutions, give to his candidacy important advantages - including a proven efficient management with the optimum use of financial resources - that will be absolutely an asset for ITU.

Taking into consideration that the BDT is a new organ, it seems essential that its leadership be given to a person whose qualities could enable the BDT to meet the challenges which will confront it through the 1990's.

Having been always committed to the strength of ITU cooperation activities, the Government of Portugal attaches great importance to the candidacy of Mr. Victor Angelo, convinced that his leadership and competence would enhance the support for his appointment to the post of Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) in the upcoming elections.

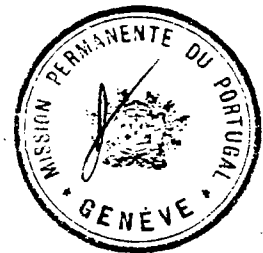
./...

2.

The curriculum vitae of Mr. Victor Angelo is attached hereto.

The Permanent Mission in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary General of the International Telecommunication Union the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 17th September 1992



His Excellency

*Mr. Pekka Tarjanne
Secretary General of the
International Telecommunication Union
Geneva*

September 1992

CURRICULUM VITAE

NAME: ANGELO, J. Victor
NATIONALITY: Portuguese
BORN: December 6th, 1949 in Évora, Portugal
CIVIL STATUS: Married, two children (15 and 12 yrs)

LANGUAGES: English, French, Spanish, Portuguese

EDUCATION:

1967 - 71 Instituto Superior Económico e Social
Évora, Portugal
M.A. - Sociology / Enterprise, Administration

1973 - 76 Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium,
Ph.D. Candidate (Sociology)

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

1989 - to present **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**
Resident Representative and UN Resident Coordinator
Gambia.

Management of a team of about 75 internationally recruited professionals combined with high-level policy advice and coordination of aid programmes.

1985 - 89 **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**
Deputy Resident Representative
Central African Republic.

Special responsibilities in programme development and in the area of finance and administration management.

September 1992

1980 - 85 **UNFPA (Population Fund)**

Senior Adviser on Population based in Maputo,
Mozambique.

Regional co-ordinator and adviser of the Fund for one
African sub-region. Position demanded very high level
negotiations with top government officials, programme and
project management and advocacy role.

1978 - 80 **UN Adviser in São Tomé and Príncipe**

Ministry of Planning; working mainly in the area of
statistics and population census.

1971 - 78 **National Institute of Statistics**

Lisbon, Portugal.

1976 - 78 First statistician in Studies
Department in charge of macro-
economic research (employment)
and member of OECD (Paris)
working group on sociological
issues.

1974 - 76 Board Member (Conselho de
Direcção).

1971 - 73 Third/Second Statistician
Studies Department.

1973 - 74 **Attaché de Recherche**

Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium.
Author of research thesis on demographic issues.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Addendum 3(Rev.1) to

Document 4-E

1 December 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDATURE FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)

I have the honour to transmit to the Conference, annexed herewith, the following
candidature for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT):

- Mr. Arnold Ph. DJIWATAMPU (Republic of Indonesia).

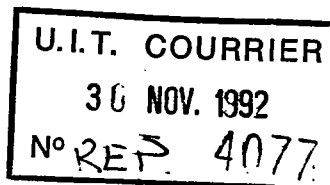
Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

**DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM, POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

JL. KEBON SIRIH 37
JAKARTA 10340

PHONE : (021) 330008
TELEX : 44407 POSTEL IA
FAX : (021) 3102254, 327766, 5669317



To. :

Secretary General
International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nation,
CH 1211 Geneve 20

Jakarta, 26 November, 1992

No. 4615/Ditstand/XI/92

Dear Secretary General,

Referring to our earlier letter no. 201/Ditstand/TU/VII/92 of 15 July 1992, on the candidature of Mr. Arnold Ph. Djiwatampu for the Director of the Telecommunication Development Board (BDT), we herewith submit a revision of its enclosures containing Strategy and Programme, and Curriculum Vitae.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,



DJAKARIA PURAWIDJAJA

Director General of Posts and Telecommunications

C.c.

Permanent Mission of
Indonesia to the UN in Geneva

**STRATEGY AND PROGRAM
OF
TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (ITU)
BY
ARNOLD Ph. DJIWATAMPU
INDONESIA**

INTRODUCTION

BDT was established by the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 1989, Nice, confirming ITU commitment to assist developing countries in developing their national and international telecommunication networks.

The Development Sector, which is the responsibility of BDT, is given an equal status compared to the Standardization Sector and the Radiocommunication Sector.

Without proper telecommunication development, especially in developing countries, the two other sectors will not develop accordingly in relation to technology development, and might impede global telecommunication development.

BDT, since its inception in 1989 was allocated a substantial increase out of the regular budget compared to the former TCD (Technical Cooperation Department) budget. However, this budget and other multilateral aids are far from sufficient to finance the needed telecommunication services in most developing countries, especially the least developed countries. It will merely be used to provide the BDT with resources to be able to act as a catalytic role in obtaining further resources, such as resources from bilateral arrangements, especially from the private sector.

STRATEGY TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The first two years after the new BDT Director takes office will be a critical period for the BDT to gain trust from the donors (governments, operators, manufacturers and financial institutions) to execute its plans.

This trust could only be realized when the donors, especially the private sector could obtain relevant benefits in return. The benefits derived from projects developed by ITU should provide better business prospects.

Achieving such ambitious plans, requires the BDT Director to create a close relation with the donors and benefactors to obtain "bankable" plans and projects for governments or administrations and the private sector, and for bilateral as well as multilateral financial institutions.

If the BDT efforts during these two years fail to obtain adequate support from potential donors, it would be doubtful that the next phase could improve it. High hopes in the beginning would fade away or might even initially never lift off. However, positive results or signs of success would trigger interest of other potential donors, until a self generating growth or balance is achieved.

GREAT DISPARITY OF NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT

It might be prudent to evaluate the impact of the great disparity of national telecommunication developments among ITU member countries, towards the global telecommunication growth.

The precarious stage of telecommunication development in many developing countries, especially the least developed countries, would in one way or another inhibit the harmonious global services growth. If the basic telecommunication needs, the telephone, is not satisfied through the national telecommunication networks, it would hamper the national economic growth which would be most needed for achieving a prosperous society, and in turn would provide a bigger market for new requirements including new telecommunication equipments.

The precarious stage of telecommunication development in many developing countries could inhibit among others the activities of ITU in the other two sectors, standardization and radio-communication. A simple reason behind it, is that these countries might not be interested in adopting new technologies, as their basic needs for telecommunications are not yet satisfied.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHT

Donors, governments as well as the private sector and multilateral as well as bilateral institutions, will be presented with a multitude of options to develop and invest in the telecommunication networks of various developing countries, especially the least developed countries.

A dialogue with the interested donor and benefactor will be established to improve the proposed program plan. The proposed program might include a total review of the country's master plan.

A small percentage of the program budget would have to be allocated for ITU coordination of the program.

Human resource development would be an integral part of the program development and as far as possible an effort should be launched to create qualified individuals to become the engine of growth for the country's total telecommunication development.

To enhance the interest and involvement of developing countries in the two other sectors of responsibility of ITU, standardization and radiocommunication, would be a positive contribution towards a harmonious global telecommunications development.

Global standards would after all enhance global interconnectivity, innovation and enlarge market prospects.

The orderly use of the radio frequency spectrum would enhance the efficient and effective use of a.o. the scarce resources for the geostationary orbit, the low earth orbit, terrestrial radio services and other radiocommunication services.

World and Regional Standardization or Radiocommunication Conferences would derive great benefits if the majority of its members, especially the developing countries, are more aware of the importance of global standards and the harmonious development of the radio frequency spectrum.

Development conferences also would benefit from members' awareness in the importance of the standardization and radiocommunication sectors. A close cooperation could be developed among the sectors, taking into account the various levels of telecommunication development in each country.

CURRICULUM VITAE

ARNOLD Ph. DJIWATAMPU

Work Experience Highlight

Mr. Arnold Ph. Djihatampu has been appointed since 14 February 1991 as Deputy Director General for Post and Telecommunication Standards of the Directorate General of Posts and Telecommunications, Department of Tourism, Posts and Telecommunications, after serving as Deputy Director General for Telecommunications since 20 August 1988.

Since March 1989 he been appointed as Member of the Board of Commissioners of PT INDOSAT, a government owned company for international public telecommunication services.

From May 1980 until August 1988 he has served as Director for Telecommunication Conventions and Legal Regulations at the same Department, after serving as Head of the Satellite Planning Division of PERUMTEL (presently PT TELKOM), the domestic public telecommunication company from 1977 until 1980)

From 1975 until 1977, he was appointed as Program Manager of the first series of the PALAPA Domestic Satellite Communication System, the first domestic communication satellite in the developing world.

After graduating from the Institute of Technology of Bandung as telecommunication engineer in 1963, he joined the Telecommunication Laboratories of PN Postel which later became PN Telekomunikasi and LPPI Postel (R&D Institute for Post and Telecommunication) and held several positions a.o. as Head of the Electronic and Testing Laboratory until 1973.

International Experience Highlight

He was elected Chairman of the 45th Session of the Administrative Council of ITU on 30 June 1989 until 27 May 1991 after serving as its Vice Chairman, and Chairman of the Technical Cooperation Committee.

From 1978 until 1980 he was Governor and Alternate Governor respectively of the Board of Governors of INTELSAT representing the South East Asia Group (Indonesia, Philippines and Thailand).

Others

He is Senior Member of the IEEE and Vice Chairman of the BKL-PII (Indonesian Electricians Engineers Association).

He was born in Blitar, East Java, 16 Mei 1940, and has a family with wife, one son and two daughters.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Addendum 3 to
Document 4-E
24 July 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDATURE FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)

I have the honour to transmit to the Conference, annexed herewith, the following
candidature for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT):

- Mr. Arnold Ph. DJIWATAMPU (Republic of Indonesia).

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

ANNEX

**DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM, POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

JL. KEBON SIRIH 37
JAKARTA 10340

PHONE : (021) 330008
TELEX : 44407 POSTEL IA
FAX : (021) - 3102254

To.

Secretary General ITU

Place des Nations
CH 1211 Geneva 20
Fax. +41 22 337256

Jakarta, July 15, 1992

Encl. 201 / Ditstand / TU / UU / qe

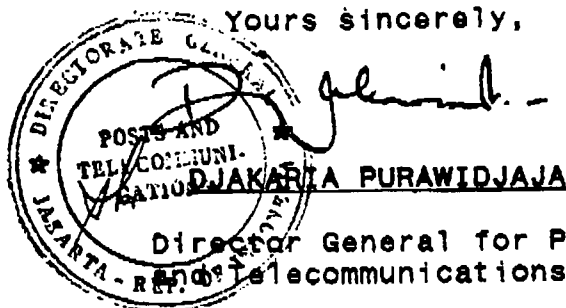
Dear Sir,

The Indonesian Administration herewith submits the candidature of Mr. Arnold Ph. Djiwatampu for the Director of the Bureau for Telecommunication Development (BDT), election of which will be held during the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, Geneva, 1992.

His biography and work program as requested by the 47th Session of the Administrative Council is hereby attached.

Thank you, I remain.

Yours sincerely,



C.c.

Permanent Mission of Indonesia
to the UN in Geneva

**TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)
STRATEGY AND PROGRAMME**

by

ARNOLD Ph. DJIWATAMPU

INDONESIA

Background of BDT

The BDT was established during the 1989 Nice Plenipotentiary Conference and shed into new light by the H.L.C. Under the new "Changing Telecommunication Environment" the BDT is expected a.o. to invite the participation of the private sector in technical cooperation projects coordinated by ITU.

The BDT since its inception in 1989 was allocated a substantial increase in the regular budget compared to the existing technical cooperation budget. However, this budget plus other multilateral aids are far from sufficient to engage ITU in tangible telecommunication projects in most developing countries. It will merely be used to provide the BDT with resources to act a catalytic role in inviting further investment of the private sector.

The CTD, which had been merged into the BDT, had limited success in mobilizing additional resources for development projects.

Strategy

The stage of telecommunication development in the least developed countries (LDC) has to be elevated rapidly to avoid the widening gap, not only between the LDCs and the industrialized countries but also between the LDCs and other developing countries. If this fails, not only economic and other national development in the LDCs will be inhibited, but also global standardization efforts and global spectrum efficiency will be more difficult to obtain if not impossible. The simple reason behind it is that these countries will not be interested in adopting new technologies as their basic needs for telecommunications are not fulfilled adequately.

It is therefore prudent to resort to new and abundant resources from the private sector who are now interested in developing their present and future markets, manufacturers, operators and financial institutions. Multilateral aids, although small in percentage, are essential to execute coordination of the development projects and provide objective guidance.

Programme highlight

- Attract and gain trust from private sector to invest and contribute in development projects in developing countries, especially in inducing the private sector to participate in Regional and World Telecommunication Development Conferences, Development Seminars, Information Meetings, becoming members of the Advisory Development Board and other promotional activities sponsored by the private sector.

A small percentage (5-15%) of the total project funds has to be allocated for ITU coordination efforts.

- Cooperation with other multilateral agencies such as UNDP, and Regional Telecommunication Development Organizations have to be maintained and enhanced.
Assistance for mobilization of internal resources as the lion's share of the total integrated national telecommunication development efforts has to be pursued.
- Education and training of management, expertise and skill besides other Human Resource Development efforts will be given priority.
- Provide guidance and coordination for developing national telecommunication network plans including master plans and their implementation and create awareness among the government authorities of developing countries of the importance of telecommunications in national development.
- Enhance interest of developing countries in pursuing global standards a.o. through participation of the Standardization Sector activities, standardization seminars and study groups in close cooperation with the Standardization Bureau and provide fellowships.
Similar efforts for the Radiocommunication Sector have to be pursued.
- Development Conferences with their study groups and other activities will become a means for providing the BDT with guidance and trigger innovative ideas.

BIOGRAPHY

Mr. Arnold Ph. Djiwatampu has been appointed since 14 February 1991 as Deputy Director General for Post and Telecommunication Standards of the Directorate General of Posts and Telecommunications, Department of Tourism, Posts and Telecommunications, after serving as Deputy Director General for Telecommunications since 20 August 1988.

From March 1989 until February 1992 he served as a Member of the Board of Commissioners of PT INDOSAT, a government owned company for international public telecommunication services.

He was elected Chairman of the 45th session of the Administrative Council of ITU on 30 June 1989 until 27 May 1991 after serving as its Vice-Chairman, and Chairman of the Technical Cooperation Committee.

From May 1980 until August 1988 he has served as Director for Telecommunication Conventions and Legal Regulations at the same Department, after serving as Head of the Satellite Planning Division of PERUMTEL (presently PT TELEKOM), the domestic public telecommunication company, from 1977 until 1980.

From 1978 until 1980 he was Governor and Alternate Governor respectively of the Board of Governors of INTELSAT representing the South East Asia Group (Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand).

From 1975 until 1977, he was appointed as Program Manager of the first series of the PALAPA Domestic Satellite Communication System.

After graduating from the Institute of Technology of Bandung as a telecommunication engineer in 1963, he joined the Telecommunication Laboratories of PN Postel which later became PN Telekomunikasi and LPPI Postel (R&D Institute for Post and Telecommunication) and held several positions a.o. as Head of the Electronic and Testing Laboratory until 1973.

He is a Senior Member of the IEEE and a Member of the BKL-PII (electronical branch of the Indonesian Engineers Association).

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Addendum 1 to
Addendum 2 to
Document 4-E
29 July 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary General

CANDIDATURE FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)

I have the honour to transmit to the Conference, annexed hereto, further information for the curriculum vitae of Mr. Mamadou Bobo CAMARA (Republic of Guinea), whose candidature for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) is contained in Addendum 2 to Document 4.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex:1

ANNEX

Addendum to the curriculum vitae of Mr. Mamadou Bobo CAMARA

(Republic of Guinea)

- June-July 1992: Delegate to the 56th ordinary session of the Council of Ministers and to the 28th ordinary session of the Conference of Heads of State and Government of OAU, Dakar, Senegal.
 - July 1992: Elected Chairman of the OAU Group of Ambassadors in Brussels, for a six-month term of office (1 July 1992 - 31 December 1992).
-

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDATURE FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)

I have the honour to transmit to the Conference, annexed herewith, the following
candidature for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT):

- Mr. Mamadou Bobo Camara (Republic of Guinea).

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

ANNEX

Letter from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Guinea.

Conakry, 15 June 1992.

Subject: Candidature for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT).

To: The Secretary-General of the ITU.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter DM-1291-REP/APP-92 of 8 January 1992, I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the Republic of Guinea has decided to submit the candidature of Ambassador Mamadou Bobo Camara for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) of the International Telecommunication Union at the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP-92), to be held in Geneva on Monday 7 December 1992. Ambassador Mamadou Bobo Camara, Chief Telecommunications Engineer for Guinea, has taken part in many ITU conferences, meetings and seminars and was elected Secretary-General of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union (PATU), for two terms of office, from 1977-1982 and 1982-1986, at headquarters in Kinshasa. Since then, he has held the following posts:

- Director-General of International Cooperation of the Republic of Guinea in Conakry in 1986-1987;
- Plenipotentiary Ambassador Extraordinary in Ethiopia, Djibouti, South Yemen and at the OAU and the ECA in Addis Ababa from 1987 to 1989;
- Plenipotentiary Ambassador Extraordinary to the BENELUX countries (Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg) and Permanent Representative at the European Economic Commission and the ACP Group of States in Brussels, a post which he has held since 1990.

With his experience in the field, as an administrator, manager and negotiator, as well as in bilateral and multilateral diplomacy, Ambassador Mamadou Bobo Camara is fully qualified for an appointment as Director of the BDT.

I would therefore be grateful, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Guinea, if you would register the candidature of Mr. Mamadou Bobo Camara for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau of the ITU and circulate his candidature as soon as possible to all Member States of the Union.

Yours faithfully.

ALSENY RENE GOMEZ

Minister for the Interior and Security,
Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation

- Annexes:**
1. Mr. Mamadou Bobo Camara's Curriculum Vitae
 2. Letters of recommendation from the OAU, ECA and PATU

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. First name and name: Mamadou Bobo CAMARA
2. Date and place of birth: 23 February 1936, in Boké, Republic of Guinea
3. Nationality: Guinean
4. Civil status: Married, father of six children
5. Occupation: Chief Telecommunications Engineer of Guinea (former Secretary-General of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union - PATU (specialized agency of the Organization for African Unity, OAU))
6. Present position: Plenipotentiary Ambassador Extraordinary, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Guinea to the BENELUX countries (Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg), the European Community (EEC) and the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States in Brussels
7. Education:
 - 1949: Primary School Certificate
 - 1953: Industrial Electricity Certificate
 - 1955: Diploma Ecole Nationale Electricité de France (EDF)
 - 1956-1958: Course at EDF, Paris
 - 1961: Diploma Ecole Française Radio-Electricité, Paris
 - 1963: Course at the International Telecommunication Union (ITU/IFRB), Geneva.
8. Experience
 - 1961: Telecommunications Inspector in Guinea
 - 1962: Chief of Research Bureau, responsible for relations with the ITU
 - 1964: Secretary-General of the National Telecommunications Coordination Committee, attached to the Cabinet of the Minister for P&T
 - 1974-1977: Director of Central Telecommunications Services
 - 1970-1976: Administrative Secretary P&T Worker's Union in Conakry
 - 1977-1982: Secretary-General of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union - PATU (first term of office)
 - 1982-1986: Secretary-General of PATU (second term of office)
 - 1986-1987: Director-General of International Cooperation, Ministry for Planning and International Cooperation

1987-1990: Plenipotentiary Ambassador Extraordinary to Ethiopia, Djibouti, South Yemen, OAU and ECA, Addis Ababa

Since April 1990: Plenipotentiary Ambassador Extraordinary, Permanent Representative to the BENELUX countries (Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg), the European Community (EEC), the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States, Brussels

9. International activities

1962: Head of delegation, Administrative and Technical Conference, African Telecommunication Union (UTAF), Accra (Ghana) and Seminar on telecommunications in tropical countries, ITU, Paris

1963: Head of delegation, Seminar on the Management and Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum, ITU, Geneva;
Delegate, Conference of Experts, Union of National Radio and TV Broadcasting Organizations of Africa (URTNA), Cairo (Egypt)

1964: Delegate, Preparatory Conference of Experts on Medium-Wave Broadcasting, ITU, Geneva, Switzerland

1965: Delegate, ITU Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux (Switzerland)

1966: Head of delegation, Seminar on the Management and Use of Radio Frequencies, ITU, Geneva

1971: Head of delegation, Plan Committee for Africa, ITU, Lagos (Nigeria)

1975: Head of delegation, Plan Committee for Africa, ITU Kinshasa (Zaire) and Deputy Head of delegation, 2nd African Telecommunications Conference, PANAFTTEL Coordination Committee, Kinshasa (Zaire)

1976: Head of delegation, Sub-regional Conference for Telecommunications in West Africa, Lomé (Togo)

December 1976 - May 1977: Chairman, Steering Committee of nine Member states elected by 2nd Conference of African Telecommunications Administrations (Kinshasa, December 1975), responsible for studying the draft Convention on Problems Related to the Administrative and Financial Functioning of PATU, August 1976, Addis Ababa. Author of preliminary draft Convention

December 1977: Elected Secretary-General of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union (first) by the Plenipotentiaries of the OAU Member states, founders of PATU, at Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)

1978:	Member Coordination Committee responsible for implementation of PANAFTTEL, including Chief Executives OAU, ECA, ITU, ADB and PATU
1981:	Member Administrative Committee for OAU/Specialized agencies coordination
January 1982:	Re-elected Secretary-General of PATU in Kinshasa (Zaire)
August 1982:	Participation United Nations Conference on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE 82), Vienna (Austria)
September - November 1982:	Participation, ITU Plenipotentiary Conference, Nairobi, (Kenya)
July 1983:	Participation, Seminar on Satellite Communications organized by former USSR, ITU, ECA and PATU, Moscow
August 1983:	Participation, Afro-Asian Symposium on Cooperation between Africa and Latin America, UNIDO, Rio De Janeiro (Brazil)
May 1985:	Participation, Symposium on Legal aspects of Telecommunications, Washington (United States) "Washington Round"; Participation, World Telecommunications Development Conference, (The Missing Link), Arusha (Tanzania)
1978 - 1985:	Participation OAU meetings (Conferences Heads of State and Government, Councils of Ministers) and Conferences ECA Ministers of Transport and Communications, as Secretary-General of PATU

Contribution to:

- a) establishing effective cooperation between PATU and OAU, ECA, ADB, ITU, UNDP, UNESCO, UNIDO, ILO, ESA, INTELSAT, INTERSPUTNIK, PATU, PANA, UPAP, AFCAC, UDEAC, CEPGL, ECOWAS, MRU, India, Brazil, France, United Kingdom, United States, former USSR, Sweden;
 - cooperation agreements concluded and signed with OAU, ECA, UNIDO, ESA, CEPGL, MRU;
 - administrative cooperation arrangement concluded and signed with the ITU;
 - study trips New Delhi and Bangalore (India) to observe model effort in developing country for promotion and development telecommunications industry and introduction satellite telecommunications network (INSAT) 1983 and 1984;
- b) start up of PANAFTTEL project (Pan-African Telecommunications Network);
- c) initiation of major regional African telecommunications projects as part of Lagos Plan of Action and Programme of Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, such as: satellite communication system project, regional training development, industry and research promotion, propagation study, extension submarine cables, tariff harmonization.

March 1987:

Appointed Plenipotentiary Ambassador
Extraordinary of the Republic of Guinea to Ethiopia,
Republic of Djibouti, South Yemen, OAU and ECA,
Addis Ababa

Contributions

- a) Guinea-Ethiopia cooperation:
Opening of air transport "Ethiopian Airlines", Addis Ababa, Conakry 1989;
- b) At the OAU (Organization for African Unity):
 - Member Advisory Committee on Administrative and Financial Matters (Ambassadors' Committee);
 - Head of Guinean delegation at several sessions of the Council of Ministers, replacing the absent Minister;
 - Chairman Steering Committee Special Emergency Aid Fund against famine and drought in Africa in 1988 and 1989 (two terms of office).
 - Chairman, General Policy and Defence Committee, Coordination Committee for the Total Liberation of Africa, Tripoli, February 1989;
 - Chairman, Drafting Sub-Committee, Coordination Committee for the Total Liberation of Africa, Arusha, July 1989;
 - Organization of visit of OAU Secretary-General to Conakry, April 1989;
- at the ECA (United Nations Economic Commission for Africa)
 - Participation sessions Conference of ECA Ministers;
 - Participation meetings African Ministers responsible for Industry;
 - Head of delegation, meeting of African Trade Ministers, 1989;
 - Member Central African Administrative Council for the struggle against juvenile delinquency and crime, August 1989;
 - Organization of visit ECA Executive Secretary, April 1989, Conakry;
- c) at the ILCA
 - Cooperation agreement between the International Livestock Centre for Africa (ILCA) and Guinea, 1989.

April 1990:

Appointed Plenipotentiary Ambassador
Extraordinary, Permanent Representative of the
Republic of Guinea in Brussels, to the BENELUX
countries (Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg), the
European Community (EEC) and the African,
Caribbean and Pacific Group of States

August 1990:

Elected Vice-Chairman Intra-ACP Cooperation
Sub-Committee, regional, social, and cultural
cooperation (annual term of office). Re-elected
in 1991

- September 1990: Elected Chairman Group of Ambassadors of ECOWAS States accredited in Brussels (quarterly term of office)
Head of delegation, ACP-EEC Joint Assembly, Luxembourg
- November 1990: Head of delegation, second Conference of Ministers of Culture with common usage of French language, ACCT, Liège (Belgium)
- November 1990: Head of delegation, 52nd session Council of Ministers of ACP States, Brussels, acting for absent Minister
- December 1990: Member ad hoc Committee (Committee of Wise Men) instructed by the Ambassadors' Committee to consider management problems of the General Secretariat of the ACP Group of States and propose solutions
- September 1991: Delegate, 13th ACP-EEC Joint Assembly, Amsterdam (Netherlands)
- November 1991: Head of delegation, 53rd Session Council of ACP Ministers, Brussels
- November 1991: Participation, International Symposium 2nd Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, Brussels, organized by:
- Royal Academy of Overseas Sciences of Belgium;
 - United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA);
 - The UN Information Centre and Liaison Office in Brussels;
 - The ACP Group of States
- November 1991: Head of delegation, negotiation and signing financing of contract Société Alumin FRIGUIA, at the European Investment Bank (EIB), Luxembourg
- December 1991: Head of delegation, negotiation and signing financing of water supply contract Conakry II, EIB, Luxembourg
- May 1992: Head of delegation, 54th session of Council of ACP Ministers, Kingston, Jamaica
Head of delegation, 17th session of Council of ACP-EEC Ministers, Kingston, Jamaica
- June 1992: Member of Jury for award of Ambassadors' prizes, French Embassy, The Hague, the Netherlands
10. Languages
- working language: French
 - practical knowledge: English
 - African languages: Sosso, Peul, Mandingo

11. Distinctions

Awarded the Gold Emblem of the OAU by the Secretary-General, Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim, in January 1990, for services rendered to the organization.

12. Hobbies

- music (Producer and Director of a cultural programme on Afro-American music on Radio-Guinea from 1964-1966)
- choreography (ballets)
- cinema (member of the National Cinematographic Committee from 1970 to 1977)
- modern history.

Letter from Ambassador A. Haggag, Deputy Secretary-General
Organization of African Unity
Addis Ababa, 12 January 1990

Dear Brother,

I have just heard that you have been transferred from Addis Ababa to Brussels as your country's ambassador there. I should like to say how much we shall miss you and your active and wise contribution. I believe that you have served Africa's interests admirably here and will continue to do so in your new post.

I wish you every success, for yourself and your family, and would like you to accept this symbol of my friendship, a manuscript on papyrus with the 100 names of Allah.

Letter from Mr. Salim Ahmed Salim. Secretary-General, OAU
Addis Ababa, 16 January 1990

Your Excellency,

As you prepare to leave Addis Ababa, at the end of your term of office as Permanent Representative of the Republic of Guinea to the Organization of African Unity, I should like to express my very great appreciation for the excellent relations you have maintained with the General Secretariat of the organization and with all your colleagues in Addis Ababa.

I would like you to know that, within the space of a few months, since I took up my duties here, I have appreciated the quality of your contribution to our organization's discussions and see in it a reflection of your personal attachment and that of your country to our organization's principles and objectives.

I have particularly appreciated your fraternal cooperation and friendly attitude, as well as the encouragement you have given me personally and on behalf of your country.

At the same time as I would like to extend my warmest thanks, I would also like to express my best wishes for your success in your future work. I am sure that you will continue to be an ambassador for the Organization of African Unity in the important post you have been appointed to in Brussels.

Letter from Mr. Adebayo Adedeji, Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa,

UN Economic Commission for Africa,

Addis Ababa, 16 January 1990

Your Excellency,

Thank you for your letter No. 12/AG/AA/90 dated 10 January 1990, informing me that your term of office in the Democratic People's Republic of Ethiopia is coming to an end and that you will be leaving Addis Ababa on Tuesday 23rd January 1990.

I should first of all like to take this occasion to express my great satisfaction and my warmest thanks for the excellent relations I have maintained with your Excellency and the support you have given personally to our Committee's efforts to promote our continent's socio-economic development. I should also like to note with satisfaction that, during your term of office in Addis Ababa, relations between the ECA and the Republic of Guinea have been strengthened, and I only trust that your successor and I shall now maintain and further strengthen these relations.

I would be happy to see you before your departure, as you suggested in your letter, and I would propose a meeting on Tuesday, 16 January 1990 at 1700 hours.

UNION PANAFRICAINNE DES
TELECOMMUNICATIONS



PAN AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATION
UNION

الاتحاد الافريقي للاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية

9EME SESSION ORDINAIRE
DU CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION
KINSHASA, 1 - 5 JUILLET 1986

9TH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL
KINSHASA, 1 - 5 JULY, 1986

RESOLUTION N°4/3S-CPL/86

Secrétariat Général : B.P. 8634 Kinshasa I - République du Zaïre

General Secretariat : F.O. Box 8634 Kinshasa I — Republic of Zaïre

Union Panafricaine des
Télécommunications

B.P. 8634 KINSHASA - I
(REPUBLIQUE DU ZAIRE)
TELEX 210 49 ZR

Secrétariat Général



Pan African Telecommunications
Union

P. O. BOX 8634 KINSHASA - I
(REPUBLIC OF ZAIRE)
TELEX 210 49 ZR

General Secretariat

3RD ORDINARY SESSION OF THE
CONFERENCE OF PLENIPOTENTIARIES
ARUSHA, 4 - 7 MARCH, 1986.

RESOLUTION N°4/3S-CPL/86

The Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union (PATU) meeting in its 3rd Ordinary Session at Arusha, Tanzania from 4 to 7 March, 1986;

Considering the highly positive contribution made by the Republic of Guinea towards the establishment of PATU;

Considering the election of Mr. Mamadou Bobo CAMARA to the post of Secretary-General of PATU in December, 1977 in Addis-Ababa and his re-election to the same post in January 1982 in Kinshasa;

Highly appreciative of the work done by Mr. Mamadou Bobo CAMARA at the Head of the General Secretariat of the Union during the first eight years;

1. Expresses its sincere thanks to the Government of the Republic of Guinea;
2. Congratulates Mr. Mamadou Bobo CAMARA, first Secretary-General of the Union for his services.

UNION PANAFRICAINNE DES
TELECOMMUNICATIONS



PAN AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATION
UNION

الاتحاد الافريقي للاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية

9EME SESSION ORDINAIRE
DU CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION
KINSHASA, 1 - 5 JUILLET 1986

9TH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL
KINSHASA, 1 - 5 JULY, 1986

VOTE OF CONGRATULATIONS AND APPRECIATION

Secrétariat Général : B.P. 8634 Kinshasa I - République du Zaïre

General Secretariat : P.O. Box 8634 Kinshasa I — Republic of Zaïre

VOTE-OF CONGRATULATIONS AND APPRECIATION

The Administrative Council of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union (PATU), meeting in its 9th Ordinary Session in Kinshasa from 1 to 5 July, 1986;

Considering the election of Mr. Mamadou Bobo CAMARA to the post of Secretary-General of PATU in December 1977, in Addis Ababa and his re-election to the same post in January 1982, in Kinshasa;

Considering the objectives set forth in the PATU Convention, and the work accomplished by Mr. Mamadou Bobo CAMARA during the last eight years.

1. Highly appreciates the work accomplished by Mr. Mamadou Bobo CAMARA as Head of the Union's General Secretariat.

2. Expresses its great satisfaction to Mr. Mamadou Bobo CAMARA, First Secretary-General of the Union and congratulates him for the encouraging results obtained.

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)

I have pleasure in transmitting to the Conference, in annex to this document, the following
candidacy for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT):

- Mr. Jean-Claude DENIAUD (France)

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

ANNEX

French Republic
Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
The Minister

Paris, 12 May 1992

Mr. Pekka Tarjanne
Secretary-General
International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nations
CH-1211 Geneva 20

To: Secretary-General

Dear Sir,

In reply to your Circular-letter DM-1291, REP/APP-92, dated 8 January 1992, I have the honour to bring to your attention, on behalf of the French Administration, the candidacy of Mr. Jean-Claude DENIAUD for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau of the International Telecommunication Union.

To this end, and for the information of all of the Member countries of the Union, I am attaching Mr. Deniaud's curriculum vitae. By virtue of his extensive experience in the field of cooperation with the developing countries in the telecommunications sector and his in-depth knowledge of the ITU, Mr. Deniaud is undeniably a prime candidate for the post. France has always been one of the most active countries in the field of telecommunications development throughout the world, and the submission of this high-level candidacy testifies to the importance it attaches to maintaining and strengthening that commitment, and to giving the Union the means to pursue an active and effective policy in this sector.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

Emile ZUCCARELLI

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: DENIAUD
First name: Jean-Claude
Date and place of birth: 17 July 1935, ROCHESERVIERE (Vendée - France)
Civil status: Married, with 2 children
Grade in the Civil Service: Inspector-General of Posts and Telecommunications
Current post: Public Service Directorate of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, in charge of industrial and international activities
Languages: French, English

1. UNIVERSITY STUDIES AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

After passing his baccalaureate (mathematics), from 1955 to 1957 he trained in Paris as telecommunications inspector, specializing in transmission.

In 1961, he obtained a degree in law and economics from the Faculty of Law and Economics of Paris.

From 1968 to 1971, he studied at the National School of Administration (ENA) and the Higher School of Posts and Telecommunications in Paris, obtaining the diploma of administrator in posts and telecommunications.

2. HONOURS

- Officer of the National Order of Merit
- Knight of the Order of St Charles, Monaco
- Knight of the National Order of Merit, Niger

3. CAREER

From the date of his recruitment in the PTT administration until his admission to the Higher National School of Posts and Telecommunications, he held the post of inspector in the Paris Saint-Amand Centre with responsibility for technical operation and maintenance of the national network.

1971 to June 1977

* **Chief of Office: "International Networks" for private use and international accounting**

Having being appointed as assistant to the Chief of the Office of the Director of Commercial, Financial and International Affairs of the General Directorate of Telecommunications in the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, he was placed in charge of regulation and tariffs for private international networks and international accounting. On the international scene, he participated within ITU and CEPT (European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations) in the introduction of the SDR in international regulations.

June 1977 to June 1984

* **Chief of Office: "Posts, Telecommunications and Remote Sensing" in the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, Paris**

In this capacity, Mr. Deniaud

participated in the definition of French cooperation policy in the field of posts, telecommunications and remote sensing with the authorities of the countries which have signed cooperation agreements with France.

In this context, he was responsible for:

- developing the general principles of cooperation policy in the field of posts, telecommunications and remote detection,
- drawing up development programmes in the light of the needs of the countries concerned,
- defining projects with representatives of the countries concerned,

was responsible for implementation and follow-up of the policy, involving:

- participation in negotiations on financial arrangements for projects, either on a bilateral basis with the country concerned, or on a multilateral basis with development banks and other financing agencies.

June 1984 to January 1991

* **Responsible for the "International Operation and International Organizations" Sub-Directorate at FRANCE TELECOM**

In this capacity, he was:

- responsible for developing and implementing overall policy for the development of international telecommunication services, from the regulatory and tariff standpoint,
- responsible for overall coordination of relations with the international organizations ITU, CEPT and CAPTEF (Administrative Conference of Posts and Telecommunications of French-Speaking Countries).

Within ITU:

- representative of France at the annual session of the Administrative Council,
- responsible for preparation of the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference in terms of logistic organization of the Conference and coordination of France's position,
- deputy head of the French delegation to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice), WATTC (Melbourne) and CCITT Plenary Assemblies (Malaga-Torremolinos and Melbourne),
- has participated in all meetings requiring the presence of the official in charge of coordination with ITU (Advisory Board of the Centre for Telecommunications Development, Group of Experts on the Basic Instrument of the Union, High Level Committee).

Within CEPT:

- has carried out the following functions:
- represented the French delegation to the CEPT Plenary Assembly and "Telecommunications" Commission,
- Chairman of the ITU Group,
- Vice-Chairman of the Commercial Action Committee (CAC),
- negotiation and conclusion of contracts with successful bidders (industry, engineering companies, ...),
- reorganization of existing structures or introduction of a new structure geared to securing optimum returns on investment,
- on-the-spot follow-up of project implementation, a duty which has taken him to all the countries of West and Central Africa as well as to the Comoros, Madagascar and Mauritius.

He was also responsible for:

- making technical assistants available to telecommunication offices and administrations for management, operation, training and administration,
- the despatch of experts to carry out specific missions of varying duration,
- the granting of fellowships for training of foreign students and trainees in France.

During this period, his work produced the following results:

- establishment of a number of telecommunication earth stations in Africa (Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, Congo, Djibouti, Mauritania, Niger, Chad),
- bringing into service of numerous radio-relay links and rehabilitation of national networks, in particular REZATELSAT in Zaire,
- installation of telephone exchanges and renovation of the associated urban works.
- He has also participated:
 - with the European Development Fund, in the engineering and development study for an African telecommunications satellite,
 - in the establishment, with development agencies in Canada, the United States and Germany, of a regional remote sensing centre in Burkina Faso,
 - in the chairmanship of the ad hoc group on the use of the ECU in international accounting within the CEPT countries.

Within OECD:

- responsible for preparation and follow-up of meetings of the OECD Committee for Information, Informatics and Communications Policy (PIIC), for matters relating to telecommunications (economic, commercial and tariff aspects).

*** Responsible for FRANCE TELECOM's technical cooperation service:**

Within the framework of FRANCE TELECOM's international strategy, he has conducted cooperation actions for:

- the provision or detachment of international experts to cooperation agencies requesting such services,
- receiving foreign trainees in services within FRANCE TELECOM.

January 1991 to the present day

With the reform of posts and telecommunications which took effect on 1 January 1991 and the reorganization of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr. Deniaud was assigned to the Public Service Directorate (DSP), responsible inter alia for supervising the two public operators, LA POSTE and FRANCE TELECOM.

In this context, he is responsible for:

- technical standardization activities in the field of telecommunications, for which the focal points are ETSI (European Telecommunication Standards Institute for Europe) and the ITU (CCITT/CCIR),
 - industrial, research and development activities, in particular within the EEC's Community Research and Development Programme,
 - DSP's strategy for cooperation with all the countries of the world outside OECD,
 - DSP's strategy on international tariffs, public markets and trans-European networks.
-

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACIES FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR
OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)

I have pleasure in transmitting to the Conference the following candidacies (arranged in alphabetical order) for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) received so far by the General Secretariat of the Union:

<u>Name (Country)</u>	<u>Curriculum vitae</u>
- Mr. Carlos Masao HARAMOTO Nishikimoto (Chile)	Annex 1
- Mr. Ahmed LAOUYANE (Tunisia)	Annex 2
- Mr. Terrefe RAS-WORK (Ethiopia)	Annex 3
- Mr. Chao THONGMA (Thailand)	Annex 4

General information concerning elections can be found in Document 3.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annexes: 4

ANNEX 1

REPUBLIC OF CHILE
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS
SUB-SECRETARIAT FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Letter No.: 31312/46/
Ref: Letter DM-1291. REP/APP-92
of 8 January 1992

Santiago, 17 March 1992

Mr. Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General
International Telecommunications Union
Place des Nations
CH-1211 GENEVA 20
Switzerland

To : Secretary-General

Sir,

As the Administrations of Member Countries of the Union can now submit candidacies for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT), the Chilean Telecommunications Administration takes pleasure in sponsoring herewith the application of Mr. Carlos Masao Haramoto Nishikimoto for this post.

A personal history of Mr. Haramoto is attached hereto.

Sincerely,

Roberto Pliscoff Vasquez
Chief, Chilean Telecommunications Administration

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Carlos Masao HARAMOTO Nishikimoto

1. Studies

University :

Civil electrical engineer - University of Chile

Master of Science - Electrical Engineering - Columbia University, New York

2. Professional posts

1955 - 1979 Held various teaching and research posts at the University of Chile

1967 - 1968 Telecommunications consultant at the National Electricity Undertaking

Chilean Telephone Company (CTC) representative at Holding Telecomunicaciones
CTC-ENTEL de Corfo

CTC coordinator of consultants Bell South International at the request of the Board

Since 1969 Has worked with the Chilean Telephone Company, occupying inter alia the following posts :

- Head, Efficiency and Quality Control Department
- Head, Systems and Development Department
- Head, Planning Department

Since July 1985

Deputy Manager Planning and Development

3. Work History

3.1 In the course of his academic career, has taken part in a multiplicity of teaching, research and professional activities :

- establishment of the Telecommunications Teaching Laboratory at the University of Chile.
- took an active part in the introduction of television into Chile and in creating the University Television System, designing and building the synchronization generator equipment (qualifying subject); also participated actively in the development and implementation of the experimental television station Canal 9 at the University of Chile.
- carried out research and studies in the field of telecommunications, in particular on telecommunications systems, network planning, modulation theories and stochastic and information processes.

3.2 In the course of his work at the Chilean Telephone Company, has participated in and/or directed work in various areas - administration, planning and engineering - in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to his post. These include :

- quality control of services offered and establishment of objectives and service quality indicators;
- establishment of the Policy and Standards Guide and the Company's procedures for the rationalization of its operational and administrative systems;
- carried out studies and drew up recommendations concerning the overall organization of the Company on the basis of geographical decentralization and the establishment of the objectives, responsibilities and functions of the organizational units;
- development of computer tools and the Computer Plan to facilitate work in connection with the Company's administrative tasks. Application of General Purpose Simulation System (GPSS) techniques for the simulation of operational systems with a view to rationalization, e.g. service orders, repair orders, etc.
- traffic engineering studies to ensure efficient use of telecommunication networks;
- implementation of computer tools for use in efficient telecommunication network planning;
- studies and proposals for the introduction of new technologies and telecommunication services, e.g. digital switching, digitization of the telephone network, centralization and automation of operational systems (complaints services and local testing, maintenance of central offices), data transmission, facsimile, cellular mobile telephony, paging services, etc.
- study and implementation of measured local service. Development of acceptance testing and participation in tariff structure proposals;
- rationalization of urban and trunk networks. Studies for the introduction of digital tandem exchanges in the Santiago area;
- development of the technical evaluation process for the various digital switching systems on offer;
- introduction of advanced technologies such as ISDN and intelligent networks;
- development of cellular portable telephony and the Chilean domestic satellite network;
- CTC development plan (short and medium term).

4. Teaching career

- Professor at the University of Chile (1959 - 1979)
- Professor at the Technical State University (1965 - 1981)
- Has also taught at the Catholic University of Chile.

5. Postgraduate courses

- Has attended courses, seminars and lectures in Chile and abroad in the fields of electrical engineering, telecommunication systems and networks, economics, company administration and computer techniques. Outside Chile has taken part in further training courses on fellowships from Fullbright, OAS, NSF, ITU, ACTIM, the Computer and Communications Seminar of NEC, the Satellite Communication Seminar (Washington D.C.), and finally the Forum at the TELECOM'91 in Geneva.

6. Oral presentation of contributions and technical tours

- Has presented papers at various meetings and seminars, in Chile and abroad, inter alia at the Chilean Congress for Electrical Engineering, the College of Engineers, SIMPOTEL, the National Telecommunication Seminar (Valdivia), ASETA, the Plan for Latin America (ITU), AHCIET, the Pacific Telecommunications Council, etc.

- Has visited factories and facilities in Europe, Japan and America to study technological advances, particularly at ALCATEL, Ericsson, NEC, Fujitsu, ALSTON, GTE, North Telecom, and recently PANAMSAT, Scientific Atlanta and ECI Telecom.

ANNEX 2

THE PERMANENT MISSION OF TUNISIA
TO THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS
AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AT GENEVA

The Permanent Mission of Tunisia at Geneva presents its compliments to the General Secretariat of the International Telecommunication Union and, further to its Note DM-1292 REP/APP 92 of 8 January 1992, has the honour to confirm the candidature of Mr. Ahmed LAOUYANE for election to the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau at the additional Plenipotentiary Conference to be held in Geneva from 7 to 22 December 1992.

The Permanent Mission of Tunisia wishes to remind the General Secretariat of the International Telecommunication Union that the official submission of the candidature of Mr. Laouyane, whose curriculum vitae is enclosed, was the subject of Note No. 389 of 11 October 1991, and takes this opportunity to reiterate the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 14 January 1992

(seal)

International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nations
1211 GENEVA 20

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name and first name	: LAOUYANE Ahmed
Nationality	: Tunisian
Date and place of birth	: 3 October 1933 at Moknine (Tunisia)
Civil status	: Married, with one child
Grade in the Tunisian civil service	: General telecommunications engineer
Current post	: Senior Counsellor, Chief of Development Policy Department of the BDT (ITU)
Languages	: Arabic, French, English, Italian and Spanish (elementary)

1. UNIVERSITY STUDIES AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

After studying mathematics and physics at the Universities of Tunis and Paris and obtaining the degree of "Licence es'sciences physiques" (1962), he studied engineering at the National Higher Telecommunications School (ENST) in Paris, graduating with the degree of telecommunications engineer (1964).

He also followed a training course for telecommunications inspectors (Paris 1957-1958) and took a number of practical courses on new technologies in France, Sweden, Italy, etc.

2. NATIONAL CAREER

Recruited in 1957 at the outset of Tunisian independence, he participated in 1958 in the takeover from foreign staff, becoming until 1962 inspector responsible for the technical operation and maintenance of telephone exchanges.

Appointed Senior Engineer in 1964, he dealt with the automation of rural areas, the equipment of touristic areas and the modernization of the telex network throughout Tunisia. Between 1966 and 1973, he headed, first as Senior Engineer and then as Chief Engineer, the switching department, modernized management and maintenance methods, prepared a master plan for network development, initiated and carried through large-scale equipment projects using the Tunisian Administration's own resources, doubled the capacity of the automatic telephone and telex networks and automated international traffic.

To back up these projects, he organized a far-reaching training and retraining programme, including courses for the requirements of equipment sites, with the support of numerous bilateral and multilateral technical cooperation programmes. He accompanied these activities with part-time mathematics, physics and electronics teaching, wrote a number of articles and gave several papers on telecommunications and electronics.

Missions:

On behalf of his country, he has carried out numerous missions and negotiations with the partners of the Tunisian Administration (PTT administrations, operators, equipment manufacturers, cooperation and financing agencies), more particularly in connection with the automation of international links, supply contracts and various operating, technical cooperation and financing agreements.

Societies and awards:

He has served as Chairman of the PTT Technical Club and Deputy General-Secretary of the National Union of Tunisian Engineers (UNIT); he is a member of the Friendly Association of Engineers (ENST-Paris).

He is a Knight of the Order of the Tunisian Republic.

3. INTERNATIONAL CAREER

03/74 to 03/77: Regional Counsellor for West Africa (16 countries)

Under the direct authority of the Secretary-General, A. Laouyane carried out pioneering work in West Africa by establishing the initial foundation of a regional ITU presence - active, direct and unbureaucratic. He was particularly concerned with the rationalization of development activities through the systematic conduct of sectoral analyses, the drawing up of integrated development master plans for infrastructures and human resources, the modernization of management methods and the strengthening of subregional and regional coordination and cooperation, acting in close conjunction with the bilateral regional and international bodies connected with telecommunications development in Africa.

The hallmark of his activities in the region was the launching and implementation of several national projects, including master plans and training centres, and the impetus given to the coordinated installation of the international arteries and centres of the PANAFTEL network, coupled with the reinforcement of structures and the operation of the EMT at Rufisque.

09/77 to 06/80: Chief of the Regional Asia and Pacific Division (33 countries - 48 projects - 25 to 30% of the total ITU programme)

Owing to the successes achieved in the field, the Secretary-General decided to appoint him director of ITU technical cooperation activities for the Asia and Pacific region. In less than four years, the volume of the programme was doubled (from 3.5 to 7.8 million \$); the regional presence of the ITU was strengthened by the deployment of three regional advisers; five new large-scale regional projects were launched and implemented and his activities in the region were also marked by the holding of the first sectoral conference for the continent with the task of defining priorities and mapping out development strategies for the region.

07/80 to 08/86: Chief of the Regional Europe and Middle East Division (32 countries - 47 projects - 25 to 30% of the total ITU programme)

During this six-year period, A. Laouyane succeeded in giving a fresh impetus to ITU technical cooperation activities in this region, the most noteworthy of which were as follows:

- Organization and follow-up of two sectoral conferences, one for the Arab countries and the other for the European countries (1981).
- Feasibility studies and consultative meetings on intercontinental submarine cable projects (e.g. SE-ME-WE).
- Launching and implementation of new large-scale regional projects (MEDARABTEL, EUROTTELDEV, ARABIZATION, study of propagation in the Gulf) and numerous domestic projects.
- Organization of a far-reaching programme of training seminars and workshops (average of 180 days per year).
- Development of PLANITU (computer-assisted planning).
- Introduction of new machinery for cooperation with the regional bodies (ATU, ASBU, ARABSAT, ARAB LEAGUE, FADES, etc.).
- Mobilization of substantial additional resources other than those of UNDP for national and regional projects (60% of the total).
- Financing and implementation of major routes, international centres and earth stations (FADES - UNDP).

09/86 to 12/90: Deputy Executive Director of the Centre for Telecommunications Development (CTD)

In September 1986, A. Laouyane was selected and appointed to the post of Deputy Executive Director of the CTD, in which he was engaged largely on the introduction of the structures and procedures of the CTD, the mapping out and implementation of a multi-annual action plan, the holding of meetings of the CTD's Advisory Board and working groups, the programming and management of CTD field activities (missions, projects and seminars) and raising funds for investment projects.

01/89 to date: Chief of the Policies, Strategies and Programmes Department (BDT)

Following the establishment of the BDT (Telecommunications Development Bureau), by the Plenipotentiary Conference, Nice, 1989, A. Laouyane was selected in January 1991 to head the new department created as part of the new structure of ITU development activities.

As Chief of this Department and member of the Steering Committee of the BDT, he was primarily concerned initially with setting up the structures of the Department, having regard to the integration of the CTD in the BDT, the introduction of new working methods, such as those recommended by the High Level Committee (HLC), the preparation and organization of telecommunications development conferences, the strengthening of cooperation with the development organizations and the private sector, the launching of a number of special studies and the organization of a series of symposia on structural reforms, development strategies and modern management and planning methods.

He was involved in the work of the HLC, particularly during the discussions of the development function and the merger of the CTD with the BDT.

Finally, a multi-annual activities programme for the BDT is being prepared, merging the BDT's activities as specialized agency and executing agency.

Specific programmes such as assistance to the PMA (HLC), the promotion of the CTPD (TCDC), the organization of seminars, etc. are also in course of preparation.

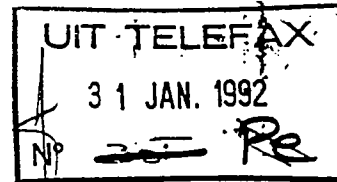
Conferences and seminars:

Since 1964, A. Laouyane has attended all ITU Plenipotentiary Conferences and most of the conferences held by the regional organizations in Africa, Asia and the Arab countries; he has also taken part in most of the major conferences and seminars organized by the ITU, including the Plenary Assemblies of the CCIs. He has also participated in the regional and world plan committees and in the telecommunications development conferences held in Africa and Asia and for Europe and the Middle East.

SUMMARY

To sum up, A. Laouyane has 34 years of career experience devoted essentially to telecommunications development and bilateral and multilateral technical cooperation, first at the national level (1957-1974) and subsequently in the service of the ITU (from 1974 to date) in most of the developing countries.

ANNEX 3



REP. 515



በኢትዮጵያ ሕዝባዊ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሪፑብሊክ
የቴሌኮሙኒኬሽን በለሥልጣን ሰርዓት መሥሪያ ቤት
THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY - HEAD OFFICE

የቴሌ. ቁጥር { 51 05 00
Tel. NO.

የፋይል ቁጥር
Your Ref:

የቴሌግራም አድራሻ: ባርዶቴል አዲስ አበባ
Telegraph Address: OENTEL ADDIS ABABA
ቴሌክስቶክ ቁጥር: 1-1000
Telex No.
የፋይል ቁጥር: 10/673/2/12/92
Our Ref:

ፖ. ግ. ቁ. 1047 አዲስ አበባ ኢትዮጵያ
P. O. Box 1047 ADDIS ABABA ETHIOPIA

January 25, 1992

Dr. Pekka Tarjanne
Secretary General
International Telecommunications Union
Place des Nations
CH 1211, Geneva 20

Dear Dr. Tarjanne,

You will recall that Ethiopia submitted to the 1989 Nice Plenipotentiary Conference a comprehensive proposal to restructure the ITU and to create an organ for telecommunications development. It is gratifying to note that the High Level Committee that was established by the Conference to review the structure of the Union arrived at conclusions which in essence are identical to the proposals Ethiopia submitted at the conference. Naturally we endorse those conclusions and we shall vigorously support their implementation.

With reference to previous correspondence on the subject we are pleased to confirm the earlier presentation of Mr. Terrefe RAS-WORK to the post of Director of the BDT. As Mr. RAS-WORK is a senior staff member of the ITU since 1970 his full curriculum vitae is available at the ITU Headquarters.

Accept sir our highest consideration.



Yours faithfully,

Fikru Asfaw
General Manager

ANNEX 3

CURRICULUM VITAE

RAS-WORK, Terrefe (Eng.) .

Nationality:	Ethiopian
Date and place of birth :	11 March 1936 , Ankober, Ethiopia
Civil status :	Married, with three children
Current position :	Special Policy Adviser to the ITU Secretary -General
Languages :	Fluent in : Amharic, English and French

EDUCATION :

1958	Intermediate Certificate in Engineering (Distinction), University College of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
1960	Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, U.S.A.
1988	Advanced Telecommunication Management Diploma , University of Southern California, Los Angeles, U.S.A.

PROFESSIONAL CAREER :

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE :

1985
to date - **Special Policy Adviser to the ITU Secretary-General**

In this position principal responsibilities consist in providing advice and recommendations to the Secretary-General on ITU strategies and policy issues with special emphasis on development related matters. Some of the significant accomplishments included the following:

- carried out studies on the structure and working methods of the ITU which was instrumental to the decision taken by the Member countries to create the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) and to initiate a major restructuring exercise of the organization.
- launched the Secretary-General's Advisory Group on Telecommunication Policy and served as its rapporteur. The Advisory Group produced the widely acclaimed report entitled "The Changing Telecommunication Environment " which was presented to the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference that commended the report to the attention of the Members, institutions and to all parties that have interest in "the development of telecommunication structures, systems and services."
- actively assisted the Secretary-General in the establishment and running of the Center for Telecommunication Development (CTD). This involved the selection of Advisory Board Members, the Directorate as well as the definition of the working methods and the follow-up of the progress of work.

Other on-going tasks and responsibilities include:

- Chairman of the Regional African Satellite Communication System (RASCOM) Advisory Committee, responsible for the design and overall coordination of a \$7 million feasibility study. The study was undertaken under the auspices of an Inter-Agency Committee composed of 10 organizations and involved the participation of over 500 national and international experts from the 50 countries in Africa. This comprehensive study identified for the time frame of 1992- 2005 space segment and earth station investment, of \$ 1.5 billion, and a total terrestrial system investment of \$24.5 billion. It produced specifications for space and terrestrial telecommunication equipment and proposed the creation of a continent-wide satellite organization to be known as RASCOM.
- active contributor to the formulation of the Economic and Policy Symposia of the ITU Regional and Global TELECOM Forums at which Statesmen and Chief Executive Officers of major industrial concerns participate.
- member of the Management Committee of the General Secretariat. A group which oversees the operational activities of the ITU as a whole.
- member of the BDT Steering Committee which is the executive group that is chaired by the Secretary -General and is responsible for the Bureau's overall direction.
- Executive Secretary of the newly established Business Advisory Forum of the ITU which is a body composed of top level Public and Private Sector personalities which provide advice to the Secretary General on the developments of the Information Technology sector.

1972 - 1985

Head of the Africa Division of the ITU Technical Cooperation Department (TCD)

- responsibilities included defining and directing the technical cooperation programs of the Union for 50 African countries. In this period, the division grew to be the largest of the 4 divisions of the TCD (from \$3.1 in 1972 to \$15.7 million in 1981) accounting then for some 40% of the TCD's volume of technical assistance activities. This required consulting with senior government officials to formulate the technical assistance requirements, negotiating with financing institutions such as the UNDP, the African Development Bank, the World Bank, and bilateral government agencies for funding as well as, designing , implementing and evaluating the resulting projects. In this period, the following activities may be highlighted:

initiated, and organized the first three Regional Conferences of the African Telecommunication Administrations which resulted in reaching agreements for the creation of comprehensive regional development programs , a series of multinational training centers based at Malawi, Kenya, Senegal, and the establishment of the Pan African Telecommunication Union.

- Started the Pan African Telecommunication Network (PANAFTEL) feasibility study project which covered all African countries and triggered over \$ 350 million in investments. During the period 23 200 kilometers of radio-relay links, 6 500 kilometers of submarine cables, 50 earth stations for satellite communications, 30 international telephone switching centers and 37 international telex switching centers were installed. (The network has now reached 40 000 kilometers)
- Also launched the PANAFTEL Maintenance and Rehabilitation project which defined specific maintenance norms with the aim of making the quality of service readily measurable and thus allowing for improvement. Detailed guide lines for maintenance of transmission, switching and local networks were produced. In -service training were provided to over 200 staff members of the administrations. Over 14 National Plans for the Improvement of Maintenance were also elaborated.
- With regards to the training of manpower, contributed to the establishment and development of national telecommunication training centers in each one of the countries in Africa.
- Was instrumental in the development of Telecommunication Development Master Plans for 28 countries. This consisted of defining the medium and long-term investment program, including examination of structural and manpower needs for the countries concerned.
- Directed a team of ITU staff for the formulation of the 1978-87 African Telecommunication Development Programme which was integrated in the First UN Transport & Communication Decade Programme for Africa.
- Provided active assistance to the final stages of the work of the Independent Commission for World-Wide Telecommunication Development, (the Maitland Commission) and subsequently organized and acted as Secretary to the First World Telecommunication Development Conference which issued the Arusha Declaration.

1970 - 1972 Project Officer, ITU Technical Cooperation Department (TCD)

- Joined ITU as a project officer in the Technical Cooperation Department assumed responsibility for formulating and managing technical assistance projects including the setting up of training centers at national and regional levels, pre-investment studies, master plans etc. Success in this activity led to a rapid promotion to head the African Division of the TCD.

NATIONAL SERVICE:

- 1968 to 1970 **Chief of the Technical Branch of Operations, Ethiopian Telecommunication Authority, Addis Ababa.**
Responsible for the management of the operation and maintenance of the national and international telecommunication services of the country.
- 1960 to 1968 **Chief of the Transmission Branch, Ethiopian Telecommunication Authority**
responsible for maintenance, planning, writing specifications, placing orders, carrying out installations, and acceptance testing of long distance telephone services as well as domestic and international telegraph and telex services.

CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS ATTENDED

- Took part at three Plenipotentiary Conferences of the ITU in different capacities, as supporting secretariat at Malaga-Torremolinos in (1973), as the Secretary of the Technical Cooperation Committee at Nairobi (1982) and as a resource person at Nice (1989).
- Over the years represented the ITU at many conferences and meetings notably : Heads of State Conferences of the Organization of African Unity, Ministerial Conferences of the UN Economic Commissions, UNDP Governing Council, Annual Conferences of the African Development Bank, IPDC of UNESCO, and many others.
- Took part in a number of seminars as lecturer or participant notably : a number of management seminars sponsored by the ITU, Satellite Communication Seminar (Moscow) , Telecom Restructuring and Management (Kuala Lumpur), Telecom. for Development (New York), Symposium on Entrepreneurship (Geneva), AIAA 11th Communication Satellite Systems, (San Diego), Developing Countries in a Changing World (Geneva), TELALCA 90 (Santiago), NRI Forum International (London), International Telecommunication Society (Venice) and others.

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

- 1967 - Obtained Ethiopian patent for the design of the Ethiopian Keyboard Teleprinter, which was subsequently manufactured under licence by Siemens A.G and distributed successfully.
- 1980 - At the request of the Secretary- General of the Organization of African Unity and detached from the ITU took part on a personal capacity in the work of a panel of experts that led to the formulation of the Lagos Plan of Action which envisaged the creation of the African Economic Community by the year 2000.
- 1982 - Obtained a Swiss patent for the design of an Ethiopian multipurpose writing machine.
- 1987 - Developed and distributed a unique and original aid for teaching languages.
- 1991 - Elected by the Marquis Board, (U.S.A.) to **Who is Who in the World** based on outstanding personal achievements.

ANNEX 4

POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

BANGKOK 10400, THAILAND



Telephone : 2710151-60

Telegraphic Address : Telepost Bangkok

Telex : 82503 DEPOSTE TH

Fax : 2713514

U.T.T.

OUR REF: D.T. 140 /2535

YOUR REF: DM - 1291

REP/APP - 90

02 MAR 1992

N°

~~REP~~ REP

873

24 February B.E. 2535 (1992)

R 0709

Subject : Candidatures for the post of Director of the
Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT)

X.E.


108

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to refer to your letter dated 8 January 1992 concerning the candidatures for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT).

In this regard, I have the honour to inform you that the Post and Telegraph Department, on behalf of the Government of Thailand, would like to nominate Mr. Chao Thongma, the Advisor to the Communications Authority of Thailand, to be our candidate for the above-mentioned post. His application form is herewith enclosed for your consideration.

Please accept Sir, the assurances of my high consideration


(SOMBUT UTHAISANG)
Director General

The Secretary General
International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nations
CH - 1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

PERSONAL HISTORY

1 Family name (surname) THONGMA		First/other names CHAO		Mr/Mrs/Miss MR.	Maiden name if any -
Present nationality THAI	Date of birth 1	Day APRIL	Month 1934	Year	Place and country of birth TAK, THAILAND
Has your nationality ever been changed or is it in the process of being changed?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (explain)			
Address to which correspondence should be sent ASIA-PACIFIC TELECOMMUNITY 12/49, SOI 5, CHAENGWATTANA ROAD, BANGKOK 10210, THAILAND					Telephone 66-2-5736891

2 For what type(s) of work do you wish to be considered?	DIRECTOR OF BUREAU OF TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENTS		If you apply for a vacancy announcement state no. or reference
Check period(s) of employment you would accept	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indefinite	<input type="checkbox"/> Long-term (one year or more)	<input type="checkbox"/> Short-term (less than one year)
Employment by an International Organization may require assignment and travel to any area. If you have any disabilities or reservations which may restrict your activities in this respect, give details	- NO RESERVATION - READY AT ANY TIME FOR ASSIGNMENT AND TRAVEL		

3 EDUCATION				
Give full details in chronological order. Give the exact name of the institution and title of degrees/certificates in the original language. Exclude primary/secondary school if you have a university degree or equivalent. Include courses and post-graduate studies in your professional or related field				
From Month/year	To Month/year	Institution (name, place)	Certificates, degrees obtained	Main field(s) or subject(s) of study
MAY 1951	MAR. 1954	CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY BANGKOK, THAILAND	BACHELOR DEGREE	ARTS
NOV. 1954	MAY 1955	UNIVERSITY OF PARIS - SORBONNE -	CERTIFICATE	LANGUAGE AND PHONETICS
OCT. 1955	JULY 1958	ECOLE NATIONALE SUPERIEURE DES POSTES ET TELECOMMUNICA- TIONS, PARIS	DIPLOME	POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS
AUG. 1976	OCT. 1977	NATIONAL DEFENSE COLLEGE BANGKOK, THAILAND	DIPLOMA	ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, MILITARY ETC.

4 LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE		MENTION AND CIRCLE mother tongue	SPEAK	READ	WRITE
For languages other than your mother tongue, enter appropriate number from code below to indicate level of your language knowledge		English	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>
		French	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>
			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
CODE: 1. Limited conversation, reading of newspapers, routine correspondence.			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2. Engage freely in discussions, read and write more difficult material.			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3. Speak, read and write (nearly) as well as mother tongue			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

5.1 **EMPLOYMENT RECORD** Starting with your present or most recent post, list in reverse order positions held. Attach additional pages if necessary.

PRESENT OR MOST RECENT EMPLOYMENT				
Period		Total annual professional income		Exact title of your post
From	To	Starting	Most recent	
1987	NOW	D-2 LEVEL	D-2 LEVEL	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Give details of substantial allowances or fringe benefits, if any				Number and type of employees supervised by you, if any
-				6 PROFESSIONAL STAFFS 13 GENERAL SERVICE STAFFS
Name and address of employer				Name and title of supervisor
ASIA-PACIFIC TELECOMMUNITY 12/49, SOI 5, CHAENGWATTANA ROAD, BANGKOK-10210, THAILAND				MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
Reason for wishing to change employment				
COMPLETION OF TWO CONSECUTIVE TERMS				
Description of your duties and responsibilities				
AS CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC TELECOMMUNITY, THE ONLY INTER-GOVERNMENTAL REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION ORGANIZATION IN THIS REGION, I ADMINISTER THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS OF THE TELECOMMUNITY, PREPARE THE DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK, BUDGET ESTIMATES, ACCOUNTS AND ANNUAL REPORT, IMPLEMENT DECISIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND GENERAL POLICIES AND GUIDELINES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. I SERVE AS SECRETARY AND PROVIDE SECRETARIAL SERVICES TO ALL PRINCIPAL ORGANS OF THE TELECOMMUNITY AND ARRANGE THE CONVENING OF THEIR MEETING. I PERFORM ANY FUNCTIONS ENTRUSTED AND ASSIGNED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE. I REPRESENT THE TELECOMMUNITY AT THE CONFERENCES/MEETINGS TO WHICH APT IS INVITED.				
Have you any objections to our making inquiries of your present employer ?				Are you now in Government employ ?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If you are offered an appointment, how soon thereafter can you report for duty ?		WITHIN 2 MONTHS OR, IF NECESSARY, AT ANY TIME		

5.2

Period		Total annual professional income		Exact title of your post
From	To	Starting	Final	
1977	1985	-	-	PRESIDENT OF THE COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY OF THAILAND (CAT)
Give details of substantial allowances or fringe benefits, if any				Number and type of employees supervised by you, if any
THAI STATE ENTERPRIZE SYSTEM				OVER 20,000 EMPLOYEES
Name and address of employer				Name and title of supervisor
GOVERNMENT OF THAILAND				BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CAT
Reason for leaving				
STILL ON DEPUTATION FROM CAT, BEING ELECTED AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC TELECOMMUNITY IN 1986 AND THEN RE-ELECTED in 1989.				
Description of your duties and responsibilities				
BEING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE CAT, STATE-OWNED PUBLIC OPERATING AGENCY, RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL POSTAL AND TELECOM SERVICES IN THAILAND. I SERVED AS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE NEWLY TRANSFERRED CORPORATIZED STATUS FROM GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT AT THAT TIME FOR A PERIOD OF 8 1/2 YEARS. I MANAGED THE EXPANSION AND MODERNIZATION OF POSTAL AND TELECOM NETWORKS AND SERVICES: INTRODUCTION OF POST CODE AND MECHANIZED SORTING SYSTEMS, DOMESTIC SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, SUBMARINE CABLE SYSTEMS FOR THE ASEAN COUNTRIES DIGITALIZATION, COMPUTERIZED TELEX SERVICES AND IDD TELEPHONE SERVICES, INTRODUCTION OF NEW SERVICES: MOBILE TELEPHONE AND RADIO PAGING SERVICES ETC.				

5.3

Period		Exact title of your post	Number and type of employees supervised by you, if any
From 1972	To 1977		
		DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL	APPROXIMATELY 15,000 STAFFS
Name and address of employer		Name and title of supervisor	
POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT (PTD)		DIRECTOR GENERAL	
Reason for leaving BEING NOMINATED AS PRESIDENT OF CAT FOR TAKING OVER ALL OPERATIONS FROM PTD			
Description of your duties and responsibilities AS THE FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL, I WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE POSTAL OPERATION AND INTERNATIONAL POSTAL AND TELECOM SERVICES DEALING WITH INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS AND BUSINESS RELATIONS AND COOPERATION DIRECTLY ON BILATERAL ARRANGEMENT OR THROUGH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS ITU, INTELSAT AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL CARRIERS: BRITISH TELECOM, KDD, ATT, ITT RCA WUI. I USED TO SERVE AS ACTING DIRECTOR GENERAL FOR NEARLY ONE YEAR AND WORK UPON ANY ASSIGNMENT BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL			

5.4

Period		Exact title of your post	Number and type of employees supervised by you, if any
From	To		
Name and address of employer		Name and title of supervisor	
Reason for leaving			
Description of your duties and responsibilities			

5.5

Period		Exact title of your post	Number and type of employees supervised by you, if any
From	To		
Name and address of employer		Name and title of supervisor	
Reason for leaving			
Description of your duties and responsibilities			

6 Length of stay at present place of residence	in country THAILAND	Marital status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Widow(er) <input type="checkbox"/> Separated
	in city BANGKOK	

7 Give names of spouse and any dependents					
Name	Date of Birth	Relationship	Name	Date of Birth	Relationship
MRS. WARUNI THONGMA	7 FEB. 1935	SPOUSE	MR. CHAIWAT THONGMA	3 DEC. 1963	SON
Give details of any near relatives who are employed by the United Nations or one of its Specialized Agencies.					
Name		Relationship	International Organization		
N/A					

8 If you have ever been found guilty of the violation of any law (except minor traffic violations) give full particulars	NO
--	----

9 REFERENCES List three persons not related to you who are familiar with your character and qualifications. Do not repeat names of supervisors listed under "Employment record".		
Name	Full address (telephone No. if known)	Occupation, business, title
MR. MAHIDOL CHANTRANGKURN	MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS, RAJDAMNERN NOK AVENUE BANGKOK-10100, THAILAND, TEL. 2811309	PERMANENT SECRETARY
MR. APILAS OSATHANOND	OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER LOOKLUANG ROAD, BANGKOK-10100, THAILAND, TEL. 2800570	PERMANENT SECRETARY
DR. OLOF LUNDBERG	INMARSAT 40 MELTON ST., LONDON NW1 2EQ ENGLAND, Tel. 3879089	DIRECTOR GENERAL

10 State any other relevant facts which might help to evaluate your application. List professional societies of which you are a member, and activities in civil, public or international affairs. Include information on residence or prolonged travel abroad (except as tourist) giving dates, areas, purpose, etc.	PLEASE SEE ADDITIONAL ATTACHMENTS
If you are now holding or if you have held a fellowship, state place, date and duration of fellowship, and by whom awarded	

→ ATTACH LIST GIVING TITLES OF SIGNIFICANT PUBLICATIONS OR PAPERS IN YOUR PROFESSIONAL FIELD WHICH YOU HAVE WRITTEN, AND NAMES OF JOURNALS, ETC. IN WHICH THEY APPEARED. DO NOT ATTACH THE PUBLICATIONS THEMSELVES.

11 I certify that the statements made by me on this form are true, complete and correct. I understand that any false statement or required information withheld may provide grounds for the withdrawal of any offer of appointment or the cancellation of any contract of employment with the Organization.	
Date and place Bangkok, 25 February 92	Signature Chao Thongma
Home address (if different from address as given on page 1) 188/46 CHAENGWATTANA 14, BANGKOK 10210, THAILAND	Telephone 66-2-5736813 MOB. 3530015

TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIENCES

I. As Head of Thai Delegation and/or Delegate to various International Conferences/Meetings :

- APT** - Head of Delegation and Chairman of the Expert Group Meeting to prepare the First Draft of the Statute of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, October 1975, Bangkok, Thailand
- Head of Delegation and Chairman of the Meeting "Inter-Governmental Working Party of Experts to finalize the Constitution of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity" February 1976, Bangkok, Thailand
- 1st General Assembly and Management Committee Meeting May 1979, Bangkok, Thailand

- ITU** - Head of Delegation of the 31st Conference of Administrative Council June/July 1976, Geneva, Switzerland
- Head of Delegation to CCIR Plenary Assembly January/February 1970, New Delhi, India
- Head of Delegation to World Plan Committee (CCITT/CCIR) September/October 1975, Geneva, Switzerland
- Plan Committee for Asia & Oceania November/December 1978, Bangkok, Thailand

ESCAP

- Head of Delegation and Chairman of the Meeting "Inter-Governmental Working Party of Telecommunication Experts", November 1974, Bangkok, Thailand
- Head of Delegation and Chairman of the Meeting "National Coordinator of the Sub-Region II", July 1976, Bangkok, Thailand

INTELSAT

- Head of Delegation to INTELSAT Plenipotentiary Conference February/March 1970, Washington D.C., U.S.A.

- Assembly of Parties Meeting

- Head of Delegation
February 1974, Washington D.C., U.S.A.
- October 1978, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- April 1979, Manila, Philippines
- April 1980, Orlando, Florida, U.S.A.
- October 1982, Washington D.C., U.S.A.
- October 1983, Washington D.C., U.S.A.
- January 1985, Washington D.C., U.S.A.

- Signatories Meeting

- Head of Delegation to the Third Meeting
April 1975, Montreal, Canada
- Head of Delegation to the Fourth Meeting
April 1976, Singapore
- Head of Delegation to the Sixth Meeting
April 1977, Sydney, Australia
- Head of Delegation to the Eight Meeting
April 1979, Manila, Philippines
- The Ninth Meeting
March/April 1980, Orlando, Florida, U.S.A.
- The Thirteenth Meeting
April 1982, Bangkok, Thailand
- The Fourteenth Meeting
April 1984, Washington D.C., U.S.A.

- Board of Governors Meeting

- 38th Meeting, June 1979, Hamburg, Germany
- 39th Meeting, September 1979, Washington D.C., U.S.A.
- 41st Meeting, March 1980, Washington D.C., U.S.A.
- 50th Meeting, March 1982, Washington D.C., U.S.A.
- 54th Meeting, March 1983, Sydney, Australia
- 55th Meeting, June 1983, Washington D.C., U.S.A.
- 63th Meeting, June 1985, Bergen, Norway

- Global Traffic Meeting

- July 1981, Washington D.C., U.S.A.

INTELSAT South East Asia Group (SEA Group) and ASEAN Group

- Head of Delegation
SEA Group-4
February 1975, Pattaya, Thailand
- SEA Group-10
February 1978, Bangkok, Thailand
- SEA Group-13
October 1979, Chiangmai, Thailand
- SEA Group-14
February 1980, Jakarta, Indonesia
- SEA Group-16 and ASEAN Group-1
January 1981, Phuket, Thailand
- ASEAN Group-3
March 1982, Yahore Baru, Malaysia
- ASEAN Group-4
August 1982, Manila, Philippines
- ASEAN Group-5
March 1983, Singapore
- ASEAN Group-6
February 1984, Chiangmai, Thailand

ASEAN

- 5th ASEAN Sub-Committee on Posts and Telecommunications
August 1981, Bangkok, Thailand
- 9th ASEAN Sub-Committee on Posts and Telecommunications,
August 1986, Bangkok, Thailand
- The First Plenary Conference on the Submarine Cable System
for South-East Asia and Pacific
September 1974, Manila, Philippines
- 3rd Coordination Meeting of ASEAN M-S-T Cable
October 1979, Bangkok, Thailand
- 4rd Coordination Meeting of ASEAN M-S-T Cable
January 1980, Singapore

- 5th ASEAN Cable Management Committee Meeting
May 1980, Bangkok, Thailand
- ASEAN Malaysia-Singapore-Thailand Cable Meeting
August 1980, Bangkok, Thailand
- 6th ASEAN Cable Management Committee Meeting
November 1981, Malaysia
- Meeting of Principals on Malaysia-Philippines-Thailand Cable
May 1985, Chiangmai, Thailand

UNESCO

- Intergovernmental Conference on Communication Policies
in Asia and Oceania
February 1979, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

II. As APT Representative to various International Conferences/Meetings

- ITU
- Speaker, ITU Symposium - TELECOM'87
Geneva, Switzerland
 - Asia-Pacific Telecommunication Development Conference
1988, New Delhi, India
 - CCITT Plenary Assembly, 1988 and
WATCC'88, Melbourne, Australia
 - Panelist, Asia-Telecom'89, Singapore
 - Plenipotentiary Conference, 1989, Nice, France
 - Plan Committee for Asia and Oceania
1990, Bangkok, Thailand
 - Speaker, ITU Symposium - TELECOM'91
Geneva, Switzerland

ESCAP

- Commission Sessions
 - 1987, Bangkok, Thailand
 - 1988, Jakarta, Indonesia
 - 1989, Bangkok, Thailand
 - 1990, Bangkok, Thailand
 - 1991, Seoul, Republic of Korea

- Transport and Communications Committee Meetings
1987, 1989, 1991, Bangkok, Thailand

INMARSAT

- Panelist Chairman
10th Anniversary Mobile Satellite Conference
1989, London, England
- Meeting of Experts on the Transborder Use of
Land Mobile Earth Stations
1991, London, England

**III. As Invitee/Guest Speaker to Conferences/Meetings/Seminars
on Telecommunications**

- 1987, Kathmandu, Tokyo
 - 1988, Manila
 - 1989, Beijing, Honolulu
 - 1990, Jakarta, Moscow, Singapore, Vancouver
 - 1991, Fiji, Honolulu, Manila, Singapore, Sydney, Tahiti, Tokyo
 - 1992, Honolulu, Seoul
-

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

PARTICIPATION OF ENTITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS OTHER THAN
ADMINISTRATIONS IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNION

At its 47th session (June-July 1992), the Administrative Council examined Document 7241, submitted by the Secretary-General, on the above-mentioned subject.

The relevant parts of the said document, as reviewed by the Council, are submitted herewith to the Conference, for information.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

ANNEX

Extract of Document 7241/CA47

**"Participation of entities and organizations other
than Administrations in the Union's activities**

1. In its report "Tomorrow's ITU: the Challenges of Change", the High Level Committee points out that with the accelerating trend towards liberalization and privatization, "the ITU family is growing to include many new actors with important telecommunications interests". In order to improve the participation of these "entities and organizations" in the ITU's activities, the H.L.C., while recognizing that "the present arrangements have provided sufficient flexibility for the admission of a wide variety of new participants", has recommended that the Council should initiate a review of the categories, conditions, rights and obligations of these "entities and organizations".

2. The question of the participation of "entities and organizations" was also discussed at the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference in 1989. That conference adopted a number of provisions highlighting the ITU's special role and encouraging international cooperation. Moreover, in Article 16 of the Nice Convention concerning conditions for participation in the activities of the International Consultative Committees, it implicitly recognized the growing contribution of scientific or industrial organizations and increased their participation in all the activities of the CCIs.

3. The Drafting Group established by Resolution 1021 of the Administrative Council to elaborate the draft Constitution and Convention has also taken account of the changing role of the "entities and organizations" in telecommunications and their growing participation in the Union's activities. It accordingly drafted specific provisions regarding such participation in Article 7D of the Convention.

4. In the light of the above and of the discussions held at different forums and meetings, it appears that the flexibility shown by the ITU in admitting "entities and organizations" at its meetings and conferences has been welcomed. At present (in 1992), 72 recognized operating agencies and 162 scientific or industrial organizations take part in the CCITT's activities, while the same figures respectively for the CCIR are 67 and 43. Twenty-five years ago (1968), for instance, the relevant figures for the CCITT were 39 and 83.

The "entities and organizations" currently contribute over 13 million Swiss francs to the work of the two International Consultative Committees.

5. There is no doubt that, with a strategy to improve the participation of "entities and organizations" still further, their contribution, in the broadest sense of the term (including financial), would be much greater and the benefits in terms of an exchange of information both for members and for the "entities and organizations" would be more substantial.

At the moment, the contributions to CCI studies from the "entities and organizations" largely exceed 50% of the total contributions to CCI work; their participation at meetings is of the same order. It is therefore suggested that the general policy as regards participation, such as it is applied at present, that is, with flexibility, should continue to be applied in the future. The Secretary-General would at his discretion inform the Administrative Council if other possibilities of integrating the "entities and organizations" in the Union's activities should arise.

6. In addition to the provisions of Article 7D referred to above, which apart from a few details apply at present, the following points should be noted:

i) Principle and conditions of admission

The principle of the admission of "entities and organizations" to participate in the activities of the Union's sectors, together with certain related conditions, are covered by Article 7D.

ii) Reciprocal admission

Reciprocal participation in the Union's activities is allowed in the case of the specialized agencies under the provisions of the Nairobi Conference, 1982.

iii) Financial contribution

The provisions governing financial contributions by "entities and organizations" are also referred to in the draft revised Convention.

The exemption of some international organizations could be allowed, as in the past, subject to the agreement of the Administrative Council and subject to reciprocity.

iv) Documentation

As regards documentation, the procedures currently applied in the sectors have proved flexible.

v) Right to vote

With regard to the right to vote, it is understood that since the ITU is an intergovernmental organization, only Members are entitled to vote.

In the CCIs, however, a recognized operating agency may represent the Member concerned, subject to the conditions laid down in the Convention.

vi) Procedures governing the submission of agenda items and the submission of proposals to conferences by "entities and organizations" should preferably be determined according to the type of conference concerned.

7. Annex 1 below lists the categories of "entities and organizations" participating in ITU activities and Annex 2 outlines the situation as it stands at present in accordance with the 1982 Nairobi Convention. The provisions of Annex 2 could also be considered to be confirmed by the proceedings of the Nice Conference in 1989, apart from the participation of scientific or industrial organizations in CCI activities. This point deserves close consideration. Annex 3 gives information, which could be discussed at the next Plenipotentiary Conference, concerning the participation of entities and organizations other than Administrations in the Union's activities.

8. It is worth remembering that from the beginning the ITU has provided a framework for the development of telecommunication networks by offering, through its organs, worldwide resources and structures for the rational incorporation of technical inventions in networks and services.

Telecommunications development in the broadest sense constitutes the essential purpose of the ITU, especially in the area of technical and operational standardization and of administrative matters, where agreement, or consensus, have played a major role in the ITU's activities. These standards and the establishment of procedures on which the agreements and regulations are based could not have been achieved without the participation of all the parties involved.

9. For this reason, we believe that, with a few modifications, and in the light of present circumstances, the H.L.C.'s Recommendations concerning the ITU's new structure and the provisions announced in Nice, the rules currently governing the effective participation of "entities and organizations" can be flexibly updated for each sector.

As noted on other occasions, these adjustments do not constitute an erosion of sovereignty; they will, on the other hand, ensure cooperation between partners and strengthen both the role and the purpose of the ITU.

ANNEX 1
CATEGORIES OF ENTITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS
PARTICIPATING IN ITU ACTIVITIES

The "entities and organizations" participating in the Union's activities may be divided into three generic categories:

I. "National" entities, whose request to participate in the Union's activities must be approved by the Member concerned:

- recognized operating agencies;
- scientific or industrial organizations;
- financial or development institutions;
- other entities dealing with telecommunication matters.

II. "Intergovernmental" international organizations:

- the United Nations;
(Since relations between the United Nations and the ITU are governed by an agreement, the United Nations has been omitted from this study).
- the specialized agencies and IAEA;
- regional telecommunication organizations and intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems.

III. Other "international or regional" organizations:

- regional and other international telecommunication, standardization, financial or development organizations

ANNEX 2

SITUATION UNDER THE 1982 NAIROBI CONVENTION

I. PARTICIPATION - ADMISSION

1) Recognized private operating agencies (RPOAs):

- may be CCI members, subject to the approval of the Member which has recognized them;
- may participate in all CCI activities, including Plenary Assemblies;
- may be represented at administrative conferences, if authorized by the Member to which they belong.

2) Scientific or industrial organizations (SIOs):

- may participate in an advisory capacity in meetings of CCI study groups, subject to the approval of the administrations of the countries concerned.

3) Regional telecommunication organizations (RTOs):

- may be admitted on request, as observers, to Plenipotentiary Conferences;
- may be admitted on request, as observers, to administrative conferences;
- may participate, in an advisory capacity, in the work of the CCIs, subject to approval by the Members of the Union in accordance with established procedures.

4) International organizations (IOs):

- the United Nations, the specialized agencies and IAEA may be admitted to Plenipotentiary Conferences and to administrative conferences, as well as to CCI meetings;
- other international organizations may be admitted, as observers, to administrative conferences, provided that they have applied and provided that their application has been approved by the conference itself; they may also participate, in an advisory capacity, in the work of the CCIs, subject to approval by the Members of the Union in accordance with established procedures.

II. ACCESS TO DOCUMENTATION

No special provision.

III. SUBMISSION OF AGENDA ITEMS (Conferences)

No special provision. For the UN, see Agreement.

IV. SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS (Conferences)

Current provisions, exclude the possibility by listing those entitled to submit proposals (administrations, Administrative Council, CCI Plenary Assemblies and conference preparatory meetings).

V. RIGHT TO SPEAK (Conferences)

No special provision.

VI. SUBMISSION OF MOTIONS AND POINTS OF ORDER (Conferences)

Current provisions restrict the right to Members.

VII. RIGHT TO VOTE

Restricted to Members, although where the CCI's are concerned, RPOAs may jointly exercise the right to vote of the Member which has recognized them, provided that the latter is not represented and has authorized them to do so.

VIII. FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

1) RPOAs:

- to the CCI's
- to the administrative conferences in which they have agreed to participate

2) SIOs:

- to the CCI's

3) UN, specialized agencies, IAEA and RTOs:

- to Plenipotentiary Conferences
- to administrative conferences
- to the CCI's

4) IOs (Other):

- to administrative conferences
- to the CCI's

The Administrative Council establishes the list of international organizations, in the broader sense, exempted from financial contributions, subject to reciprocity. It also establishes the amount of the contributory unit.

IX. RECIPROCITY

A. With regard to participation in activities:

Only the specialized agencies and the IAEA are bound by reciprocity for:

- Plenipotentiary Conferences;
- administrative conferences.

B. With regard to financial contributions:

Exemption is granted subject to reciprocity to RTOs and IOs.

X. SUSPENSION, EXCLUSION AND DENUNCIATION OF PARTICIPATION

No special provision concerning suspension or exclusion; only provisions concerning the right to denounce their participation in the work of the CCI's.

ANNEX 3

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, when examining the issue of enhanced and accrued participation of entities and organizations other than Administrations in the activities of the Union could take, *inter alia*, the following principles into account:

- The new rules should provide a truly effective standing in the day to day work within the study groups, the strategic planning groups and conferences (except the Radio Regulations Committee of the Radiocommunication Conferences and the Regional Radiocommunication Conferences) of the three ITU Sectors, i.e.:
 1. Automatic invitation to such meetings,
 2. Automatic access to documentation,
 3. Ability to request inclusion of agenda items limited to the field of entities' competence and activities,
 4. Submission of proposals on matters limited to the field of entities' competence and activities,
 5. Submission of information documents,
 6. Assuming specific roles in meetings when appropriate (e.g., rapporteurship, chairmanship),
 7. Oral interventions at any time during debates on items related to the fields of entities' competence and activities,
 8. No right to vote,
 9. Acceptance of obligation to make financial contribution to the Union."
-

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 6-E
17 August 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Report by the Secretary-General

WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE FOR DEALING WITH
MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE BROADCASTING SERVICE
IN THE HF BANDS (HFBC-93)

At its 46th session, the Administrative Council decided to postpone the HFBC Conference planned for 1993 and, by letter AC/46-1 of 7 June 1991, asked administrations to submit comments on the said conference.

At its 47th session, Council took note of comments received on the subject and decided to recommend that the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference consider holding a conference to examine the related work carried out by the IFRB.

Annex 1 contains a copy of Document 7220/CA47; Annex 2, extracts from the summary records of the third and fifth (provisional) Plenary Meetings dealing with the matter.

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference is requested to take a decision on this point.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annexes: 2

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

47th SESSION — GENEVA — JUNE-JULY 1992

Document 7220-E
(CA47-4)
21 February 1992
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING
(3.2-1)

Report by the Secretary-General

1. **Subject:** World Administrative Radio Conference for Dealing with Matters Connected with the Broadcasting Service in the HF Bands (WARC HFBC-93)

	Ref. Doc.
<p>2. Reasons and background, legal references</p> <p>At its 46th session, the Administrative Council considered matters relating to the HFBC Conference. It decided that the HFBC service Conference should be replaced either by the periodical radiocommunication conferences and the associated preparatory work, or by a service world administrative radio conference (WARC) which might be held in 1995.</p>	
<p>3. Bodies, organs or departments concerned</p> <p>Members of the Union Administrative Council</p>	
<p>4. Possible solutions and their implications (staff, financial, organizational)</p>	
<p>5. Proposal, recommendation</p> <p>The Council is invited to take note of Administration's comments in response to Circular-letter AC/46-1 of 7 June 1991 (see Annexes 1 and 2) and, if it deems necessary, to recommend APP-92 to adopt appropriate instructions for the new radiocommunications sector, in order to ensure that the question of the HF broadcasting service, which will subsequently be submitted to the periodical conferences, is dealt with as a matter of urgency so as to adjust the technical specifications and criteria to the limited spectrum available.</p>	

Annexes: 2

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

ANNEX 1



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
UNIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE TELECOMUNICACIONES



Place des Nations
CH 1211 Genève 20

Téléphone National (022) 730 51 11
International + 41 22 730 51 11

Tg BURINTERNA GENEVE
Télex 421 000 UIT CH

TELEFAX
- 41 22 733 72 56

TELETEX
228 46815100=uit

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL
46th Session

Geneva, 7 June 1991

Ref.: AC/46-1

To all Administrations

To the Director-General

Dear Sir,

The Administrative Council at its 46th session considered matters relating to the HFBC Conference planned to be held in 1993. During the discussion, a number of Councillors spoke in favour of the postponement of the HFBC Conference without indicating a proposed date. This opinion stems from their serious doubts about the success of a HFBC Conference to be held in 1993, taking account of the Report presented by the IFRB (Administrative Council Document 7127 - to be published by the IFRB in a circular-letter). These results, *inter alia* demonstrate the difficulty of having positive results for the large number of requirements using the technical criteria adopted by HFBC-87 and given the limited spectrum available, even if increased by WARC-92. The IFRB was requested to prepare and send to administrations a detailed analysis of its planning exercises. Moreover, the success of the Conference depends on an adequate preparation by administrations and the IFRB; such preparation may be hampered by the short period of time between WARC-92 and HFBC-93. Other Councillors had underlined the importance of this Conference, especially for the developing countries. In the light of the above reasons and taking account of the programme of conferences (PP-94 and a probable conference in 1996 to deal with the VGE Report), a possible change of date would be 1995.

In the H.L.C. Report it is suggested that the present service-oriented conference system consisting of a programme of service conferences fixed by a plenipotentiary conference be replaced by periodic radiocommunication conferences (Chapter V, (c), (i) of the H.L.C. Report) to deal with any radiocommunication matter that the Council considers appropriate to enter into the agenda of a radiocommunication conference. The radiocommunication sector would contain Study Groups, one of which would deal with procedural matters thus permitting a continuous review by administrations (and in this case broadcasters) of the procedures contained in the Radio Regulations. This approach, if adopted by the APP-92, may be considered as the best assurance for reviewing and adapting, as appropriate, the procedures already developed at HFBC-87 to the requirements of all countries and to the limited amount of the frequency spectrum available. Such a flexible and iterative review would allow for the adaptation of the criteria to the changing requirements before the inclusion of final technical criteria in the Radio Regulations, in contrast to the current approach in which service conferences adopt inflexible technical criteria for the period of validity of the planning process.

In the light of the above, the Council is of the view that matters relating to the HFBC conference foreseen in Resolution No. 511 of the HFBC-87 should be considered in the light of the decisions that APP-92 may take with respect to the H.L.C. recommendations relating to:

- studies within the new radiocommunication sector, in particular relating to procedures of the Radio Regulations;
- the periodic radiocommunication conferences (every two years).

This means that HFBC matters will be treated either by means of the new conference system and preparatory process or by a service WARC that may be held in 1995.

Recognizing that the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference Resolution No. 1 planned that the HFBC Conference be held in 1993 and considering that this service Conference can be replaced either by the periodic radiocommunication conferences and their preparatory process or by a service world administrative radio conference (WARC) that may be held in 1995, the Council considers that it is not necessary for the time being to consult administrations on the exact date and agenda of the HFBC Conference.

The Council will consider this matter at its 47th session in 1992 in the light of the results of consultations on a APP-92 and comments by administrations in relation to the present letter and, if necessary, can recommend that APP-92 adopt appropriate instructions for the new radiocommunication sector for the urgent consideration of the High Frequency Broadcasting Service with a view of adapting the requirements and the technical criteria to the limited spectrum and its consideration by the periodic conferences. The conclusions on this matter will be considered by the Council for inclusion in the agenda of a future radiocommunication conference.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'A. Michna', with a stylized, wavy line for the main body of the signature.

A. MICHNA
Chairman of the Council

ANNEX 2

Comments received from Administrations in reply to
Circular-letter AC/46-1 of 7 June 1991

AUSTRALIA

Australia agrees that the 47th Administrative Council should consider the exact date and agenda of the HFBC Conference in the light of consultations on an APP-92.

BURKINA FASO

We take note of Circular-letter AC/46-1.

SPAIN

As we already stated at the 46th session of the Administrative Council, we share the concerns expressed by other administrations regarding the success of such a conference convened so soon after WARC-92, which might be detrimental rather than beneficial to those countries which are in most need of such bands for their sound broadcasting. Accordingly, we support the proposal to postpone the HFBC Conference.

FRANCE

We confirm that the French Administration, as it had already indicated at the last session of the Administrative Council, approves the Council's decision to propose the postponement of WARC-HFBC, which could be held in 1995, or within the framework of the new scheme of conferences, according to the decisions taken by the additional Plenipotentiary Conference in 1992.

It is not desirable to call an HFBC Conference until such time as it has been established that a planning procedure has reasonable chances of success.

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

The Islamic Republic of Iran welcomes the postponement of the HFBC Conference from 1993 to 1995 or later on (by virtue of the decisions being made by the Plenipotentiary Conference or Administrative Council after negotiation with countries).

However, since any decisions as important as this case should be made by informing and consulting with the involved countries, as it has already been done conventionally, it is necessary to explain the reason of not consulting with this Ministry in the respective matter.

MONACO

The Administration of Monaco approves the Council's decision to propose the postponement of WARC-HFBC, which could be held in 1995, or within the framework of the new scheme of conferences, according to the decisions taken by the additional Plenipotentiary Conference in 1992.

It is not desirable to call an HFBC Conference until such time as it has been established that the planning procedure has reasonable chances of success.

ANNEX 2

Extracts from the Summary Records of the third (Document 7311/CA47) and fifth (Provisional Document 7333/CA47) Plenary Meetings of the 47th Session of the Council

Document 7311/CA47

" 5. World Administrative Radio Conference for Dealing with Matters Connected with the Broadcasting Service in the HF Bands (Document 7220)

5.1 The Secretary of the Plenary Meeting introduced Document 7220, inviting the Council to take note of administrations' comments in response to Circular-letter AC/46-1 of 7 June 1992 concerning the high-frequency broadcasting conference planned to be held in 1993, and to provide the Secretary-General with any appropriate guidance in the preparation for the APP.

5.2 The representative of Morocco considered that the future of that conference would depend on the APP's decision on periodical radio conferences. It would therefore be more appropriate to leave the matter aside until after the APP. However, if the APP adopted the H.L.C. recommendations concerning periodical conferences, and if it planned for a radio conference by the end of 1993, it would be difficult for that conference to deal in detail with HFBC. He considered, therefore, that if a radio conference was held by the end of 1993, its agenda should include Resolution COM4/8 of WARC-92 and nothing further on HFBC. The 1993 conference could then indicate to the Council how HFBC might be dealt with by future radio conferences.

5.3 The representative of Korea said that his delegation was in favour of postponing the HFBC conference scheduled for 1993, as the issue required further analysis. It would be prepared to adopt an appropriate Resolution at the APP so that the HFBC issue could be discussed at the next WARC or world radiocommunication conference.

5.4 The representative of Algeria requested the IFRB to prepare a short report indicating the feasibility of holding an HFBC conference in 1993, as some of the difficulties relating to HFBC had now been resolved.

5.5 The Chairman of the IFRB observed that the proposal was not to hold a planning conference but to consider preparatory work for a planning conference. The difficulties encountered by the IFRB in HF planning had been one reason for the proposal not to hold the conference in 1993 as sufficient responses had not been received from administrations to carry out effective planning exercises, and there were too many requirements for the spectrum available. The additional allocations adopted at WARC-92, particularly below 10 MHz, were insufficient to allow for effective planning, even with single-sideband 3 kHz channels.

5.6 The representative of Algeria considered that time was required for further reflection on the matter."

Provisional document 7333/CA47

"1. World Administrative Radio Conference for Dealing with Matters Connected with the Broadcasting Service in the HF Bands (continued) (Document 7220)

1.1 The Chairman invited the Council to resume the discussion begun at its third Plenary Meeting.

1.2 The representative of Saudi Arabia said that provision should be made for an HFBC conference in case the APP failed to adopt the new conference system.

1.3 The representative of Canada pointed out that the IFRB came up against three types of difficulty: first, the spectrum was a limited resource; second, administrations were too demanding; and third, they were highly reluctant to accept any fall in the quality of their services. Given that context, he wondered how the IFRB proposed to establish a satisfactory planning procedure.

1.4 The Chairman of the IFRB, referring to WARC-92 Resolution COM4/8, said that the IFRB was endeavouring to work out a simplified planning method. The Board's task was indeed made very difficult by the increasing numbers of demands from administrations, ones which could not be satisfied immediately, and by the wide variety of national requirements. It was still too early to say how the IFRB would manage to reconcile all the demands and needs; at present it was engaged in consultations with administrations and broadcasting bodies.

1.5 The representative of Canada urged that, whatever method and approach the IFRB eventually adopted, it should try to exploit frequency bands with maximum efficiency, for example by taking new technologies into account to that end.

1.6 The Chairman of the IFRB considered that it was for the administrations themselves to say where they thought emphasis should be placed. Moreover, the introduction of new technologies was not always easy; for example, two conferences had recommended the development of SSB, yet there was still a problem of access to suitable and inexpensive equipment.

1.7 The representative of Cuba said that, as envisaged at its 46th session, the Council should decide to postpone the conference until 1995 and that the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference should study its content. Noting the intention in Annex 1 to Document 7220 of recommending that the APP should adopt appropriate instructions for the new radiocommunication sector, he wondered whether it might not be preferable to refer to competent organs since there was no certainty that that new sector would be created.

1.8 The representative of Morocco stressed that the Council was not supposed to discuss the substance of an HF broadcasting conference but simply the need for such a conference. Like the representative of Saudi Arabia, he believed that the possibility of the APP failing to adopt the principle of holding periodic radiocommunication conferences should be covered, in which case the Council would have to go on managing conferences on radiocommunication services. For that reason, the Council should make provision for consideration at its next session of the agenda of the WARC-HFBC to be held in 1995. He proposed to recommend that, if the APP adopted the new conference structure, the first World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC) should be held in the autumn of 1993, including on its agenda an examination of the IFRB follow-up report to WARC-92 Resolution COM4/8. He noted that the IFRB had held consultations with the EBU, but was surprised that other broadcasting bodies had not been consulted.

1.9 The Chairman of the IFRB said that the Board had held consultations with the EBU because the opportunity had arisen. Other bodies would of course be consulted too.

1.10 The representative of Mexico suggested that at its next session the Council should decide on the most appropriate conference dates in the light of the decisions of the APP and the work of the IFRB. It seemed sensible to hold a WARC-HFBC in 1995, possibly followed by a planning conference.

1.11 The representative of Brazil pointed out that it would be important to have the results of the IFRB follow-up study to WARC-92 Resolution COM4/8 before taking a decision on future conferences. He agreed with the representative of Morocco that, if the APP failed to adopt the H.L.C. recommendations, the Council could decide at its 48th session whether to hold an HFBC conference in 1995.

1.12 The Chairman of the IFRB drew attention to the question of deadlines. Many frequency bands released by WARC-92 would not become available for use until 2007 and it would be some ten years before SSB became effectively usable. The Board was studying what measures it should take over the coming 10 to 15 years and until the planning conference was convened.

1.13 The representative of Sweden said that the new structure recommended by the H.L.C. should make the planning of HF broadcasting easier, and was in favour of the recommendation in Document 7220.

1.14 The member of the IFRB responsible for HF broadcasting matters said that two major stages should be borne in mind: the first was the 46th session of the Administrative Council, which had recognized that planning could not be achieved with the system applied since 1987; the second was WARC-92, which had instructed the IFRB to develop a flexible and simplified planning method. That had meant starting practically from scratch. For several months, a team of IFRB analysts and engineers had been engaged on the almost impossible task of solving the planning problem and had already made some headway. The conclusions of the IFRB's work would be submitted to the WRC in 1993, but if the Council wished to examine them the IFRB could submit a report to its 48th session.

1.15 The representative of Morocco pointed out that, according to the CCIR ad hoc Advisory Group, it was essential that, if adopted by the APP, the new structure should come into effect as quickly as possible. A WRC should therefore be held in 1993 and its agenda should be adopted either by the APP or by a special meeting of the Administrative Council on the last day of the APP.

1.16 The Chairman noted the different comments on the difficulties arising from the requirements of administrations, the need to develop an efficient planning method and the appropriateness of introducing new technology.

1.17 Without prejudice to the decisions of the APP, it was decided to recommend the APP to envisage holding a conference to consider the work accomplished by the IFRB, and that Council would take more precise decisions on the subject at its next session."

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 7-E
17 August 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

ELECTION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)

As instructed by the Administrative Council (47th Session, June-July 1992), I have the honour to transmit to the Conference an extract of the provisional Summary Record of the Seventh Plenary Meeting of the Council with respect to the election of the BDT Director (Annex 1).

The Conference is invited to express itself on the acceptance of the proposal put forward in Document 7266/CA47 (Annex 2).

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annexes: 2

ANNEX 1

Extract of the provisional Summary Record of the Seventh Plenary Meeting of the Administrative Council (47th Session, June-July 1992)

"2. Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) (Documents 7244, 7266, 7298)

2.1 The Secretary-General briefly introduced the three documents, suggesting that they should be discussed separately as they were not closely linked.

2.2 Document 7244 was noted.

2.3 The representative of the United States, introducing his Administration's proposals concerning the election of the BDT Director (Document 7266), drew attention, in connection with the first proposal, to No. 123 of the Nice Constitution, which stipulated that the Director should be eligible for re-election once only. If that provision were retained by the APP, the two-year interval between the APP and the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference would count as one of the two possible terms of office. If, in addition, the four-year interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences recommended by the H.L.C. were adopted by the APP, the individual elected would be able to serve no more than six years as Director of the BDT, in other words less than a single term in the past. It was therefore proposed that the term served between the APP and the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference should not be taken into account for purposes of calculating eligibility for re-election.

2.4 The second proposal, that candidates for the position of BDT Director should submit statements on how they envisaged the BDT's future programme, would be of great help to administrations in view of the limited time available to the APP, providing valuable additional information on which to base their choice.

2.5 The representative of Morocco supported both proposals. He suggested that the part of the summary record pertaining to the present discussion should be transmitted to the APP, and each candidate's statement should be appended to his or her curriculum vitae.

2.6 The representatives of Saudi Arabia, France, Canada, Colombia and Mexico supported the proposals in Document 7266.

2.7 The proposals in Document 7266 were approved. "

A N N E X 2

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

47th SESSION — GENEVA — JUNE-JULY 1992

Document 7266-E
(CA47-50)
14 May 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING
(3.3-3)

Note by the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to the Administrative Council a letter received from the Administration of the United States of America concerning the election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT).

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

05/01/92 12:36 202 647 5957

CIP

002

ANNEX



United States Department of State

Bureau of
International Communications
and Information Policy

Washington, D.C. 20520

May 1, 1992



Dear Mr. Secretary-General:

At its 46th Session in May/June 1991, the Administrative Council adopted Resolution 1020, which resolved to convene an Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP) in December 1992, subject to an affirmative reply to Circular-Letter AC/46-2 by the majority of the Members of the Union, which has now been received (see AC/47-6). AC/46-2 specifically provided that the agenda of the APP would include the election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT).

Provision 123 of the Nice Constitution (not yet in force) provides that the Director of the BDT "shall be eligible for re-election once only." If that provision of the Nice Constitution is retained by the APP, the term between the APP and the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference would count as one of two possible terms for the individual elected BDT Director. In addition, if the four year period between Plenipotentiary Conferences recommended by the High Level Committee is adopted by the APP, the maximum time the individual elected Director of the BDT could serve would be six years, a shorter time than a single term in the past.

Accordingly, the United States would offer two proposals for consideration by the Administrative Council at its 47th Session:

(1) In the unique circumstances of the APP, it is appropriate for the Administrative Council to adopt a Resolution to the APP suggesting that the term of the BDT Director between the APP and the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference not count in calculating eligibility for re-election if the one re-election limit is retained by the APP.

Dr. Pekka Tarjanne
Secretary General,
International Telecommunications Union,
Place des Nations, CH 1211 Geneve 20.

05/01/92 12:37 202 647 5957

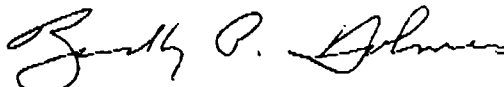
CIP

003

- 2 -

(2) Given the special election of the BDT Director between the regular 1989 and 1994 Plenipotentiary Conferences and the extremely important responsibilities of the Bureau and its Director, it would be appropriate for the Administrative Council to also invite Members nominating candidates for the position of BDT Director to submit to the Members of the Union in advance of the APP written statements by their candidates of their visions of the BDT program. This would appreciably advance the work of the APP given its extremely short duration and complex agenda.

Sincerely,



Ambassador Bradley P. Holmes
United States Coordinator and Director

PLENARY MEETING

Republic of Korea

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 9A

Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters

KOR/8/1
MOD

CS69D

- c) the members of the Radio Regulations Board shall be elected, in their individual capacity, from the candidates proposed by Members of the Union in such a way as to ensure equitable distribution among the regions of the world and shall be different nationals from the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau; each Member may propose only one candidate who shall be one of its nationals.

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

KOR/8/2
MOD

CS85A

1. (1) The functions of the Radiocommunication Sector shall be to fulfil the purposes of the Union, as stated in Article 1 of this Constitution, relating to radiocommunication, by ensuring the equitable and efficient use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary satellite orbit and by carrying out studies without limit of frequency range and adopting Recommendations on radiocommunication matters.

Reasons: The radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary satellite orbit are limited natural resources. (See Nairobi CV154 and Nice CS175.)

CHAPTER IX

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 44

Provisions for Amending this Constitution

KOR/8/3
MOD

CS206

6. Any amendments to this Constitution adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the Conference between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Constitution and the amending instrument. ~~[Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.]~~

Reasons: It is repeated and redundant.

ARTICLE 47

Entry into Force and Related Matters

KOR/8/4
MOD

CS215

1. - This Constitution and the Convention shall enter into force on ~~[1 July 1994]~~ 1 January 1994 between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Reasons: (See Nairobi CV193 and Malaga-Torremolinos CV169.)

ANNEX

Definition of Certain Terms Used In this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union

KOR/8/5
MOD

CS1007

Operating Agency: Any individual or company or corporation ~~[, other than or~~ a governmental establishment or agency,] which operates a telecommunication installation intended for an international telecommunication service or capable of causing harmful interference with such a service.

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

**KOR/8/6
MOD**

CV6F

1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaus shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election once ~~{twice}~~ only.

**KOR/8/7
MOD**

CV6M

1. The members of the Radio Regulations Board shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election and shall remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election, once ~~{twice}~~ only.

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

**KOR/8/8
MOD**

CV116U

7. A Radiocommunication Advisory Group shall provide guidance on the work of the Study Groups. It shall, inter alia, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations concerned with radiocommunication and with the Telecommunication Standardization and the Telecommunication Development Sectors. It shall be established by the Director ~~and~~, shall be composed of representatives from administrations, entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D of this Convention and Chairmen of Study Groups and shall be open to all the representatives who want to participate in its meetings; the Director should participate in its meetings.

ARTICLE 5B

Radiocommunication Bureau

KOR/8/9
MOD

CV116Z

- b) participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in the deliberations ~~of the Technical Committee~~ of the Radiocommunication Conferences and of the Radiocommunication Study Groups. The Director shall make all necessary preparations for Radiocommunication Conferences and meetings of the Radiocommunication Sector in consultation with the General Secretariat, in accordance with No. 83A above and, as appropriate, with the other Sectors of the Union, and with due regard for the directives of the Council in carrying out these preparations;

Reasons: It is appropriate for the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau to participate in the Radio Regulations Committee also.

SECTION 6

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 6A

Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups and Advisory Group

KOR/8/10
MOD

CV122L

4. A Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group shall review priorities and strategies in the Union's standardization activities and progress in the implementation of the Sector's work programme and shall provide guidance on the work of the Study Groups; it shall, inter alia, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations concerned with telecommunications standardization and with the Radiocommunication and the Telecommunication Development Sectors. It shall be established by the Director ~~and~~, shall be composed of representatives from administrations, entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D of this Convention and Chairmen of Study Groups and shall be open to all the representatives who want to participate in its meetings; the Director should participate in its meetings.

In addition, we would like to propose that the following be considered at this Additional Plenipotentiary Conference:

KOR/8/11

1. The term "region" used in various provisions of this Constitution, the Convention and other legal instruments is not clearly defined, except for the three Regions in the Radio Regulations. The concept of region is changing in the contemporary econo-political environment and is possible to be controversial in respect of electing officials, particularly nine members of the Radio Regulations Board, and Members of the Council.

In this regard, it is necessary to define the term "region" in annex in accordance with the election concerned.

KOR/8/12

2. The provision regarding membership, duties and chairmanship of the World Telecommunication Advisory Council needs to be added in Article 4 of the Convention.

KOR/8/13

3. Taking into account the necessity to maintain impartiality and objectiveness of part-time based members of the Radio Regulations Board, some appropriate measures such as particular privileges and immunities for the members may need to be adopted.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 9-E

15 September 1992

Original: Russian

PLENARY MEETING

Russian Federation

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

1. Introduction

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, December 1992) is entrusted with an extremely important and complex task: optimum reorganization of the ITU's structure and working methods in order to make the organization more efficient in the new telecommunication environment, having regard to the constant political, social and economic evolution of the modern world. In the course of its work, the Conference will have to give thorough consideration to the proposals received from Members of the Union and the Recommendations of the High Level Committee, so as to make certain that the decisions to be taken are in keeping with current challenges, tasks and ultimate goals and the need to maintain and strengthen all the positive features of the Union's practices, taking into account possible financial implications.

To this end, it is suggested that the proposed changes be analysed on the basis of fundamental principles, the validity of which is confirmed by practical experience not only in the ITU but also in other international and national organizations dealing with complex and constantly changing issues.

This document attempts to formulate a number of such principles and, on the basis of those principles, to assess the main recommendations on the restructuring of the ITU and put forward proposals to make the APP's work both effective and fruitful.

2. Historical continuity

The change in the structure of the ITU must be consistent with the Union's main objective: to strengthen national and international telecommunication services. To this end, it is desirable to maintain some historical continuity and draw on the practical experience accumulated by this venerably old international organization. Clearly, the role and responsibility of ITU Member countries in fulfilling the terms of the ITU Convention, Constitution and Regulations must be sustained.

One of the keys to the ITU's effectiveness has been, throughout the organization's lifetime, the profoundly democratic principles and traditions which have always prevailed within the Union and its organs. In the work of the Union's permanent organs, a basic feature of this democratic approach is their federal structure, which should be strengthened to the greatest possible extent. On the other hand, this should in no way restrict the rights and prerogatives of the heads of the permanent organs, insofar as these are clearly laid down in the ITU Constitution and Convention.

The cornerstone of the ITU's federal structure is the Coordination Committee, which has a singularly vital role to play in implementing the decisions of ITU Plenipotentiary and Administrative Conferences and of the Administrative Council, and in directing work at ITU headquarters. The Coordination Committee's executive function is extremely important, and needs to be reinforced by appropriate provisions in the ITU Constitution and Convention. The H.L.C. put forward a number of positive proposals in that regard, which should be supported.

3. Separation of the regulatory and executive functions

Given the desirability of separating the regulatory and executive functions, it is necessary once again to weigh all the pros and cons of merging the CCIR and IFRB to form a single permanent organ.

The CCIR's functions are regulatory, insofar as the CCIR constitutes the collective mind of administrations, recognized private operating agencies and other participants in its work, drawing up Recommendations on technical and operational aspects of terrestrial and satellite radiocommunications which have to be complied with in order to guarantee compatibility of systems and suitable quality of the corresponding services. The IFRB's functions are essentially executive, since its role is, on the basis of the technical criteria and procedures developed by Administrative Radio Conferences and the CCIR in its Recommendations, to effect international registration of frequency assignments and associated geostationary-satellite positions in accordance with notices submitted by Administrations, without introducing any regulatory element of its own.

In any event, the Telecommunication Constitution and Convention must contain provisions clearly delimiting these two functions of the Union, so that the ITU's eminent mission of ensuring international protection for frequency assignments and associated satellite positions on the geostationary-satellite orbit for its Member countries is accomplished with all the necessary guarantees of impartiality and reliability, without any departure from or interpretation of the criteria and procedures agreed upon and adopted by the Members of the Union.

4. Balance between undivided authority and collegiality

Experience with work in international organizations shows that a high level of efficiency is achieved by striking the right balance between individual and collegiate management of the different permanent organs. It is general practice to opt for collective management in bodies whose decisions fundamentally affect countries' interests and a balance has to be struck between those interests.

In the ITU, the findings of the IFRB on the registration of frequency assignments and associated positions on the geostationary-satellite orbit undeniably fall into that category. It is thus not by chance that the IFRB has traditionally taken the form of a collegiate body on the basis of representation of the large regions with elected officials enjoying a high reputation in the international telecommunication community, permanently stationed at ITU headquarters with annual rotation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

The role of the IFRB Secretariat is to assist the Board in discharging its duties, i.e. to assist a collegiate body; here again, therefore, one should weigh up very carefully the desirability of strengthening aspects of individual management in the accomplishment of the IFRB's functions.

5. A priority: safeguarding basic interests

A characteristic feature of the ITU is the active participation in its work, through membership of the CCIs, of recognized private operating agencies, international organizations, industrial companies, etc., which make a substantial contribution to the preparation of Recommendations on technical and operational matters pertaining to the development of telecommunications. Nevertheless, it has always been the Administrations of the Member countries of the Union which have of right exercised a leading role not only in the ITU as a whole, but also in the CCIs.

It is indisputable that the modern telecommunication environment is characterized by a dynamic trend towards privatization and commercialization of telecommunications. However, recognizing the importance of telecommunications as one of the basic components of national infrastructure and its significance for safeguarding interests at the international level and for the development of the world community, all countries, by way of suitable legislation, regulations and a range of other sufficiently effective mechanisms, give the State a key say in the management of telecommunications as a whole, paying particular attention to State regulation for matters concerning the use of such unique but limited natural resources as the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit.

In the light of the foregoing, it would be wrong to speak of a change in priorities in that regard, whence the need to maintain and consolidate the leading role of the Administrations, which are responsible on behalf of the Members of the Union for implementing the ITU Constitution, Convention and Regulations.

6. Conclusion

The Administration of the Russian Federation considers that, when reviewing ways of improving the ITU's structure and working methods, the APP should base its work on the principles set out above, and therefore suggests that all proposals for reorganization of the ITU submitted to the Conference be analysed with that in mind.

Accordingly, in the opinion of the Administration of the Russian Federation, the new texts of the ITU's basic instruments must:

URS/9/1

Maintain and consolidate the leading role and responsibility of Administrations in the work of the ITU, which is an intergovernmental specialized agency of the United Nations.

URS/9/2

Ensure that the IFRB continues to operate as a permanent collegiate body, elected on a regional basis, since reshaping the IFRB as a part-time Board would not make it any more efficient and fails to offer any guarantee of timely, competent and impartial decisions; merging the IFRB and CCIR Secretariats under the leadership of a common Director would also cause difficulties owing to the difference in their aims, structures and working methods.

URS/9/3

In the standardization and radiocommunication sectors, provide for holding Plenary Assemblies rather than replacing or combining them with Conferences as proposed by the H.L.C. Plenary Assemblies have different purposes and working methods from Conferences; they are attended by different categories of participants with different rights. Unlike the Final Acts of Conferences, the Recommendations adopted at the Plenary Assemblies do not have international treaty status.

URS/9/4

Refrain from introducing stringent rules on the periodicity of Radio Conferences and restrictions on their agendas, so as to preserve the capability to react more flexibly and quickly to new problems which arise in the different radio services.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 10-E
12 October 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

ELECTION TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

I have pleasure in annexing hereto the statement which Mr. Mamadou Bobo Camara (Republic of Guinea), candidate for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT), is submitting to the Conference pursuant to the request made by the Administrative Council at its 47th session.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

Brussels, 28 September 1992

Mr. Secretary-General
of the International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nations
Geneva, Switzerland

Our Ref.: 2166/AG/BXL/92

Subject: Statement on the Vision of the BDT

Dear Sir,

Further to your letter Ref. RE/E/APP-92 1014 of 17 August 1992, addressed to His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Guinea in Conakry, I have pleasure in enclosing, at the Minister's request, my written statement on my Vision of the BDT, along with its two annexes.

Yours faithfully,

Mamadou Bobo CAMARA
Ambassador of Guinea

cc:

- H.E. the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Guinea - Conakry
- H.E. the Minister of Communication of the Republic of Guinea - Conakry

VISION OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (ITU)

STATEMENT BY Mr. MAMADOU BOBO CAMARA

(REPUBLIC OF GUINEA)

1. BDT's objective

The establishment of the BDT by the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference in 1989 represents an important asset for the developing countries which, for good reason, have striven over the past decade to see an independent organ within the ITU to deal with a problem which is undeniably one of their major concerns: the harmonious development of their telecommunication networks as part of a constantly changing modern global network.

The BDT was set up to promote the growth and development of telecommunications worldwide, especially in developing countries, which have been left far behind in this field. Accordingly, its role must be to endeavour with all due pragmatism, to provide the developing countries with every necessary assistance, paying particular attention to the least developed countries (LDCs).

To achieve this objective, the BDT must be forged into a true telecommunications development organ, based on a realistic policy and clear objectives with priorities defined according to the resources available. However, with its present budget set for the moment at around 20 million Swiss francs, the BDT obviously has little room to manoeuvre. Priorities therefore have to be established, and implementations should be comprehensive and not fragmented; quality should take precedence over quantity; and constructive action in the field should be encouraged rather than bureaucracy. All this will necessitate regular consultation with both the permanent technical organs at headquarters and the national administrations and regional and international organizations, with due transparency in order to avoid any duplication of effort.

2. Vision of the BDT programme

Within the above context, the aim of the BDT's efforts should naturally be to make the ITU's work in the developing countries more productive and more efficient. Funds allocated to the Union must be used judiciously in order to secure concrete, tangible results in the field.

The BDT programme should therefore basically consist in:

- a) advising and encouraging developing countries to consider the transport and communications sector as the second priority in their national development plans, after agriculture and self-sufficiency in food; encouraging and helping them to design their development plans in an integrated manner, incorporating as a matter of course the telecommunications subsector, whose considerable impact on socio-economic and cultural development is now fully acknowledged;
- b) assisting the national telecommunication administrations of developing countries in finding the funds required for their national plans and projects, and in implementing those plans and projects, in particular by fulfilling its role as executing agency of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in an effective manner;
- c) upon request, assisting the administrations of developing countries as far as possible in connection with the purchase of equipment, and providing them with consultants under subcontracting arrangements;
- d) advising and assisting the national telecommunication administrations of developing countries with suitable restructuring of their services, rational organization of staff and services management, and technical and commercial operation and maintenance of equipment;
- e) assisting national administrations and regional organizations with the preparation and elaboration of studies and with implementation of their regional and international telecommunication development plans;
- f) organizing and developing the training and retraining of telecommunication staff from developing countries, in national and multinational schools;
- g) organizing seminars, workshops and symposia on telecommunications in developing countries;
- h) suggesting and helping to organize study trips to developed and newly industrialized countries, for the telecommunication staff and supervising technicians of developing countries;
- i) promoting telecommunications industrialization in developing countries, in collaboration with UNIDO and with the competent and interested businesses and agencies in developed and newly industrialized countries;
- j) promoting and encouraging the acquisition or transfer of technology;
- k) urging and encouraging private businesses and firms in developed and newly industrialized countries to invest in developing countries and involve them, along with national businesses and firms, in the work of regional development conferences as well as seminars, workshops and symposia on telecommunications;
- l) approaching the competent international and regional institutions and banks (see Annex 1) in order to mobilize the funds required for studying and implementing regional and interregional telecommunication projects;
- m) whenever necessary, joining forces with the international and regional cooperation organizations concerned and interested (see Annex 2), without prejudice to the pre-eminent role of the ITU and the BDT, in order to mobilize funds for studying and implementing regional and interregional telecommunication projects;
- n) advising, assisting and supporting the regional and subregional organizations in their work, cooperating with them rather than opposing them or hindering their efforts;

- o) seeking, from rich and developed countries, NGOs and international institutions, useful and non-restrictive bilateral and multilateral aid for the developing countries, especially for the LDCs; providing appropriate advice for the rational use of such aid and monitoring that use so far as possible;
- p) calling upon regional skills wherever possible, realistically and fairly, for the provision of experts and for engineering services;
- q) promoting and encouraging the necessary South-South cooperation in order to foster exchanges of experience, mutual assistance and joint efforts between developing countries;
- r) helping to improve and strengthen North-South collaboration, which is conducive to world progress, stability and peace;
- s) setting up a data bank with up-to-date information of interest to both developing and developed countries, and ensuring the information's swift dissemination;
- t) ensuring that world and regional telecommunication development conferences are well prepared, and that their decisions, resolutions and recommendations are properly executed within the set deadlines;
- u) making optimum use of the advice and recommendations of the Development Advisory Board and the Coordination Committee at ITU headquarters;
- v) encouraging developing countries to participate more actively, dynamically and constructively in the various activities of the ITU.

Ambassador Mamadou Bobo CAMARA

ANNEX 1

Vision of the BDT

**Statement by Mr. Mamadou Bobo Camara
(Republic of Guinea)**

MOBILIZATION OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES REQUIRED FOR THE STUDY AND IMPLEMENTATION OF REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION PROJECTS

List (not exhaustive) of international and regional institutions and banks to be approached

- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- World Bank
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
- Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
- Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)
- European Development Fund (EDF)
- European Investment Bank (EIB)
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
- Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)
- Kuwaiti Development Fund (KDF)
- Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD)
- African Development Bank (ADB)
- African Development Fund (ADF)
- Arab Bank for the Economic Development of Africa (ABEDA)
- West African Development Bank (WADB)
- ECOWAS Fund (for the Development of the Community of West African States)
- Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO)
- Bank of the Central African States (BEAC)
- Central Bank of PTA States (Preferential Trade Area: Eastern and Southern Africa)
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- all other concerned or interested banks or institutions

ANNEX 2

Vision of the BDT programme

**Statement by Mr. Mamadou Bobo Camara
(Republic of Guinea)**

MOBILIZATION OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES REQUIRED FOR THE STUDY AND IMPLEMENTATION OF REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION PROJECTS

**List (not exhaustive) of international and regional cooperation organizations with which to
join forces**

- Organization of American States (OAS)
- Latin American Economic System (SELA)
- Inter-American Telecommunications Conference (CITEL)
- United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN-ECLAC)
- International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (INTELSAT)
- Caribbean Community (CARICOM)
- Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU)
- European Community (EC)
- European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT)
- European Organization for Telecommunications by Satellite (EUTELSAT)
- International Organization of Space Communication (INTERSPUTNIK)
- European Space Agency (ESA)
- European Broadcasting Union (EBU)
- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN-ECE)
- Organization of African Unity (OAU)
- African Economic Community (AEC)
- United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UN-ECA)
- Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
- Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)
- Arab Maghreb Union (UMA)
- Eastern and Southern African Preferential Trade Area (PTA)
- Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC)
- Pan African Telecommunications Union (PATU)

- Union of National Radio and Television Organizations of Africa (URTNA)
- African Postal and Telecommunications Union (UAPT)
- Regional African Satellite Communication System (RASCOM)
- Conference of Central African Post and Telecommunications Administrations (CAPTAC)
- Eastern and Southern African P. and T. Administrations Conference
- Southern African Transports and Communications Commission (SATCC)
- League of Arab States
- Organization for the Islamic Conference (OIC)
- Arab Telecommunication Union (ATU)
- Arab States Broadcasting Union (ASBU)
- Arab Satellite Communications Organization (ARABSAT)
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UN-ESCWA)
- Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
- Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT)
- Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU)
- United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN-ESCAP)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation (ACCT)
- International Council of French-Speaking Radio and Television (CIRTEF)
- the Commonwealth
- Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation (CTO)
- Commonwealth Broadcasting Association
- African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP)
- all other concerned or interested international and regional organizations



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 11-E

12 October 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

ELECTION TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

I have pleasure in annexing hereto the declaration which Mr. Chao THONGMA (Thailand), candidate for the post of Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), is submitting to the Conference pursuant to the request made by the Administrative Council at its 47th Session.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

BANGKOK 10400, THAILAND



Telephone : 2710151-60

Telegraphic Address : Telepost Bangkok

Telex : 82503 DEPOSTE TH

Fax : 2713514

OUR REF: D.T. 1143/2535

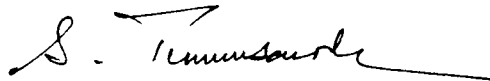
YOUR REF: RE/E/APP-92 1017

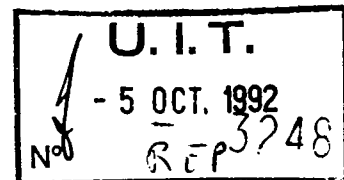
18 September B.E.2535(1992)

Dear Sir,

I wish to refer to your letter dated 17 August 1992 requesting this Administration to submit written declarations in which Mr.Chao Thongma, Thai candidate for the post of Director of the BDT, expressed his views on the BDT programme. Please find attached herewith Mr.Chao Thongma's paper on the Vision of the BDT for your further action.

Yours sincerely,


(Smith TUMSAROCH)
Director General



R0387

The Secretary General
International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nations
CH 1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

K.E.

VISION OF THE BDT

by

MR. CHAO THONGMA

CANDIDATE OF THAILAND

for

THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE BDT

VISION OF THE BDT

1. BACKGROUND

The Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) has been created with the overall objective of fulfilling the purpose of the ITU and in particular for :

- o Raising the level of awareness of decision-makers
- o Promoting network expansion
- o Strengthening co-operation
- o Promoting industry participation
- o Advising on policy and regulatory aspects

For meeting these objectives, the BDT has to be run as a dynamic organisation which can meet the challenges created by the rapid technological development in the telecommunication sector.

- o The BDT should meet the requirements of both developed as well as developing countries. The developed countries are looking for more sophisticated and qualitative services while the priority for most of the developing countries is to make the basic services available at affordable prices. The average telephone density in many developing countries is less than or around 1 per cent. The waiting list in many cases is almost equal to 1 per cent of the population. In developing economies, the demand is much higher than supply while the reverse is true for the industrialised economies.
- o The primary concerns for developing countries are provision of basic services operational efficiency and quality of service cost effectiveness.

In the developed economies, the emphasis is on market economy, quality and variety of services, R&D etc. and the government assumes the role of regulator. The market focus are very active in manufacturing, and sale of services.

These important factors must be considered for deciding the strategies for running the BDT.

2. KEY AREAS

Telecommunications will play an increasingly prominent role in accelerating the growth of economies. In coming years, there will be a much closer interaction between telecommunication and other development sectors like industry, power, agriculture, trade, banking, transport etc. which will contribute substantially toward raising the quality of life of the people. Telecommunications will also become more global. These developments will call for more initiatives in a multi-carrier and multi-vendor environment and will need a much more transparent regulatory system. Considering these, the BDT activities should cover the following priority areas :

- o Policy Reforms
- o Network Development
- o Resource Mobilisation
- o Technology Development, technology Promotion and Technology Transfer
- o Human Resource Development

3. STRATEGIES

The strategies will revolve around four major themes :

- o Co-operation
- o Information
- o Globalization and
- o Competition

Also the regulators, service providers, manufacturers and common users will play a major role in policy and programme formulation.

3.1 Co-operation

Co-operation is the key to development. It is essential to promote co-operation :

- o among the members of the ITU and between members and ITU;
- o among the various agencies associated with the growth of telecommunications at national, sub-regional, regional and international level;
- o with the concerned UN agencies, inter-governmental organisations, non governmental organisations and the private sectors;
- o among the various organs within the ITU.

One of the major tasks is to develop BDT as a forward looking cohesive organisation.

Closer co-operation among the various agencies mentioned above will result in building a sound and solid foundation for the BDT. It will also result in :

- o getting higher priorities allocated for the telecommunication sector at the national level;
- o cost reduction;
- o complimentary of objectives and programmes;
- o better resource mobilisation;

3.2 Information

Information is the source of knowledge and telecommunication essentially deals with information. More exchange of information, with the member countries concerned, regional, sub-regional, other international organisations, non-governmental agencies, private sectors and also within the BDT is essential for promoting the growth of telecommunications in the world. A vigorous exchange of information will be achieved through seminars, meetings, publication of journals and newsletters, press releases and also through databases. Many member countries and international organisations have already created their databases and a regular interaction among them will help in cost-effective utilisation of collective resources.

3.3 Globalization

Telecommunication is basically global in character. Telecommunication activities cover several commercial, social and other areas which are inherently global. The marriage between computers and communications and the convergence of broadcast and telecommunication sectors has made it possible to realise the dreams of having a global village. The major problems which are required to be solved in this context relate to networking, interworking, standardisation and type approval. BDT should play a key role in harmonisation of standards and their adoption by the member countries.

3.4 Competition

Competition is the seed of quality and cost reduction. Competition can be introduced through policy liberalization and technology upgradation. BDT should promote the creation of a competitive environment as national, sub-regional and regional basis.

4. ACTION PLANS

Short-term and long-term action plans for each of the major areas namely policy reforms, network development, resource mobilisation, creation, promotion and transfer of technology, human resource development will be prepared for implementation within a targeted time frame of four years.

A mid-term review will be conducted to ensure that the desired results are being achieved. Each of these areas will have full involvement of regulators, service providers, manufacturers and users.

Emphasis will be laid upon the need to harness the fruits of technology for reaching cost-effective solutions. Involvement of private sector, introduction of new management techniques and the necessity of taking quick decision will be the key items of programme formulation and implementation.

The short-term plans for least developed and developing countries should emphasize upon the provision of basic services, cost reduction, collective self reliance in technology and promoting a conducive regulatory environment for bringing competition and efficiency.

For the developed countries, the focus will be on globalization, quality enhancement, R&D and promotion of a future information environment. Market surveys and practical projections are essential for ensuring a profitable investment.

Obviously, the task cannot be achieved by budgetary allocations alone. It will be absolutely essential to mobilize funds from the private sector and other funding sources including bilateral assistance.

----- O -----



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 12-E
13 October 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Sultanate of Oman

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

**CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 9A

Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters

**OMA/12/1
MOD CS69B**

- a) the Members of the Council shall be elected on a rotation basis with due regard to the need for equitable distribution of the seats on the Council among all regions of the world;

ARTICLE 10

**OMA/12/2
MOD**

The Council

**OMA/12/3
MOD CS70**

1. (1) The Council shall be composed of forty-three Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference on a rotation basis.

**OMA/12/4
MOD CS75A**

- (2) It shall consider broad telecommunication policy issues as approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference in order to ensure that the Union's policies and strategy fully respond to the constantly changing telecommunication environment.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union

ARTICLE 17

Finances of the Union

OMA/12/5
MOD CS135A

- b) the General Secretariat and the Sectors of the Union; including the respective conferences;

CHAPTER IX

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 44

Provisions for Amending this Constitution

OMA/12/6
MOD CS206

6. Any amendments to this Constitution adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force ~~at a date fixed by the conference between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Constitution and the amending instrument. [Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.]~~ on the thirtieth day after the deposit with the Secretary-General by three quarters of the Members of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval, or of instruments of accession by Members who have not signed the amending instrument.

ARTICLE 47

Entry into Force and Related Matters

OMA/12/7
MOD CS215

1. This Constitution and the Convention shall enter into force ~~on [1 July 1994] between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession between Parties thereto~~ on the thirtieth day after deposit of the fifty-fifth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by a Member of the Union.

OMA/12/8
ADD CS216

2. The Secretary-General shall notify all Members of the date of entry into force of this Constitution and Convention.

OMA/12/9 (MOD) CS217	2-3.
OMA/12/10 (MOD) CS218	3-4.
OMA/12/11 (MOD) CS219	4-5.
OMA/12/12 (MOD) CS220	5-6.

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

OMA/12/13
MOD CV6A

1. Except in the case of vacancies arising in the circumstances described in Nos. 6C to 6E below, the Members of the Union elected to the Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Council is elected.
~~They shall be eligible for re-election.~~

OMA/12/14
MOD CV6B

2. Without prejudice to the principle of rotation, if, between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, a seat becomes vacant on the Council, it shall pass by right to the Member of the Union from the same region as the Member whose seat is vacated, which had obtained at the previous election the largest number of votes among those not elected.

OMA/12/15
MOD CV6F

1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election once ~~twice~~ only.

Reasons: Each of them shall be eligible for re-election once only.

OMA/12/16
MOD CV6J

5. If the post of a Director becomes unexpectedly vacant, ~~the Council shall appoint the Deputy Secretary-General shall, in addition to his duties, discharge the duties of that Director until the Council appoints~~ a new Director at its next ordinary session following the occurrence of such a vacancy. A Director so appointed shall serve until the date fixed by the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

OMA/12/17
MOD CV6M

1. The members of the Radio Regulations Board shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election and shall remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election, once ~~twice~~ only.

OMA/12/18
MOD CV6N

2. If, in the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, a member of the Board resigns or is no longer in a position to perform his duties, the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, shall invite the Members of the Union of the region concerned to propose candidates for the election of a replacement at the next session of the Council. ~~However, if the vacancy occurs more than 90 days before a session of the Council or after the session of the Council preceding the next Plenipotentiary Conference, the Member of the Union concerned shall designate, as soon as possible and within 90 days, another national as a replacement who will remain in office until the new member elected by the Council takes office or until the new members of the Board elected by the next Plenipotentiary Conference take office, as appropriate, or by correspondence, as appropriate.~~ The replacement shall be eligible for election by the Council or by the Plenipotentiary Conference, as appropriate.

SECTION 2

ARTICLE 3

Council

OMA/12/19
MOD CV45D

9. The Council shall consider each year the report prepared by the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Coordination Committee, on the recommended strategic policy and planning for the Union within the policies vested to the Council by the Plenipotentiary Conference and shall take appropriate action.

SECTION 3

ARTICLE 4

General Secretariat

OMA/12/20
MOD CV105

- r) with the assistance of the Coordination Committee, prepare an annual financial operating report in accordance with the Financial Regulations; ~~and submit it to the Council.~~ A recapitulative financial operating report and accounts shall be prepared and submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for examination and final approval;

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7D

Participation of Entities and Organizations Other Than Administrations in the Union's Activities

OMA/12/21
SUP CV128X

- d)
-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 13-E
14 October 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

People's Republic of China

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 7

Structure of the Union

CHN/13/1
MOD CS36

The Union shall comprise the following organs:

NOC CS37

1. the Plenipotentiary Conference, which is the supreme organ of the Union;

CHN/13/2
MOD CS39

2. ~~the Council;~~ other conferences;

CHN/13/3
MOD CS41

3. ~~the General Secretariat;~~ the Council;

CHN/13/4
MOD CS42

4. ~~the Radiocommunication Sector including world and regional radiocommunication conferences and the Radio Regulations Board;~~

CHN/13/5
MOD CS44

5. ~~the Telecommunication Standardization Sector including world telecommunication standardization conferences;~~ the permanent organs, which are:

CHN/13/6
SUP CS45

6.

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

CHN/13/7

ADD CS45

- a) the General Secretariat;

CHN/13/8

SUP CS45A

7.

CHN/13/9

ADD CS45A

- b) the Radiocommunication Bureau;

CHN/13/10

ADD CS45B

- c) the Telecommunication Bureau; and

CHN/13/11

ADD CS45C

- d) the Telecommunication Development Bureau.

Reasons: To make the structure of the Union more rational and logical, in line with the functions and responsibilities of the Union under the federal system.

ARTICLE 9A

Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters

CHN/13/12

MOD CS69C

- b) the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, ~~and the~~ Directors of the Bureaux and the members of the Radio Regulations Board shall all be nationals of different Members, and at their election due consideration should be given to the principles embodied in No. 133 below and ~~as appropriate,~~ measures be taken to ensure equitable geographical distribution among the regions of the world;

Reasons: Considering the fact that the Union has 172 Member countries and in view of the principles of universality and equitable geographical distribution among the regions of the world, neither the elected officials nor the members of the Radio Regulations Board shall be nationals of the same Member countries.

CHN/13/13

MOD CS69D

- c) the members of the Radio Regulations Board shall be elected, in their individual capacity, from the candidates proposed by Members of the Union ~~in such a way as to ensure equitable distribution among the regions of the world;~~ each Member may propose only one candidate who shall be one of its nationals.

Reasons: Consequential change due to the modification of CS69C-b).

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

CHN/13/14
MOD CS85A

1. (1) The functions of the Radiocommunication Sector shall be to fulfil the purposes of the Union, as stated in Article 1 of this Constitution, relating to radiocommunication, by ensuring the equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit and by carrying out studies without limit of frequency range and adopting recommendations on radiocommunication matters.

Reasons: In carrying out the purposes of the Union, the Radiocommunication Sector should ensure the equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit, which are limited natural resources shared by human beings, and the Nairobi Convention and the Nice Constitution already included relevant provisions in this regard. Thus, it is recommended that "equitable" and "economical" be added.

CHN/13/15
MOD CS85D

- a) world and regional radiocommunication conferences; ~~the world radiocommunication conferences shall normally include a Radio Regulations Committee and a Technical Committee;~~

Reasons: As the Constitution is less liable to change, requiring a stricter approval procedure and in order to make this provision consistent in sentence structure with the relevant provision in Articles 13B and 14 of the Constitution, it is recommended that the deleted sentence be transferred to the Convention to facilitate appropriate future modification when circumstances require.

ARTICLE 11B

Radiocommunication Conferences

CHN/13/16
MOD CS85K

1. ~~A~~The duties of a world radiocommunication conference ~~may, at its Radio Regulations Committee, partially or, in exceptional cases, completely revise the Radio Regulations and may deal with any question of a worldwide character within its competence and related to its agenda; its other duties, to be dealt with by its Technical Committee, are specified in Articles 4B and 5A of the Convention.~~

Reasons: The Convention has specified in detail the duties of a world radiocommunication conference. It is unnecessary to repeat them here in the Constitution.

CHN/13/17
MOD CS85M

3. Decisions of radiocommunication conferences must in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution and the Convention. ~~Furthermore, the decisions of the Technical Committee of a world radiocommunication conference and the decisions of a regional radiocommunication conference must in all circumstances also be in conformity with the Administrative Regulations.~~ When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: The deleted part is redundant.

ARTICLE 12

Radio Regulations Board

CHN/13/18
MOD CS86

1. The Radio Regulations Board shall consist of ~~nine~~eleven elected members highly qualified in the field of radiocommunication and possessing practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies. Each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world. They shall perform their duties for the Union independently and on a part-time basis.

Reasons: Considering the part-time basis of the Radio Regulations Board, it is appropriate to slightly increase its members to better embody the principle of universality and equity.

CHN/13/19
MOD CS86B

- a) the approval of Rules of Procedure and technical standards in accordance with the Radio Regulations and in accordance with any decision which may be taken by competent radiocommunication conferences and the interpretation, in this respect, of the provisions of the Radio Regulations. These Rules of Procedure and technical standards shall be used by the Director and the Bureau in the application of the Radio Regulations to register frequency assignments made by Members. These Rules and technical standards shall be open to comment by Administrations and, in case of continuing disagreement, the matter shall be submitted to a forthcoming world radiocommunication conference;

Reasons: Technical standards are important bases for judging the eligibility of a particular frequency assignment and the addition of the term "technical standards", which has the same importance as the Rules of Procedure, will conform to the corresponding texts of Nos. 1001, 1001.1 and Resolution No. 35 in the existing Radio Regulations. Thus, it is recommended that the technical standards as well as the Rules of Procedure be considered and approved by the Radio Regulations Board.

CHN/13/20
ADD CS86BA

- b) the consideration of reports of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau on investigations, at the request of one or more of the interested Administrations, of harmful interference and the formulation of recommendations with respect thereto.

CHN/13/21
(MOD) CS86C

~~b)c)~~

CHN/13/22
(MOD) CS86D

~~e)d)~~

Reasons: This is one of the important duties of the Radio Regulations Board and should be transferred to the Constitution from CV116A. Putting the duties of the Board together in one article of the Constitution is conducive to overall understanding.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union

ARTICLE 17

Finances of the Union

CHN/13/23
MOD CS147

8. Members and entities or organizations referred to in No. 138 above shall pay in advance their annual contributory shares, calculated on the basis of the ~~biennial~~annual budget approved by the Council ~~as well as of any adjustment adopted by the Council.~~

Reasons: It would be difficult to estimate the actual changes of Geneva's index of living, in preparing biennial budgets. Because of the fast growth of technology and services, and the difficulty in making precise estimations of changes in the Union's activities and personnel affairs, the annual budgets would be more realistic.

CHAPTER IX

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 44

Provisions for Amending this Constitution

CHN/13/24
MOD CS206

6. Any amendments to this Constitution adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date ~~fixed by the conference between~~when a majority of the Members have deposited ~~before that date~~ their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this

Constitution and the amending instrument. ~~[Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.]~~ After that date, the amending instrument shall be binding to all Members of the Union.

Reasons: As the most important legal instruments of the Union, the Constitution and the Convention require the approval by a certain number of Members for its entry into force. Since ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to a part of the amending instrument is also a right of the Members, it should be allowable. Hence, the deletion of the content in the square brackets.

ARTICLE 47

Entry into Force and Related Matters

CHN/13/25
MOD CS215

1. This Constitution and the Convention shall enter into force among the signatory Members on [1 July 1994] between the thirtieth day following the date when one-third of the Members having have deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Reasons: As the most important legal instruments of the Union, the Constitution and the Convention require the approval by a certain number of Members for its entry into force in accordance with the legal procedure of their respective country. In order for the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference to run smoothly, it is advisable to decide on this matter at the forthcoming Conference.

CHN/13/26
ADD CS216

2. The Secretary-General shall inform all Members of the dates of entry into force of the Constitution and the Convention.

CHN/13/27
(MOD) CS217

2-3.

CHN/13/28
(MOD) CS218

3-4.

CHN/13/29
(MOD) CS219

4-5.

CHN/13/30
(MOD) CS220

5-6.

Reasons: Consequential addition due to the modification of CS215.

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 2

ARTICLE 3

Council

CHN/13/31
MOD CV62A

- g) review and approve the ~~biennial~~annual budget of the Union, and consider the budget forecast for the ~~two-year period following that budget next year~~, taking account of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference in relation to No. 49 of the Constitution and of the limits for expenditures set by that Conference in accordance with No. 50 of the Constitution; it shall ensure the strictest possible economy but be mindful of the obligation upon the Union to achieve satisfactory results as expeditiously as possible. In so doing, the Council shall take into account the views of the Coordination Committee as contained in the report by the Secretary-General mentioned in No. 76A and the financial operating report mentioned in No. 105 of this Convention;

Reasons: Consequential change due to the modification of No. 147 of the Constitution.

CHN/13/32
MOD CV62B

- h) arrange for the ~~biennial~~annual audit of the accounts of the Union prepared by the Secretary-General and approve them, if appropriate, for submission to the next Plenipotentiary Conference;

Reasons: Idem.

SECTION 3

ARTICLE 4

General Secretariat

CHN/13/33
MOD CV101

- q) after consultation with the Coordination Committee and making all possible economies, prepare and submit to the Council ~~a biennial~~an annual draft budget covering the expenditures of the Union within the limits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference. This draft shall consist of a consolidated budget, including cost-based

budgets for the three Sectors, prepared in accordance with the budget guidelines issued by the Secretary-General, and comprising two versions. One version shall be for zero growth of the contributory unit, the other for a growth less than or equal to any limit fixed by the Plenipotentiary Conference, after any drawing on the Reserve Account. The budget resolution, after approval by the Council, shall be sent for information to all Members of the Union;

Reasons: Idem.

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 4B

World Radiocommunication Conference

CHN/13/34
MOD CV109G

1. In accordance with No. 85L of the Constitution, a world radiocommunication conference shall be convened to consider specific radiocommunication matters. It shall include a Radio Regulations Committee and a Technical Committee. A world radiocommunication conference shall deal at its Radio Regulations Committee with those items which are included in its agenda adopted in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Article. It shall deal at its Technical Committee only with radiocommunication matters specified in Nos. 109S through 109W and Article 5A of this Convention.

Reasons: Consequent change due to the modification of CS85D.

ARTICLE 5

Radio Regulations Board

CHN/13/35
SUP CV116A

1.

Reasons: Transferred to CS86BA.

CHN/13/36
MOD CV116F

(2) The Board shall hold up to four meetings a year at the seat of the Union, at which at least ~~six~~ seven members shall be present, and may carry out its duties using modern means of communication.

Reasons: Consequential change due to the modification of CS86.

CHN/13/37
MOD CV116G

(3) The Board shall endeavour to reach its decisions unanimously. If it fails in that endeavour, a decision shall only be valid if at least ~~five~~^{six} members of the Board vote in favour thereof. Each member of the Board shall have one vote; voting by proxy is not allowed.

Reasons: Idem.

CHN/13/38
MOD CV116H

(4) The Board may make such internal arrangements as it may consider necessary in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution, this Convention and the Radio Regulations. Such arrangements shall be ~~published as part of~~^{included in} the Board's Rules of Procedure, which shall be submitted to the competent world radiocommunication conference for approval.

Reasons: These Rules of Procedure are important bases for internal functioning within the Radio Regulations Board and should be different from those provided for in the Radio Regulations, in accordance with which the Radiocommunication Bureau effects registration of frequency assignments. Their submission to the competent world radiocommunication conference for approval will improve transparency and authoritativeness of the Radio Regulations Board's work.

ARTICLE 5A

CHN/13/39
MOD

Radiocommunication Study Groups and ~~Advisory Group~~

Reasons: After the structural reform of the Union, conferences and meetings of different levels will take place more frequently and enjoy adequate representation. The Radiocommunication Sector will examine its guidelines, policies and strategies, and establish its overall work programme at a world conference every other year. It is desirable to reduce the financial burden caused by the creation of the Advisory Groups, which may give rise to frequent meetings, and to avoid duplicated work.

CHN/13/40
SUP CV116U

7.

Reasons: Idem.

ARTICLE 5B

Radiocommunication Bureau

CHN/13/41

MOD CV116AD

- b) distribute to all Members of the Union the Rules of Procedure of the Board and the technical standards, and collect comments thereon received from Administrations;

Reasons: Identical to those of CS86B.

CHN/13/42

MOD CV116AF

- d) issue findings on behalf of the Board, on the basis of the approved Rules of Procedure and technical standards, and submit to it any review of a finding which is requested by an Administration, and which cannot be resolved by the use of those Rules of Procedure and technical standards;

Reasons: Identical to those of CS86B.

CHN/13/43

ADD CV116AIA

- h) prepare and submit to the Radio Regulations Board a working report on the implementation of Nos. 116AC to AI above since the last meeting of the Board.

Reasons: In order for the Radio Regulations Board to have an overall understanding of the work done and thus perform its duties better by ensuring coherency of its work.

SECTION 6

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 6

World Telecommunication Standardization Conference

CHN/13/44

ADD CV122C

- b) bearing in mind ~~the guidance of the Advisory Group referred to in No. 122L of this Convention~~ and the need to keep the demands on the resources of the Union to a minimum, approve the programme of work arising from the review of existing questions and new questions and determine the priority, urgency, estimated financial implications and time-scale for the completion of their study;

Reasons: Consequent change due to the modification of the title of CV Article 5A.

ARTICLE 6A

CHN/13/45
MOD

**Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups
and ~~Advisory Group~~**

Reasons: Idem.

CHN/13/46
SUP CV122L

4.

Reasons: Idem.

ARTICLE 6B

Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

CHN/13/47
MOD CV122O

- a) update annually the work programme approved by the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference, in consultation with the Chairmen of the Telecommunication Standardization ~~Advisory Group~~ Study Groups;

Reasons: At the annual meetings of the Chairmen of Study Groups, the purpose of establishing Advisory Groups, which was recommended by the H.L.C., can be achieved through consultations between the Director and the Chairmen of Study Groups.

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7E

Conduct of Business of Study Groups

CHN/13/48
MOD CV128AJ

2. Study Groups shall conduct their work as far as possible by correspondence, using modern means of communication. They shall normally hold at most two meetings within four years.

Reasons: See No. 220 of the Nice Convention. With the development of telecommunications, many matters can be dealt with by correspondence. The inclusion of a clause limiting the number of Study Group meetings will facilitate the participation of countries far away from Geneva in the limited number of Study Group meetings.

CHN/13/49
MOD CV128AK

3. The Director of the Bureau of each Sector, on the basis of the decisions of the competent conference, after consultation with the Secretary-General and the ~~Advisory Group or Board~~ Bureau concerned, shall draw up the general plan of meetings of Study Groups together with the Chairmen of the Study Groups.

Reasons: See No. 224 of the Nice Convention.

ARTICLE 7G

Relations Between Sectors Themselves and With International Organizations

CHN/13/50
MOD CV128AQ

1. The Directors of the Bureaux may agree, ~~after appropriate consultation with their respective Advisory Group or Board~~ in cooperation with the Chairmen of Study Groups, to organize joint meetings of Study Groups of two or three Sectors, to study and prepare draft recommendations on questions of common interest. Such draft recommendations shall be submitted to the competent conferences of the Sectors concerned.

Reasons: See the modified titles of Articles 5A and 6A.

CHAPTER VII

Arbitration and Amendment

ARTICLE 35

Provisions for Amending this Convention

CHN/13/51
MOD CV422

6. Any amendments to this Convention adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date ~~fixed by the conference between~~ when one-third of the Members have deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Convention and the amending instrument. [Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.] After that date, the amending instrument shall be binding to all Members of the Union.

Reasons: Identical to those of CS206.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 14-E
14 October 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Republic of Indonesia

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

ADVISORY BOARD OF THE TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)

The following amendment to the basic document of the Drafting Group (AC Resolution No. 1021) is proposed.

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 7

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 7C

Telecommunication Development Bureau and Advisory Board

INS/14/1
MOD

CV128S

6. A Telecommunication Development Advisory Board shall be established by the Council and ~~chaired by the Director, who shall appoint the members of that Board in consultation with the Secretary-General. shall elect its chairperson among its members.~~ The Board shall be composed of individuals with particular interest and expertise in telecommunication development. The Board shall advise the Director on priorities and strategies in the Union's telecommunication development activities; it shall, inter alia, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations interested in telecommunication development.

CONFAP9-92\DOC\000\014E.DOC

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

Reasons:

a) To provide an appropriate status to the Advisory Board in order to attract high level decision-makers to become its members, which in turn would facilitate better cooperation between the private sector (donors) and the administrations (benefactors).

b) It is in line with an earlier decision made by the Plenipotentiary Conference, Nice, 1989, and the Administrative Council and H.L.C. consideration that in merging the Centre for Telecommunication Development (CTD) into the BDT the type of Advisory Board established for the CTD should be retained and adapted to the ITU Development Sector.

c) The objective of the establishment of the Development Advisory Groups of the two other Sectors. The objectives of the Advisory Groups are to provide guidance on the work of the study groups, while the Development Advisory Board's objective is to promote private sector participation in BDT activities and, therefore, it should not be subordinate to the BDT Director.

d) Similar consideration during the discussion of the Asia-Pacific Regional Information Meeting, Yogyakarta, 18-20 June 1992.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 15-E
23 October 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

I should like to remind the Conference that the preparatory documents listed below were sent to all Members of the Union by circular-letter (No. 97/APP-92/Prep. Docs), addressed on 8 May 1992 to the Directors-General of all Administrations.

The documents in question are:

- a) Circular letter No. 97/APP-92/Prep. Docs of 8 May 1992
- b) Report of the Chairman of the Drafting Group, dated 25 March 1992;
- c) "Basic Document I", dated 1 May 1992 and entitled "Final Draft for a revised CONSTITUTION (CS) of the International Telecommunication Union", together with a Table of Contents thereof;
- d) "Basic Document II", dated 1 May 1992 and entitled "Final Draft for a revised CONVENTION (CV) of the International Telecommunication Union", together with a Table of Contents thereof;
- e) "Working Document 1", dated 5 May 1992;
- f) "Working Document 2", dated 5 May 1992;
- g) List of the HLC Recommendations reflected or mentioned in the final drafts for a revised Constitution and Convention and/or in Administrative Council Decision No. 439 of 18 June 1992;
- h) AC Resolutions Nos. 1020 and 1021 and Decision No. 439;
- i) H.L.C. Report, entitled "Tomorrow's ITU: The Challenges of Change", Geneva, April, 1991

If a Member or an observer whose participation has been officially announced has not received the above documents, it may send a written request to the General Secretariat. A single set of documents will be dispatched forthwith by whatever method it chooses. Alternatively, if it so wishes, it may collect the set on the opening day of the Conference.

I should like to draw your attention to the second paragraph of Circular-letter No. 97 (see a) above) which indicates that, for reasons of financial constraints, the General Secretariat can only provide a single set of the documents listed above. Members and observers will therefore have to make their own photocopies for their internal requirements.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 16-E
26 October 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

WORLD BANK

I have the honour to transmit herewith to the Conference the attached document submitted by the World Bank for information.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

THE WORLD BANK
AND
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT

October 1992

THE WORLD BANK AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT

C O N T E N T S

Introduction	4
Telecommunications and the Information Economy	4
Role of the World Bank	5
World Bank Telecommunications Loans and Credits	5
Telecommunications Components in Other World Bank Operations	5
Economic Adjustment Programs	5
Country Economic and Sector Work in Telecommunications	6
Global and Regional Sector Work Program in Telecommunications	6
Current Emphasis of World Bank Lending in Telecommunications	6
Cooperation between the World Bank and ITU	7

THE WORLD BANK AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

1. The World Bank¹ is pleased to present this paper to the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) outlining the Bank Group's views on the importance of telecommunications to economic development and its evolving role in supporting telecommunications development in developing countries. It also contains some suggestions on areas for cooperation between the ITU and the Bank to better assist the developing countries in their efforts to accelerate development of their telecommunications sector.²

Telecommunications and the Information Economy

2. Information is regarded today as a fundamental factor of production, alongside capital and labor. The information sector accounted for one-third to one-half of GDP and of employment in OECD countries in the 1980s, and is expected to reach 60% for the European Community by the year 2000. Information also accounts for a substantial proportion of GDP in the newly industrialized economies and the modern sectors of less developed countries. In the 1980s, this increasing information intensity of economic activity, coupled to the globalization of capital flows, trade, manufacturing, and other activities, resulted in strong demand for better, more varied, and less costly communication and information services.

3. In this context, telecommunications is now widely considered to be a strategic investment to maintain and develop competitive advantage at all levels -- national, regional, individual businesses. Telecommunications constitutes the core of, and provides the infrastructure for, the information economy as a whole. Telecommunications facilitates market entry, improves customer service, reduces costs and increases productivity. It is an integral part of financial services, commodities markets, media, transportation and tourism, and provides vital links among manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and consumers. Countries and businesses that lack access to modern telecommunications systems cannot effectively participate in the global economy. This applies to the least developed countries of Africa and Asia as much as to middle-income countries, such as those in Latin America, East Asia and Central and Eastern Europe, which aspire to become developed countries in the next decade or so.

¹ The World Bank Group comprises the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the International Development Association (IDA), the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA). The IBRD promotes economic development through investment loans and related technical assistance to member countries or public and private enterprises with state guarantees. These loans are typically repaid in 15 to 20 years including 3 to 5 years grace and bear interest and commitment charges related to the Bank's borrowing costs in the international markets. IDA offers similar financial and advisory assistance at highly concessionary terms to low-income member countries. IDA credits are repaid over up to 40 years including up to 10 years grace, at no interest and a nominal service fee. IDA operations are financed from periodic grant contributions by higher-income member countries. The IFC invests in private companies of development interest, without state guarantee. The MIGA provides political risk insurance to facilitate foreign direct investment in developing countries, and advisory services to developing member countries on how to improve their investment climate to better attract foreign investment. In this paper, "Bank" loosely refers to IBRD and IDA.

² This paper has been prepared by the World Bank staff to inform ITU members of the Bank's activities in telecommunications and to promote discussion on themes of common interest. The paper does not necessarily reflect World Bank policies nor the views of its management, Executive Directors or member countries.

Role of the World Bank

4. The World Bank Group has supported telecommunications development since the mid-1960s. The scope of operations has tended to reflect Bankwide policies, priorities and practices. Initially, the Bank focused on financing investment to modernize and expand physical facilities. This included some strengthening of the operating enterprises (mainly in the areas of accounting and finance, planning and project preparation, and procurement) and improving its relations with government (especially regarding tariffs and finances). In the 1970s, broader efforts were made to improve the telecommunications enterprises' overall organization and management. From the mid-1980s the Bank further expanded the scope of its support for telecommunications by emphasizing sectoral reforms including, where appropriate, the privatization of state telecommunications enterprises. The International Finance Corporation (IFC) has made major investments in telecommunications on its own account in recent years, and raised significant amounts of non-recourse financing for privatized telecommunications companies (e.g. Chile, Argentina) as well as for new private business (especially cellular telephone companies in Latin America and Eastern Europe).

5. The Bank's lending operations in telecommunications comprise: (i) stand-alone telecommunications loans and credits; (ii) telecommunications components of lending operations in other sectors; and (iii) components of economic adjustment programs. Telecommunications has been included in the Bank's country economic and sector work, and a small global telecommunications sector work program has contributed to building the Bank's knowledge of the sector.

6. **World Bank Telecommunications Loans and Credits:** Since the 1960s, the Bank has lent about US\$ 5 billion for about 130 stand-alone telecommunications investment projects worth over US\$ 20 billion in 57 developing countries (of which US\$ 1.8 billion was lent in FYs 1987-92 for 25 projects worth US\$ 10.5 billion). Thus the Bank is the largest multilateral source of telecommunications financing in developing countries. The number and total amount of telecommunications loans and credits vary considerably year to year, depending on country priorities and availability of other funds. Bank loans and credits typically finance 15%-50% of total project costs, currently averaging about 20%. The rest comes mainly from internally generated funds (50%), supplier and export credits and aid (25%) and government and other sources (5%). The Bank's telecommunications loans and credits often finance a time slice (e.g., three to five years) of the sector's total investment program. Increasingly, however, these operations focus on selected parts of the program of particular complexity or urgency.

7. **Telecommunications Components in Other World Bank Operations:** Some Bank loans and credits for other sectors, especially transportation, agriculture and rural development, energy, and population, health and nutrition also include financing for essential telecommunications facilities needed for the development of those sectors. In three recent years for which data have been collected, 16% of all Bank operations in other sectors had telecommunications components costing about \$ 100 million per annum of which the Bank financed 56%. These components are mostly small and embedded in larger parts of the project, but in some cases they comprise a major part of the whole operation.

8. **Economic Adjustment Programs:** Explicit recognition is increasingly given to telecommunications in economic reform programs supported by the Bank. A major growth area is public sector restructuring and policy reform. In recent years, about 20% of all adjustment lending included some support for telecommunications. Virtually all Bank assistance for telecommunications in Latin America since the mid-1980s has been as part of public enterprise restructuring and policy adjustment loans in the range of \$ 300 million to \$ 1 billion. This includes the privatization of state telecommuni-

cations enterprises completed in Argentina, Mexico and Venezuela. Through these operations, the Bank has assisted in designing sector policies and reforms, preparing new legislation and regulations, organizing and carrying out privatization, and establishing telecommunications regulatory institutions. Smaller companion operations in the range of \$ 20 million to \$ 30 million, provide funds for technical assistance, including designing and initially implementing plans to build up regulatory capacity.

9. **Country Economic and Sector Work in Telecommunications:** Sector work has played an important role in developing the telecommunications policy dialogue with the government and operating entities, acting as a catalyst for discussion and decision-making within the country, and providing the necessary framework for possible Bank lending. Telecommunications has been increasingly included in the Bank's economic country analyses and assistance to governments in formulating comprehensive development strategies. A comprehensive analysis of the telecommunications sector as a whole is always undertaken in the early stages of project identification. Critical aspects encountered during early project preparation are also sometimes the subject of special sector studies.

10. **Global and Regional Sector Work Program in Telecommunications:** The Bank's current global and regional telecommunications sector work program has helped renew and disseminate the Bank's unique and considerable cross-country sector experience and develop broadly applicable analytic tools and approaches to policy and strategy issues.

Current Emphasis of Bank Lending in Telecommunications

11. Since the mid-1980s, a growing number of developing country governments have recognized the need to overhaul the prevailing telecommunications sector arrangements in order to mobilize more capital for investment, improve the performance of the operating enterprises, and respond to the rapidly growing pressures for better, more, and more varied telecommunications services. This movement is driven by the same forces in evidence in the developed countries, namely technology and demand, amplified by six factors. First, the limits of traditional approaches to telecommunications development, largely based on state monopoly of supply, had been reached and were increasingly recognized. In particular, it became clear that the governments would be unable to provide the huge amounts of capital required to catch up with demand. Second, developing countries began to adopt economic strategies including measures to liberalize trade, promote competition, deregulate financial and capital markets, reduce restrictions on foreign investment, and restructure public enterprises. This gave renewed urgency to develop telecommunications as required for these broader economic reforms to be effectively implemented. In several countries, telecommunications was chosen to lead government efforts in state enterprise restructuring. Third, developing countries governments found that public dissatisfaction with service and, in many countries, extensive corruption of telephone company personnel, resulted in widespread support for major reform initiatives. Fourth, events in developed countries raised international awareness of a wide range of sector policy issues and options, and demonstrated the viability and increasing political desirability of alternatives to state monopoly. Fifth, telecommunications operating companies in developed countries, repositioning themselves in their own changing domestic and regional markets, aggressively started to pursue new business opportunities in developing countries. Lastly, foreign banks sought to shift their exposure in highly-indebted developing countries from non-performing loans to new investment opportunities, among which telecommunications was particularly promising.

12. This rapidly changing world telecommunications scene even in developing countries has offered the World Bank a range of new challenges. To meet the needs of its clients, the Bank has modified and expanded the scope of its support for telecommunications, emphasizing sectoral reforms

including, where appropriate, development of competition and privatization of state telecommunications enterprises. Whereas stand-alone telecommunications loans and credits continue to account for only a small percent of the Bank's total lending operations, the number of Bank interventions in the telecommunications sector is growing, accompanied by increasingly flexible deployment of country economic and sector work, adjustment lending, investment lending, co-financing, and possibly guarantees to private investors.

Cooperation Between the Bank and ITU

13. The ITU and the Bank have worked closely together in numerous occasions. For example, the Bank's operations in telecommunications have benefitted from the ITU's pioneering work in developing national and regional telecommunications training institutions and programs. ITU experts have been used in Bank-financed telecommunications projects. The Bank participated in ITU's Advisory Group on Telecommunications Policy, in TELECOM 91, and in other events. Senior officials of the ITU participated in a seminar on telecommunications sector restructuring and management organized by the Bank, the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organization (CTO) and the Malaysian telecommunications company in late 1987. The Bank, the ITU and other agencies also organized seminars on recent experiences in telecommunications reform in Washington, D.C. in April 1991 and in Tunis in May 1992.

14. Undoubtedly, there is scope for further strengthening the working relationship between the Bank and the ITU, and for cooperation between the Bank and the ITU to assist developing countries. The following are some of the key areas in which the Bank would welcome the ITU's lead and active participation:

- (a) **Information Data Base:** ITU is uniquely placed to develop a worldwide telecommunications data base. This could include: (i) expanding the ITU's current data base to include performance indicators (e.g. technical, service, financial, labor), costs (e.g., investment, operating, equipment), and other information that would be useful in project preparation and analysis; (ii) compiling and maintaining a reference collection of telecommunications policy statements, laws, regulations, licenses and franchises; and (iii) periodically publishing a list of available material.
- (b) **Policy and Regulatory Experts:** The single most troubling issue in recent sector reforms in developing countries is the slow progress in developing their capabilities for policy formulation and regulation. The ITU could identify experts in member countries with relevant experience in both the analysis of policy and regulatory issues of sector reform and the design and development of related institutions, as well as sources of concessional financing available to meet the costs of these experts' assistance to developing countries. A roster with this information could be maintained for consultation by member countries and development organizations. The ITU could also organize local or subregional workshops on selected policy and regulatory issues and practical ways to deal with them. These workshops could follow after related seminars with broader attendance (such as the one in Tunis in May, 1992) and regional development conferences.
- (c) **Training in Commercial Disciplines:** The ITU has played a leading role in helping develop national and regional training programs and centers, focused mainly on technical skills. With the sector being reorganized along increasingly commercial lines in many developing countries, it becomes essential to also build up skills in marketing, customer service, financial management, billing, quality assurance, and other areas. The ITU could continue to expand the scope of its training efforts to cover these areas, possibly considering

a wider range of support modalities such as itinerant regional or subregional short courses, workshops, and identification of training packages available commercially.

- (d) **Planning and Project Preparation:** The ITU's established work in helping countries prepare long-term development plans could lead to preparing medium-term (e.g., 5-year) investment programs for consideration by financing agencies. The ITU would establish standard guidelines and a process of quality assurance for such preparation work that would generally respond to the needs of multilateral and bilateral financing agencies and thus both expedite project financing and enhance the relevance of the ITU's inputs. Although each financing agency has somewhat different requirements, they have enough in common so that a single guideline, prepared in consultation with the agencies, would be generally applicable.
- (e) **Consultative Meetings of Financing Agencies:** The ITU could convene periodic (say, annual) meetings of financing agencies involved in telecommunications. (A successful informal meeting was organized by the ITU in March, 1991.) These meetings would facilitate contact and exchange of telecommunications experiences among the agencies, provide a forum for informally discussing common interests in particular countries, and strengthen the links between the ITU's technical assistance and potential financiers. The ITU could also explore the financing agencies' interest in the ITU organizing meetings of potential financiers in selected individual countries to discuss possible financing packages for investment programs once these programs have been approved by the appropriate economic and planning authorities. These country meetings could fill a gap between donors' conferences (organized by development finance agencies for selected individual countries) that deal with financing for a country's whole development program and major sectors, and the more fragmented and relatively unorganized contacts among individual agencies in terms of specific telecommunications projects. One or two pilot trials could help clarify the utility and effective modalities of such meetings.

15. The Bank stands ready to cooperate with ITU in these and other areas in order to enhance the capabilities of developing countries to meet challenges that face them in providing the telecommunications needs of their population in the 1990s.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 17-E
23 October 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

ELECTION TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

I have pleasure in annexing hereto the statement which Mr. Jean-Claude DENIAUD (France), candidate for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT), is submitting to the Conference pursuant to the request made by the Administrative Council at its 47th session.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

French Republic
Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications

The Director
Direction de la Réglementation Générale
20, avenue de Ségur,
75700 PARIS

Paris, 22 October 1992

To the Secretary-General

Dear Sir,

Pursuant to the request made by the Administrative Council at its 47th session, and further to your letter RE/E/APP-92 of 17 August last, I have pleasure in enclosing the written statement by Mr. Jean-Claude DENIAUD, candidate for the post of Director of the BDT, setting out his vision of the BDT's programme.

Yours faithfully,

Bruno LASSERRE

Mr. Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General
International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nations
CH-1211 GENEVA 20

Jean-Claude DENIAUD
Inspector-General of the PTT
Ministry of the PTT
FRANCE

**PROGRAMME OF THE BDT
1993-1994**

The last two Plenipotentiary Conferences were marked by the desire to rectify the uneven distribution of telecommunications worldwide. At Nairobi, an Independent Commission for World-Wide Telecommunications Development was set up, but its conclusions have not produced the results anticipated. At Nice, the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) was established to facilitate and enhance telecommunications development by offering, organizing and coordinating technical cooperation and assistance activities.

Confirming this mission, the Secretary-General of the ITU, Pekka Tarjanne, recently wrote that "the Telecommunications Development Bureau or BDT acts as the ITU's spearhead for coordinating and assisting the development of telecommunications worldwide."

While the concept of coordinating and assisting telecommunications development is expressed in the specific functions of the BDT as laid down in Article 14 of the Nice Constitution, in order to act as "the ITU's spearhead" the BDT will require a dynamic and efficient structure, with clearly defined practical objectives.

With this in mind, and in the context of implementation of the policy defined by the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference, the BDT, in order to fulfil its development function, will have to rely on the technical expertise of the ITU, the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, and define its strategy and action programme in the following manner:

1. **Approach the most senior authorities (Head of State, Prime Minister, Minister of Planning, Minister of Finance, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, ...) of each country which has fallen behind in terms of capacity, quality and technology in the telecommunication sector, in order to make these officials aware of the fundamental importance of telecommunications as a prerequisite for their country's economic development.**

The result of this new awareness should be high priority given to investment in the telecommunications sector at national level, and in negotiations with the development banks and financing bodies allocating the necessary resources for those investments.

When countries understand this message and reflect it in their priorities, the BDT must be ready to help them define an accelerated national telecommunications development strategy, setting down:

- **clearly defined choices** in the priorities established, be they geographical (large-scale expansion in a particular area) or economic (priority to business subscribers over residential subscribers), with realistic objectives, remembering that everything cannot be done at once;
- **a framework for operators** which is geared to market developments and takes account of the changing environment (international competition, new services, new technologies, market economy, ...). The framework should be adapted to the conditions prevailing in each country and should involve all players. It should also include the following:

- separation of the regulatory function (ministerial authority or independent body) from the operating function;
- autonomous financial management with the introduction of effective management tools;
- autonomous human resources management adapted to modern management and business requirements;
- a clear definition of the relationship with the State. This means drawing up regulations and contracts governing relations between operators and the State, defining the concept of public service and the scope of reserved services (monopoly coverage) and guaranteeing compatibility between the imperatives of profitability and those of a public service.

This implies:

- the choice of a legal structure, with public or private capital (public company, State-owned enterprise, public company with private subsidiaries, mixed investment company with national or foreign partners, joint-stock company with private capital, and any other forms of operation, for example licensing, ...), taking account of the specific characteristics of each country and geared to an accelerated programme for infrastructure development.

This institutional change will increase the responsibility and autonomy of operators, and should encourage them to increase the returns on capital invested, optimize outside financing inputs and increase their own financing capabilities.

2. Cooperate with world, regional and national financing and development institutions

The Maitland Commission noted a lack of coordination between organizations which finance telecommunication development, resulting in duplication, especially with regard to field studies and activities, and consequently a waste of money, at a time when investment requirements were considerable (1984 estimate: \$US 12 billion per annum).

The ITU, which is not a development bank, should bring its technical experience and the fact that it is a United Nations specialized agency to bear, in order to play **a catalytic role in mobilizing resources for development**. With this in mind, the BDT will have to establish close dialogue between development agencies and bilateral and multilateral organizations which have development assistance programmes, to persuade those organizations to agree:

- **to grant high priority to telecommunications** in their own programmes and to ensure that telecommunications ranks highly in other development programmes which they support (energy, agriculture, transport, roads, ...);
- **to organize an annual meeting of financial backers for each region** in order to optimize the overall effectiveness of assistance programmes, taking account of each organization's strategies and priorities. To ensure that the efforts of all players are directed towards the same overall objective, which should be in conformity with the expectations of the countries concerned, the BDT should, in agreement with the financial backers:
 - compare the objectives and resources of the organizations represented;
 - draw up an overall strategy and geographical or sectoral priorities;
 - organize an action programme involving a certain number of **target countries** over a given period, taking into account the funds available.

Within this context, the BDT, as a specialized agency (1994 budget: 22.5 million Swiss francs, value 1989), may take responsibility for some actions in the target countries and participate, as a partner providing both logistic and technical support, in the actions selected with the other financial backers.

A master plan or investment plan leading to the implementation of projects should not be decided upon by a developing country and implemented by the ITU until such time as one or more financial backers have shown an interest in implementing projects in the country concerned.

As prime contractor responsible for executing projects funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), representing a total of \$US 27 million in 1992, and for other programmes for which funds are made available to the ITU, the BDT should verify with UNDP and with the countries providing funds that the programmes are in keeping with the decisions and priorities adopted at the meetings of financial backers.

The BDT should also organize itself and adapt its methods and executing procedures in order to be competitive when governments receiving UNDP aid choose the prime contractor for such programmes.

3. Coordinate its action with industry and operators in the industrialized countries

Any country which decides to improve and develop its telecommunication system contributes to the expansion of the market for telecommunication equipment and brings about an increase in traffic, including international traffic, thereby benefiting all operators having relations with that country.

In view of this, the BDT will organize **a coordination meeting each year** with industry and operators in the industrialized countries, in order to:

- agree upon a strategy and geographical priorities;
- draw up a strategy and action programme for the target countries proposed at the meetings of financial backers, and identify ways in which industry and operators may become involved, for example by providing experts, training, and advice on the choice and transfer of suitable technologies, and possibly by way of partnerships.

Investment should remain high in order to increase the penetration of services and keep pace with technological development. Nevertheless, priority should be given to making optimum use of existing equipment (maintenance), improving productivity (higher skills and lower costs), restructuring tariffs and marketing products.

To accomplish the above tasks, assistance from industry and operators in the industrialized countries would appear to be indispensable.

4. Adapt the BDT's structure to this strategy

The BDT operates pursuant to Article 14 of the Constitution. If the revised Constitution and Convention are adopted this December, the BDT will have to take account of the guidelines, directives, objectives and work programmes laid down by the World Development Conferences, and the opinions formulated by the Regional Development Conferences.

With this in mind, the BDT must:

- set up for each region a "Target Countries" committee (the target countries being those proposed at the meetings of financial backers) bringing together all those involved in telecommunications in those countries. The committee would meet once a year to examine projects currently underway, future action and coordination arrangements. A selection of management assessment tools should be introduced, for example ratios to keep track of progress;
- ensure that **the ITU's technical organs for radiocommunications and standardization** give due attention to the study of Questions and preparation of Recommendations directly related to development;
- ensure that the **development study groups**, if set up by the forthcoming Plenipotentiary Conference, study the issues which are fundamental to the BDT's strategy and programme of action;
- clearly determine the missions, objectives and corresponding resources of the decentralized offices, including with regard to the introduction and monitoring of the management tools and structures selected by countries, as well as training programmes;
- set the terms of reference of the Development Advisory Board which should be established by the Director of the BDT immediately after the forthcoming Plenipotentiary Conference, having regard to the terms of reference of development conferences and the annual meetings of financial backers, industry and operators which may be organized on a regional basis. The BDT should certainly be given a coordinating role, in order to ensure harmonious development between regions.

It is also essential that the BDT should:

- carry out a detailed analysis of its present structure, which would not appear suited to this new strategy. The new structure should be flexible and adaptable, in order to provide the capability to adjust quickly to the changing environment and problems which arise;
- consider whether the two levels of decentralization, i.e. area and region, should be maintained, or whether it would be preferable to combine certain offices in order to increase efficiency, following the example set by operators, who are cutting out some levels of hierarchy between decision-maker and user and grouping certain activities together.

*

* *

This programme for the coming two years may seem ambitious, but it is in keeping with what may be expected from an organization like the ITU, whose technical expertise is beyond question, as is the pre-eminent role it has played on the world telecommunication scene for over 125 years.

As Director of the BDT, I shall endeavour to rise to this challenge, with the support of all the human resources which will have to be mobilized in order to carry out this programme successfully.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 18-E
27 October 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Senegal

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

1. Introduction

On the basis of the agenda, Senegal hereby submits its proposals for consideration by the Conference.

2. Structure of the Conference

For the sake of efficiency, establishment of the following structures in addition to the traditional committees might help to achieve the priority objectives assigned to the Conference, which has to deal with a very large volume of work in relation to the time available.

SEN/18/1

A "Structure" Committee, comprising three Working Groups to consider in detail the problems relating the radiocommunication, standardization and development sectors.

Given the importance of those Working Groups, the Secretary-General should study the possibility of providing them with précis-writers, as an exceptional measure.

SEN/18/2

A "Revision of the Nice instruments" Committee, to finalize the texts of the Convention and Constitution and Regulations on the basis of the draft submitted by the Drafting Group, Members' contributions and the debates during the APP.

In view of the potential volume of work involved, this Committee might propose an appropriate mechanism to enable work to be pursued after the APP if necessary.

SEN/18/3

A Technical Group of the Plenary, to draft Resolutions and Recommendations concerning management of the work of the Union's sectors during the interim period up to the Kyoto Plenipotentiary Conference in October 1994.

3. Other proposals

SEN/18/4

Restructuring of the IFRB

In view of the slow progress made by the VGE in some of the work for simplification of the Radio Regulations, and having regard to the IFRB's fundamental role in international cooperation, a compromise should be sought, as follows:

- establishment of the radiocommunication sector;
- retention of the full-time five-member Board until Kyoto, so that what would be an historic decision could be taken there with every chance of success.

SEN/18/5

Election of the Director of the BDT

In view of all the hopes that the international community pins on operation of the BDT and remembering that it was set up at Nice in a rather hurried manner, it is of the greatest importance that an in-depth discussion should take place on its policy and strategic objectives and short-, medium- and long-term programme of action. This approach would enable the future Director to be assessed on the basis of a series of quantified objectives within the new world telecommunication environment, in particular successful cooperation activities (North-South/South-South and increased assistance to the LDCs).

For the sake of efficiency, the discussion could be founded on the conclusions of the Regional Development Conferences and contributions submitted during the APP.

Of the problems to be considered as a matter of priority, the following may be mentioned:

- most appropriate structure;
- determination of quantified management objectives;
- efficient operational mechanisms (at headquarters and in the field);
- flexible and decentralized budgeting;
- strengthening of South-South cooperation;
- provision of adequate resources for the regional and area structures;
- procedures for periodical evaluation of work in the field, so that any necessary corrective action may be taken in time.

SEN/18/6

Federal structure of the Union

To make the Union more flexible and efficient, its federal structure should be maintained, accommodating the accompanying measures advocated by the H.L.C.; in this way, the Union should be in a position to attain the new objectives assigned to it.

SEN/18/7

Development Advisory Board

- Terms of reference: For the sake of overall consistency, reference should be made to functional relations with the main United Nations system structures responsible for development activities (UNDP, UNIDO, OECD, etc.).
- Composition: A membership of 25 would allow satisfactory and equitable distribution on the basis of a broad consultation conducted by the Director of the BDT.
- Chairmanship: The chairmanship could be entrusted to the oldest member of the Board, with the Director acting as Secretary of the meetings and following up the policies developed.

SEN/18/8

Entry into force of the instruments (Constitution/Convention)

As this represents a decisive step for the future of the Union, any date set such as [1 July 1994] must take into consideration the time required to finalize the texts to be adopted by the Members in perfect form.

SEN/18/9

Organization of the APP

- In view of the very short time available, namely 12 working days, to examine the results of the H.L.C. Report and adopt the proposed revisions of the Nice instruments, agenda item 4c) should be deleted.
- To enable participants to make all the necessary practical arrangements for their stay without any difficulty and in order to facilitate organization of the extraordinary session of the Administrative Council, the Conference timetable should irreversibly specify the date and time on which the Conference is to close.
- In organizing any night meetings, due account should be taken of available public transport facilities.
- The Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Chairman of the Conference, should organize an informal group to promote consensus decisions.

SEN/18/10

GATT/ITU relations

In view of the considerable delay already observed in the Uruguay Round of negotiations, the Strategic Planning Unit should immediately propose mechanisms with a view to harmonizing future work within GATT and the Union on the trade in telecommunication services.

To this end, a cooperation agreement between the two organizations should be concluded as of now, along the lines of the ITU/UNESCO agreement adopted at the 47th session of the Administrative Council.

SEN/18/11

Strategic Policy and Planning Unit

Considering the fundamental role to be played by this Unit in assisting the Secretary-General and Coordination Committee in coping effectively with the radical changes anticipated, it should be fully implemented in the very short term.

SEN/18/12

Administrative Council

With the introduction of a two-year budget cycle and an outline four-year budget, the Conference should lay down guidelines with a view to reforming the working methods of the Administrative Council accordingly, in order to make the Council more efficient while giving the Directors of the three Sectors greater budgetary responsibility.

SEN/18/13

Technical assistance to the developing countries

Transfer of the activities of the Special Autonomous Groups and the Plan Committees to the BDT should be underpinned by relations between the different Sectors clearly defined by the APP, so that the BDT may benefit from the expertise of the Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors.

4. Conclusion

From the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference in 1982, through the Maitland Report published in the "Missing Link" in 1985, the Arusha Declaration on World Telecommunications Development (1985) and the Report of the Advisory Group chaired by the late Poul Hansen in February 1989, to the memorable "ITU round" at Nice in 1989, the Members of the Union have always striven unsparingly to make the ITU, which was founded way back in 1865, more effective in the face of the varied and fearsome challenges set by the complex changes in the world telecommunication environment.

Senegal, for its part, will spare no effort to contribute within the limits of its capabilities to the success of this historic Additional Plenipotentiary Conference.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 19-E
29 October 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Australia

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Summary

This contribution by Australia expresses support for the proposed reforms in the ITU. It makes six proposals for the work of the Conference as follows:

- a) a proposal for the organization of the work of the Conference to expedite proceedings by first formally considering adoption of the High Level Committee (H.L.C.) Report in principle and then considering the texts of the draft Constitution and Convention in working groups;
- b) a proposal and draft Resolution concerning the strategic management of the Union to streamline and focus the work of the Administrative Council through a two-year budget process, a strategic plan, and the establishment of standing committees;
- c) a proposal and draft Resolution to facilitate early implementation of reform in the new Sectors in advance of the new Convention entering into force by provisional application of aspects of the new Convention in 1993, with the associated early establishment of new working procedures and advisory groups;
- d) a proposal and draft Resolution to facilitate the development of work programmes for the new Sectors through the adoption of agreed principles and preparatory work by the secretariat;
- e) a proposal and draft Resolution to convene a World Radiocommunication Conference in 1993 to initiate the reforms in the Radiocommunication Sector; and
- f) a proposal and draft Resolution to secure immediate interim appointments to the positions of Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Bureaux.

General Comments

The High Level Committee (H.L.C.) on the Structure and Functioning of the ITU has served the Members of the ITU well in setting out how the ITU needs to adjust to meet the demands of the changing telecommunications environment. Similarly, the Drafting Group of Experts has produced texts which reflect the H.L.C. recommendations in the form of documents which can be readily used by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference to establish the necessary provisions in the ITU's Constitution and Convention.

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

Australia strongly supports the recommended reforms in the ITU and sees the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference as a crucial opportunity to improve and update the structure and practices of the ITU to meet the needs of Members and the challenges of change in the world of telecommunications services and technologies.

The Conference will need to consider a number of transitional measures to ensure that the reforms recommended by the H.L.C. can be implemented without undue disruption or delay. The structural changes recommended by the H.L.C. need to be put in place with measures that will ensure a continuing process of evaluation, renewal and adjustment within the ITU Sectors. This will be essential to enable the Union to meet the needs of Members for a responsive international framework for harmonization of developments in telecommunications and to keep up with the accelerating pace of change in communications technology and services.

To assist the Conference in these considerations, Australia offers proposals that are designed to enable the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference to set clear directions for change in the ITU and provide for the early implementation of the reforms recommended by the H.L.C.

A. Conference Procedures

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference has before it a very large task in considering recommendations arising from the Report of the H.L.C. and the documents produced by the Drafting Group of Experts. To meet the expectations of ITU Members and to bring to fruition the reforms recommended by the H.L.C., the Conference will need to concentrate strictly on its limited agenda so that the necessary provisions are adopted in the ITU Constitution and Convention, and appropriate transitional arrangements are put in place to cover the period to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Kyoto, 1994.

AUS/19/1

At the outset, the Conference should deal with the Report of the H.L.C. in principle and then turn quickly to the draft texts prepared by the Drafting Group as the basis for the adoption of a revised Constitution and Convention for the ITU.

Consideration of the draft texts for the Constitution and Convention should be accelerated by separate working groups of the Conference to consider the elements relating to each ITU Sector and any necessary transitional arrangements.

B. Strategic Management of the Union

The H.L.C. has clearly pointed to the importance of strategic planning in assisting the ITU to be forward looking in adapting its work programmes to the rapidly changing environment.

With a sectoral structure continuing in the ITU, a central strategic focus will be essential to ensure that the development, radiocommunication and standardization activities of the Union are coordinated and focussed on clear objectives and outcomes.

The Conference should endorse the H.L.C. emphasis on the need for strategic planning and review, and instruct the Administrative Council to ensure that a strategic plan is developed, with a report to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Kyoto, 1994. To that end, the following draft Resolution has been prepared to assist consideration of the matter by the Conference.

AUS/19/2
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [AUS-1]

Strategic Management of the Union

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

- a) Recommendations Nos. 8, 16, 17 and 18 of the High Level Committee, relating to strategic planning and the operation of the ITU Council, and
- b) the need for the Council to focus its attention on broad policy issues, with a strategic focus, and to report to Members on the desired outputs and outcomes of the work of the Union,

noting

the responsibilities assigned to the Plenipotentiary Conference, the ITU Council, the Secretary-General and the Coordination Committee for strategic planning and management of the work of the Union in [Articles 8, 10 and 11] of the ITU Constitution and [Articles 3, 4 and 4A] of the ITU Convention,

instructs the Secretary-General

to prepare strategic policies and plans for the Union,

instructs the Administrative Council

- 1. to institute a two-year budget process within an overall strategic planning framework, with a view:
 - i) to devoting greater attention to identifying and documenting the intended objectives and outcomes of ITU activity, and
 - ii) to identifying the resources associated with particular tasks and desired outcomes;
- 2. to present to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Kyoto, 1994 a draft Strategic Plan outlining the objectives and work programmes of the ITU Sectors; and
- 3. to establish such standing committees of Council as may be convenient to perform a monitoring role, to consider the details of sectoral performance and to review other aspects of the administrative work of the ITU Secretariat.

C. Early Implementation of Reform in the Sectors

The High Level Committee has made recommendations to improve the responsiveness and efficiency of the processes currently followed by the CCIR and CCITT. These recommendations are included in the draft text for the ITU Constitution and Convention as it relates to the new ITU Sectors.

The Conference should give clear directions on transitional arrangements to provide for the implementation of detailed reforms within the ITU Sectors for the period to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Kyoto, 1994. For that purpose, the following draft Resolution has been prepared to assist the Conference to signify its intention:

- a) that reforms be implemented in each Sector as soon as the relevant Conferences assemble in 1993;
- b) that those Conferences should approve the necessary detailed procedures to implement the reforms, and
- c) that the process of reform will need to be ongoing, e.g., concerning the Study Group structures.

**AUS/19/3
ADD**

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [AUS-2]

Early Implementation of Reform in the Sectors

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

having considered

the Report of the High Level Committee set up to review the structure and functioning of the Union (Tomorrow's ITU: The Challenges of Change), including improvements in the efficiency and responsiveness of the Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors,

noting

that this Conference has provided for more efficient working methods in [Articles 5A and 6A] of the Convention,

considering

- a) that the Convention will enter into force [on 1 July 1994];
- b) that it is desirable to have transitional provisions in place prior to the entry into force of the Convention;

c) that it is essential, and consistent with the intent of these reforms, to introduce new working methods as soon as possible to improve the efficiency of the work carried out until now in the CCIR and the CCITT, and

d) that the CCITT and the CCIR, pursuant to their Resolution No. 18 and Resolution 106 respectively, have been studying detailed provisions concerning improvements in their working methods,

resolves

that [Articles 5A and 6A] in the Convention regarding the approval of draft new and revised Questions and Recommendations shall be applied provisionally in each Sector respectively from the time of the first World Telecommunication Standardization Conference and World Radiocommunication Conference,

instructs

1. the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (Helsinki, 1993) and the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva 1993):

1.1 to approve working procedures for their respective Study Groups and subsidiary groups;

1.2 to establish appropriate structures for the conduct of their work;

1.3 to establish suitable terms of reference and working procedures for an advisory group in each Sector to review priorities, strategies and progress of work, and to give guidance on the work of each Sector and cooperation with other entities;

1.4 to make any necessary arrangements for the prompt establishment of each advisory group, including the election of a Chairman and Vice-Chairman;

2. the advisory groups in both Sectors to collaborate closely with the Secretary-General and with each other in their review and planning activities (in which the ad hoc Advisory Group on Strategic Review and Planning established under CCIR Resolution 106 may assist until the creation of an advisory group at the World Radiocommunication Conference).

D. Allocation of Work to the Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors

Australia supports the recommendation of the High Level Committee for a fresh allocation of work to the Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors of the ITU.

To assist a rapid settlement of work after the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference and subsequent ongoing coordination, Australia proposes the following draft Resolution which incorporates principles adopted by the CCIR ad hoc Advisory Group on Strategic Review and Planning (CCIR Document A106-2/20(Rev.2) of 26 June, 1992 - see annex).

These principles are consistent with the recommendations of the High Level Committee, and serve to provide some additional clarification.

A key feature is the emphasis on the need for task orientation, which will be crucial to the improved effectiveness of both Sectors.

**AUS/19/4
ADD**

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [AUS-3]

Allocation of Work to Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

a) the allocation of work recommended by the High Level Committee on the structure and functioning of the Union in its Recommendation No. 37;

b) Article [5A] of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, which further elaborates the basis of work allocation and future coordination between the Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors of the ITU,

taking note of

the work of the Directors of the CCIR and CCITT in developing an indicative list of Questions affected by Recommendation No. 37 of the High Level Committee,

endorsing

the principles set out in CCIR Document A106-2/20(Rev.2) of 26 June, 1992 for detailed allocation of work and ongoing management of the interface between ITU Sectors,

Instructs the Directors of CCIR and CCITT, in consultation with the Secretary-General

to provide jointly, to the January 1993 meetings of the ad hoc Groups established under CCIR Resolution 106 and the CCITT Resolution No. 18, a suggested list of Questions to facilitate the initial allocation of work to each Sector, clearly indicating:

- where work falls to one sector or the other, and
- where existing Questions need to be deleted or revised to reflect the new work allocation, and

invites the Members of the Union

to consider, in preparation for this joint meeting of these ad hoc Groups, the Directors' proposal for the initial allocation of work to the two Sectors, with a view to the meeting making a joint recommendation for implementation by the initial conferences of each Sector in 1993.

E. World Radiocommunication Conference 1993

The ITU is already committed to a World Telecommunication Standardization Conference early in 1993.

Important current work in the Radiocommunication Sector, including work arising from decisions made by WARC-92, the simplification of the Radio Regulations, and the introduction of new efficiency measures in Study Groups needs to be carried forward without delay. To enable the Sector to implement reforms recommended by the High Level Committee there will be a need for an initial world radiocommunication conference (WRC) with a limited agenda to establish a work programme for the Sector, and to put detailed arrangements in place for the work of Study Groups, and for preparations for future conferences. The Administrative Council has already provided for a WRC in the 1993 budget and the programme of meetings.

To do its work, even with a limited agenda, the WRC will need to make transitional arrangements within the revised structures adopted by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference. In particular, it will need to give coordinated attention to preparations for regulatory change (formerly the work of WARC) and to the structure of Study Groups (formerly the role of the CCIR Plenary Assembly). Some limited provisional application of the relevant provisions of the ITU Constitution and Convention will therefore be needed for the WRC to do its work, and this should be covered by a clear decision of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference.

An initial World Radiocommunication Conference is proposed to be held in the third trimester of 1993 to be convened with a limited agenda. To enable it to do its work, the relevant provisions of the ITU Constitution and Convention should be applied on a provisional basis, pending the entry into force of the new basic instruments of the Union. The following draft Resolution has been prepared for this purpose.

AUS/19/5
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [AUS-4]

World Radiocommunication Conference 1993

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

noting

- a) that provision has been made for a World Telecommunication Standardization Conference to be held in Helsinki in 1993, and
- b) that the Administrative Council has made provision in the budget of the ITU and the schedule of meetings for an initial World Radiocommunication Conference to be held in 1993,

considering

- a) Recommendations Nos. 57, 58 and 59 of the High Level Committee, relating to world radiocommunication conferences, and
- b) the desirability of early commencement of work in the Radiocommunication Sector,

resolves

- 1. to convene a World Radiocommunication Conference in Geneva [dates to be set - September] 1993:

- 1.1 to establish preparatory activities for future conferences, including the early implementation of recommendations from the Voluntary Group of Experts on the Allocation and Improved Use of the Radio-Frequency Spectrum and the Simplification of the Radio Regulations;
- 1.2 to consider recommendations from the advisory groups established under CCIR Resolutions 106 and 107 on strategic review and restructuring of Study Groups;
- 1.3 to establish the work programme and the Study Groups for the new Radiocommunication Sector;
- 1.4 to consider the agenda for the World Radiocommunication Conference 1995, and
- 1.5 to consider reports and any draft Recommendations arising from the work of the CCIR Study Groups which could not be adopted by correspondence;

- 2. that [Articles 4B and 5A] of the ITU Convention shall have effect for the purposes of the work of the first World Radiocommunication Conference,

instructs the interim Director of the [Radiocommunication Bureau] [CCIR and the members of the IFRB]

to provide the necessary support to the work of the Conference and to the subsequent work of Study Groups in the Radiocommunication Sector.

F: Interim Management of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors

The initial allocation of work to the Development, Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors of the ITU can and should be settled quickly. Some preliminary work has already been done by the secretariat and participants in the CCIR and CCITT to facilitate the transition to the new Sectors. To support the reallocation of work, the secretariats and reporting arrangements within the ITU will also require adjustment. The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference therefore needs to give guidance on how this can be achieved.

To cover the transition period to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Kyoto, 1994, the simplest solution may be to avoid elections at this Conference (other than for the Director of the BDT) and ask the Secretary-General to make the necessary interim arrangements, with the support and advice of the present elected officials. This would enable interim arrangements to be put in place for the management of the Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Bureau, and provide for continuity in those collegial functions which are to be transferred from the present members of the IFRB to the Radio Regulations Board.

Australia proposes that the Secretary-General be instructed to make transitional arrangements for the interim management of the Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Bureau, in a manner similar to that adopted for the interim management of the BDT. The following draft Resolution has been prepared to assist the Conference in its deliberations.

**AUS/19/6
ADD**

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [AUS-5]

**Interim Management of the Radiocommunication and
Telecommunication Standardization Sectors**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

- a) Recommendation No. 36 of the High Level Committee for the establishment of a Telecommunication Standardization Sector, and
- b) Recommendations Nos. 56, 61 and 66 of the High Level Committee regarding the structure of the Radiocommunication Bureau,

noting

- a) the election at this Conference of a Director for the Telecommunication Development Bureau;
- b) that the election of the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the members of the Radio Regulations Board is to occur at the Plenipotentiary Conference to be held in Kyoto in 1994, and

c) the need for transitional arrangements to facilitate the work of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors until then,

appreciating

the value to the Union of the services of the Directors of the CCIR and the CCITT, and the members of the IFRB,

recognizing

that the Directors of the CCIR and the CCITT, and the members of the IFRB can continue to make a major contribution to the reform of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors of the ITU,

resolves

1. that from [date to be set] the Secretariats of the CCITT, CCIR and IFRB will be reorganized into a Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and a Radiocommunication Bureau;

2. that from that date, the staff of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau will each report to their respective interim Directors, appointed by the Secretary-General,

instructs the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Deputy Secretary-General, the Director of the BDT, the Director of the CCIR, the Director of the CCITT and the members of the IFRB

1. to appoint an interim Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau;

2. to appoint an interim Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, and

3. to constitute an interim Radio Regulations Board of five members from the present elected officials in the Radiocommunication Sector, to perform the duties of the Board as set out in [Article 12] of the ITU Constitution adopted by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, and consistent with interim arrangements established by the Secretary-General for management of the work of the Radiocommunication Sector,

instructs the Director of the CCIR, the Director of the CCITT, the members of the IFRB, and the Secretary-General

1. to assist in the adaptation of the internal working methods and structures of Study Groups in the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors to the new telecommunications environment, in accordance with the recommendations of the High Level Committee on the structure and functioning of the Union, and

2. to assist the work of the Voluntary Group of Experts on the Allocation and Improved Use of the Radio-Frequency Spectrum and the Simplification of the Radio Regulations, and the initial world telecommunication standardization and radiocommunication conferences.

Annex: 1

ANNEX

CCIR Ad Hoc Advisory Group on
Strategic Review and Planning
(Resolution 106)
Geneva, 22-25 June 1992

Revision 2 to
Document A106-2/20-E
26 June 1992
Original: English

PRINCIPLES FOR THE ALLOCATION OF WORK TO THE RADIOCOMMUNICATION AND STANDARDIZATION SECTORS

The APP may address the task of establishing the work allocation for the Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors by:

- defining principles valid for both a short transition period and adjustments in the long term;
- developing and adopting a Resolution for early application of these principles in the Sectors;
- delegating to the Sectors the initial allocation of responsibility and future management of the boundary between the Sectors.

The initial allocation of work between the Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors, and subsequent management of their interrelationship must be flexible to accommodate the variety of study areas but clear enough to ensure practicality and efficient management of work. The work allocation should also provide for stability with changing technology, operational and user requirements, and national regulatory arrangements.

Background

In its report, the ITU High Level Committee (H.L.C.) recommended significant change to the organization of work presently carried out by the CCIR and CCITT. At Recommendations 36 and 37, the H.L.C. proposed the establishment of new Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors. It also provided a broad basis for the division of work between the two Sectors.

The H.L.C. recommended (Recommendation 37) that "the initial division of CCITT/CCIR work between the Standardization Sector and the Radiocommunication Sector should be based on the following specification of roles:

- i) The duties of the Standardization Sector shall be to study technical, operating, and tariff questions and to issue recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis, including recommendations on interconnection of radio systems in public telecommunication networks and on the performance required for these interconnections. Technical or operating questions specifically related to radiocommunication according to ii) below, come within the purview of the Radiocommunication Sector.
- ii) In addition to the spectrum management and registration activities discussed in Chapter V (c) (i), the duties of the Radiocommunication Sector shall be to study questions and to issue recommendations relating to:
 - a) the use of the radio-frequency spectrum in terrestrial and space radiocommunications (including the geostationary orbit);
 - b) characteristics and performance of radio systems;
 - c) operation of radio stations;
 - d) radiocommunication aspects of distress and safety matters.

These studies shall not generally address economic questions but, when they involve comparing technical alternatives, economic factors may be taken into consideration. The substance of this Recommendation has been incorporated in Articles 5A and 6A of the draft Convention prepared by the Drafting Group for the APP (see Annex A).

In the duties of the Standardization Sector proposed by the H.L.C., "recommendations on interconnection of radio systems in public telecommunication networks and on the performance required for these interconnections" cover such network aspects as: transmission and overall performance requirements; signalling; formats; protocols; and architecture and service concepts.

The H.L.C. recognized that the "inclusion of 'characteristics and performance of radio systems' in the duties of the Radiocommunication Sector will lead to Recommendations which can be regarded as important standards in the future development of public networks. We consider, however, that, at this time, interrelation with efficient spectrum management on balance outweighs the network considerations and issues. Besides, we wish to emphasize that the ITU is one organization; boundary interactions will always exist because of the nature of radiocommunication and can be managed with cooperation and coordination between the two Sectors".

The report continues:

"Technological change in telecommunications is rapid and continuing and further boundary changes will be required as radiocommunication becomes even further integrated in public networks with developments such as broadband networks and Universal Personal Telecommunications. Some work on radio systems, which would now be incorporated into the Radiocommunication Sector, could be transferred in the future to the Standardization Sector. There will be a need for successive changes as technology develops and in the light of experience. At any point in time, we should also seek to organize work efficiently, and to minimize duplication of effort and interfaces between activities. The ITU will therefore have to be flexible and have credible arrangements for responding readily to changing circumstances. We therefore recommend (Recommendation 38), that members and other participants in both Sectors keep this position under continuing review. Both Advisory Groups should also regularly review the effectiveness of current arrangements and whether change is called for; and Directors should ensure, with Members, that when necessary, the issues are raised at Standardization and Radiocommunication Conferences, which should approve necessary changes. It would be useful if Directors could arrange joint consultation between their Advisory Groups on important issues, particularly if this could result in common proposals being put to both Conferences. Simpler changes could be agreed between the Directors and Study Group Chairmen, with advice if necessary from the Advisory Groups.

Because of the continuing major advances in technology and the potential for progressive boundary changes, we recommend (Recommendation 39) that the statement of duties of the Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors should be drafted in broad terms, to permit any necessary future changes. The terms of the Constitution, in particular, should be very broad, and the terms of the Convention should permit necessary flexibility."

General comments

From the basis of the recommendations of the H.L.C., it is possible to establish principles for the appropriate allocation of work between the new Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors. Subsequent implementation may then progress on a logically consistent and agreed foundation, noting that at Recommendations 38 and 39, the H.L.C. recommended that the interworking arrangements and boundary between the Sectors be flexible and subject to regular review. The meeting recognized the importance of having an effective review process and foresaw that this would be undertaken periodically by a joint meeting of the two Advisory Groups, based on proposals from the Directors of the two Sectors.

The following principles are based on the assumption that APP decisions will be in line with H.L.C. recommendations. Both Sectors will produce "Recommendations" which might best be known as "ITU Recommendations" possibly produced in two series.

On the basis of H.L.C. Recommendations 36 and 37, the work of the Radiocommunication Sector would be related to the harmonized use of the radio-frequency spectrum and orbit resources, including the application of the Radio Regulations. All matters dealing with the avoidance and amelioration of interference between radio stations and radio services would be dealt with in the Radiocommunication Sector. The Standardization Sector's work would include the telecommunication user interface (end service and network aspects of radiocommunication systems in public networks), the various inter/intra network interfaces, numbering, network signalling and protocols, network management, network maintenance, and other relevant non-radio aspects of systems and networks as at present.

PRINCIPLES FOR WORK ALLOCATION

Improved methods and structures

To give effect to H.L.C. proposals for a flexible division of work between the two Sectors, an approach is suggested which would identify items of work as clearly defined, separate tasks. Overall responsibility for a work item and its management could rest within one Study Group. However, some clearly defined individual tasks (or parts of tasks), could be assigned to appropriate Study Groups of either Sector.

Principle 1

The approach to work in a Sector needs to be task-oriented, with an appropriate Study Group (or designated group) responsible for coordination. Further assignment of detailed tasks within a given work item or subject area would then occur, with special arrangements for handling work which crosses boundaries.

Work planning may start with a service or system concept, and would include development of overall network or service architectures and identification of interfaces through to more detailed specification and linking of tasks.

Activity related to ongoing review of existing Recommendations needs to be accommodated as a general area of work.

Roles of the Sectors

Within a task-oriented approach, experts of both Sectors should be able to work as part of a well-managed team in the development of appropriate Recommendations.

Principle 2

Standardization Sector work includes interworking arrangements required for either radio-based equipment within a public telecommunication network or radio systems requiring interconnection for the carriage of public correspondence⁽¹⁾.

In addition, the Recommendations developed by the Standardization Sector need to provide for the capabilities required to support the particular characteristics of radio systems. Similarly, the work of the Radiocommunication Sector should complement the work of the Standardization Sector, especially where it relates to the use of radio-based technology in telecommunication networks. The two Sectors will therefore both need to consider interface questions.

The term "public correspondence" should not be interpreted too restrictively in principle 2 (and elsewhere). The word "includes" is intended to imply that the carriage of related classes of traffic (e.g. government, service) or user applications are not excluded.

Principle 3

Radiocommunication Sector work related to network standards includes studies addressing the characteristics, performance, operation and spectrum aspects of radio-based equipment or radio systems as necessary to support the interconnection and interworking arrangements identified by the Standardization Sector.

The characteristics of radio-based equipment refer to those characteristics dealing with the equipment and the physical environment in which the equipment must work. Examples include performance, modulation, coding, error correction, maintenance and other aspects that may affect the interface signals and protocols that are able to be supported.

Principle 4

Before specific tasks are allocated, services, network architectures, and interfaces should be identified as clearly as possible.

For example, the Standardization Sector and the Radiocommunication Sector would jointly identify interfaces to be supported by the system under study. The Radiocommunication Sector will also need to identify the scope and capabilities of radio systems needed to meet the interface requirements and achieve optimum spectrum/orbit utilization.

Principle 5

Work unique to the Radiocommunication Sector covers matters related to spectrum and orbit utilization and efficiency and, inter alia, all aspects of services not used for public correspondence, for example radiodetermination, independent mobile radio services, broadcasting, safety and distress operation, remote sensing, amateur radio, and radioastronomy.

⁽¹⁾ *Public correspondence*: Any telecommunication which offices and stations must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission.

Principle 6

The studies in one Sector must complement those of the other Sector where a task crosses Sector boundaries noting that in some cases, joint studies may be required as the most practical option. To guide actual work allocations, the coordinating Sector (as user) could produce statements on "desirable/required characteristics". The potential provider Sector (or Study Group) could on its own initiative, or in response, develop statements of technology capability in the form of "achievable/typical characteristics".

Mutual dependency will require continued cooperation where both Sectors have an interest in the work. In establishing tasks toward standards for a service based on technology of both Sectors (e.g. FPLMTS), the coordinating Sector must make best use of established sources of skill and knowledge. Joint ad hoc Groups could be established as needed to ensure the best possible progress and information exchange, where necessary.

Transition to new arrangements

It is important that suitable transition arrangements be put in place and be virtually complete with a reasonable period, e.g. by the 1994 Kyoto Plenipotentiary Conference. A key element of such arrangements is the maintenance of a satisfactory pace, quality of output and avoidance of delays in progressing current work.

In order to keep the work reasonably integrated, the work derived from CCIR Questions (or parts of Questions), should be allocated to the Standardization Sector in blocks. Furthermore, a "block" of work, defined by Questions, should remain as a group in one specific Working Party or Sub-Group within a Study Group. This will enable the Radiocommunications experts, who need to follow these Questions, to concentrate in particular areas rather than be distributed over many Study Groups and Working Parties. This is most important for the effectiveness of the new arrangements.

In particular the parts of the Questions transferred from Study Groups 10 and 11 should be studied in CMTT and the Questions dealing with FPLMTS should be studied in a single new Group - ideally a Study Group in its own right (possibly a joint Group between the Sectors) or as a specific Working Party of a suitable Study Group.

Principle 7

Existing standardization work may continue in both Sectors while suitable arrangements are developed and put in place to maintain the current pace and quality of output.

The finalization of transfer required as part of the establishment of the Sectors should be monitored and reviewed by the proposed Advisory Groups (at a Sector level and in collaboration) for the purpose of ensuring a timely and progressive transfer.

Some study Questions include components which fall into both Sectors. In line with the project approach and efficient management practice, such Questions should be rewritten/revised so that the tasks for each Sector can be clearly identified, or joint arrangements established, if necessary.

Principle 8

In allocating existing study Questions to Sectors, those Questions which would require shared responsibility or study should be revised if necessary so that work required of each Sector is clearly identified in separate Questions.

The Standardization Sector would provide the lead role where the work is to support the provision of services for public telecommunication networks.

The Radiocommunication Sector would provide the lead on radio matters not predominantly related to services on public telecommunication networks.

Questions which relate to complementary work in another Study Group or Sector should always refer to that related or complementary work.

Principle 9

Study Groups should continue as efficient and effective sources of special skills in the task-oriented environment.

Task orientation should not lead to numerous, independent project groups which potentially duplicate or diverge from established work. Where it is appropriate to establish a special group (e.g. to address interface or interworking issues) it should draw skills from the relevant Study Groups, appropriately limiting the scope of the project group. In this way, compatibility and consistency across multiple applications is maintained. Recommendations from such special groups, in any case, have to be approved by the appropriate Study Group prior to submission to the ITU Members for approval.

Annex A

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Groups

CV116I 1.	<u>Radiocommunication Study Groups are set up by the Technical Committee of a World Radiocommunication Conference.</u>
CV116J 2.	<u>(1) The Radiocommunication Study Groups shall study questions and prepare draft Recommendations on the matters referred to them in accordance with the provisions in Article 4B of this Convention. These draft Recommendations shall be submitted to a World Radiocommunication Conference for approval by its Technical Committee, or between two such Conferences by correspondence to Administrations in accordance with procedures adopted by the Conference. Recommendations approved in either manner shall have equal status.</u>
CV116K	<u>(2) The study of the above questions shall, subject to No. 116S below, focus on the following:</u>
CV116L	<u>a) use of the radio-frequency spectrum in terrestrial and space radiocommunications (including the geostationary orbit);</u>
CV116M	<u>b) characteristics and performance of radio systems;</u>
CV116N	<u>c) operation of radio stations;</u>
CV116O	<u>d) radiocommunication aspects of distress and safety matters.</u>
CV116P	<u>(3) These studies shall not generally address economic questions, but when they involve comparing technical alternatives, economic factors may be taken into consideration.</u>
CV116Q 3.	<u>The Radiocommunication Study Groups shall also carry out preparatory studies on the technical, operating and procedural matters to be considered by World and Regional Radiocommunication Conferences and elaborate reports thereon in accordance with a programme of work adopted in this respect by a Radiocommunication Conference or following instructions by the Council.</u>
CV116R 4.	<u>Each Study Group shall prepare for the Technical Committee of a World Radiocommunication Conference a report indicating the progress of work, the Recommendations adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure contained in No. 116J and any draft new or revised Recommendation for consideration by the Conference.</u>
CV116S 5.	<u>Taking into account No. 85B of the Constitution, the tasks enumerated in Nos. 116L to 116O above and in No. 122H below in relation to the Telecommunication Standardization Sector shall be kept under continuing review by the Radiocommunication and the Telecommunication Standardization Sectors with a view to reaching common agreement on changes in the distribution of matters under study. The two Sectors shall cooperate closely and adopt procedures to conduct such reviews and reach such agreements in a timely and effective manner. If agreement is not reached, even at the level of the World Radiocommunication Conference and the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference, the matter may be submitted through the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference for decision.</u>

ARTICLE 6A

Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups and Advisory Group

CV122G 1. (1) Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups shall study questions and prepare draft Recommendations on the matters referred to them in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of this Convention. Those drafts shall be submitted for approval to a World Telecommunication Standardization Conference or, between two such Conferences, by correspondence to Administrations in accordance with procedures adopted by the Conference. Recommendations approved in either manner shall have equal status.

CV122H (2) The Study Groups shall, subject to No. 122J below, study technical, operating and tariff questions and prepare Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis, including Recommendations on interconnection of radio systems in public telecommunication networks and on the performance required for these interconnections. Technical or operating questions specifically related to radiocommunication as enumerated in Nos. 116L to 116Q above shall be within the purview of the Radiocommunication Sector.

CV122I (3) Each Study Group shall prepare for the Telecommunication Standardization Conference a report indicating the progress of work, the Recommendations adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure contained in No. 122G above, and any draft new or revised Recommendations for consideration by the Conference.

CV122J 2. Taking into account No. 111C of the Constitution, the tasks enumerated in No. 122H above and those enumerated in Nos. 116L to 116Q above in relation to the Radiocommunication Sector shall be kept under continuing review by the Telecommunication Standardization and the Radiocommunication Sectors with a view to reaching common agreement on changes in the distribution of matters under study. The two Sectors shall cooperate closely and adopt procedures to conduct such review and reach agreements in a timely and effective manner. If agreement is not reached even at the level of the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference and the World Radiocommunication Conference, the matter may be submitted through the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference for decision.

CV122K 3. In the performance of their studies, the Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups shall pay due attention to the study of questions and to the formulation of Recommendations directly connected with the establishment, development and improvement of telecommunications in developing countries in both the regional and international fields. They shall conduct their work with due consideration of the work of national, regional and other international standardization organizations, and cooperate with them, keeping in mind the need for the Union to maintain its preeminent position in the field of worldwide standardization for telecommunications.

CV122L 4. A Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group shall review priorities and strategies in the Union's standardization activities and progress in the implementation of the Sector's work programme and shall provide guidance on the work of the Study Groups; it shall, inter alia, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations concerned with telecommunications standardization and with the Radiocommunication and the Telecommunication Development Sectors. It shall be established by the Director and shall be composed of representatives from Administrations, entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D of this Convention and Chairmen of Study Groups; the Director should participate in its meetings.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 20-E
30 October 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

ELECTION TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

I have pleasure in annexing hereto the declaration which Mr. J. Victor ANGELO (Portugal), candidate for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT), is submitting to the Conference pursuant to the request made by the Administrative Council at its 47th Session.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Portuguese candidature for the post of Director of the BDT

J. VICTOR ANGELO'S PROGRAMME STATEMENT

BDT - Leadership dimensions

The election in December 1992 of the BDT Director is a crucial step for assuring the future success of the Bureau. The selection of the right individual, possessing a suitable mix of attributes and experience, is a key item on the ITU member states' agenda next December.

An essential dimension of this position is that of a high calibre manager, who can combine wide-ranging past development performance with vision and creativity. He must be able to apply the basic provisions of the ITU Constitution, as well as the Resolutions adopted in Nice (1989) and the High Level Committee's Report (1991), as the main sources of inspiration for the Bureau's future. This is, above all, an invitation to be innovative and, in the context of responding to clients' needs, an opportunity to consider the impact on BDT of the on-going and profound changes in the technological, economic, social and political environments.

Leadership qualities are also a key dimension of this position. The ability to be a facilitator and advisor, as well as an important broker between different interests, are crucial requirements for performance excellence.

Member states will certainly take the above into account when voting in December 1992. Members are aware that the Director must widen the portfolio of professional services which the Bureau will offer to its clients. This is particularly relevant to LDC's and the donor community. He will be asked to maintain a permanent dialogue with all member states, and other key partners, in order to bring telecommunications into the mainstream of development efforts. The telecommunications infrastructure must be seen as a major prerequisite for equitable growth and for private sector expansion, which is a central pillar of the development process in the developing world.

A word should be said about resource mobilization. The Director should plan to increase the volume of trust fund resources for technical cooperation. This requires continuing negotiations with the very diverse sources of funding, including non-traditional opportunities and also the corporate world. Concurrently, he should strengthen relationships with the traditional sources of technical assistance support and capital financing.

Imagination and practical knowledge of the international development network are also key elements of the Director's work.

BDT as the development arm of ITU

BDT is called on to play an increasing catalytic role in mobilizing financial resources for telecommunications development in the developing world. The Bureau must, however, remain a small, decentralized and field-oriented unit. Notwithstanding successful future funding efforts, the Bureau's resource base will remain small. The organization will require efficient and professional management to foster international co-operation and produce results. This means, among other things, that BDT will assist governments, and recognized independent operating agencies, to access sources of available funding, i.e. the UN Development System, World Bank, regional development banks, bilateral donor institutions, private sources, etc. These activities also include assisting in project preparation and during negotiations on conditions of funding.

Under these circumstances, the Bureau has to become outward focused. In other words, a client oriented agency, able to liaise closely, and work, with the major partners in the development field (UNDP, UN, World Bank, AfDB, ADB, IADB IDB, EC, EBRD, other regional development banks, etc) as well as with the donor community and the telecommunications industry. Moreover, the Bureau should keep itself abreast of, and actively involved in, the international dialogue on development policy. It should be prepared to participate in the formulation of new multi-disciplinary development approaches.

BDT's intervention in human resources development and national capacity building and strengthening is essential. This includes supporting capacity creation in sectorial policy formulation, training in corporate management and organization development, and the building of project planning and implementation skills.

Being part of the UN System, through ITU, BDT plays a symbolic role as the conscience and guardian of a balanced world telecommunications development process. Henceforth, the Bureau must work closely with the UN's field establishment, particularly with UNDP and World Bank country offices. Special emphasis should be given to the coordination and integration of plans and programmes. This has to take into consideration each organization's comparative advantages and mandates.

The telecommunications development conferences will guide the work of BDT. Therefore, they must be carefully planned, ably organised and conducted. They have to bring together all partners concerned with telecommunications and development, including central authorities and decision makers at the national level concerned with finance, economic affairs and planning. International financial institutions and corporate management of the telecommunications industry should also be involved. Member States should give high priority to their informed participation in the conferences.

Finally, Article 14 of the ITU Constitution very clearly defines the duties and functions of the Bureau. The challenge ahead is to be able to translate these policies and guidelines into strategies for future results.

Main points of the Programme

In my opinion, BDT's medium-term development programme has four key points:

- 1. Strengthening the Bureau itself;**
- 2. Increasing the volume and quality of the assistance provided by the Bureau to developing nations;**
- 3. Enhancing relationships with the donor community;**
- 4. Aligning the Bureau's position within the UN Development System.**

Listed below are significant actions and issues:

1. Strengthening BDT:

- Formulation of a BDT Mission Statement;
- Development of a strategy and action plan for the short-term (up to Kyoto in 1994) and for the medium term (1994 up to the next Plenipotentiary);
- Decentralization and field orientation including closer links and effective articulation between the Bureau's directorate and its field units;
- Increase staff motivation and work productivity;
- Encourage effective team-work and a focus on business results;
- Achieve better integration of the Bureau within the ITU organization;
- Offer a wider portfolio of services, including such areas as economic, financial, managerial, regulatory and policy advice, in addition to technical services;
- Organize productive development conferences.

2. The Bureau and its development work:

- Participate in the international debate on new approaches to development co-operation;
- Bring telecommunications into the mainstream of national development programmes;
- Promote a multi-disciplinary approach to telecommunications policy;
- Strengthen south-south co-operation;
- Liaise more closely with core ministries at the country level (finance, economic affairs and planning) in addition to the sectorial ministries;

- Encourage private sector development and divestiture whenever appropriate;
- Participate more actively at the very early stages of the project cycle;
- Give special emphasis to the transfer of appropriate technologies;
- Provide special assistance to the Least Developed Countries;
- Make the development of human resources and institutions, including management training, the centrepiece of development work with particular sensitivity to gender issues.

3. The Bureau and the donor community:

- Emphasize the catalytic role of BDT; this means it will remain small, essential, playing a facilitating role and be recognized as an expert resource;
- Stress the need to increase ITU's technical assistance work;
- Improve service quality and provide opportune interventions;
- Concentrate special attention in resource mobilization;
- Promote industry participation in telecommunications development;
- Encourage cost-sharing arrangements;
- Enhance relationships with donor countries at the technical, financial and political levels;
- Create a Young Professionals Training Programme;
- Work more closely with international financial institutions;
- Establish closer links with non-governmental organizations, as well as with research centres and academic institutions.

4. The Bureau and the UN Development System:

- Reinforce relationships with UNDP, the World Bank and other agencies and development banks, including relations with the UN regional economic commissions and specialized organizations;
- Integrate the BDT's field network with UN country offices and promote co-ordination of efforts based on a programme approach;
- Increase the attention paid to the value of telecommunications in the overall development intervention.

In short a key goal is to contribute to strengthening the image of the UN System in the areas of human development, social equity and worldwide cooperation.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 21-E
2 November 1992
Original: English/
Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACIES FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)

I have the honour to inform the Conference that the following candidacy has been
withdrawn:

- Mr. Carlos Masao Haramoto Nishikimoto (Chile).

The note to that effect, which I have received, is attached.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

REPUBLIC OF CHILE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
PERMANENT MISSION OF CHILE
TO THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
AT GENEVA

No. 743

The Permanent Mission of Chile to the Office of the United Nations and other international organizations based at Geneva extends greetings to the Secretariat of the International Telecommunication Union and, in connection with the candidacy of Mr. Carlos Masao Haramoto Nishikimoto to the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT), must inform you that the Government of Chile has decided to withdraw the candidacy in question.

The Permanent Mission of Chile takes this opportunity to assure the Secretariat of the International Telecommunication Union of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 20 October 1992



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 22-E
2 November 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Kenya

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

**CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 8

Plenipotentiary Conference

**KEN/22/1
MOD CS46**

1. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall be composed of delegations representing Members. It shall be convened every ~~four~~five years.

Reasons:

- Shorter period does not allow decisions of Conference to be implemented.
- Elected officials will not have enough time to stabilize in office.
- Longer periodicity preferred due to financial implications.

ARTICLE 10

Council

**KEN/22/2
MOD CS70**

1. (1) The Council shall be composed of ~~forty-three~~ Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

Reasons: Number of figures that may change should be avoided in Constitution and appear in Convention. Transferred to CV31.

ARTICLE 11

General Secretariat

KEN/22/3
MOD CS81

(3) The Secretary-General shall take all the actions required to ensure economic use of the Union's resources and shall be responsible to the Council for all the administrative and financial aspects of the Union's activities. ~~The Deputy Secretary-General shall be responsible to the Secretary-General.~~

Reasons: Redundant. Appropriately covered in CS85.

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 12

Radio Regulations Board

KEN/22/4
MOD CS86

1. The Radio Regulations Board shall consist of ~~nine~~ elected members highly qualified in the field of radiocommunications and possessing practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies. Each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world. They shall perform their duties for the Union independently and on a part-time basis.

Reasons: Transferred to CVA116A as proposed by Kenya. Same logic as CS70.

CHAPTER IV

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 14A

Telecommunication Development Conferences

KEN/22/5
MOD CS124E

3. There shall be, between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, subject to resources and priorities, one world telecommunication development conference and, ~~subject to resources and priorities~~, one regional telecommunication development conferences per Region.

Reasons: There is need to have at least one RTDC for each Region to prepare inputs for WTDC.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union

ARTICLE 15

Coordination Committee

KEN/22/6
MOD CS126

2. The coordination committee shall act as an internal management team to advise and give the Secretary-General practical assistance on all administrative, financial, information systems and technical cooperation matters which do not fall under the exclusive competence of a particular Sector or of the General Secretariat and on external relations and public information. In its considerations, the committee shall keep fully in view the provisions of this Constitution, the Convention, the decisions of the Council and the interests of the Union as a whole.

Reasons: Statement transferred from CV109A. This amplifies the role of the coordination committee.

KEN/22/7
SUP CS127

3.

Reasons:

- Council cannot, and should not, address the coordination committee since, as the Constitution and Convention stand now, there is no direct nexus between the Council and the coordination committee.

- Convention does not entrust any duties to the coordination committee.

ARTICLE 17

Finances of the Union

KEN/22/8
MOD CS147

8. Members and entities or organizations referred to in No. 138 above shall pay in advance their annual contributory shares, calculated on the basis of the ~~biennial~~ budget approved by the Council as well as of any adjustment adopted by the Council.

Reasons: Biennial budget not recommended for the following reasons:

- Currency fluctuations will necessitate review of the biennial budget, which amounts to fresh preparation of the budget every year.

- Proposed five-year circle not compatible with biennial budget.

CHAPTER IX

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 44

Provisions for Amending the Constitution

KEN/22/9
MOD CS206

6. Any amendments to this Constitution adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the Conference between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Constitution and the amending instrument. {Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.}

Reasons: Last sentence should be retained. A fixed date of entry into force does not make the sentence redundant.

KEN/22/10
MOD CS207

7. The Secretary-General shall notify all Members of the deposit of each instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession and of the date of entry into force of any such amending instrument.

Reasons: Even if the date of entry into force is known, Members must be notified of the entry into force or otherwise.

ARTICLE 47

Entry into Force and Related Matters

KEN/22/11
MOD CS215

1. This Constitution and the Convention shall enter into force on ~~1 July 1994~~ 1 March 1994 between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Reasons: This should be the latest date so as to facilitate use of Nice Constitution and Convention in Kyoto.

ANNEX

Definition of Certain Terms Used in this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union

**KEN/22/12
MOD CS1007**

Operating Agency: Any individual or company or corporation, ~~other than a governmental establishment or agency,~~ which operates a telecommunication installation intended for an international telecommunication service or capable of causing harmful interference with such a service.

Reasons: Deletion allows for a broader definition of Operating Agency.

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

**KEN/22/13
MOD CV6F**

1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election once ~~twice~~ only.

Reasons: Since a longer term of five years is proposed, one re-election is appropriate.

KEN/22/14
MOD CV6M

1. The members of the Radio Regulations Board shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election and shall remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election, once ~~twice~~ only.

Reasons: Idem.

ARTICLE 2

Other Conferences

KEN/22/15
ADD CV6SA

d) one regional telecommunication development conference per Region.

Reasons: Consequent upon CS124E as proposed by Kenya.

SECTION 2

ARTICLE 3

Council

KEN/22/16
MOD CV31

1. (1) The Council is composed of forty three Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: Consequent upon CS70 as proposed by Kenya.

KEN/22/17
MOD CV45D

9. The Council shall consider each year the report prepared by the Secretary-General, ~~with the assistance of the coordination committee~~, on the recommended strategic policy and planning for the Union and shall take appropriate action.

Reasons: Report to the Council is the Secretary-General's Report. Not necessary to stipulate in the Treaty who assisted him.

KEN/22/18
MOD CV60B

d) decide on proposals for major organizational changes within the General Secretariat and the Bureaux of the Sectors of the Union consistent with the Constitution and this Convention, submitted to it by the Secretary-General ~~following their consideration by the coordination committee~~;

Reasons: Deleted. Statement inconsistent with CS126 as proposed by Kenya.

KEN/22/19
MOD CV62A

g) review and approve the ~~biennial annual~~ budget of the Union, and consider the budget forecast for the ~~two-year period~~ following that ~~budget year~~, taking account of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference in relation to No. 49 of the Constitution and of the limits for expenditures set by ~~that the Plenipotentiary~~ Conference in accordance with No. 50 of the Constitution; it shall ensure the strictest possible economy but be mindful of the obligation upon the Union to achieve satisfactory results as expeditiously as possible. In so doing, the Council shall take into account the views of the ~~coordination committee as contained in the Report by the Secretary-General~~ mentioned in No. 76A and the financial operating report mentioned in No. 105 of this Convention;

Reasons: Annual budget proposed by Kenya consequent upon CS147. Reference to coordination committee inappropriate as expressed in CS127 proposed by Kenya. In addition, Council should take into account all relevant views contained in Secretary-General's Report.

KEN/22/20
MOD CV62B

h) arrange for the ~~biennial annual~~ audit of the accounts of the Union prepared by the Secretary-General and approve them, if appropriate, for submission to the next Plenipotentiary Conference;

Reasons: Consequent upon CS147 as proposed by Kenya.

KEN/22/21
MOD CV71A

n) be responsible for effecting the coordination with all international organizations referred to in Articles 38 and 39 of the Constitution and to this end, shall conclude, on behalf of the Union, provisional agreements with the international organizations referred to in Article 39 of the Constitution, and with the United Nations in application of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union; these provisional agreements shall be submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with the relevant provision of Article 8 of the Constitution;

Reasons: Statement places a duty on the Council to submit these Agreements to the next Plenipotentiary Conference. CS59 is devoid of the function.

SECTION 3

ARTICLE 4

General Secretariat

KEN/22/22
MOD CV76

b) coordinate the activities of the General Secretariat and the Sectors of the Union, taking into account as necessary the views of the coordination committee, with a view to assuring the most effective and economical use of the resources of the Union;

Reasons: Refer to CV62A above.

KEN/22/23
MOD CV101

q) after consultation with the coordination committee and making all possible economies, prepare and submit to the Council ~~a biennial annual draft budget and a preliminary budget for the following year~~ covering the expenditures of the Union within the limits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference. This draft shall consist of a consolidated budget, including cost-based budgets for the three Sectors, prepared in accordance with the budget guidelines issued by the Secretary-General, and comprising two versions. One version shall be for zero growth of the contributory unit, the other for a growth less than or equal to any limit fixed by the Plenipotentiary Conference, after any drawing on the Reserve Account. The budget resolution, after approval by the Council, shall be sent for information to all Members of the Union;

Reasons: Idem.

SECTION 4

ARTICLE 4A

Coordination Committee

KEN/22/24
MOD CV109A

1. (1) The coordination committee shall ~~act as an internal management team~~ to assist and advise the Secretary-General on all matters mentioned under the relevant provisions of Article 15 of the Constitution and the relevant Articles of this Convention.

Reasons: Transferred to CS126 as proposed by Kenya.

KEN/22/25
SUP CV109B

(2)

Reasons: Goes against the spirit of the Constitution. Refer to CS126 as proposed by Kenya. In the alternative, CV109A is substantive and conclusive enough.

KEN/22/26
(MOD) CV109C

~~(3)~~(2)

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 5

Radio Regulations Board

KEN/22/27
ADD CVA116A

1. The Board is composed of nine Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: Consequent upon modification of CS86 by Kenya.

KEN/22/28 (MOD) CV116A	1 <u>2</u> .
KEN/22/29 (MOD) CV116B	2 <u>3</u> .
KEN/22/30 (MOD) CV116C	3 <u>4</u> .
KEN/22/31 (MOD) CV116D	4 <u>5</u> .

ARTICLE 5B

Radiocommunication Bureau

KEN/22/32
MOD CV116AQ

3. The Director shall choose the technical and administrative personnel of the Bureau within the framework of the budget as approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference or the Council. The appointment of the technical and administrative personnel is made by the Secretary-General in agreement with the Director. The final decision for appointment or dismissal rests with the Secretary-General.

Reasons: Plenipotentiary Conference approves the budget. Refer Nice CS50.

SECTION 6

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 6B

Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

KEN/22/33
MOD CV122U

3. The Director shall choose the technical and administrative personnel of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau within the framework of the budget as approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference or the Council. The appointment of the technical and administrative personnel is made by the Secretary-General in agreement with the Director. The final decision for appointment or dismissal rests with the Secretary-General.

Reasons: Idem.

SECTION 7

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 7A

Telecommunication Development Conferences

KEN/22/34
MOD CV128F

2. The draft agenda of telecommunication development conferences shall be prepared by the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in consultation with Members of the Union concerned and be submitted by the Secretary-General to the ~~coordination committee for consideration and to the Council~~ for approval.

Reasons: Members of the Union should participate in the preparation of the agenda before approval. In light of CS126, as proposed by Kenya, there is no need to mention the coordination committee.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions

ARTICLE 26

Finances

KEN/22/35
MOD CV385

6. The Union shall maintain a reserve account in order to provide working capital to meet essential expenditures and to maintain sufficient cash reserves to avoid resorting to loans as far as possible. The amount of the reserve account shall be fixed annually by the Council on the basis of expected requirements. At the end of each ~~biennial budgetary period~~ financial year all budget credits which have not been expended or encumbered will be placed in the reserve account. Other details of this account are described in the Financial Regulations.

Reasons: See CV62A as modified.

KEN/22/36
MOD CV385A

7. (1) The Secretary-General may, ~~in agreement with the coordination committee,~~ accept voluntary contributions in cash or kind, provided that the conditions attached to such voluntary contributions are consistent with the purposes of the Union and in conformity with the Financial Regulations, which shall contain special provisions for the acceptance and use of such voluntary contributions.

Reasons: Refer to previous comments on the issue.

ARTICLE 27

Financial Responsibilities of Conferences

KEN/22/37
MOD CV386

1. Before adopting {proposals} with financial implications, the conferences of the Union shall take account of all the Union's budgetary provisions with a view to ensuring that these proposals will not result in expenses beyond the credits which the Council is empowered to authorize.

Reasons: Conference will only adopt proposal and not decisions.

CHAPTER VII

Arbitration and Amendment

ARTICLE 35

Provisions for Amending this Convention

KEN/22/38
MOD CV422

6. Any amendments to this Convention adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the Conference between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Convention and the amending instrument. {Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.}

Reasons: Refer to CS206 as modified.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 23-E

3 November 1992

Original: Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Spain

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Amendment of CS50 of the Constitution

Introduction

The wording proposed in Basic Document I for MOD CS50 seems to suggest that decisions with financial implications have necessarily to be considered only in the Plenary Meetings of the Plenipotentiary Conference. However, it is usual for the mandatory Budget Control Committee (CV268 to CV271) to study financial implications and determine the credits to be set in each case, and it does not seem logical to subject such decisions to a decision-making procedure involving a duplicate or triplicate discussion. The following wording is therefore proposed:

E/23/1

MOD CS50

- c) establish the basis for the budget of the Union and ~~determine~~, in the light of its decisions taken on the reports referred to in No. 49 above, determine, in its Budget Control Committee, a ceiling for the expenditure of the Union until the next Plenipotentiary Conference after considering all relevant aspects of the work of the Union in that period;

Amendment of CS86B of the Constitution

Introduction

Article 12 (No. CS86) of the draft contained in Basic Document I from the Drafting Group identifies interpretation of the Radio Regulations as one of the functions of the new Radio Regulations Board.

We believe that such a function is not appropriate for the Board, in view of the latter's structure.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

To our mind, interpretation of the Radio Regulations is a prerogative of the Members of the Union, since it involves interpreting an international treaty for which only States are competent. Any difference of opinion which may arise between States may be settled by arbitration, as provided for in the Convention itself (Article 34 of the draft) and, where appropriate, in the Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes, and, with regard to technical standards to be developed, by Resolution No. 35 annexed to the Radio Regulations.

Accordingly, it is proposed that No. CS86 of the Constitution should read as follows:

E/23/2

MOD CS86B

- a) the approval of Rules of Procedure in accordance with the Radio Regulations and in accordance with any decision which may be taken by competent radiocommunication conferences and the ~~interpretation consideration~~, in this respect, of the provisions of the Radio Regulations. These Rules of Procedure shall be used by the Director and the Bureau in the application of the Radio Regulations to register frequency assignments made by Members. These Rules shall be open to comment by Administrations and, in case of continuing disagreement, the matter shall be submitted to a forthcoming world radiocommunication conference;

Editorial amendments to various Articles of the Constitution

Introduction

In reading Basic Documents I and II put forward by the Drafting Group, we have detected a number of small editorial errors which make some parts of the text difficult, or sometimes impossible, to understand. For the sake of clarity, therefore, we propose the following amendments:

- I. Bring the text of CS112 into line with the equivalent texts for the other two Sectors (CS85A and CS111B):

E/23/3

MOD CS112

1. The functions of the Telecommunication Development Sector shall be to fulfil the purposes of the Union as stated in Article 1 of this Constitution, relating to development, and to discharge, within its specific sphere of competence, the Union's dual responsibility as a United Nations specialized agency and executing agency for implementing projects under the United Nations development system or other funding arrangements so as to facilitate and enhance telecommunications development by offering, organizing and coordinating technical cooperation and assistance activities.

II. Use a simpler term for the "catalytic" function in CS116A:

E/23/4

MOD CS116A

- d) ~~act as a catalyst in mobilizing~~ foster the mobilization of resources for development, and ~~in promoting~~ promote the establishment of preferential and favourable lines of credit, by creating awareness among the governmental authorities of developing countries of the importance of telecommunications in national development and of the priority which might be assigned to this Sector, and also by cooperating with global and regional financial and development institutions;

III. In the draft text for CS124F, change "adopt" to "produce" in the first sentence:

E/23/5

MOD CS124F

4. The telecommunication development conferences shall not ~~adopt~~ produce Final Acts. Their conclusions shall take the form of resolutions, decisions, recommendations or reports. They must in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

IV. Clarify the meaning of CS157, which is obscure:

E/23/6

MOD CS157

2. Conferences and the Council may adopt such Rules as they consider to be essential in addition to those in the Rules of Procedure. Such additional Rules must, however, be compatible with this Constitution and the Convention; those adopted by conferences shall be published with the Final Acts of the conferences in question, except those adopted by telecommunication development conferences, which shall be published as resolutions in the conference documents.

NEW RADIO REGULATIONS BOARD

Introduction

As is known, the International Frequency Registration Board consisting of eleven members was set up by the Atlantic City Plenipotentiary Conference (1947), after which it was mentioned for the first time in the International Telecommunication Convention, with the registration of radio frequencies as its main duty.

Since then, the Board's existence has given rise to much discussion. In Buenos Aires (1952), for instance, a number of delegations did not consider such a body to be necessary, believing that there was no need to maintain it since its functions could be performed by the Union's General Secretariat, as provided for in the Madrid Convention (1932) and the Cairo Radio Regulations (1938); and deeming it to be excessively costly.

Nevertheless, the Board was maintained with its initial membership of eleven, despite attempts to increase it to 15.

At Montreux, it was proposed that the Board be replaced by a frequency registration department in the General Secretariat, which could operate more efficiently with the help of the recently installed computer and using simplified procedures.

Nevertheless, the Conference did not adopt that proposal, although the Board's membership was cut to five members as at present.

Changes have also been made to the procedure for electing members of the Board. Initially, they were elected by the Radiocommunications Conference; subsequently, however, the task of election was entrusted to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

It should be pointed out that all the different texts have always endeavoured to guarantee the impartiality of the members of the IFRB, a concept introduced in Atlantic City.

It is obvious that in today's world neither the political situation nor working methods can be the same as in 1947. With regard to working methods, computerized processes - already alluded to in Montreux, as we have said - reduce the Board's work to a large extent, with the result that, to our mind, the current structure does not need to be maintained.

This view is shared by the High Level Committee (H.L.C.) which, as we all know, has proposed the establishment of a part-time Board.

That solution is an alternative to the current Board, but not the only one.

The proposal for a part-time nine-member Board has various drawbacks:

- 1) There is no objective reason to propose nine members if it is stated that they should be elected on the basis of their qualifications without giving much weight to geographical distribution.
- 2) There is a danger that, working on a part-time basis, the members would be prevented by duties within their Administrations from attending meetings at Union headquarters, thereby making the Board less efficient.
- 3) It would be difficult for a developing country, usually with scarce resources, to release a highly-qualified official for tasks external to its Administration.
- 4) It may be feared that the very fact that they depend on their respective Administrations will make them less impartial.
- 5) Such a Board may ultimately prove excessively costly.

In the light of all the above points, the Spanish Administration makes the following proposal:

E/23/7

The duties of the International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) shall be fulfilled by a Bureau comprising a Director assisted by a specialized secretariat. The Director shall be an elected official.

The wording of the Nice Constitution and Convention will have to be amended accordingly, as shown in the annex hereto.

Annex: 1

ANNEX

NOTE - The proposed amendments are based on the Nice Constitution and Convention. As the proposal is a totally new one, it cannot be based on the texts proposed by the Drafting Group.

**CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 7

Structure of the Union

E/23/8

MOD CS42

- b) the International Frequency Registration ~~Board~~Bureau (IFRB);

ARTICLE 8

Plenipotentiary Conference

E/23/9

MOD CS55

- h) elect the ~~members~~Director of the International Frequency Registration ~~Board~~Bureau and fix the dates of ~~their~~his taking office;

ARTICLE 12

E/23/10

MOD

International Frequency Registration ~~Board~~Bureau

E/23/11

MOD CS86

1. The International Frequency Registration ~~Board~~Bureau (IFRB) shall consist of ~~five independent members, elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. These members shall be elected from the candidates proposed by Members of the Union in such a way as to ensure equitable distribution amongst the regions of the world. Each Member may propose only one candidate who shall be one of its nationals~~a Director assisted by a specialized secretariat.

E/23/12
MOD CS87

2. The ~~members~~Director of the International Frequency Registration ~~Board~~Bureau shall take up ~~their~~his duties on the dates determined at the time of ~~their~~his election and shall remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and ~~they~~he shall be eligible for re-election once only.

E/23/13
MOD CS88

3. ~~If, in the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences which elect members of the Board, an elected member of the Board resigns or abandons his duties or dies, the Chairman of the Board shall request the Secretary General to invite the Members of the Union of the region concerned to propose candidates for the election of a replacement at the next annual session of the Administrative Council. However, if the vacancy occurs more than 90 days before the annual session of the Administrative Council or after the annual session of the Administrative Council preceding the next Plenipotentiary Conference, the Member of the Union concerned shall designate, as soon as possible and within 90 days, another national as a replacement who will remain in office until the new member elected by the Administrative Council takes office or until the new members of the Board elected by the next Plenipotentiary Conference take office, as appropriate; in both cases, the travel expenses incurred by the replacement member shall be borne by his Administration. The replacement shall be eligible for election by the Administrative Council or by the Plenipotentiary Conference, as appropriate.~~If for unforeseen reasons, the post of Director becomes vacant, the Administrative Council, at its next annual session, shall appoint the new Director, in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Convention.

E/23/14
SUP CS89

4.

E/23/15
MOD CS90

5. The essential duties of the International Frequency Registration ~~Board~~Bureau shall be:

E/23/16
MOD CS97

- g) to exchange, as appropriate, with Members of the Union, data of the International Frequency Registration ~~Board~~Bureau in machine-readable and other forms.

ARTICLE 16

Elected Officials and Staff of the Union

E/23/17
MOD CS132

2. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees, the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau ~~as well as and the members~~ Director of the International Frequency Registration Board Bureau shall all be nationals of different Members. At their election, due consideration should be given to the principles embodied in No. 133 below and to equitable geographical distribution amongst the regions of the world.

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

ARTICLE 3

Administrative Council

E/23/18
MOD CV41

5. The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General, the ~~Chairman and the Vice-Chairman~~ Director of the International Frequency Registration ~~Board Bureau~~, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau may participate as of right in the deliberations of the Administrative Council, but without taking part in the voting. Nevertheless, the Council may hold meetings confined to the representatives of its own Members.

E/23/19
MOD CV69

- q) provide for the filling of ~~vacancies for members~~ any vacancy in the post of Director of the International Frequency Registration ~~Board Bureau~~ in accordance with the procedure in the relevant provisions of Article 12 of the Constitution;

ARTICLE 4

General Secretariat

E/23/20
MOD CV90

- o) publish the technical standards of the International Frequency Registration ~~Board~~Bureau and any other data concerning the assignment and utilization of frequencies and geostationary-satellite orbit positions prepared by the ~~Board~~Bureau in the performance of its duties;

ARTICLE 5

E/23/21
MOD

International Frequency Registration ~~Board~~Bureau

E/23/22
MOD CV110

1. (1) The ~~members~~Director of the International Frequency Registration ~~Board~~Bureau shall be thoroughly qualified by technical training in the field of radio and shall possess practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies.

E/23/23
SUP CV111

(2)

E/23/24
MOD CV113

3. (1) The working arrangements of the ~~Board~~Bureau are defined in the Radio Regulations.

E/23/25
SUP CV114

(2)

E/23/26
MOD CV115

- (3) The ~~Board~~Bureau shall be assisted by a specialized secretariat.

E/23/27
MOD CV116

4. ~~No member~~The Director of the ~~Board~~Bureau shall not request or receive instructions relating to the exercise of his duties from any government or a member thereof, or from any public or private organization or person. Furthermore, each Member must respect the international character of the ~~Board~~Bureau and of ~~the its duties of its members~~ and shall refrain from any attempt to influence ~~any of them~~it in the exercise of ~~their its~~ duties.

CHAPTER III

**General Provisions Regarding International
Consultative Committees**

ARTICLE 24

**Relations of International Consultative Committees Between
Themselves and With International Organizations**

E/23/28

MOD CV243

3. Meetings of an International Consultative Committee may be attended in an advisory capacity by the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the ~~Chairman~~Director of the International Frequency Registration ~~Board~~Bureau, the Director of the other International Consultative Committee and the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau, or their representatives. If necessary, an International Consultative Committee may invite to attend its meetings, in an advisory capacity, representatives of any permanent organ of the Union which has not considered it necessary to be represented.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 24-E

5 November 1992

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

EXPENDITURE LIMIT

FOR THE ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

APP-92

By its Decision No. 1, the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989) set a ceiling of 4,200,000 Swiss francs, value 1st April 1989, for a Plenipotentiary Conference in 1994 for 5 weeks.

By its Decision No.1020, the Administrative Council, at its 46th Session, decided to convene an Additional Plenipotentiary Conference in Geneva for 2 weeks and 2 days for an amount of 1,536,000 Swiss francs, value 1st April 1989 (value budget as at 1st January 1991 : 1,664,000 Swiss francs).

The amount available for the Kyoto Plenipotentiary Conference is 2,664,000 Swiss francs, value 1st April 1989.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 25-E

12 November 1992

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

BUDGET OF THE ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
(APP-92)

The budget of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP-92), as approved by the Administrative Council of the Union at its 46th session, is set out in Annex 1 hereto for the information of the Budget Control Committee. Annex 2 gives a breakdown of expenditure for the Conference under Section 11.1 by item.

It is pointed out that the expenditure foreseen for the Conference comes under the ordinary budget of the Union and is covered by the annual contributions of the Members of the Union for 1992.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annexes: 2

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

ANNEX 1

Section 11.1 - Additional Plenipotentiary Conference

Items		Budget 1992
Sub. I	Staff expenses	
11.101	Salaries and related expenses	485,000
11.102	Travel (recruitment)	60,000
11.103	Insurance	5,000
		550,000
Sub. II	Premises and equipment	
11.105	Premises, furniture, machines	50,000
11.106	Document production	65,000
11.107	Supplies and overheads	40,000
11.108	PTT	30,000
11.109	Technical installations	10,000
11.110	Sundry and unforeseen	10,000
		205,000
Sub. III	Other expenses	
11.111	Regional Seminars	120,000
11.112	Final Acts of the Conference	30,000
		150,000
Total, Section 11.1		905,000

ANNEX 2

Section 11.1

Budget 1992

Additional Plenipotentiary
Conference

Swiss francs

Staff costs

These relate essentially to the cost of simultaneous interpretation throughout the Conference.

a) Salaries and related expenses

These will comprise:

- | | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| - 2 teams of interpreters in 6 languages (French, English, Spanish, Russian, Chinese and Arabic) | 475 000 | |
| - Operators and administrative staff | 10 000 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 485 000 |

b) Travel costs

Recruitment of non-local supernumerary staff	60 000
--	--------

c) <u>Sickness and accident insurance for supernumerary staff</u>	5 000
---	-------

Premises and equipment

a) Premises, furniture, machines

Although the premises are placed at the Union's disposal free of charge, credits should be provided for various services, as follows:

- simultaneous interpretation service
- water supply and maintenance of meeting rooms
- rental of furniture and machines, removals
- night and weekend security watch

The amount required for these services is estimated at:	50 000
---	--------

Section 11.1

Budget 1992

Additional Plenipotentiary
Conference

Swiss francs

b) Document production

The volume of documentation is estimated at some 3 800 000 A4 pages. The cost of reproduction, if carried out entirely in the Union workshops, amounts to

65 000

c) Supplies and overheads

Mainly office supplies

40 000

d) PTT

This credit is mainly intended to cover document dispatch costs 30 000

e) Technical installations

10 000

f) Sundry and unforeseen

10 000

Other expenditure

a) Seminars

The credit required for the organization of three regional seminars pursuant to paragraph 6 of Resolution No. 55 is estimated at

120 000

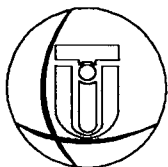
b) Final Acts

It is estimated that the Final Acts of the Conference will comprise 80 pages.

The cost of producing the Final Acts are included in the estimates in Section 17 for translation into French, English and Spanish.

Provision should be made for the cost of translating the Final Acts into Arabic, Chinese and Russian. The cost of translation into these three languages is estimated at

30 000



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Addendum 2 to
Corrigendum 2 to
Document 26-E

19 December 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States of America

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

DRAFT RESOLUTION (XXX)

This draft Resolution has been prepared after consultation with several Administrations.

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

HOL/G/USA/26/64
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [...]

**Participation of Entities and Organizations Other Than Administrations
in the Activities of the Union**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

Recommendations Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 15, 23, 48, 54, 58, 68, and 69 of the High
Level Committee to broaden participation in the activities of the Union and to broaden
links between the Union and other organizations,

recognizing

a) that Member Administrations have sole responsibility for representing the
sovereign rights of each Member in the Union;

b) the importance of encouraging more participants to contribute to the
success of the Union with appropriate rights and obligations,

noting

a) that the criteria and procedures for recognized operating agencies,
scientific or industrial organizations, and other organizations referred to in the
Convention to participate in Union activities are already established;

b) the particular need to establish criteria and procedures to act on requests
from entities specified in CV128X and CV128Y of the Convention desiring to
participate in Union activities;

c) that several categories of participants may be appropriate within the
range of eligible participants identified in Article 7D of the Convention;

d) that the procedures and conditions for participation and the rights and
obligations of participants may differ among the categories of participants,

resolves

that the provisions of Article 7D of the Convention be promptly implemented,
so far as practicable, by the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux,

instructs the Council

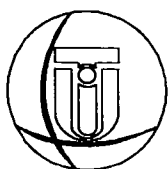
1. to study, develop, and recommend, at the earliest opportunity, the criteria,
procedures, rights, and obligations that govern participation in Union activities by
entities and organizations specified in CV128X and CV128Y of the Convention;

2. to make its recommendations available to Members for comment;

3. to make its final recommendations to the Kyoto Plenipotentiary
Conference,

instructs the Secretary-General

to assist the Council in its study by preparing a report on the relevant issues
with recommendations and other information as the Council may request.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Corrigendum 1 to
Addendum 2 to
Document 26-E
12 December 1992
Original: English

COMMITTEE 4
COMMITTEE 5

United States of America

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Proposal USA/26/60 should read as follows:

USA/26/60
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [USA-2]

World Radiocommunication Conference 1993

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

noting

a) that Article 11B of the Constitution and Articles 4B and 5A of the
Convention (Geneva 1992) provide the relevant provisions for convening world
radiocommunication conferences;

b) that the Administrative Council has made provisions in the budget of the
ITU and the schedule of meetings for a first world radiocommunication conference to
be held in 1993,

considering

a) that the Constitution and Convention (Geneva 1992) will enter into force
[on 1 July 1994];

b) Recommendations 57, 58 and 59 of the High Level Committee, relating to
world radiocommunication conferences;

c) the desirability of early commencement of work in the
Radiocommunication Sector, e.g. providing guidance to the Radiocommunication
Sector Study Groups concerning work programmes (including HF radiocommunication
issues);

d) that the election of the members of the Radio Regulations Board is to occur at the first world radiocommunication conference;

e) that the period of time to prepare for a 1993 world radiocommunication conference is short,

resolves

1. to convene a world radiocommunication conference in Geneva [November] 1993;

2. that the provisions of Article 11B of the Constitution and Articles 4B and 5A of the Convention shall have provisional effect for the purposes of the work of the first world radiocommunication conference;

3. that the work of the first world radiocommunication conference shall be limited:

3.1 to issues normally treated by the CCIR Plenary Assembly;

3.2 to the agenda of future world radiocommunication conferences;

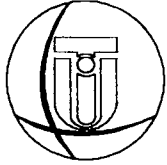
3.3 to the election of the part-time Radio Regulations Board members,

instructs the Secretary-General and the interim Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to provide the necessary administrative and technical support to the work of the Conference,

Instructs the Council

to establish the agenda for the conference.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Addendum 2 to
Document 26-E
9 December 1992
Original: English

COMMITTEE 4
COMMITTEE 5

United States of America

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

USA/26/60
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [USA-2]

World Radiocommunication Conference 1993

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

noting

a) that Article 11B of the Constitution and Articles 4B and 5A of the
Convention (Geneva 1992) provide the relevant provisions for convening world
radiocommunication conferences;

b) that the Administrative Council has made provisions in the budget of the
ITU and the schedule of meetings for a first world radiocommunication conference to
be held in 1993,

considering

a) that the Constitution and Convention (Geneva 1992) will enter into force
[on 1 July 1994];

b) Recommendations 57, 58 and 59 of the High Level Committee, relating to
world radiocommunication conferences;

c) the desirability of early commencement of work in the
Radiocommunication Sector, e.g. providing guidance to the Radiocommunication
Sector Study Groups concerning work programmes (including HF radiocommunication
issues);

d) that the election of the members of the Radio Regulations Board is to
occur at the first world radiocommunication conference;

e) that the period of time to prepare for a 1993 world radiocommunication
conference is short,

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

resolves

1. to convene a world radiocommunication conference in Geneva [November] 1993;
2. that the provisions of Article 11B of the Constitution and Articles 4B and 5A of the Convention shall have provisional effect for the purposes of the work of the first world radiocommunication conference, and
3. that the work of the first world radiocommunication conference shall be limited:
 - 3.1 to issues normally treated by the CCIR Plenary Assembly;
 - 3.2 to the agenda of future world radiocommunication conferences, and
 - [3.3 to the election of the part-time Radio Regulations Board members],

instructs the Secretary-General and the interim Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to provide the necessary administrative and technical support to the work of the Conference,

instructs the Council

to establish the agenda for the conference.

USA/26/61
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [USA-3]

**Early Implementation of Changes in the Telecommunication
Standardization Sector**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

having considered

the Report, **Tomorrow's ITU: The Challenges of Change**, of the High Level
Committee (H.L.C.) that was set up to review the structure and functioning of the
Union, including improvements in the efficiency and responsiveness of the
Telecommunication Standardization Sector,

noting

a) that this Conference has provided for more efficient working methods for
the Telecommunication Standardization Sector in Section 6 of the Convention
(Geneva 1992);

b) that the election of the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization
Bureau is to occur at the Plenipotentiary Conference to be held in Kyoto in 1994;

c) the need for transitional arrangements to facilitate the work of the
Telecommunication Standardization Sector until then,

considering

a) that the Constitution and Convention (Geneva 1992) will enter into force
[on 1 July 1994];

b) that it is desirable to have transitional provisions in place as soon as
possible to implement the improvements in efficiency and responsiveness of the
Telecommunication Standardization Sector;

c) that it is essential and consistent with the intent of these changes to
introduce new working methods to improve the efficiency of the work carried out until
now in the CCITT;

d) that Section 6 of the Convention contains the provisions which apply to
the Telecommunication Standardization Sector,

appreciating

the value to the Union of the services of the Director of the CCITT,

resolves

1. that from [1 January 1993] the Secretariat of the CCITT will be
provisionally reorganized into a Telecommunication Standardization Bureau;

2. that from [1 January 1993] the Director of the CCITT will serve as interim
Director of the provisionally established Telecommunication Standardization Sector;

3. the from [1 January 1993] the staff of the provisionally established
Telecommunication Standardization Bureau will report to their interim Director;

4. that from [1 January 1993] the provisions of Section 6 of the Convention shall provisionally be in effect for the management and operation of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector,

instructs the Director of the CCITT, in consultation with the Secretary-General

to establish interim arrangements for the management of the work of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector.

USA/26/62
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [USA-4]

Early Implementation of Change in the Radiocommunication Sector

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

having considered

the Report, **Tomorrow's ITU: The Challenges of Change**, of the High Level
Committee (H.L.C.) that was set up to review the structure and functioning of the
Union, including improvements in the efficiency and responsiveness of the
Radiocommunication Sector,

noting

- a) that this Conference has provided for more efficient working methods for
the Radiocommunication Sector in Section 5 of the Convention (Geneva 1992);
- b) that the election of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau is to
occur at the Plenipotentiary Conference to be held in Kyoto in 1994;
- c) the need for transitional arrangements to facilitate the work of the
Radiocommunication Sector until then,

considering

- a) that the Constitution and Convention (Geneva 1992) will enter into force
[on 1 July 1994];
- b) Recommendations 56, 61, and 66 of the High Level Committee regarding
the structure of the merger of the radiocommunication activities of the Union into a
single Sector with a part-time Radio Regulations Board;
- c) that it is desirable to have transitional provisions in place as soon as
possible to implement the improvements in efficiency and responsiveness of the
Radiocommunication Sector;
- d) that the current IFRB members should continue to serve during the
transitional period until the election of the Radio Regulations Board members,

appreciating

the value to the Union of the services of the Director of the CCIR and the
members of the IFRB,

resolves

- 1. that from [1 January 1993] the Secretariats of the CCIR and IFRB will be
provisionally reorganized into the Radiocommunication Bureau;
- 2. that from [1 January 1993] the Director of the CCIR will serve as the
interim Director of the provisionally established Radiocommunication Bureau;
- 3. that from [1 January 1993] the staff of the provisionally established
Radiocommunication Bureau will report to their interim Director;

4. that from [1 January 1993] the provisions of Article 12 of the Constitution and Section 5 of the Convention shall provisionally be in effect for the management and operation of the Radiocommunication Sector;

5. that from [1 January 1993] the five members of the IFRB shall constitute an interim Radio Regulations Board to perform the duties of the Board as set out in Article 12 of the Constitution and Article 5 of the Convention consistent with interim arrangements established for management of the work of the Radiocommunication Sector,

instructs the Director of the CCIR, in consultation with the Secretary-General and the members of the IFRB

to establish interim arrangements for the management of the work of the Radiocommunication Sector.

USA/26/63
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [USA-5]

Management of the Union

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

- a) Recommendations 16, 17, and 18 of the High Level Committee relating to a broader policy role for Council beyond the management of administrative matters;
- b) the need for the Council to promote the policies and decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference within the limits defined by the Constitution and Convention;
- c) Recommendation 19 of the High Level Committee concerning the management of the Union and the enhanced responsibilities of the Secretary-General for strategic and financial planning,

instructs the Secretary-General

to develop a two-year budget process for the Council to review pursuant to the Union's four-year plans prepared at the Plenipotentiary Conference and the Secretary-General's annual report on the policy and strategy of the Union,

instructs the Secretary-General and the Council

to implement the improved management practices recommended by the High Level Committee, particularly those relating to the transparency of cost allocations and budgetary controls,

resolves

that the Council shall review and approve the Secretary-General's budget plans with any appropriate revisions to allocate resources in accordance with the policies and goals of the Union and the particular activities and work programmes of the three Sectors.

USA/26/63
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [USA-6]

**Participation of Entities and Organizations Other Than Administrations
in the Activities of the Union**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

Recommendations 2, 3, 5, 6, 15, 23, 48, 54, 58, 68, and 69 of the High Level
Committee to broaden participation in the activities of the Union and to broaden links
between the Union and other organizations,

recognizing

a) that Member Administrations have sole responsibility for representing the
sovereign rights of each Member in the Union;

b) the importance of encouraging more participants to contribute to the
success of the Union with appropriate rights and obligations,

noting

a) that the criteria and procedures for recognized operating agencies and
scientific or industrial organizations to participate in Union activities are already
established;

b) the need to establish criteria and procedures to act on requests from new
entities desiring to participate in Union activities;

c) that several categories of participants may be appropriate within the
range of eligible participants identified in Article 7D of the ITU Convention;

d) that the procedures and conditions for participation and the rights and
obligations of participants may differ among the categories of participants,

resolves

that new procedures be implemented as soon as possible to provide the basis
for Members, in the case where Members approve requests, and the Secretary-
General, in all other cases, to act upon requests from entities and organizations not
specifically covered in the current basic instrument of the Union to participate in
activities of the Union,

instructs the Council

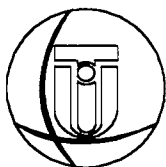
1. to study, develop and recommend, at the earliest opportunity, the criteria,
procedures, rights and obligations that govern participation in Union activities by
entities and organizations not specifically covered in the current basic instrument of
the Union;

2. to make its recommendations available to Members for comment and to adopt final procedures at the earliest opportunity so that they may take effect immediately after approval by Members;

instructs the Secretary-General-

1. to assist the Council in its study by preparing a report on the relevant issues with recommendations and other information as the Council may request;

2. to make the draft report available to Council Members at least sixty days prior to the date the Council will consider the report.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Addendum 1 to
Document 26-E
9 December 1992
Original: English

COMMITTEE 4

United States of America

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

**USA/26/59
ADD**

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [USA-1]

**Cooperation Among the Radiocommunication, Telecommunication
Standardization, and Development Sectors**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

a) Recommendations Nos. 13, 24, 31, 38, 39, 42, 50 and 52 of the High
Level Committee to improve cooperation among the functional elements of the Union,
and

b) relevant provisions of Articles 11A, 13B and 14 of the ITU Constitution
and Articles 5A, 6A, 7B and 7G of the ITU Convention which provide for close
coordination among the Sectors of the Union on matters of common interest to more
than one Sector,

recognizing

a) that telecommunications is undergoing constant change with no precise
lines of demarcation separating the responsibilities and work programmes of the
Sectors, particularly some of the questions under study in the Radiocommunication
and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors;

b) that Article 7G of the ITU Convention provides for the Directors of the
Bureaux to organize joint meetings of Study Groups of two or three Sectors and to
study and prepare draft recommendations on questions of common interest to be
submitted to the competent conferences of the Sectors concerned;

c) that the Sectors may find it necessary to establish procedures to address
specific issues of common interest to more than one Sector;

d) that the ad hoc Advisory Groups of the CCITT and CCIR have already
scheduled a joint meeting for January 1993, to discuss the allocation of work between
the Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors,

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

resolves

1. that all three Sectors shall establish procedures to closely cooperate to ensure good coordination of work on issues of interest to more than one Sector, and

2. that the Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the Radiocommunication Sector shall immediately proceed to establish procedures for coordination on those questions that are of common interest to both Sectors,

invites the Directors of the three Bureaux

to jointly develop and implement, after appropriate consultation with their respective Advisory Group or Advisory Board, the procedures to coordinate work of common interest to more than one Sector,

**invites the joint meeting of the ad hoc Advisory Group of the
Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors
scheduled for January 1993**

to address the division of work between the two Sectors and also to develop procedures for coordination on those questions that are of common interest to both Sectors,

**invites the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization and
Radiocommunication Bureaux**

to report to the Council at its regular session in 1993 on the results of the joint meeting, including a description of the procedures developed to coordinate questions that are of common interest to both Sectors.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 1 au
Document 26-F/E/S
26 novembre 1992

SEANCE PLENIERE
PLENARY MEETING
SESION PLENARIA

Etats-Unis d'Amérique
United States of America
Estados Unidos de América

Ne concerne que le texte espagnol

Concerns the Spanish text only

La propuesta número USA/26/30 (página 15) debe llevar el número USA/26/8. Por consiguiente, las propuestas números USA/26/31 a USA/26/59 pasan a tener los números USA/26/30 a USA/26/58, respectivamente.

- Pour des raisons d'économie, ce document n'a été tiré qu'en un nombre restreint d'exemplaires. Les participants sont donc priés de bien ●
vouloir apporter à la réunion leurs documents avec eux, car il n'y aura pas d'exemplaires supplémentaires disponibles.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 26-E

6 November 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

United States of America

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Overview

In a world of rapidly changing telecommunication technologies and services, the challenge for the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is to be a fair, timely, and effective forum in which interested parties can discuss, negotiate, and resolve complex international telecommunication issues. The United States supports restructuring the ITU to increase the efficiency of management of the Union, to allow broader participation, and to improve the effectiveness of its Sectors and its responsiveness to its Members.

At the request of the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference, the High Level Committee (H.L.C.) has carefully and thoughtfully examined the ITU and its functions and has provided recommendations for improving its structure and operation. The United States applauds this effort and the very useful report Tomorrow's ITU: The Challenges of Change.

The United States believes that the creation of three strong, well-managed Sectors for Telecommunication Standardization, Radiocommunication, and Development is fundamental to the proposed restructuring and the success of the future ITU. In particular, the division of responsibilities between the Radiocommunication Sector and the Standardization Sector as specified in the Draft Constitution and Convention is a wise compromise that is fundamental to the overall restructuring. Sound procedures for review and revision of the distribution of work between the Radiocommunication and the Standardization Sectors will enable the Union to best utilize its resources. In fact, coordination among all three Sectors will be important in the new ITU to maximize synergy and minimize possible overlap in Sector activities.

The United States supports the H.L.C. recommendations that all radiocommunication activities, including the current International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) functions and the radio activities of the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR), be combined into the Radiocommunication Sector. The Director of the Radiocommunication Sector would coordinate the work of the Radiocommunication Bureau, which would include the work of the current CCIR and IFRB Secretariats and of the Radiocommunication Study Groups, to maximize efficiency and preparation for conferences.

The H.L.C. and previous studies of the IFRB have identified the need of the IFRB and its successor for greater efficiency, modern management techniques, and better coordination with the other radiocommunication activities of the Union. The United States endorses the recommendation of the H.L.C. that a part-time Radio Regulations Board be established to replace the full-time IFRB. The examination of notices and approval of findings that once required the full-time attention of the

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

IFRB have now become largely automated. A part-time Board with boarder representation could better represent Members in making decisions and establishing rules of procedure to guide processing of frequency registration requests. The new Sector with a part-time Board will also continue to provide advice and assistance to Members.

The United States is pleased to support, as a package, the vision of a modern ITU that will have the necessary incentives and procedures to continue to adapt in the future. This approach should ensure a relevant and effective ITU. In that spirit, the United States proposes the following modifications and additions to enhance the proposed Draft Constitution and Convention.

1. Terms of Reference for the Standardization and the Radiocommunication Sectors

Because of the importance of the responsibilities of the proposed ITU Sectors, the United States proposes that no changes be made to the following:

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

USA/26/1
NOC CV116K

(2) The study of the above questions shall, subject to No. 116S below, focus on the following:

USA/26/2
NOC CV116L

a) use of the radio-frequency spectrum in terrestrial and space radiocommunications (including the geostationary orbit);

USA/26/3
NOC CV116M

b) characteristics and performance of radio systems;

USA/26/4
NOC CV116N

c) operation of radio stations;

USA/26/5
NOC CV116O

d) radiocommunication aspects of distress and safety matters.

SECTION 6

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 6A

**Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups
and Advisory Group**

USA/26/6
NOC CV122H

(2) The Study Groups shall, subject to No. 122J below, study technical, operating and tariff questions and prepare recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis,

including recommendations on interconnection of radio systems in public telecommunication networks and on the performance required for these interconnections. Technical or operating questions specifically related to radiocommunication as enumerated in Nos. 116L to 116O above shall be within the purview of the Radiocommunication Sector.

Reasons:

The work of the Radiocommunication Sector Study Groups should be related to the harmonized use of the radio-frequency spectrum and orbit resources, including the application of the Radio Regulations. All matters dealing with the avoidance and amelioration of interference between radio stations and radio services should be dealt with in the Radiocommunication Sector. Equitable sharing of the radio-frequency spectrum and of the geostationary-satellite orbit also depends on "characteristics and performance of radio systems" and the "operation of radio stations" and therefore these matters should continue to be addressed in the Study Groups of the Radiocommunication Sector.

The United States understands that some specific radio Study Questions may need to be moved to the Standardization Sector as outlined by the "indicative list" prepared by the current International Consultative Committee (CCI) Directors. The United States believes, however, that a continuing review of the division of work between the two Sectors provides an effective method for assigning Study Questions without unduly limiting the ability of the Radiocommunication Sector to administer the radio spectrum and the geostationary orbit.

2. World Radiocommunication Conference

The United States proposes to replace the term "Technical Committee" wherever it occurs in the Draft Constitution and Convention (CS/CV) with the term "Radiocommunication Assembly" and to eliminate references to the "Radio Regulations Committee". A sample text change and the paragraphs affected by the change are provided. The complete text changes to implement this proposal are provided in the appendix (see Proposals Nos. USA/26/29 to USA/26/58).

MOD CS85D a) world and regional radiocommunication conferences; the world radiocommunication conferences shall normally include a ~~Radio Regulations Committee and a Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly;

MOD CS85L 2. A world radiocommunication conference shall be convened every two years; however, following the application of the relevant provisions of the Convention, such a conference may not be convened or may be limited to matters to be dealt with ~~by either its Radio Regulations Committee or its Technical Committee under its agenda or to matters within the duties of its~~ Radiocommunication Assembly.

The following paragraphs of the Draft Constitution and Convention are affected:

Constitution (CS): 85D, 85K, 85L, 85M (see appendix - Proposals Nos. USA/26/29 to USA/26/31).

Convention (CV): 10, 109G, 109H, 109R, 109S, 109X, 109AA, 116I, 116J, 116R, 116Z, 128A, 143, 153A, 155Q, 164A, 164B, 165, 193A, 260A, 265, 273, 273A, 311A, 364, 376, 377 (see appendix - Proposals Nos. USA/26/32 to USA/26/58).

Reasons:

- Much of the work of the proposed Technical Committee in developing recommendations and preparing for future and current conferences is indeed "technical". The work, however, also deals with administrative matters, planning, setting priorities, and supervising the work of the Study Groups. Using a term other than "Technical" connotes the broader role this vital committee will play and eliminates any confusion with the Technical Committees set up in the past by World Administrative Radio Conferences (WARCs) to provide technical support during the conference. Because the Technical Committees of past WARC and future World Radiocommunication Conferences (WRCs) are not the same as the proposed "Technical Committee" in CS85D, the United States proposes to change the name to clarify the fact that these committees are distinct entities.

- As proposed in CS85D, the Radio Regulations Committee performs the treaty function of the WRC. The treaty function, however, does not require a single defined committee of the WRC. A WRC, besides the required committees of Steering, Credentials, Editorial, and Budget Control, may establish other committees as it deems necessary such as regulatory, technical, and allocations. Thus, the United States proposes to eliminate all references to the Radio Regulations Committee.

3. Election of the Radio Regulations Board

The United States proposes to elect the Radio Regulations Board at the world radiocommunication conferences pursuant to procedures established by Plenipotentiary Conferences. The proposed text changes are provided.

CHAPTER I (CS)

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 8

Plenipotentiary Conference

**USA/26/7
MOD CS55**

- h) ~~elect the members~~ establish provisions for the election of the Radio Regulations Board by world radiocommunication conferences;

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11B

Radiocommunication Conferences

USA/26/8
MOD CS85K

1. A world radiocommunication conference may, ~~at its Radio Regulations Committee~~, partially or, in exceptional cases, completely revise the Radio Regulations and may deal with any question of a worldwide character within its competence and related to its agenda: a world radiocommunication conference shall elect the Radio Regulations Board as directed by the Plenipotentiary Conference; its other duties, to be dealt with by its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly, are specified in Articles 4B and 5A of the Convention.

(See also § 2.)

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

USA/26/9
MOD CV6M

1. The members of the Radio Regulations Board shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference ~~at the time of their election~~ and shall remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election, once ~~twice~~ only.

USA/26/10
MOD CV6N

2. If, in the interval between two ~~Plenipotentiary Conferences~~ world radiocommunication conferences, a member of the Board resigns or is no longer in a position to perform his duties, the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, shall invite the Members of the Union of the region concerned to propose candidates for the election of a replacement at the next session of the Council. However, if the vacancy occurs more than 90 days before a session of the Council or after the session of the Council preceding the next ~~Plenipotentiary Conference~~ world radiocommunication conference, the Member of the Union concerned shall designate, as soon as possible and within 90 days, another national as a replacement who will remain in office until the new member

elected by the Council takes office or until the new members of the Board elected by the next ~~Plenipotentiary Conference~~world radiocommunication conference take office, as appropriate. The replacement shall be eligible for election by the Council or by the ~~Plenipotentiary Conference~~world radiocommunication conference, as appropriate.

Reasons: The H.L.C. recommended that the Radio Regulations Board "approve technical standards and rules of procedure to be used in the application of the Radio Regulations by the Director and the Bureau, and interpret the provisions of the Radio Regulations in this respect". The members should be experts with considerable experience in radio and the Radio Regulations. The United States believes that World Radiocommunication Conferences (WRCs), with their mandate for radiocommunication issues, are particularly qualified to assess the qualifications of Board candidates and to make the selection. Member participation at WRCs will be as broad as at Plenipotentiary Conferences so the Members making the selections will be virtually the same. The difference will be the greater concentration of radiocommunication expertise at the WRCs. Plenipotentiary Conferences could create procedural rules for the WRCs to follow in conducting the elections.

4. **Agenda of telecommunication development conferences**

The United States proposes a modification of the agenda adoption procedure for telecommunication development conferences to reflect the importance of these conferences. The proposed text change is provided.

SECTION 7

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 7A

Telecommunication Development Conferences

USA/26/11
MOD CV128F

2. The draft agenda of telecommunication development conferences shall be prepared by the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and be submitted to the Coordination Committee for consideration and to the Council for approval with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union in the case of a world conference, or of a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional conference, subject to the provisions of No. 29 above.

Reasons: Considering the importance of world telecommunication development conferences, the agenda for these conferences should be established by the Council with the concurrence of the ITU Members, as are the agendas for world radiocommunication conferences. Similar provisions should apply regarding proposed changes to the agenda of a conference.

5. Coordination between Sectors

The United States proposes changes to language concerning the coordination of study areas between Sectors to include the important Telecommunication Development Sector in the ongoing process of reviewing and reallocating, when appropriate, the precise distribution of responsibilities among the Sectors. The text changes are provided.

CHAPTER II (CS)

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

**USA/26/12
MOD CS85B**

(2) The precise responsibilities of the Radiocommunication, ~~and the Telecommunication Standardization, and the Telecommunication Development~~ Sectors shall be subject to continuing review, in close cooperation, with regard to matters of common interest to ~~both Sectors, more than one Sector~~ in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

CHAPTER III

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 13B

Functions and Structure

**USA/26/13
MOD CS111C**

(2) The precise responsibilities of the Telecommunication Standardization, ~~and the Radiocommunication, and the Telecommunication Development~~ Sectors shall be subject to continuing review, in close cooperation, with regard to matters of common interest to ~~both Sectors, more than one Sector~~ in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

CHAPTER IV

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 14

Functions and Structure

USA/26/14
(MOD) CS112

1. (1) The functions of the Telecommunication Development Sector shall be to fulfil the purposes of the Union as stated in Article 1 of this Constitution and to discharge, within its specific sphere of competence, the Union's dual responsibility as a United Nations specialized agency and executing agency for implementing projects under the United Nations development system or other funding arrangements so as to facilitate and enhance telecommunications development by offering, organizing and coordinating technical cooperation and assistance activities.

USA/26/15
ADD CS112A

(2) The precise responsibilities of the Telecommunication Standardization, the Radiocommunication, and the Telecommunication Development Sectors shall be subject to continuing review, in close cooperation, with regard to matters of common interest to more than one Sector, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 7

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 7B

Telecommunication Development Study Groups

USA/26/16
(MOD) CV128G

1. Telecommunication Development Study Groups shall deal with specific telecommunication questions of general interest to developing countries, including the matters enumerated in No. 128D above. Such Study Groups shall be limited in number and created for a limited period of time, subject to the availability of resources, and shall have specific terms of reference on questions and matters of priority to developing countries.

USA/26/17
ADD CV128GA

2. Taking into account No. 112A of the Constitution, the matters under study in Telecommunication Development, Radiocommunication, and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors shall be kept under continuing review by the Sectors with a view to reaching agreement on the distribution of work, to avoid duplication of effort and to improve coordination. The Sectors shall adopt procedures to conduct such reviews and reach such agreements in a timely and effective manner.

Reasons: A critical need in the newly structured ITU will be improved coordination among all Sectors. The allocation of each question to the Sector most qualified to handle the matter is important, as is the need to minimize the overlap of work programmes among the Sectors. The same general concerns that led the H.L.C. to recommend that an ongoing coordination process be established between the Radiocommunication Sector and the Standardization Sector call for such a process between all Sectors of the ITU.

6. Submission of Conference Proposals

The United States proposes to allow Members more time to submit proposals for conferences. The proposed text changes are provided.

CHAPTER II

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

ARTICLE 14

Time-Limits and Conditions for Submission of Proposals and Reports to Conferences

USA/26/18
MOD CV171

1. Immediately after the invitations have been despatched, the Secretary-General shall ask Members to send him, ~~within four months~~ at least four months before the opening of the conference, their proposals for the work of the conference.

USA/26/19
MOD CV175

5. The Secretary-General shall assemble and coordinate the proposals received from Administrations and shall communicate them to Members as they are received, but in any case at least ~~four~~ two months before the opening of the conference. Elected officials and staff members of the Union, as well as those observers and representatives that may attend conferences in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Convention, shall not be entitled to submit proposals.

Reasons:

The Draft Convention (CV130 and CV142) calls for the Secretary-General to issue a notice of a radiocommunication conference 12 months in advance of the conference date. CV171 of the Draft Convention requires that the Secretary-General ask the Members to send proposals for conference work "within four months" of this "notice" or, in practical effect, eight months before the conference itself.

Taking into account the current proposal for biennial radiocommunication conferences, and considering the substantial demands for technical preparation in advance of conferences, conference preparatory work for radiocommunication conferences may not be completed until approximately six months before the conference itself. Administrations should have the benefit of the technical preparatory report before submitting their formal conference proposals. Therefore, some change in the dates established for conference deadlines is appropriate. Rescheduling the date of submission to "at least four months before the opening of the conference" provides sufficient time for Members to receive and use the technical preparatory work.

7. Ratification procedures

The United States proposes to delete the bracketed text in CS206 and CV422. The text changes are provided.

CHAPTER VIII (CS)

**Relations with the United Nations,
Other International Organizations
and Non-Member States**

ARTICLE 44

Provisions for Amending this Constitution

**USA/26/20
MOD CS206**

6. Any amendments to this Constitution adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the Conference between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Constitution and the amending instrument. ~~[Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.]~~

CHAPTER VII (CV)

Arbitration and Amendment

ARTICLE 35

Provisions for Amending this Convention

USA/26/21
MOD CV422

6. Any amendments to this Convention adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the Conference between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Convention and the amending instrument. ~~[Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.]~~

Reasons:

The United States opposes inclusion of the bracketed text in CS206 and CV422 because it will serve to needlessly increase the taking of reservations to the Constitution and Convention and any subsequent amendments to those documents. The bracketed text is no longer needed with the change to a date-certain entry into force in the Draft Constitution and Convention (in contrast to the Nice requirement of 55 ratifications).

Reservations to treaties, including subsequent amendments to the treaties, are standard practice under international law as set forth in the Vienna Convention on Treaties. General United States treaty practice, which coincides with ITU policy, is to try to minimize reservations to agreements. The inclusion of the bracketed text could compel the United States, as well as other Members, to take a reservation to the Constitution and Convention in order to preserve their sovereign rights regarding future amendments. Thus, inclusion of the text will have the effect of increasing the filing of reservations and creating a more complicated ITU treaty environment. For these reasons, the text should be deleted.

8. **Participation of entities and organizations**

The United States proposes that the provisions regarding participation of entities and organizations be clarified. The text changes are provided.

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7D

Participation of entities and organizations other than
Administrations in the Union's activities

USA/26/22
MOD CV128V

b) scientific or industrial organizations, and

USA/26/23
MOD CV128W

c) other entities and organizations dealing with telecommunication matters, including financial or development institutions,

USA/26/24
SUP CV128X

d)

USA/26/25
SUP CV128Y

e)

USA/26/26
MOD CV128AA

3. Any request from an entity listed in Nos. 128U ~~to~~ and 128XV above to participate in the work of a Sector, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Constitution and this Convention, must be approved by the Member concerned and forwarded by the latter to the Secretary-General.

USA/26/27
MOD CV128AB

4. Any request from ~~any~~ an entity or organization listed in No. 128XW ~~(approved by the Member concerned in accordance with No. 128AA above) and No. 128Y above (other than those referred to in Nos. 132B and 132C below) above~~ to participate in the work of a Sector shall be ~~sent to the Secretary-General and~~ acted upon in accordance with criteria and procedures established by the Council. Such requests from an entity or organization of a Member must be approved by the Member concerned and forwarded by that Member to the Secretary-General.

USA/26/28
MOD CV128AC

5. The Secretary-General shall compile and maintain a list of all entities and organizations referred to in Nos. 128U to 128YW of this Convention that are authorized to participate in the work of each Sector. The Secretary-General shall distribute these lists to all Members and the Director of the Sector concerned, who shall advise that entity of the action taken on its request.

Reasons: The United States proposes to clarify the text concerning the participation of entities and organizations. With the addition of new entities participating in the activities of the Union, there are essentially three categories of participants - Recognized Operating Agencies (ROAs), Scientific or Industrial Organizations (SIOs), and new entities with interests in telecommunication matters, including financial and development institutions. ROAs, formerly known as Recognized Private Operating Agencies (RPOAs), and SIOs are traditional ITU participants. However, the new entities represent many interests and are not so easily defined in the Convention. Thus, it is simpler to combine these new entities into one provision within the Convention. As in the case of ROAs and SIOs, national entities would be required to receive approval of the Member. The United States encourages the Council to continue examining these matters and provide recommendations on the eligibility criteria, rights, and responsibilities of these new entities.

Appendix: 1

APPENDIX

Complete Text Changes to Implement the United States Proposal (§ 2)

The following provides the complete text changes in the Draft Constitution and Convention (CS/CV) to implement the United States Proposal; § 2, World Radiocommunication Conference.

The following paragraphs of the Draft Constitution and Convention are affected:

Constitution (CS): 85D, 85K, 85L, 85M (Proposals Nos. USA/26/29 to USA/26/31).

Convention (CV): 10, 109G, 109H, 109R, 109S, 109X, 109AA, 116I, 116J, 116R, 116Z, 128AI, 143, 153A, 155Q, 164A, 164B, 165, 193A, 260A, 265, 273, 273A, 311A, 364, 376, 377 (Proposals Nos. USA/26/32 to USA/26/58).

CHAPTER II (CS)

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

USA/26/29
MOD CS85D

- a) world and regional radiocommunication conferences; the world radiocommunication conferences shall normally include a ~~Radio Regulations Committee and a Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly;

ARTICLE 11B

Radiocommunication Conferences

USA/26/8
MOD CS85K

1. A world radiocommunication conference may, ~~at its Radio Regulations Committee~~, partially or, in exceptional cases, completely revise the Radio Regulations and may deal with any question of a worldwide character within its competence and related to its agenda; a world radiocommunication conference shall elect the Radio Regulations Board as directed by the Plenipotentiary Conference; its other duties, to be dealt with by its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly, are specified in Articles 4B and 5A of the Convention.

(See also § 3.)

USA/26/30
MOD CS85L

2. A world radiocommunication conference shall be convened every two years; however, following the application of the relevant provisions of the Convention, such a conference may not be convened or may be limited to matters to be dealt with ~~by either its Radio Regulations Committee or its Technical Committee~~ under its agenda or to matters within the duties of its Radiocommunication Assembly.

USA/26/31
MOD CS85M

3. Decisions of radiocommunication conferences must in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution and the Convention. Furthermore, the decisions of the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference and the decisions of a regional radiocommunication conference must in all circumstances also be in conformity with the Administrative Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 2

Other Conferences

USA/26/32
MOD CV10

2. The second world radiocommunication conference may be cancelled or limited to matters to be dealt with ~~by either its Technical Committee or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ under its agenda or to matters within the duties of its Radiocommunication Assembly, and a second telecommunication standardization Conference may be convened:

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 4B

World Radiocommunication Conference

USA/26/33
MOD CV109G

1. In accordance with No. 85L of the Constitution, a world radiocommunication conference shall be convened to consider specific radiocommunication matters. ~~A world radiocommunication conference shall deal at its Radio Regulations Committee with those items~~ which are included in its agenda adopted in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Article. It shall deal at its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly only with radiocommunication matters specified in Nos. 109S through 109W and Article 5A of this Convention.

USA/26/34
MOD CV109H

2. (1) ~~In relation to matters to be considered by its Radio Regulations Committee, the~~ The agenda of a world radiocommunication conference may include:

USA/26/35
MOD CV109R

4. The ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference shall deal with and issue, as appropriate, recommendations on questions adopted pursuant to its own procedures or referred to the conference by the Plenipotentiary Conference, any other conference, the Council or the Radio Regulations Board.

USA/26/36
MOD CV109S

5. With regard to No. 109R above, the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of the conference shall:

USA/26/37
MOD CV109X

6. The decisions of the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly on matters specified in Nos. 109R through 109V above will be part of the final results, but not part of the Final Acts of the conference.

USA/26/38
MOD CV109AA

(2) recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda of a future conference relating to matters to be considered ~~by its Radio Regulations Committee~~ and give its views on such agendas for at least a four-year cycle of radiocommunication conferences and an estimate of the financial implications;

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

USA/26/39
MOD CV116I

1. Radiocommunication Study Groups are set up by the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference.

USA/26/40
MOD CV116J

2. (1) The Radiocommunication Study Groups shall study questions and prepare draft recommendations on the matters referred to them in accordance with the provisions in Article 4B of this Convention. These draft recommendations shall be submitted to a world radiocommunication conference for approval by its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly, or between two such conferences by correspondence to Administrations in accordance with procedures adopted by the conference. Recommendations approved in either manner shall have equal status.

USA/26/41
MOD CV116R

4. Each Study Group shall prepare for the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference a report indicating the progress of work, the recommendations adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure contained in No. 116J and any draft new or revised recommendation for consideration by the conference.

ARTICLE 5B

Radiocommunication Bureau

USA/26/42
MOD CV116Z

- b) participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in the deliberations of the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of the radiocommunication conferences and of the Radiocommunication Study Groups. The Director shall make all necessary preparations for radiocommunication conferences and meetings of the Radiocommunication Sector in consultation, with the General Secretariat in accordance with No. 83A above and, as appropriate, with the other Sectors of the Union, and with due regard for the directives of the Council in carrying out these preparations;

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7E

Conduct of Business of Study Groups

USA/26/43
MOD CV128AI

1. The world radiocommunication conference at its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly, the world telecommunication standardization conference and the world telecommunication development conference shall normally appoint a Chairman and one Vice-Chairman of each Study Group. If the workload of any Study Group requires, they shall appoint such additional Vice-Chairmen as they feel necessary for such Study Group or Groups. In appointing Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, particular consideration shall be given to the requirements of competence, equitable geographical distribution and the need to promote more efficient participation by the developing countries. If, in the interval between two conferences of the Sector concerned, a Study Group Chairman is unable to carry out his duties and only one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, then such a Vice-Chairman shall take the Chairman's place. In the case of a Study Group for which more than one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, the Study Group at its next meeting shall elect a new Chairman from among such Vice-Chairmen and, if necessary, a new Vice-Chairman from among the members of the Study Group. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman if one of the Vice-Chairmen is unable to carry out his duties during that period.

CHAPTER II

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

ARTICLE 9

Invitation and Admission to Radiocommunication Conferences When There is an Inviting Government

USA/26/44
MOD CV143

(2) The Secretary-General shall invite those entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D above to participate in the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of the world radiocommunication conference. Members of the Union should inform the recognized operating agencies of the invitation they have received to participate in this radiocommunication conference.

USA/26/45
MOD CV153A

- e) representatives of other entities or organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D above to participate in the Radiocommunication Study Groups; they may only participate in the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of the world radiocommunication conference;

ARTICLE 10

Procedure for Convening or Cancelling World Conferences at the Request of Members of the Union or on a Proposal of the Council

USA/26/46
MOD CV155Q

1. The procedures to be applied for convening a second world telecommunication standardization conference and fixing its place and exact dates and for cancelling the second world radiocommunication conference or limiting it to ~~either its Technical Committee or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ matters to be dealt with under its agenda or to matters within the duties of its Radiocommunication Assembly are set forth in the following provisions.

USA/26/47
MOD CV164A

3. (1) Any Member of the Union wishing to have a second world radiocommunication conference cancelled or limited only to ~~either its Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ matters to be dealt with under its agenda or to matters within the duties of its Radiocommunication Assembly, shall so inform the Secretary-General. On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Members, the Secretary-General shall inform immediately all Members thereof by the most appropriate means of telecommunication, asking them to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.

USA/26/48
MOD CV164B

- (2) If a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with No. 29 of this Convention, agree to the proposal, the Secretary-General shall so inform immediately the Members by the most appropriate means of telecommunication and the conference shall be cancelled ~~or, as appropriate, limited to either its Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ matters to be dealt with under its agenda or to matters within the duties of its Radiocommunication Assembly.

USA/26/49
MOD CV165

4. The procedures indicated in Nos. 157 to 164B above, with the exception of No. 164A, shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene a second world telecommunication standardization conference or to cancel a second radiocommunication conference or limit it only to ~~either its Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ matters to be dealt with under its agenda or to matters within the duties of its Radiocommunication Assembly is initiated by the Council.

ARTICLE 15

Credentials for Conferences

USA/26/50
MOD CV193A

10. A Member or an authorized entity or organization intending to send a delegation or representatives to a telecommunication standardization conference, a telecommunication development conference or the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference shall so inform the Director of the Bureau of the Sector concerned, indicating the name and function of the members of the delegation or of the representatives.

CHAPTER IV

Rules of Procedure

ARTICLE 25

Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Other Meetings

USA/26/51
MOD CV260A

2. In addition to the committees below, a world radiocommunication conference ~~shall may~~ include a ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly and a ~~Radio Regulations Committee~~ or only one of them, the terms of reference of which are contained in Article 4B above.

USA/26/52
MOD CV265

A Plenipotentiary Conference, a radiocommunication conference ~~at its Radio Regulations Committee~~ or a world conference on international telecommunications shall appoint a credentials committee, the mandate of which shall be to verify the credentials of delegations to these conferences. This committee shall report on its conclusions to the Plenary Meeting within the time specified by the latter.

USA/26/53
MOD CV273

1. Committees, except the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference, shall be composed of the delegates of Members and the observers and representatives, referred to in Nos. 149, 152 and 153 of this Convention, who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

USA/26/54
MOD CV273A

2. In addition to delegates, observers and representatives referred to in No. 273 above, the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly may be attended by representatives referred to in No. 153A of this Convention.

USA/26/55
MOD CV311A

3. When a Member is not represented by an Administration in the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference, a world telecommunication standardization conference or a telecommunication development conference, the representatives of the recognized operating agencies of the Member concerned shall, as a whole, and regardless of their number, be entitled to a single vote, subject to the provisions of No. 128AE of this Convention. The provisions of Nos. 190 to 193 of this Convention concerning the transfer of powers shall apply to the above conferences.

USA/26/56
MOD CV364

The texts of the Final Acts of a Plenipotentiary Conference, a radiocommunication conference or a world conference on international telecommunications shall be considered final when they have been approved at the second reading in Plenary Meeting. The texts of the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference shall not be issued in the Final Acts of that conference.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions

ARTICLE 26

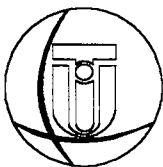
Finances

USA/26/57
MOD CV376

- a) entities or organizations referred to in No. 375 above and participating in the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in the Telecommunication Development Sector, or in the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference and its Study Groups, shall share in defraying the expenses of the Sector in which they have agreed to participate; in this respect they shall freely choose from the scale in No. 368 above their class of contribution for defraying the Sector expenses with the exception of the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 unit classes reserved for Members of the Union, and shall inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen; this exception does not apply to the Development Sector; they may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them; the amount of the contribution per unit payable by them towards the expenses of each Sector concerned shall be fixed at 1/5 of the contributory unit of Members of the Union. These contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest in accordance with the provisions of No. 374 above;

USA/26/58
MOD CV377

- b) an entity or organization referred to in No. 375 above participating in the ~~Radio Regulations Committee~~ of a world radiocommunication conference, a telecommunication development conference (if this entity or organization is not a member of the Telecommunication Development Sector), or a world conference on international telecommunications, shall share in defraying the expenses related thereto, except those international organizations which are exempted by the Council, subject to reciprocity; to this effect, they shall freely choose from the scale in No. 368 above their class of contribution for defraying conference expenses, with the exception of the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 unit classes reserved for Members of the Union, and shall inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen; the latter exception does not apply to telecommunication development conferences; they may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them. The amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the expenses shall be fixed by dividing the total amount of the budget of the conference in question by the total number of units contributed by Members as their share of Union expenses. The contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest from the sixtieth day following the day on which accounts are sent out, at the rates fixed in No. 374 above;
-



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 4 à
l'Addendum 1 au
Document 27-F/E/S
14 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 4
COMMISSION 5

PROPOSITIONS EUROPEENNES COMMUNES
POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

PARTIES / PARTS / PARTES I, II

Ajouter "Estonie" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ces Parties.

Add "Estonia" in the list of countries cosponsoring these Parts.

Añádase "Estonia" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de estas Partes.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 3 à
l'Addendum 1 au
Document 27-F/E/S
10 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

SEANCE PLENIERE

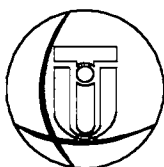
PROPOSITIONS EUROPEENNES COMMUNES
POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

PARTIES / PARTS / PARTES I, II

Ajouter "Tchèque et slovaque (Rép. Féd.)" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ces Parties.

Add "Czech and Slovak Federal Republic" in the list of countries cosponsoring these Parts.

Añádase "Checa y Eslovaca (Rep. Fed.)" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de estas Partes



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 2 à
l'Addendum 1 au
Document 27-F/E/S
10 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

SEANCE PLENIERE

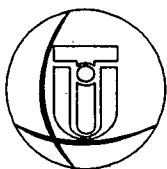
PROPOSITIONS EUROPEENNES COMMUNES
POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

PARTIES / PARTS / PARTES I, II

Ajouter "Chypre" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ces Parties.

Add "Cyprus" in the list of countries cosponsoring these Parts.

Añadase "Chipre" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de estas Partes.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 1 à
l'Addendum 1 au
Document 27-F/E/S
8 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

SEANCE PLENIERE

PROPOSITIONS EUROPEENNES COMMUNES
POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

PARTIES / PARTS / PARTES I, II

Ajouter "Liechtenstein, Lituanie" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ces Parties.

Add "Liechtenstein, Lithuania" in the list of countries cosponsoring these Parts.

Añadanse "Liechtenstein, Lituania" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de estas Partes.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Addendum 1 to
Document 27-E
2 December 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

PART I

submitted by the following Administrations

Germany, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France,
Greece, Hungary, Italy, Monaco, Norway, Poland, Portugal,
United Kingdom, Sweden, Switzerland

PARTICIPATION IN THE WORK OF THE ITU BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

International organizations are permitted to take part in administrative conferences (Nice Convention No. 152) and consultative committees (No. 197). Such organizations are required to share the expenses of the conferences or meetings concerned "unless they are exempted by the Administrative Council, subject to reciprocity" (No. 377).

These arrangements are retained in the output from the Drafting Group in No. CV377 (for the Radio Regulations Committee of a world radiocommunication conference, a telecommunication development conference or a world conference on international telecommunications) but the provision for exemption from contributing to the expenses is excluded from No. CV376 (for the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in the Telecommunication Development Sector, or in the Technical Committee of a world radiocommunication conference and its Study Groups). This seems to have been a simple oversight. The following proposal is intended to correct this and revert to the provisions provided for in the Nice Convention.

EUR/27/68

MOD CV376

- a) entities or organizations referred to in No. 375 above and participating in the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in the Telecommunication Development Sector, or in the Technical Committee of a world radiocommunication conference and its Study Groups, shall share in defraying the expenses of the Sector in which they have agreed to participate, except those international organizations which are exempted by the Council subject to reciprocity; in this respect they shall freely chose from the scale in No. 368 above their class of contribution for defraying the Sector expenses with the exception of the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

unit classes reserved for Members of the Union, and shall inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen; this exception does not apply to the Development Sector; they may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them; the amount of the contribution per unit payable by them towards the expenses of each Sector concerned shall be fixed at 1/5 of the contributory unit of Members of the Union. These contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest in accordance with the provisions of No. 374 above;

Reasons: To align the text with that of No. CV377 and continue the provisions of the Nice Convention.

PART II

submitted by the following Administrations

Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, France, Netherlands, Hungary, Ireland,
Monaco, Norway, United Kingdom, Poland, Sweden

EUR/27/69

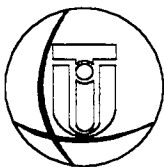
MOD CV128AE

7. A recognized operating agency may act on behalf of the Member which has recognized it provided that Member informs the Director of the Bureau concerned ~~in each particular case~~ that it is authorized to do so.

Reasons:

a) The requirement to notify the ITU on each occasion that a recognized operating agency is empowered to act on its behalf is unnecessarily bureaucratic and frequently causes practical problems. The proposed change would enable Members which wished to delegate power for a series of meetings (e.g. of a particular Study Group) to do so once only (possibly at the beginning of a study period).

b) A Member could rescind the authorization at any time or attend a particular meeting to exercise this power itself.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFÉRENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 6 au
Document 27-F/E/S
14 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

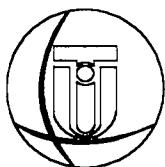
COMMISSION 4
COMMISSION 5

PROPOSITIONS EUROPEENNES COMMUNES
POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

Ajouter "Estonie" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ce document.

Add "Estonia" in the list of countries cosponsoring this document.

Añádase "Estonia" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de este documento.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 5 au
Document 27-F/E/S
11 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 4
COMMISSION 5

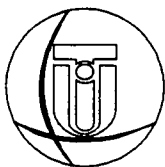
PROPOSITIONS EUROPEENNES COMMUNES
POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

PARTIES / PARTS / PARTES VII.3, VII.8

Ajouter "France" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ces Parties.

Add "France" in the list of countries cosponsoring these Parts.

Añadase "Francia" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de estas Partes.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 4 au
Document 27-F/E/S
10 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 4
COMMISSION 5

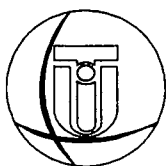
PROPOSITIONS EUROPEENNES COMMUNES
POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

PARTIES / PARTS / PARTES I, II, III, IV, V, VI,
VII.1, VII.2, VII.3, VII.4, VII.5, VII.6, VII.7, VII.8, VII.9, VII.10, VII.11

Ajouter " Tchèque et slovaque (Rép. Féd.)" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ces Parties.

Add "Czech and Slovak Federal Republic" in the list of countries cosponsoring these Parts.

Añádase "Checa y Eslovaca (Rep. Fed.)" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de estas Partes.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 3 au
Document 27-F/E/S
9 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 4
COMMISSION 5

PROPOSITIONS EUROPEENNES COMMUNES
POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

**PARTIES / PARTS / PARTES I, II, III, IV, V,
VII.1, VII.2, VII.4, VII.5, VII.8, VII.9, VII.10**

Ajouter "Chypre, Luxembourg" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ces Parties.

Add "Cyprus, Luxembourg" in the list of countries cosponsoring these Parts.

Añadase "Chipre, Luxemburgo" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de estas Partes.

**PARTIES / PARTS / PARTES VI, VII.3,
VII.6, VII.7, VII.11**

Ajouter "Chypre" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ces Parties.

Add "Cyprus" in the list of countries cosponsoring these Parts.

Añadase "Chipre" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de estas Partes.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 2 au
Document 27-F/E/S
9 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 4
COMMISSION 5

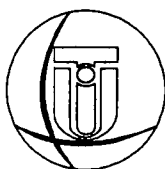
PROPOSITIONS EUROPEENNES COMMUNES
POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

**PARTIES / PARTS / PARTES I, II, III, IV, V,
VII.1, VII.2, VII.4, VII.5, VII.8, VII.9, VII.10**

Ajouter "Autriche" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ces Parties.

Add "Austria" in the list of countries cosponsoring these Parts.

Añadase "Austria" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de estas Partes.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 1 au
Document 27-F/E/S
8 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

SEANCE PLENIERE

PROPOSITIONS EUROPEENNES COMMUNES
POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

PARTIE / PART / PARTE I

Ajouter "Bulgarie, Hongrie, Italie, Liechtenstein, Lituanie, Malte, Monaco, Pologne, Suisse" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de cette Partie.

Add "Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, Poland, Switzerland" in the list of countries cosponsoring this Part.

Añadanse "Bulgaria, Hungría, Italia, Liechtenstein, Lituania, Malta, Mónaco, Polonia, Suiza" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de esta Parte.

**PARTIES / PARTS / PARTES II, III, IV, V, VII.1, VII.2,
VII.4, VII.5, VII.8, VII.9, VII.10**

Ajouter "Bulgarie, Hongrie, Italie, Liechtenstein, Lituanie, Malte, Monaco, Pologne, Portugal, Suisse" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ces Parties.

Add "Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland" in the list of countries cosponsoring these Parts.

Añadanse "Bulgaria, Hungría, Italia, Liechtenstein, Lituania, Malta, Mónaco, Polonia, Portugal, Suiza" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de estas Partes.

● Pour des raisons d'économie, ce document n'a été tiré qu'en un nombre restreint d'exemplaires. Les participants sont donc priés de bien ● vouloir apporter à la réunion leurs documents avec eux, car il n'y aura pas d'exemplaires supplémentaires disponibles.

PARTIE / PART / PARTE VI

Ajouter "Bulgarie, Italie, Liechtenstein, Lituanie, Malte, Monaco, Pologne, Portugal, Suisse" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de cette Partie.

Add "Bulgaria, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland" in the list of countries cosponsoring this Part.

Añadanse "Bulgaria, Italia, Liechtenstein, Lituania, Malta, Mónaco, Polonia, Portugal, Suiza" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de esta Parte.

PARTIE / PART / PARTE VII.3

Ajouter "Hongrie, Italie, Liechtenstein, Lituanie, Malte, Monaco, Pologne, Portugal, Suisse" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de cette Partie.

Add "Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland" in the list of countries cosponsoring this Part.

Añadanse "Hungria, Italia, Liechtenstein, Lituania, Malta, Mónaco, Polonia, Portugal, Suiza" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de esta Parte.

PARTIE / PART / PARTE VII.6

Ajouter "Hongrie, Italie, Lituanie, Malte, Monaco, Pologne, Portugal" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de cette Partie.

Add "Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, Poland, Portugal" in the list of countries cosponsoring this Part.

Añadanse "Hungria, Italia, Lituania, Malta, Mónaco, Polonia, Portugal" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de esta Parte.

PARTIES / PARTS / PARTES VII.7, VII.11

Ajouter "Bulgarie, Hongrie, Italie, Liechtenstein, Lituanie, Malte, Monaco, Pologne, Portugal, Suisse, Turquie" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ces Parties.

Add "Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, Turkey" in the list of countries cosponsoring these Parts.

Añadanse "Bulgaria, Hungria, Italia, Liechtenstein, Lituania, Malta, Mónaco, Polonia, Portugal, Suiza, Turquía" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de estas Partes.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 27-E

6 November 1992

Original: English/

French/
Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

EUROPEAN COMMON PROPOSALS FOR THE
WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

PART I

submitted by the following Administrations

Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands,
Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom

ALLOCATION OF THE WORK OF THE CCIR BETWEEN THE STANDARDIZATION
AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION SECTORS

Introduction

1. The H.L.C. (High Level Committee) recommended the creation of new Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors. They recommended an initial division of work between the Sectors (Recommendation No. 37), noted that further changes would be necessary in future, recommended that the Sectors keep the position under review and make changes when necessary (Recommendation No. 38) and recommended that the terms of the Constitution and Convention should permit such change (Recommendation No. 39).
2. We agree with the creation of the two new Sectors, and that arrangements will be needed to review and determine the allocation of work between them and to provide for continuing cooperation. However, we also consider that:
 - a) The initial allocation of work proposed by the H.L.C. provides for only a limited amount of the standards work, now done in CCIR, to be transferred to the Standards Sector.
 - b) A logical division of responsibilities in relation to the standards work would provide for the Radiocommunications Sector to define and control the environment within which radio systems would be expected to operate, taking account of the need for effective spectrum utilization and for the Standardization Sector to develop appropriate equipment and system specifications to meet the parameters so specified. Annex 1 to this document is included in order to illustrate this concept.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

- c) A transitional period is required in order to adapt the organizational structure of the CCITT and the CCIR. However, transfer of work from the Radiocommunication Sector to the Standardization Sector to effect this division of responsibilities should be completed by the Kyoto Plenipotentiary Conference. Consequential amendments will then be required to the Convention.
 - d) An effective mechanism will be needed for continuing modification and review of the allocation of work between the two Sectors, and to provide continuing close cooperation between them.
3. A draft Resolution proposing such a mechanism is attached.

EUR/27/1
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [EUR-1]

**Allocation of Work and Cooperation Between the Radiocommunication
and Standardization Sectors**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

- a) that the allocation of work between the Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors should be subject to continuing modification and review [(Nos. CS85B, CS111C, CV116S, CV122J)];
- b) that the two Sectors must cooperate closely and adopt procedures to conduct such reviews and reach agreements on the distribution and coordination of work in a timely and effective manner [(Nos. CV116S, CV122J)] before the next Plenipotentiary Conference to be held in Kyoto in 1994;
- c) that it is essential to ensure that the International Telecommunication Union responds to changing circumstances, that the work is conducted and resources are utilized in the most effective way, and that the ITU retains its leading role in the fields of radiocommunications and standardization;
- d) that in order to achieve these aims there must be close cooperation between the two Sectors in handling matters of common interest, in determining responsibility for new questions, and in allocating responsibilities between the two Sectors,

resolves

1. that the decisions of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference with regard to the allocation of work between the Study Groups of the Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors shall be implemented at joint meetings of CCITT and CCIR ad hoc Advisory Groups. The initial allocation shall be defined at the first such joint meeting, to be held in January 1993;
2. that the objective, to be achieved before the next Plenipotentiary Conference, is to allocate to the Standardization Sector questions related to characteristics and performance aspects of radio systems, and to the Radiocommunications Sector all associated regulatory aspects, including particularly parameters affecting efficient use of the radio spectrum and the satellite orbit;
3. that the joint meetings should take account of the experience of other relevant bodies;
4. that the two Sectors shall cooperate closely together to ensure good coordination of work on issues of interest to both Sectors, and in the divisions of responsibilities for such work between the Sectors;

5. that the Directors of the Bureaux serving these two Sectors shall jointly develop procedures to promote such cooperation, with the agreement of the Advisory Groups in their respective Sectors. Proposals agreed by both Advisory Groups shall be put to Members for approval in correspondence or at a meeting. The procedures shall ensure that the different timing of Advisory Group meetings and conferences does not delay decisions;

6. that joint meetings of Advisory Groups shall be held, when this would be useful and at least once a year, to continue the modification and review of the allocation of new and existing work, subject to confirmation by Members, between the Sectors. On a specific issue of interest to both Sectors, where the Advisory Groups agree that one Sector should take the lead, they may agree that that Sector may reach conclusions on it which will be valid for both Sectors. Such meetings may be supplemented by ad hoc meetings of participants of the two Sectors;

7. that, upon a proposal from either Advisory Group, a specific period of either a [radiocommunication conference technical committee] or a standardization conference shall be designated a joint session to enable matters of joint concern to be discussed; it may consider matters of concern to both Sectors and any decisions shall have equal status for both Sectors;

8. that individual Members should coordinate their own activities and decisions in both Sectors, to ensure consistency in fulfilling the overall purposes of the ITU,

requests the Plenipotentiary Conference, Kyoto 1994

to make the appropriate amendments to the Convention in accordance with **resolves 2,**

invites the [Administrative] Council

to put this matter on the agenda of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Kyoto 1994.

ANNEX 1

Illustration of the Principles for the Future Allocation of Work Between the Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors in the Area of Characteristics and Performance of Radio Systems

Proposed CCIR work to be placed and maintained in the Radiocommunication Sector

EUR/27/2

1. The general approach should be for the Radiocommunication Sector to define and control the environment within which radio systems would be expected to operate, taking particular account of the need for effective spectrum utilization. The Standardization Sector should develop appropriate equipment and system specifications to meet the parameters specified by the Radiocommunication Sector. However, it is important to realize that the Standardization Sector will also have to meet economic and market-related requirements and there should be, in principle, a proper balance between those requirements and the spectrum management requirements.

EUR/27/3

2. We are of the opinion that the Radiocommunication Sector should retain responsibility for specifying limits for the following spectrum utilization efficiency parameters. This list outlines the main responsibilities, but may not be exhaustive:

- frequency bands;
- radiated power;
- transmitter mask;
- receiver spurious radiation;
- transmitter intermodulation.

3. The reasons for retaining these responsibilities are given below.

3.1 Frequency bands

The need for the Radiocommunication Sector to specify this parameter stems from the fact that only world and regional radiocommunication conferences, within this Sector, can allocate spectrum or make regulations for its use by radio services.

3.2 Radiated power

It will be evident that due to the differences in approaches to system specifications, whereby antenna characteristics might not be subject to standardization, the primary parameter - the radiated power - should be subject to a limit value rather than the antenna gain and maximum power. These naturally fall within the functions of the Radiocommunication Sector.

3.3 Transmitter mask

The transmitter mask is proposed as a way of completely specifying the transmitter output in the frequency domain. It would include the power in the channel, in the adjacent channels and spurious emissions (excluding intermodulation). In principle, the frequency stability should also be described by the mask.

3.4 Receiver spurious radiation

While most receiver parameters are concerned with permitting the required performance to be obtained, this parameter clearly has a direct impact on spectrum utilization.

3.5 Transmitter intermodulation

Although contained within the definition of spurious emissions in the Radio Regulations, it is considered that this parameter should be separately specified. More than one transmitter is involved in the process and a specific measurement method can be used to measure this parameter.

3.6 Other parameters

In order to ensure satisfactory arrangements for the sharing of frequency bands and operation in adjacent bands, it will be essential to determine other parameters, by close cooperation between the Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors.

3.6.1 System sensitivity

As a result of its preliminary studies of the environment in a particular frequency band the Radiocommunication Sector will be able to give guidelines on the limits of the useful sensitivity for a new system. This may be expressed in terms of the minimum field strength or, with knowledge of the antenna characteristics, the maximum usable sensitivity which may include specifications of the directional characteristics.

3.6.2 Blocking/Desensitization

The need for guidelines to be set for this parameter has been established by many compatibility studies performed in the Radiocommunication Sector and by Administrations. In many cases, a basic limit for this parameter is set by the need to coexist with other systems rather than by internal performance considerations.

3.6.3 Installation type

Guidelines on the type of systems which may be used in a particular frequency band can be given due to the need to coexist with other existing or planned systems with known geographical distribution, for example, frequency sharing between fixed point-to-point systems with fixed-satellite systems, but not with land mobile.

3.6.4 Density of transmitters

The need for guidelines on this parameter follows similar consideration to paragraph 3.6.3 above in order to ensure adequate compatibility and maximize spectrum availability.

3.6.5 Receiver intermodulation

For similar reasons to paragraph 3.6.2, the environment, established by other systems, will dictate that basic limits have to be set for the intermodulation performance of the receiver to ensure compatibility.

3.6.6 Further parameters

It is considered that other parameters, which are in several cases interrelated, such as modulation type, receiver selectivity, transmitter bandwidth, duty cycle, emission polarization, protection ratios etc., will need to be determined by the Standardization Sector, in close cooperation with the Radiocommunication Sector, during the development of individual standards in order that the final results will be acceptable to all parties.

The division between the Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors

EUR/27/4

4. It is foreseen therefore that once the Radiocommunication Sector has laid down the spectrum management requirements outlined above, the Standardization Sector will consider how to proceed. If the desired technological solution is not completely compatible with the requirements of the Radiocommunication Sector, further cooperation will be necessary between the two Sectors as identified in Resolution No. [EUR-1]. This process and the proposed redefinition of the boundaries between the Radiocommunication Sector and the Standardization Sector will mean that the spectrum requirements will not inadvertently limit technology options in the Standardization Sector while leaving the final decision for specifying limits for the spectrum-utilization efficiency parameters to the Radiocommunication Sector. Equally, the development of equipment and system specifications in the Standardization Sector will be fully open to take account of economic and other factors which will, in the event, influence the usefulness and success in the market of the equipment concerned.

Impact on the future of the CCIR Study Groups

EUR/27/5

5. Radio studies transferred to the Standardization Sector should, in part, form the basis of Study Groups in this Sector responsible for a given radio service or group of services similar to those in the present CCIR. Those Study Groups dealing with frequency sharing and spectrum-utilization parameters, propagation and sciences will naturally be left in the Radiocommunication Sector and those work programme items on regulatory and spectrum-utilization parameters, left over from the above-mentioned transfer, can form the basis for new Study Groups (but with a more restricted scope compared to the present situation) in the Radiocommunication Sector or be combined with those already there, as appropriate.

PART II

submitted by the following Administrations

Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands,
Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

STRUCTURE OF WORLD RADIOCOMMUNICATION CONFERENCES

Introduction

1. The H.L.C. recommended that the radiocommunication-related activities of the ITU be merged into a single Sector (Recommendation No. 56), that these activities be directed by world radiocommunication conferences, combining the responsibilities of the current world administrative radio conferences and the current CCIR Plenary Assemblies (Recommendation No. 57), and that the conferences include a committee open to those entitled to participate in the Radiocommunication Study Groups (Recommendation No. 59).

2. We agree with these Recommendations which mean, in practice, that CCIR Plenary Assembly activities should normally take place coincident in time and place with WARC activities. This will facilitate cooperation between the two activities, and preparation by the CCIR participants of the technical and operational basis for WRCs, while permitting the body replacing the CCIR Plenary Assembly to take its own decisions on matters within its own competence.

3. However, the terminology adopted by the Drafting Group to give effect to these H.L.C. Recommendations causes some problems:

- i) the term "Technical Committee" to describe the body replacing the CCIR Plenary Assembly can be confused with the Technical Committee set up in the past by WARC's solely to provide support for WARC activities; and may seem to imply that all outputs of the Committee are subject to approval by the new world radiocommunication conference as a whole;
- ii) the Drafting Group has proposed creation of a "Radio Regulations Committee", apparently to balance the Technical Committee. However, we see no distinct function for this Committee to carry out, in addition to those which can be carried out by the conference itself. Moreover, conferences are required to set up Steering, Credentials, Editorial and Budget Control Committees, while WARC's have in the past set up other working committees - e.g. in 1979 Technical, Frequency Allocation, Regulatory Procedures, Administrative Provisions and Operational Provisions. The proposed new Technical Committee may be seen, wrongly, as similar in status to these Committees; and the relationship between the new Technical Committee and these other Committees is not clear.

4. We consider that these difficulties are caused by the drafting of the Drafting Group. They could be solved by:

- i) adopting a new name for the Technical Committee. It could be called the Radio Technical Assembly, to preserve continuity of identity with the present CCIR Plenary Assembly;
- ii) deleting all references to the Radio Regulations Committee.

5. The principal consequential amendments proposed to the Constitution and Convention are attached. Other more detailed changes may be required if the proposals are agreed.

European common proposals

1. To replace the term "Technical Committee" wherever it occurs in the texts of the revised Nice Instruments (Constitution and Convention) with the term "Radio Technical Assembly". This may be shortened where the texts permit to "Technical Assembly" without loss of meaning.
2. To delete from the Constitution and Convention all references to the new term "Radio Regulations Committee".
3. For the purposes of illustration, the full and shortened terms are shown in a proposed new version of Nos. CS85C and CS85D and other main texts:

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

NOC CS85C

EUR/27/6

MOD CS85D

2. The Radiocommunication Sector shall work through:
 - a) world and regional radiocommunication conferences; ~~the world radiocommunication conferences shall [normally] include a Radio Regulations Committee and a Technical Committee~~ Technical Assembly;

ARTICLE 11B

Radiocommunication Conferences

EUR/27/7

MOD CS85K

1. A world radiocommunication conference may, ~~at its Radio Regulations Committee~~, partially or, in exceptional cases, completely revise the Radio Regulations and may deal with any question of a worldwide character within its competence and related to its agenda; its other duties, to be dealt with by its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly, are specified in ~~Articles 4B and 5A~~ of the Convention.

(See also Part VII.9 (Annex).)

EUR/27/8
MOD CS85L

2. A world radiocommunication conference shall normally be convened every two years; however, following the application of the relevant provisions of the Convention, such a conference may not be convened or may be limited to matters to be dealt with by either its Radio Regulations Committee or its Technical Committee under its agenda or to those falling within the duties of its Radio Technical Assembly.

EUR/27/9
MOD CS85M

3. ~~Decisions~~ The decisions of a world radiocommunication conferences must, of its Technical Assembly and/or a regional radiocommunication conference shall in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution and the Convention. ~~Furthermore, the The decisions of the Technical Committee of a world radiocommunication conference and the decisions of a regional radiocommunication conference must~~ shall also in all circumstances ~~also~~ be in conformity with the ~~Administrative~~ Radio Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 2

Other Conferences

EUR/27/10
MOD CV10

2. The second world radiocommunication conference may be cancelled or limited to matters to be dealt with by either its Technical Committee or its Radio Regulations Committee its Radio Technical Assembly, and a second telecommunication standardization conference may be convened:

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 4B

World Radiocommunication Conference

EUR/27/11
MOD CV109G

1. In accordance with No. 85L of the Constitution, a world radiocommunication conference shall be convened to consider specific radiocommunication matters. A world radiocommunication conference shall deal at its ~~Radio Regulations Committee~~ with those items which are included in its agenda adopted in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Article. It shall deal at its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly only with radiocommunication matters specified in Nos. 109S through 109W and Article 5A of this Convention.

EUR/27/12
MOD CV109H

2. (1) ~~In relation to matters to be considered by its Radio Regulations Committee, the~~ The agenda of a world radiocommunication conference may include:

EUR/27/13
MOD CV109R

4. The ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference shall deal with and issue, as appropriate, recommendations on questions adopted pursuant to its own procedures or referred to the conference by the Plenipotentiary Conference, any other conference, the Council or the Radio Regulations Board.

EUR/27/14
MOD CV109S

5. With regard to No. 109R above, the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly of the conference shall:

EUR/27/15
MOD CV109X

6. The decisions of the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly on matters specified in Nos. 109R through 109V above will be part of the final results, but not part of the Final Acts of the conference.

EUR/27/16
MOD CV109AA

(2) recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda of a future conference ~~relating to matters to be considered by its Radio Regulations Committee~~ and give its views on such agendas for at least a four-year cycle of radiocommunication conferences and an estimate of the financial implications;

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

EUR/27/17
MOD CV116I

1. Radiocommunication Study Groups are set up by the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference.

EUR/27/18
MOD CV116J

2. (1) The Radiocommunication Study Groups shall study questions and prepare draft recommendations on the matters referred to them in accordance with the provisions in Article 4B of this Convention. These draft recommendations shall normally be submitted ~~to a world radiocommunication conference for approval by its Technical Committee, or between two such conferences for approval~~ by correspondence to Administrations in accordance with procedures adopted by the conference. They may also be submitted to a world radiocommunication conference for approval by its Radio Technical Assembly. Recommendations approved in either manner shall have equal status.

(See also Part VII.1.)

EUR/27/19
MOD CV116R

4. Each Study Group shall prepare for the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference a report indicating the progress of work, the recommendations adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure contained in No. 116J and any draft new or revised recommendation for consideration by the conference.

ARTICLE 5B

Radiocommunication Bureau

EUR/27/20
MOD CV116Z

- b) participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in the deliberations of the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly of the radiocommunication conferences and of the Radiocommunication Study Groups. The Director shall make all necessary preparations for radiocommunication conferences and meetings of the Radiocommunication Sector in consultation, with the General Secretariat in accordance with No. 83A above and, as appropriate, with the other Sectors of the Union, and with due regard for the directives of the Council in carrying out these preparations;

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7E

Conduct of Business of Study Groups

EUR/27/21

MOD CV128AIA

1. (1) The world radiocommunication conference at its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly, the world telecommunication standardization conference and the world telecommunication development conference shall normally appoint a Chairman ~~and one Vice-Chairman~~ of each Study Group. ~~If the workload of any Study Group requires, they shall appoint such additional Vice-Chairmen as they feel necessary for such Study Group or Groups. The Study Group shall normally appoint one Vice-Chairman.~~ In appointing Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, particular consideration shall be given to the requirements of competence, equitable geographical distribution and the need to promote more efficient participation by the developing countries. ~~If, in the interval between two conferences of the Sector concerned, a Study Group Chairman is unable to carry out his duties and only one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, then such a Vice-Chairman shall take the Chairman's place. In the case of a Study Group for which more than one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, the Study Group at its next meeting shall elect a new Chairman from among such Vice-Chairmen and, if necessary, a new Vice-Chairman from among the members of the Study Group. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman if one of the Vice-Chairmen is unable to carry out his duties during that period.~~

EUR/27/22

ADD CV128AIB

(2) If the workload of any Study Group requires, the Study Group shall appoint such additional Vice-Chairmen as it deems necessary, normally not more than two in total. If, in the interval between two conferences of the Sector concerned, a Study Group Chairman is unable to carry out his or her duties and only one Vice-Chairman has been appointed by the Study Group, then that Vice-Chairman shall take the Chairman's place.

EUR/27/23

ADD CV128AIC

(3) In the case of a Study Group for which more than one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, the Study Group at its next meeting shall elect a new Chairman from among such Vice-Chairmen and, if necessary, a new Vice-Chairman from among the members of the Study Group. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman if one of the Vice-Chairmen is unable to carry out his or her duties during that period.

(See also Part VII.8.)

CHAPTER II (CV)

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

ARTICLE 9

**Invitation and Admission to Radiocommunication Conferences
When There is an Inviting Government**

EUR/27/24
MOD CV143

(2) The Secretary-General shall invite those entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D above to participate in the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly of the world radiocommunication conference. Members of the Union should inform the recognized operating agencies of the invitation they have received to participate in this radiocommunication conference.

EUR/27/25
MOD CV153A

- e) representatives of other entities or organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D above to participate in the Radiocommunication Study Groups; they may only participate in the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly of the world radiocommunication conference;

ARTICLE 10

**Procedure for Convening or Cancelling World Conferences at the
Request of Members of the Union or on a Proposal of the Council**

EUR/27/26
MOD CV155Q

1. The procedures to be applied for convening a second world telecommunication standardization conference and fixing its place and exact dates and for cancelling the second world radiocommunication conference or limiting it to ~~either its Technical Committee or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ its Radio Technical Assembly are set forth in the following provisions:

EUR/27/27
MOD CV164A

3. (1) Any Member of the Union wishing to have a second world radiocommunication conference cancelled or limited only to ~~either its Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ its Radio Technical Assembly, shall so inform the Secretary-General. On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Members, the Secretary-General shall inform immediately all Members thereof by the most appropriate means of telecommunication, asking them to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.

EUR/27/28
MOD CV164B

(2) If a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with No. 29 of this Convention, agree to the proposal, the Secretary-General shall so inform immediately the Members by the most appropriate means of telecommunication and the conference shall be cancelled or, as appropriate, limited to ~~either its Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ its Radio Technical Assembly.

EUR/27/29
MOD CV165

4. The procedures indicated in Nos. 157 to 164B above, with the exception of No. 164A, shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene a second world telecommunication standardization conference or to cancel a second radiocommunication conference or limit it only to ~~either its Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ its Radio Technical Assembly is initiated by the Council.

Reasons: To give full support to the H.L.C. recommendations relating to a special committee to replace the CCIR Plenary Assembly and to be held coincident with a WRC. To improve the drafting by finding a more distinctive name for this committee and, by eliminating references to a "Radio Regulations Committee", to eliminate the unnecessary problems likely to arise from the present drafting.

PART III

submitted by the following Administrations

Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands,
Norway, Romania, Sweden, United Kingdom

IMPARTIALITY OF ELECTED PART-TIME MEMBERS OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS BOARD

Introduction

1. The H.L.C. has proposed the creation of a part-time Radio Regulations Board (Recommendation No. 61), and made more specific recommendations on its membership and working arrangements (Recommendations Nos. 62-66).
2. We accept these proposals, but are concerned to safeguard the impartiality of the new Board.
3. One of the highest contributions made by the IFRB during the 45 years of work has been to generate and sustain confidence in the impartiality of all actions taken and decisions made in the operation and application of the procedures of the Radio Regulations and of the many regional agreements and plans. It is essential that this confidence be maintained.

4. The Union will no doubt be able to rely upon the highest standards of impartiality from part-time elected Board members in the exercise of their duties; the provisions in the draft Constitution and Convention also promote impartiality. However, we consider that it would be desirable to strengthen these provisions.

CHAPTER II (CS)

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 12

Radio Regulations Board

EUR/27/30
MOD CS86E

3. (1) In the exercise of their Board duties, the members of the Radio Regulations Board shall serve, not as representing their respective Member States nor a region, but as custodians of an international public trust. In particular, each member of the Board shall refrain from intervening in decisions directly concerning the member's own Administration.

Reasons: To strengthen the provision promoting the impartiality of members of the Board.

PART IV

submitted by the following Administrations

Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands,
Norway, Romania, Sweden, United Kingdom

ACTIVITIES OF ELECTED PART-TIME MEMBERS OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS BOARD

Introduction

1. The H.L.C. has proposed the creation of a part-time Radio Regulations Board (Recommendation No. 61), and made more specific recommendations on its membership and working arrangements (Recommendations Nos. 62-66).
2. We accept these proposals, but are concerned to safeguard the impartiality of the new Board.

3. One of the highest contributions made by the IFRB during the 45 years of work has been to generate and sustain confidence in the impartiality of all actions taken and decisions made in the operation and application of the procedures of the Radio Regulations and of the many regional agreements and plans. It is essential that this confidence be maintained.

4. The Union will no doubt be able to rely upon the highest standards of impartiality from part-time elected Board members in the exercise of their duties; the provisions in the draft Constitution and Convention also promote impartiality. However, we consider that it would be desirable to strengthen these provisions.

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 5

Radio Regulations Board

EUR/27/31
MOD CV116B

2. Members of the Board may participate, in an advisory capacity, in the Plenipotentiary Conference and the radio communication conferences. They are not allowed to participate in these conferences as members of their national delegations.

Reasons: To ensure that there is no confusion over the activities at these conferences of members of the Board.

PART V

submitted by the following Administrations

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands,
Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom

LIMITATION OF THE DURATION OF PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCES

Introduction

1. In Recommendation No. 14, the H.L.C. said "To keep up with the pace of change, we **recommend** a set of four years between Plenipotentiary Conferences. This would enable future Plenipotentiary Conferences to be of shorter duration and to focus on longer-term policy issues."
2. We support this Recommendation. If accepted, CS46 provides for Plenipotentiary Conferences to be held every four years. We consider it desirable to take positive steps to encourage the conferences to be of shorter duration, as the H.L.C. envisaged. This will contribute towards improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Union.

European common proposal

That the Conference should adopt a Resolution on the lines of that in the Annex.

Reasons: To give effect to H.L.C. Recommendation No. 14 and its consequences.

ANNEX

**EUR/27/32
ADD**

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [EUR-2]

**Limitation of the Duration of Plenipotentiary
Conferences of the Union**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

noting

a) in Recommendation No. 14 of the High Level Committee that
Plenipotentiary Conferences of the Union should be held at set intervals of four years
and that this would enable such future conferences to be of shorter duration and to
focus on longer-term policy issues;

b) the increasing demands on the resources of the Union and on
Administrations and on delegates involved in international conferences on
telecommunications subjects,

resolves

1. that, from and including the Plenipotentiary Conference to be held in
Kyoto in 1994, future Plenipotentiary Conferences shall, unless there is a pressing
need otherwise, be limited to a maximum duration of four weeks;

2. that the Secretary-General shall take measures in line with the Report of
the High Level Committee to facilitate the more efficient use of time during such
conferences;

3. that Plenipotentiary Conferences should focus on longer-term policy
issues and, in this respect, consider and take decisions on a draft Strategic Plan
submitted by the Council outlining the objectives, work programmes and desired
outcomes of all the organs of the Union until the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

PART VI

submitted by the following Administrations

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands,
Norway, Romania, Sweden, United Kingdom

INTERIM ARRANGEMENTS FOR EARLY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW STRUCTURE OF THE UNION

Introduction

1. It is essential that the momentum built up by the H.L.C. and the subsequent redrafting of the Nice Constitution and Convention should not be lost. It will be vital that any changes made should be implemented as early as possible, at minimum expense, without disrupting the work of the IFRB, CCIR and CCITT, and without risking the possibility of challenge on constitutional grounds.
2. In view of the above, it is proposed that this Additional Plenipotentiary Conference should:
 - a) make arrangements to implement the new structure of the ITU as soon as possible after the APP;
 - b) appoint on a temporary basis the present Directors of the CCITT and CCIR as Directors of the Standardization Bureau and Radiocommunication Bureau respectively, with particular emphasis on the effective transfer of work of both CCIs and in particular the establishment of new Study Groups in the Sector responsible for radio services;
 - c) charge the present five full-time Members of the IFRB with the duties of the new part-time Radio Regulations Board;
 - d) adopt measures to enable the Secretary-General to employ the five Members of the Board on other duties when not engaged on the work of the Board;
 - e) make appointments on an interim basis pending elections by the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1994.

European common proposal

That the Conference should adopt a Resolution on the lines of that in the Annex.

Reasons: To sustain the momentum built up by the H.L.C. and the Drafting Group by providing the essential interim arrangements for implementing certain changes in the structure of the Union.

ANNEX

**EUR/27/33
ADD**

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [EUR-3]

**Interim Arrangements for the Early Implementation
of the New ITU Structure**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

- a) the Report of the High Level Committee (H.L.C.) to review the structure and functioning of the International Telecommunication Union;
- b) the revised texts of the ITU "Constitution" and "Convention" drafted on the basis of the H.L.C.'s recommendations;
- c) the need to maintain the pre-eminence of the ITU in the world of telecommunications by adapting its organizational structure to the challenges of the continuing changes in the global telecommunications environment with the least possible delay,

resolves

- 1. that the three Sectors under the new structure of the ITU as described in Chapters II, III and IV of the "Constitution" and in Sections 5, 6 and 7 of Chapter I of the "Convention" (Geneva, December 1992) should become operational as soon as possible after the signature of the Final Acts;
- 2. that, for this reason, the present CCITT, CCIR and IFRB shall be discontinued as soon as possible and their duties transferred to the appropriate bodies under the new structure. This transfer should be completed by the end of 1993 at the latest;
- 3. that the Secretary-General be authorized to implement all the measures necessary to make this possible;
- 4. that the Director of the BDT elected at this Conference shall take office on [date];
- 5. that until the election of the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau of the next Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and assumption of office, the present Director of the CCITT shall discharge the duties of the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau on the understanding that all his other employment conditions remain unchanged;

6. that until the election of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau at the next Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and assumption of office, the present Director of the CCIR shall discharge the duties of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau on the understanding that all his other employment conditions remain unchanged. The Director shall in particular be responsible for ensuring a smooth transition of activities from the present work of the CCIR to the new Standardization Bureau, and to this effect shall work closely with the acting Director of that Bureau;

7. that until the election of the nine members of the part-time Radio Regulations Board at the next Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) the present five Members of the IFRB shall fulfil the tasks entrusted to the new Radio Regulations Board according to Nos. [CS86A - CS86D] of the "Constitution" (Geneva, 1992) and No. [CV116A] of the "Convention" (Geneva, 1992): in addition they shall give their active support to the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau in implementing the Radiocommunication Sector, to the ongoing work on the simplification of the Radio Regulations, and carrying out any special task the Secretary-General may direct to them. All other employment conditions shall remain unchanged;

8. that the election of the Directors of the Bureaux of the three Sectors of the ITU shall take place at the next ordinary Plenipotentiary Conference in Kyoto, 1994 and, should any acting Director apply for election, the period between the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference 1992 and the Plenipotentiary Conference 1994 shall not be taken into account when their eligibility for re-election is defined,

instructs the Secretary-General

1. to take all necessary measures towards the implementation of the new Sectors in accordance with the relevant provisions of the revised Constitution and Convention adopted by this Conference;

2. to submit a progress report to the Council at its next two annual sessions (1993 and 1994);

3. to circulate these reports together with the considerations of the Council to all Members of the Union,

invites the Council

to consider the progress reports of the Secretary-General and to take the necessary decisions to give effect to the intent of this Resolution.

PART VII

PROPOSALS SUPPLEMENTING THOSE IN PARTS I-VI

Introduction

The Administrations submitting this proposal have consolidated a number of ideas going beyond those dealt with in Parts I-VI. In each case the following opens with a brief introduction, a specific proposal for changes to a numbered text of the Constitution or Convention and a statement of the reasons therefor.

PART VII.1

submitted by the following Administrations

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands,
Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom

STANDARDIZATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION SECTORS - APPROVAL BY CORRESPONDENCE

No. CV116J for Radiocommunication (and No. CV122G for Standardization) deal with the approval of draft recommendations and provide for approval by conferences or by correspondence. In fact, since the adoption of CCIR Resolution 97 and CCITT Resolution No. 2 the normal method of approval is by correspondence. We support this method and propose that the order of words be altered to reflect this normal practice.

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

EUR/27/18
MOD CV116J

2. (1) The Radiocommunication Study Groups shall study questions and prepare draft recommendations on the matters referred to them in accordance with the provisions in Article 4B of this Convention. These draft recommendations shall normally be submitted to a world radiocommunication conference for approval by its Technical Committee, or between two such conferences for approval by correspondence to Administrations in accordance with procedures adopted by the conference. They may also be submitted to a world radiocommunication conference for approval by its Radio Technical Assembly. Recommendations approved in either manner shall have equal status.

(See also Part II.)

SECTION 6

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 6A

**Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups
and Advisory Group**

EUR/27/34
MOD CV122G

1. (1) Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups shall study questions and prepare draft recommendations on the matters referred to them in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of this Convention. Those drafts recommendations shall normally be submitted for approval to a world telecommunication standardization conference or, between two such conferences, by correspondence to Administrations in accordance with procedures adopted by the conference. They may also be submitted for approval to a world telecommunication standardization conference. Recommendations approved in either manner shall have equal status.

Reasons: To establish that in each Sector the normal method of approval of draft recommendations shall be by correspondence to administrations in accordance with a procedure adopted by a conference of each Sector.

PART VII.2
submitted by the following Administrations

Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands,
Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom

RADIOCOMMUNICATION CONFERENCE AGENDAS

The H.L.C. recommendations for a regular cycle of conferences will facilitate better and more orderly planning of their work. This point needs to be reflected in the main text of the Convention relating to the agendas for such conferences.

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 4B

World Radiocommunication Conference

EUR/27/35
MOD CV109L

(2) ~~This~~ The general scope of this agenda should be established four years in advance, and the final agenda shall be established by the Council two years before the conference at the latest with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union, subject to the provisions of No. 29 above.

Reasons: To take advantage of the H.L.C. recommendations on a cycle of conferences and, by providing a longer lead-time for establishing the general scope of conference agendas, to provide means of ensuring that they are better prepared.

PART VII.3

submitted by the following Administrations

Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Norway, Romania,
Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom

REGULATORY PREPARATIONS FOR CONFERENCES

The H.L.C. in a text associated with its Recommendation No. 66 (paragraph 5.2) suggested that the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau should coordinate the technical and regulatory preparations for the radiocommunication conferences. The draft revised Convention, No. CV116Q refers to the "procedural" aspects of preparations, but the "regulatory" preparations go well beyond the more limited "procedural" aspects. In addition, other Experts Groups may produce preparatory material appropriate for inclusion in the Bureau's work. We propose the following amendments:

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

EUR/27/36

MOD CV116Q

3. The Radiocommunication Study Groups shall also carry out preparatory studies ~~on~~^{of} the technical, operating and ~~procedural~~^{regulatory} matters to be considered by world and regional radiocommunication conferences and elaborate reports thereon in accordance with a programme of work adopted in this respect by a radiocommunication conference or following instructions by the Council.

ARTICLE 5B

Radiocommunication Bureau

NOC CV116W

2. The Director shall, in particular,

NOC CV116X

(1) in relation to radiocommunication conferences:

EUR/27/37

(MOD) CV116X

(Concerns the Spanish text only.)

EUR/27/38

MOD CV116Y

- a) coordinate the preparatory work of the Study Groups and the Bureau, communicate to Members the results of this preparatory work, collect their comments and submit a consolidated report to the conference which may include proposals of a regulatory nature;

Reasons: To reflect the position set out in No. CV116Q above.

PART VII.4

submitted by the following Administrations

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands,
Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom

Development Sector Study Groups

H.L.C. Recommendation No. 28 urged that Study/Working Groups in the Telecommunication Development Sector should have specific terms of reference, be established for a limited period of time and be project-oriented. No. CV128G of the draft revised Convention properly records the first two conditions but omits the third.

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 7

Telecommunication Development Conferences

ARTICLE 7B

Telecommunication Development Study Groups

EUR/27/39
MOD CV128G

Telecommunication Development Study Groups shall deal with specific telecommunication questions of general interest to developing countries, including the matters enumerated in No. 128D above. Such Study Groups shall be limited in number and created for a limited period of time, subject to the availability of resources, and shall have specific terms of reference on questions and matters of priority to developing countries and be project-oriented.

Reasons: To correct an omission and ensure that Study Groups of this Sector are project-oriented.

PART VII.5

submitted by the following Administrations

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands,
Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom

Advisory Board of the Development Sector

We note that the provisions for Radiocommunication (No. CV116U) and Standardization (No. CV122L) Advisory Groups are similar but that the provision for a Development Advisory Board (No. CV128S) differs in several ways. We agree that the ITU should not appear to downgrade the importance of the CTD Advisory Board and should take all possible steps to encourage participation of senior people from development and other bodies. We therefore agree that it should be a Board, that the Secretary-General should be associated with appointments, and that membership should be defined differently. However:

- a) there should be no requirement for the Director to chair it. It may be more appropriate, and encourage stronger participation, if another person is Chairman. Choice of the Chairman should be left open, as for the other Advisory Groups;

- b) the Board should provide guidance on the work of Study Groups, as the Advisory Groups will do;
- c) except where there is a reason for difference, wording should be in line with that for Advisory Groups.

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 7

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 7C

Telecommunication Development Bureau and Advisory Board

EUR/27/40
MOD CV128S

6. A Telecommunication Development Advisory Board shall be established and chaired by the Director, who shall appoint the members of that Board in consultation with the Secretary-General. The Board shall be composed of individuals with particular interest and expertise in telecommunication development. The Board shall advise the Director on priorities and strategies in the Union's telecommunication development activities; it and shall provide guidance on the work of the Study Groups. It shall, *inter alia*, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations interested in telecommunication development. It shall be established by the Director in consultation with the Secretary-General and shall be composed of individuals with particular interest and expertise in telecommunication development. The Director should participate in its meetings.

Reasons: To reflect the points of view expressed in No. CV128R above.

PART VII.6

submitted by the following Administrations

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland,
Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom

Definition of operating agencies

The Drafting Group, following the H.L.C., pointed out that in several texts the definitions of operating agencies is now inappropriate. Whether such agencies are "public", "private" or a combination of both is nowadays irrelevant.

CHAPTER VI (CS)

General Provisions Relating to Telecommunications

ARTICLE 31

Special Arrangements

EUR/27/41
NOC CS172

Members reserve for themselves, for the operating agencies recognized by them and for other agencies duly authorized to do so, the right to make special arrangements on telecommunication matters which do not concern Members in general. Such arrangements, however, shall not be in conflict with the terms of this Constitution, of the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations, so far as concerns the harmful interference which their operation might cause to the radio services of other Members, and in general so far as concerns the technical harm which their operation might cause to the operation of other telecommunication services of other Members.

ANNEX (CS)

**Definition of Certain Terms Used in this Constitution,
the Convention and the Administrative Regulations of
the International Telecommunication Union**

**EUR/27/42
MOD CS1007**

Operating Agency: Any individual or company or corporation ~~other than a governmental establishment or agency,~~ which operates a telecommunication installation intended for an international telecommunication service or capable of causing harmful interference with such a service.

**EUR/27/43
NOC CS1008**

Recognized Operating Agency: Any operating agency, as defined above, which operates a public correspondence or broadcasting service and upon which the obligations provided for in Article 6 of this Constitution are imposed by the Member in whose territory the head office of the agency is situated, or by the Member which has authorized this operating agency to establish and operate a telecommunication service on its territory.

Reasons: To modernize the terminology relating to operating agencies.

PART VII.7

submitted by the following Administrations

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands
Norway, Romania, Spain (except No. EUR/27/45), Sweden, United Kingdom

Re-election of Elected Officials

The H.L.C. noted that the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference should consider whether elected officials should be eligible for re-election once or twice and the Drafting Group sets out the two options in No. CV6F. We note that the shorter interval now proposed between Plenipotentiary Conferences would reduce the maximum period for which elected officials might serve, but we propose that the present limitation should stand, i.e. officials should be eligible for re-election once only.

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

- **Elected officials**

EUR/27/44
MOD CV6F

1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election once ~~twice~~ only.

- **Members of the Radio Regulations Board**

EUR/27/45
MOD CV6M

1. The members of the Radio Regulations Board shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election and shall remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election, once ~~twice~~ only.

Reasons: To provide for re-election once only of all elected officials.

PART VII.8

submitted by the following Administrations

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands
Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom

Appointment of Vice-Chairmen of Study Groups

No. CV128AIA provides that Study Groups should normally have one Vice-Chairman but, that if the workload makes it necessary, more may be appointed. In practice, it has become common for Study Groups to have many Vice-Chairmen, the number being unrelated to the needs of the work. We propose that the text be amended to reflect the original intention that additional Vice-Chairmen be elected only when required by the work, and proposes a normal limit of two. The text also needs to cater for the case, when in a Study Group with only one Vice-Chairman that official is obliged to take the Chairman's place, leaving it without a Vice-Chairman. The text of No. CV128AIA, if extended to deal with the situation, would become too long. A sub-division of the existing, and new, text is proposed as follows:

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7E

Conduct of Business of Study Groups

EUR/27/21

MOD CV128AIA

1. (1) The world radiocommunication conference at its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly, the world telecommunication standardization conference and the world telecommunication development conference shall normally appoint a Chairman ~~and one Vice-Chairman~~ of each Study Group. ~~If the workload of any Study Group requires, they shall appoint such additional Vice-Chairmen as they feel necessary for such Study Group or Groups. The Study Group shall normally appoint one Vice-Chairman.~~ In appointing Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, particular consideration shall be given to the requirements of competence, equitable geographical distribution and the need to promote more efficient participation by the developing countries. ~~If, in the interval between two conferences of the Sector concerned, a Study Group Chairman is unable to carry out his duties and only one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, then such a Vice-Chairman shall take the~~

~~Chairman's place. In the case of a Study Group for which more than one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, the Study Group at its next meeting shall elect a new Chairman from among such Vice-Chairmen and, if necessary, a new Vice-Chairman from among the members of the Study Group. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman if one of the Vice-Chairmen is unable to carry out his duties during that period.~~

EUR/27/22

ADD CV128AIB

(2) If the workload of any Study Group requires, the Study Group shall appoint such additional Vice-Chairmen as it deems necessary, normally not more than two in total. If, in the interval between two conferences of the Sector concerned, a Study Group Chairman is unable to carry out his or her duties and only one Vice-Chairman has been appointed by the Study Group, then that Vice-Chairman shall take the Chairman's place.

EUR/27/23

ADD CV128AIC

(3) In the case of a Study Group for which more than one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, the Study Group at its next meeting shall elect a new Chairman from among such Vice-Chairmen and, if necessary, a new Vice-Chairman from among the members of the Study Group. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman if one of the Vice-Chairmen is unable to carry out his or her duties during that period.

Reasons: To limit the number of Vice-Chairmen of Study Groups normally to two. To cater for situations that arise in practice. And to split the resulting text into appropriate sections.

(See also Part II.)

PART VII.9

submitted by the following Administrations

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands,
Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom

References in the Constitution to the Convention

The Nice Plenipotentiary Conference decided not to include in the Constitution any references to specific Articles in the Convention. This followed its decision that the Constitution should contain provisions most central to the functioning of the ITU and be of a more permanent nature, while the Convention should be more flexible. The Drafting Group texts, however, include in the Constitution some references to specific provisions of the Convention. This could undermine the intentions of the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference, and make it necessary to amend the Constitution solely to reflect amendments in the Convention.

Proposals

EUR/27/46

1. To delete all references in the Constitution to specific Articles of the Convention (see proposals Nos. EUR/27/51 to EUR/27/67).

EUR/27/47

2. That after the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference the General Secretariat should prepare a schedule listing the relevant relationships between the Constitution and Convention. This document would be explanatory and not legally part of the Constitution or Convention.

Note: A list of references to be deleted and the consequent modifications is at Annex.

Reasons: To avoid having to modify the Constitution solely in order to correct references in the Convention resulting from changes that may be made by future Plenipotentiary Conferences.

PART VII.10

submitted by the following Administrations

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland,
Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom

Procedure for filling vacancies on the Council

The draft Convention does not provide a procedure for filling a vacancy on the Council when it occurs in a Region where, at the last election, the number of candidates was the same as the number of seats available to that Region.

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

EUR/27/48

(MOD) CV6B

2. (1)

EUR/27/49

ADD CV6BA

(2) When for any reason a vacant seat cannot be filled according to the procedure of No. CV6B, the Chairman of the Council shall invite the other members of the Region to seek election within one month of such an

invitation being issued. At the end of this period, the Chairman of the Council shall invite Members of the Union to elect a new Member. The election shall be carried out by secret ballot in correspondence. The same majority as indicated above will be required. The new member shall hold office until the election of the new Council by the next competent Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: To correct an omission from the draft Convention.

PART VII.11

submitted by the following Administrations

Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland,
Norway, Romania, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

Role of the Plenipotentiary Conference

The role of the Plenipotentiary Conference is not limited to the simple consideration of reports by the Council, relating to the activities of the Union, since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference and on the recommended strategic policy and planning of the Union, but it is up to the Conference to take decisions on those matters.

CHAPTER I (CS)

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 8

Plenipotentiary Conference

EUR/27/50
MOD CS49

- b) ~~consider~~after consideration of the reports by the Council on the activities of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference and on the recommended strategic policy and planning for the Union, adopt decisions it considers appropriate;

Reasons: To clarify the text and underline the role of the Conference.

ANNEX

Changes to the Constitution Consequential Upon Part VII.9

CHAPTER I (CS)

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 8

Plenipotentiary Conference

EUR/27/51
MOD CS58

- i) consider and adopt, if appropriate, proposals for amendments to this Constitution and the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 44 of this Constitution and ~~Article 35~~ the relevant provisions of the Convention respectively;

ARTICLE 9A

Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters

EUR/27/52
MOD CS69E

- 2. The procedures for these elections shall be established by the Plenipotentiary Conference. Provisions relating to taking up duties, vacancy and re-eligibility are contained in ~~Article 1A~~ of the Convention.

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

EUR/27/53
MOD CS85J

- b) any entity or organization authorized in accordance with ~~Article 7D~~ the relevant provisions of the Convention.

ARTICLE 11B

Radiocommunication Conferences

EUR/27/7
MOD CS85K

1. A world radiocommunication conference may, ~~at its Radio Regulations Committee~~, partially or, in exceptional cases, completely revise the Radio Regulations and may deal with any question of a worldwide character within its competence and related to its agenda; its other duties, to be dealt with by its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radio Technical Assembly, are specified in ~~Articles 4B and 5A~~ of the Convention.

(See also Part II.)

ARTICLE 12

Radio Regulations Board

EUR/27/54
MOD CS94A

4. The working arrangements of the Radio Regulations Board are defined in ~~Article 5~~ of the Convention.

ARTICLE 13

Radiocommunication Study Groups

EUR/27/55
MOD CS97A

The duties of the Radiocommunication Study Groups are specified in ~~Article 5A~~ of the Convention.

ARTICLE 13A

Radiocommunication Bureau

EUR/27/56
MOD CS111A

The functions of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau are specified in ~~Article 5B~~ of the Convention.

CHAPTER III

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 13B

Functions and Structure

EUR/27/57
MOD CS111J

- b) any entity or organization authorized in accordance with ~~Article 7B~~ the relevant provisions of the Convention.

ARTICLE 13C

World Telecommunication Standardization Conferences

EUR/27/58
MOD CS111K

1. The duties of world telecommunication standardization conferences are specified in ~~Article 6~~ of the Convention.

ARTICLE 13D

Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups

EUR/27/59
MOD CS111N

The duties of the Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups are specified in ~~Article 6A~~ of the Convention.

ARTICLE 13E

Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

EUR/27/60
MOD CS111O

The functions of the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau are specified in ~~Article 6B~~ of the Convention.

CHAPTER IV

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 14

Functions and Structure

EUR/27/61
MOD CS123C

- b) any entity or organization authorized in accordance with ~~Article 7D~~ the relevant provisions of the Convention.

ARTICLE 14A

Telecommunication Development Conferences

EUR/27/62
MOD CS124G

5. The duties of telecommunication development conferences are specified in ~~Article 7A~~ of the Convention.

ARTICLE 14B

Telecommunication Development Study Groups

EUR/27/63
MOD CS124H

The duties of Telecommunication Development Study Groups are specified in ~~Article 7B~~ of the Convention.

ARTICLE 14C

Telecommunication Development Bureau

EUR/27/64
MOD CS124I

The functions of the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau are specified in ~~Article 7C~~ of the Convention.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union

ARTICLE 17

Finances of the Union

EUR/27/65
MOD CS138

2. The expenses of the Union shall be met from the contributions of its Members and of entities or organizations authorized to participate in the Union's activities in accordance with ~~Article 7D~~ the relevant provisions of the Convention. Each Member and any such authorized entity or organization shall pay a sum proportional to the number of units in the class of contribution it has chosen in accordance with the relevant provisions of ~~Article 26~~ of the Convention.

EUR/27/66
MOD CS140

(2) This choice shall be made within six months following the end of a Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with the scale of classes of contribution contained in ~~Article 26~~ of the Convention.

EUR/27/67
MOD CS149

10. Specific provisions, which apply to the financial contributions by entities or organizations referred to in No. 138 above and by international organizations, are contained in ~~Article 26~~ of the Convention.



PLENARY MEETING

Argentine Republic

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

I. Introduction

a) Through this contribution the Argentine Administration seeks to join those ITU Members who wish to endow the Union with a structure and dynamic methods of work to cope with the extremely rapid changes taking place in the telecommunication environment.

b) On examining the recommendations of the High Level Committee (H.L.C.), the Argentine Administration had serious difficulty in approving Recommendations Nos. 61 to 65 on the creation of the Radio Regulations Board. Moreover, a large number of Members of the Union are known to share those difficulties.

c) That state of affairs prompted us to try to find a solution which, besides being economical, functional and soundly based in law, would ensure transparency and safeguard the rights of Members as established in the ITU Constitution and Convention and in the Administrative Regulations.

II. Main points of the Argentine proposal

a) To replace the present five-Member International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) by the Radiocommunication Bureau headed by a Director supported by the necessary staff to deal with the coordination tasks stemming from the work of the Radiocommunication Study Groups and the administration of the Radio Regulations. In short, the Radiocommunication Bureau would be the responsibility of a part of the present CCIR Specialized Secretariat and of the IFRB Specialized Secretariat (this is consistent with H.L.C. Recommendation No. 66).

The Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau should assume all the functions at present entrusted to the IFRB, i.e. those set out in Nos. 990 to 1007 of Article 10 of the Radio Regulations.

b) Not to create the Radio Regulations Board

There would be no need to create the Board if, as indicated in a) above, all the IFRB's functions were assigned to the future Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau.

There are legal, economic and practical reasons for not creating the Board with part-time officials answerable to their own Administrations.

(The idea of assigning all functions to the Director conflicts with H.L.C. Recommendations Nos. 61 to 65, which advocate the creation of the Radio Regulations Board.)

c) To extend the functions of the Council to cover the examination of cases which Members request be referred to it on the grounds that their rights under the Constitution, Convention, Radio Regulations and International Telecommunication Regulations may be affected.

As applied to the coordination, notification and registration of frequencies to be handled by the Radiocommunication Bureau, this will provide a recourse for Members who feel that the procedures used have not been as transparent or impartial as desirable or, for example, do not agree with an interpretation of the Regulations.

d) To instruct the Council, by means of the Resolution annexed hereto, to report to the next Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) on the results achieved in practice with the implementation of a), b) and c) above and on the progress made by the Voluntary Group of Experts to study allocation and improved use of the radio-frequency spectrum and simplification of the Radio Regulations (Nice Resolution No. 8 and Administrative Council Resolution No. 1009).

Together with its report, the Council might recommend any adjustments needed to optimize the procedures and their transparency, bearing in mind that they must safeguard the sovereignty and rights of Members.

III. Basis of the Argentine proposal

a) Functionality

Concentrating decision-making in the hands of a single elected official like the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, responsible for all the functions of the present IFRB, will make for improved efficiency in handling the different tasks entrusted to the Bureau.

The intervention of the Radio Regulations Board, assuming it is created, will cause significant delays in the functions entrusted to it, since it will have to meet four times a year to take decisions, not to mention the difficulties in coordinating the work of nine officials scattered throughout the world and working for the Union on a part-time basis.

b) Economy

In relation to the cost of maintaining the present IFRB or creating the Radio Regulations Board, the Argentine proposal is obviously the most economical.

It should be remembered that, to the travel and subsistence costs for the nine part-time officials of the Board to attend the four annual meetings at Geneva, must be added the secretariat costs for each meeting and the costs of translation, interpretation, typing, auxiliary services and the professional staff of the Bureau who will be required to produce the working documents for consideration and approval by the part-time Board.

In addition, the ITU will have to bear the costs of the nine officials whenever they attend the regional and world meetings in which they are entitled to participate.

c) Impartiality and legal status of the options under consideration (IFRB, Radio Regulations Board, Argentine proposal)

c.1 Criteria

The Argentine Administration maintains that the impartiality required of international civil servants working for the ITU should be ensured by legal rules which make such conduct obligatory and provide for disciplinary measures in the event of misconduct, with organs empowered to apply such measures.

c.2 Legal status of elected officials

The rules applicable to elected officials, i.e. the Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General, Members of the IFRB, Directors of the CCIs and the future Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, are set out in the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules Applicable to Elected Officials, in force since 1 January 1974, supplementing the relevant provisions of the ITU Constitution (Nos. CS128 to CS130).

Those Regulations and Rules lay down the basic conditions of service and the essential rights, obligations and duties of elected officials; the rules and practices they contain are derived from those of the Union Nations common system to which the ITU belongs.

The legal status of elected officials of the Union qualifies them as international civil servants with obligations of an international rather than a national nature. In accepting their appointment they undertake to perform their functions and conduct themselves exclusively in the interests of the Union (Chapter I, Regulation I.1 of the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules Applicable to Elected Officials).

That undertaking obliges them to perform their functions and conduct themselves having regard exclusively to the interests of the ITU and neither to seek nor accept instructions from any government or other authority external to the Union in regard to the accomplishment of their duties (Chapter I, Regulation I.9 of the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules Applicable to Elected Officials).

In order to underpin that legal status, the Regulations and Rules empower the Council to apply disciplinary measures not exceeding provisional suspension from duty without salary to elected officials who, in its view, have failed to carry out their duties in a satisfactory manner or are guilty of misconduct. The right of dismissal is reserved to the next Plenipotentiary Conference or to the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly of the Consultative Committee concerned, as the case may be (Chapter IX, Regulation IX.1 of the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules Applicable to Elected Officials).

c.3 Legal status of the nine members of the Radio Regulations Board

The final draft for a revised Constitution (Working Document I) includes rules to the effect that the members of the Board shall perform their duties for the Union independently and on a part-time basis (No. CS86), that they shall serve not as representing their respective Member States nor a region, but as custodians of an international public trust (No. CS86E) and that they shall neither request nor receive instructions relating to the exercise of their duties from any government or a member thereof, or from any public or private organization or person. They shall also refrain from taking any action or from participating in any decision which may be incompatible with their status (No. CS86F).

In the same connection, the Constitution states that each Member shall respect the exclusively international character of the duties of the members of the Board and refrain from trying to influence them in the performance of their Board duties (No. CS86G).

Articles 1A and 5 of the Convention (Working Document II) supplement the provisions of the Constitution on the functioning of the Board.

c.4 Results of reflection

The conduct of the elected officials who make up the IFRB and of the future Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau is governed by the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules Applicable to Elected Officials and shall meet the criterion set out in c.1 above.

The Argentine proposal takes up H.L.C. Recommendation No. 66 in so far as it advocates the creation of the post of Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau. However, it does not concur with the partial allocation of the responsibilities of the IFRB to the future Director, but advocates that all of them be allocated to him. Also, it adds a new ingredient designed to optimize management transparency with regard to frequency coordination, notification and registration.

The proposed new rule, which is set out in section II c) above, is not only confined to the above topic, but obliges the Council to intervene in any matter in which Members see a threat to their rights in respect of the Union.

The part-time Board members are not elected officials as identified in Article 16 of the Constitution (Working Document I) and therefore are not covered by the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules Applicable to Elected Officials; nor can they be bound by the rules of the Constitution, Convention or Radio Regulations, which are binding on States Parties. It would therefore have to be established which legal status or instrument the ITU should apply to the members of the Board, who will continue to be national officials answerable to their own Administration. This option does not accord with the criterion set out in c.1 above.

The privileges and immunities granted to elected officials, in the interests of the Union itself, which have their legal basis in agreements and conventions on privileges and immunities binding upon the United Nations, the States Parties and specialized agencies such as the ITU (Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations Specialized Agencies; Agreement between the Swiss Federal Council and the ITU, signed on 22 July 1971), are concessions which the Board members should enjoy in order to facilitate their performance in the international sphere. This is another issue which will have to be resolved.

These reflections on the Board would be incomplete without a mention, in connection with guarantees of impartiality, of the conclusions reached by the Panel of Experts (set up under Nairobi Resolution No. 68 and Administrative Council Resolution No. 943) to review the long-term future of the IFRB in the light of changing circumstances, which read as follows (section III.1.2 entitled Disadvantages): "f) doubts were also expressed concerning the difficulty a part-time Board member could experience in acting in an impartial manner. While some members of the Panel felt that a government official exposed to the policies of his national Administration on a more or less continuous basis would inevitably have difficulties in acting, and being seen to act, in a completely impartial manner in meetings of the Board, others felt that impartiality was a human trait, inherent in the individual and not dependent upon the duties being undertaken."

IV. Conclusions

In the view of the Argentine Administration, the conclusions reached after consideration of the three options are as follows:

a.1 Functionality

The assignment of all IFRB functions to the future Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau (Argentine proposal) would make for nimble management avoiding delays in decision-making. Placing authority in the hands of a single elected official would make for greater executive ability than permanent collegiate or part-time bodies such as the IFRB and the Radio Regulations Board.

a.2 Economy

Although we have no data from the H.L.C. on this point, it is obvious that the Argentine proposal would cost less.

a.3 Impartiality and legal status

There is no difference in principle between the option of continuing with the five elected officials of the IFRB and the option proposed by Argentina (one elected official in the post of Director responsible for all the functions of the IFRB plus those assigned to him by transferring some of the activities carried out by the CCIR).

There is no difference because both options involve elected officials subject to the same legal rules requiring impartiality of action and providing for disciplinary measures and a body empowered to apply them in the event of misconduct.

However, the Argentine proposal goes further, providing for the establishment of a rule to safeguard Members by enabling them to appeal to the Council if in their view decisions have lacked impartiality, the Regulations have been wrongly interpreted or a given technical standard or rule of procedure has been applied inappropriately; in short, a general rule entitling Members to request the Council's intervention if they consider that their rights under the ITU Constitution and Convention or the Administrative Regulations may be affected.

The Council will take the necessary action to safeguard those rights, referring the matter to the next competent conference where necessary.

The high level of importance of the additional functions thus assigned to the Council is in keeping with Recommendation No. 16 of the H.L.C., which indicates that Members should recognize the need to upgrade the tasks entrusted to the Council and recommends that its name be changed simply to the ITU Council in order to reflect a broader role of the Council beyond administrative matters.

a.4 Draft Resolution - Procedures and Guidelines to Secure Transparent and Efficient Management of Frequency Coordination, Notification and Registration for the Members of the ITU

The Argentine Administration deems it useful to instruct the Council, *Inter alia*, to monitor execution of the functions carried out by the Radiocommunication Bureau and, if necessary, formulate recommendations to the next Plenipotentiary Conference, having regard to the progress made by the Voluntary Group of Experts to study allocation and improved use of the radio-frequency spectrum and simplification of the Radio Regulations (Nice Resolution No. 8 and Administrative Council Resolution No. 1009).

As to the Radio Regulations Board, the considerations set out in c.3 above reveal that:

- there is no legal instrument demanding impartiality on the part of Board members;
- members of the Board do not enjoy the privileges and immunities extended to elected officials, which might create difficulties of international representation in the performance of the radiocommunication duties incumbent upon the ITU;
- the members of the Panel of Experts set up to review the long-term future of the IFRB in the light of changing circumstances expressed doubts concerning the credibility of the impartiality of future decisions by a part-time Board, given the difficulties which Board members would have to overcome in order not only to act impartially but to be seen to do so.

The above facts demonstrate that, of the three options proposed, the creation of a part-time Board is the one least able to offer guarantees of impartiality.

It may be concluded from the final analysis of this topic that the Argentine proposal is the option which offers the best guarantees of impartiality.

V. Final considerations

a) The conclusions in section IV suggest that the Argentine proposal is the most appropriate, in that it is the most functional, and least expensive and offers greater safeguards for demanding and securing impartial action from the authority responsible for management.

b) The Argentine Administration invites the Plenipotentiaries to make a critical examination of the results of this analysis and of the accompanying views, the sole purpose of which is to serve the ITU as a whole, bearing in mind that the proposal is open to such amendments as the discussions may reveal advisable.

c) The Argentine Administration thanks those Members of the ITU who participated in the work of the High Level Committee and the Drafting Group of Experts on the Constitution and Convention of the Union for the efforts they deployed, the creativity of their recommendations and, most importantly, their desire to structure and endow with dynamic working methods an international organization which is increasingly having to cope with the constant changes occurring in the telecommunication world.

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 7

Structure of the Union

ARG/28/1
MOD CS37

1. the ~~Plenipotentiary~~ Conference of Parties, which is the supreme organ of the Union;

Reasons:

- In the Preamble to the Convention (Nairobi, 1982), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989) replaced the phrase "... plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Governments ..." with the current text which reads: "... States Parties to this Constitution, as the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union ...".

- The above change was made in the light of the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties with regard to the different legal entities and the different degrees of commitment which a State undertakes in international treaties according to whether it has consented to be bound as a "Negotiating State", a "Contracting State" or a "State Party".

- Choice of the term "State Party" implies that the Members of the ITU consent to be bound by the treaty and that the treaty is in force for them.

- Logically, the plenipotentiaries were involved in that discussion and it was agreed that the legal entity to be mentioned in the body of the treaty was the State itself, without reference to the officials of the different governments, who should appear rather in the text of the Final Acts of the Conference.

- This being so, and for the sake of consistency, should the same change not be made in the title of the Conference convening the States Parties?

- The Argentine Administration is aware that this view is taken in other international bodies, and wished to share its concern with the Members of the ITU, so that a decision may be taken while modifying the Union's structure.

ARG/28/2
MOD CS42

4. the Radiocommunication Sector including world and regional radiocommunication conferences ~~and the Radio Regulations Board~~;

ARTICLE 8

Plenipotentiary Conference

ARG/28/3
SUP CS55 h)

ARTICLE 9A

Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters

ARG/28/4
SUP CS69D c)

ARTICLE 10

Council

ARG/28/5
ADD CS74A

5. The Council shall examine cases submitted by the Members relating to their rights under this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations, and shall take the necessary measures to ensure that those rights are safeguarded, where necessary referring the matter to the competent conference for decision.

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

ARG/28/6
SUP 85E b)

ARG/28/7
SUP

ARTICLE 12

Radio Regulations Board

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

**ARG/28/8
SUP**

- Members of the Radio Regulations Board

**ARG/28/9
SUP CV6M**

1.

**ARG/28/10
SUP CV6N**

2.

**ARG/28/11
SUP CV6O**

3.

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 4B

World Radiocommunication Conference

**ARG/28/12
MOD CV109K**

- c) an item concerning instructions to the ~~Radio Regulations Board~~
~~and the Radiocommunication Bureau regarding their~~ its activities
and a review of those activities.

ARTICLE 4C

Regional Radiocommunication Conference

ARG/28/13
MOD CV109AC

The agenda of a regional radiocommunication conference may provide only for specific radiocommunication questions of a regional nature, including instructions to ~~the Radio Regulations Board and~~ the Radiocommunication Bureau regarding ~~their~~ activities in respect of the region concerned, provided such instructions do not conflict with the interests of other regions. Only items included in its agenda may be discussed by such a conference. The provisions contained in Nos. 109L to Q above shall apply to a regional radiocommunication conference but only with regard to the Members of the region concerned.

ARG/28/14
SUP

ARTICLE 5

Radio Regulations Board

ARTICLE 5B

Radiocommunication Bureau

ARG/28/15
MOD CV116V

1. The Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau shall organize and coordinate the work of the Radiocommunication Sector. The duties of the Director ~~may be~~ supplemented by those specified in provisions of the Radio Regulations.

ARG/28/16
SUP CV116AB

(2)

ARG/28/17
MOD CV116AC

- a) prepare and ~~submit~~ distribute to the Members of the Union for comment draft Rules of Procedure ~~for approval by the Radio Regulations Board; they~~ which shall include, inter alia, calculation methods and data required for the application of the provisions of the Radio Regulations by the Radiocommunication Bureau;

ARG/28/18
SUP CV116AD

b)

ARG/28/19
MOD CV116AF

- d) issue findings ~~on behalf of the Board~~, on the basis of the ~~approved~~ Rules of Procedure adopted by the Radiocommunication Bureau, and submit to it any review of a finding which is requested by an Administration, and which cannot be resolved by the use of these Rules of Procedure including cases of requests for a review of findings submitted by Administrations;

ARG/28/20
ADD CV116AFA

- e) submit to the Council, through the General Secretariat, cases which Administrations request be referred to the Council;

ARG/28/21
(MOD) CV116AG

- ef) in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations, effect an orderly recording and registration of frequency assignments and, where appropriate, the associated orbital positions, and maintain up to date the Master International Frequency Register; review entries in that Register with a view to amending or eliminating, as appropriate, those which do not reflect actual frequency usage, in agreement with the Administration concerned;

ARG/28/22
MOD CV116AH

- fg) assist in the resolution of cases of harmful interference, at the request of one or more of the interested Administrations, and ~~where necessary, make investigations and prepare, for consideration by the Board, a report including draft recommendations to the Administrations concerned~~ formulate recommendations in this regard;

ARG/28/23
SUP CV116AI

- g)

CHAPTER II

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

ARTICLE 9

Invitation and Admission to Radiocommunication Conferences When There is an Inviting Government

ARG/28/24
MOD CV154

- f) the elected officials ~~and the members of the Radio Regulations Board~~, in an advisory capacity, when the conference is discussing matters coming within their competence;

CHAPTER IV

Rules of Procedure

ARTICLE 25

Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Other Meetings

24. Franking Privileges

ARG/28/25
MOD CV367

During the conference, members of delegations, representatives of Members of the Council, ~~members of the Radio Regulations Board~~, senior officials of the General Secretariat and the Sectors of the Union attending the conference and the staff of the Secretariat of the Union seconded to the conference shall be entitled to postal, telegram, telephone and telex franking privileges to the extent arranged by the host government in agreement with the other governments and recognized operating agencies concerned.

ARG/28/26
ADD

ARTICLE N

Procedure for the Election of Members of the Council and Elected Officials

1. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall adhere to the following procedure for the election of members of the Council and elected officials:
 - a) the election shall be conducted by secret ballot;
 - b) the required majority for election to the various posts shall be more than half of the delegations present and voting. When the number of abstentions exceeds half the number of votes cast, the provisions of No. CV318 of this Convention shall apply. Void votes shall not be counted;
 - c) the elections shall begin on the first working day of the second week of the Conference and shall continue, without interruption, on the following working days. In the event of a tie, the interval between two votes shall be six hours;
 - d) the elections shall be held in the following order:
[Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General, Director of the Development Bureau, Director of the Standardization Bureau, Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, members of the Council];
 - e) the election procedure may only be changed on justified grounds supported by a majority of the Members;
 - f) the practical details of the election procedure shall be determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons:

- The proposed rules have been put forward because it would be useful to have a procedure ensuring these important elections are conducted in an organized and transparent manner.
- This contribution only seeks to lay down basic principles, leaving practical details to be settled by a resolution of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions

**ARG/28/27
ADD**

ARTICLE N

**Date on Which the Council and Elected Officials Shall Take
and Leave Office**

1. Members elected to sit on the Council shall take up their seat as from the first session of the Council following the Plenipotentiary Conference at which they were elected.
2. Elected officials shall take office [90] days after the last day of the month in which the Plenipotentiary Conference at which they were elected ends.
3. Outgoing members of the Council and elected officials shall leave office on the day that the members and officials elect take up office.

Reasons:

- In its final report, the Group of Experts (Resolution No. 62, Nairobi, 1982) recommended that with the introduction of the new basic instrument of the Union, the substantive issues contained in the Additional Protocols to the current Nairobi Convention should be replaced by appropriate decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference.
- We consider that decisions on the date on which elected members and officials shall take up or leave office are permanent matters for which it is useful to have a standing procedure of the kind proposed.
- The procedure provides for the Members of the Administrative Council to take up their duties at a specified time, and sets a deadline (to be discussed) for elected officials to take up their posts, at which time the outgoing officials will leave office.

ARG/28/28
ADD

ARTICLE NN

Administrative Regions of the Union

1. For the purposes of ensuring equitable geographical distribution among the different regions of the world when appointing members of the Council, elected officials or established staff, designating officials for conferences and other meetings of the Union, setting up Groups of Experts and in any other situation requiring such equitable distribution, the following administrative regions are identified: Region A: America, Region B: Western Europe, Region C: Eastern Europe and Northern Asia, Region D: Africa, Region E: Asia and Australasia.

2. Members of the Union shall belong to the administrative region corresponding to their geographical location.

Reasons:

- Election of the elected officials (Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the Bureaux) and recruitment of established staff are based on equitable geographical distribution between the different regions of the world (No. 69 of Article 9A and No. 133 of the Constitution).

- The officials to preside over administrative conferences and other meetings of the Union are designated having regard to geographical distribution (No. 246 of Article 25 of the Convention), and Groups of Experts are formed on the basis of the five administrative regions (Resolution No. 62 of the Nairobi 1982 Plenipotentiary Conference; Administrative Council Resolution No. 943; Resolution No. 68 of the Nairobi 1982 Plenipotentiary Conference; Resolution No. 8 of the Nice 1989 Plenipotentiary Conference).

- In the light of the foregoing, we think it would be useful to introduce the concept of "administrative regions of the Union", which are different from Regions 1, 2 and 3 identified in the Radio Regulations for the purposes of frequency allocation.

Annex: 1

ANNEX

**ARG/28/29
ADD**

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [ARG-1]

**Procedures and Guidelines to Secure Transparent and Efficient
Management of Frequency Coordination, Notification and
Registration for the Members of the ITU**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

- a) the changes made by this Conference to the structure and functioning of the Union;
- b) that those changes affect, *inter alia*, the frequency coordination, notification and registration functions formerly performed by the International Frequency Registration Board, which, as a result of the decisions taken, has been replaced by the Radiocommunication Bureau, whose Director has been entrusted with all the functions formerly performed by the Board, together with other coordination tasks for the study of various questions concerning the radio spectrum and its utilization which were formerly carried out in the International Radio Consultative Committee which, like the Board, no longer exists in the Union's structure,

recognizing

- a) the need to ensure that the above changes are implemented without prejudice to transparency of work and the quality of the service provided under the Union's former structure;
- b) that it would be advisable to monitor implementation of the functions of the Radiocommunication Bureau and, if necessary, recommend at the appropriate time any changes required to serve the interests of the Members of the Union more effectively,

instructs the Council

1. to place on the agenda of the competent world radiocommunication conference any cases of unresolved disagreement on the substantive content of the technical standards and rules of procedure of the Radiocommunication Bureau;
2. arrange for the Members concerned and, if necessary, any others involved in the issue, to be invited to the meeting of the Council at which cases submitted by Members to safeguard their rights within the ITU are discussed, and to participate in that discussion;
3. to examine, make recommendations on or resolve such cases, or, failing that, refer any matter which exceeds its terms of reference to the next competent conference;

4. to analyse in detail:
 - the Radiocommunication Bureau's management;
 - the cases which required intervention by the Council in the Radiocommunication Sector;
 - the progress made by the Voluntary Group of Experts to study allocation and improved use of the radio-frequency spectrum and simplification of the Radio Regulations (Nice Resolution No. 8 and Administrative Council Resolution No. 1009); and
 - any other factors, for the purpose of preparing a report, including relevant recommendations, for submission to the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference, with a view to securing transparent and efficient procedures geared to the changes in the Radiocommunication Sector and, in particular, to safeguarding the sovereignty and interests of the Members of the Union,

Instructs the Secretary-General

1. to provide the Council, in good time and in an appropriate form, with legal advice on matters which so require, giving priority to cases affecting Members' rights,

instructs the Radiocommunication Bureau

1. with respect to technical standards and rules of procedure, to consult the membership in order to obtain Members' comments, and to refer to the Council, through the Secretary-General, any cases of unresolved disagreement on the substantive content of those standards and rules, so that the matter may be placed on the agenda of the competent world radiocommunication conference;
2. to refer to the Council, through the Secretary-General, any matter which goes beyond the terms of reference of the Radiocommunication Bureau and any matter which Members ask to be brought before the Council,

invites the Members of the Union

1. to assist the Council in the tasks entrusted to it by this Conference, particularly with regard to the recommendations which it is asked to submit to the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference with a view to providing procedures which safeguard Members' sovereignty and interests most effectively for the frequency coordination, notification and registration functions entrusted to the Radiocommunication Bureau.

ARG/28/30
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [ARG-2]

**Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Meetings
of the International Telecommunication Union**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

recalling

Resolution No. 41 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos,
1973) and Resolution No. 62 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982),

considering

that, as from the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989), the objective
pursued with respect to the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi,
1982), namely to place fundamental provisions in a Constitution and the remaining
provisions in a Convention, has already been achieved with the current Constitution,
the basic instrument of the Union, supplemented by the ITU Convention,

observing

a) that there are practical provisions in the ITU Convention (Geneva, 1992)
on ITU conferences and meetings which may have to be revised more frequently than
the other rules contained in the Convention;

b) that, moreover, those provisions might not have sufficient legal substance
to form part of an international treaty, but would be better handled as internal Rules of
Procedure applicable to ITU conferences and meetings,

recognizing

the need to avoid frequent amendments to the Convention (Geneva, 1992),
which may be met by transferring rules of a lower status to another legislative text for
internal use by ITU conferences and meetings, which would be easier to revise,

conscious

that it would be difficult for this Conference to settle this matter, since studies
would have to be carried out to ascertain the practices followed in the United Nations
specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations in this regard,

instructs the [Administrative] Council

1. to consider this matter and prepare draft Rules of Procedure for ITU
conferences and meetings, based on the rules laid down in this connection in the ITU
Convention (Geneva, 1992);

2. to draw up the consequential amendments which would have to be made
to the ITU Convention and, if necessary, Constitution (Geneva, 1992);

3. to arrange for the drafts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above to be
distributed to the Members [] in advance of the next Plenipotentiary Conference
(Kyoto, 1994);

4. to set up, at its [] session, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, a voluntary Group of Experts appointed by the Members of the Union to assist it in implementing the present Resolution, with the following terms of reference:

4.1 prepare the draft Rules of Procedure for ITU conferences and meetings using the relevant rules contained in the ITU Convention as a basis, without excluding the possibility of adding provisions to accommodate the participation of entities and organizations other than the administrations in the work of the Union;

4.2 prepare the draft consequential amendments which would have to be made to the Convention and, if necessary, Constitution;

4.3 submit the drafts referred to in paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2 to the [Administrative] Council sufficiently early;

5. to ensure that the only costs incurred for the work of the Group of Experts are secretariat costs for the preparation, publication and distribution to the Members of the draft texts referred to in paragraph 4.3 above,

instructs the Secretary-General

to assist the [Administrative] Council and the Group of Experts in implementing this Resolution.

Reasons: The aim of this contribution from the Argentine Administration is to:

a) simplify the ITU Convention;

b) allow the provisions governing ITU conferences and meetings, for example those contained in Articles 15 and 25 of the Convention, to be revised more frequently than is possible at Plenipotentiary Conferences.

To this end, it will be necessary to consider the matter in detail, whence the suggestion to establish a Group of Experts to:

a) draw up, on the basis of the relevant provisions of the Convention, one or more sets of Rules of Procedure for ITU conferences and meetings, which will be published separately from the Instruments of the Union;

b) draw up the consequential amendments which would have to be made to the Constitution and Convention.

These drafts will be analysed by the [Administrative] Council, the Members and the next Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), which will take a decision on the matter.

The Argentine Administration knows that some Members have shared the views expressed in this proposal for some time and felt it would be useful to raise the question for discussion, so that the plenipotentiaries may take the required decisions to settle the matter by no later than 1994.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 29-E

12 November 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

People's Republic of China

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

1. Introduction

The oncoming Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP) of the ITU, to be held in Geneva this December, is a Conference of great significance, which will consider and finalize a full range of reformatory plans concerning the structure, functioning and working methodology of the Union. Recognizing the importance of continuously improving the operational mechanism and the efficiency of the Union with the change in the telecommunications environment, the Chinese Administration would like to make the following proposals, in regard to certain principles for the APP proper and the restructuring of the Union. It is our hope that these proposals will produce positive effects.

CHN/29/1

2. The guideline of the APP

Recommendations and the drafts for the revised Constitution and Convention prepared on their basis, have already been distributed as working documents of the APP. Yet, since there were only 21 experts and their assistants participating in the H.L.C.'s work, and representatives and experts from only 30 Members participating in drafting the revised Constitution and Convention, further consultations have to be made and deeper understanding has to be gained about the background and the central points of the ITU's reform, by the great majority of the 174 Members of the Union, so that common understanding can be achieved. Therefore, it is necessary that the APP give into full play its traditional principles of universal participation, extensive democracy and high transparency. This means it should widely consult ITU Members on the principal issues of the restructuring of the Union and the H.L.C. recommendations, encourage comprehensive and full discussion and seriously consider proposals, especially from Member Administrations. In order to implement the above guideline, the organization and the chairmanship of the oncoming APP should be impartial, objective and efficient.

CHN/29/2

3. The objectives of the restructuring of the Union

Whether the Union's reform will be a success depends on whether it will have a correct direction and principle. As an intergovernmental specialized organization, the ITU is different from a political or a commercial organization. Any of its reforms should centre around its purposes and basic tasks, always with the following as its objectives:

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

- to facilitate the balanced, healthy and sustained development of telecommunications both in different countries of the world and on a worldwide basis, and especially to promote the telecommunications development of developing countries so as to narrow the North-South gap in telecommunications. It is on the coordination and promotion of telecommunications development that the ITU's survival and prosperity are based;
- to make more efforts in the study and establishment of telecommunications technical standards, so as to maintain the Union's pre-eminent position in the world telecommunications field and to facilitate the harmonious development of the global telecommunications network;
- to facilitate the equitable, economical and effective use of the radio spectrum and geostationary-satellite orbit, which are limited resources of human beings so as to maintain a good order for global radiocommunication; and
- to improve the effect and efficiency of the work of the permanent organs, so as to better serve the Union Members. The permanent organs should be streamlined and their expenditures reduced.

The Chinese Administration is of the view that with the above objectives attained through reform, the Union will preserve its vigour to survive and prosper.

CHN/29/3

4. The federal system of the Union

For more than a century from its founding, the ITU has been applying the federal system as its fundamental system. This system, characteristic of its democracy in decision making, has been accepted by the vast numbers of the Members, and the Union has gained much successful experience in realizing its purposes under such a system. In the current changing telecommunications environment, it is desirable to strengthen the federal system in the Union, but not to weaken it by adopting any inappropriate reformatory plan, if the ITU is to retain its pre-eminent position, keep pace with technical developments, improve efficiency and utilize its resources most effectively.

The core of the federal system is the Coordination Committee. It is essential to enhance the role of this Committee, particularly that of macro-regulation. The APP should give due consideration to the H.L.C. recommendation that the federal system be retained and strengthened.

CHN/29/4

5. The basic role of Member Administrations

The International Telecommunication Union has been, and will remain, an intergovernmental organization, whose Members should be States, represented by Administrations. This was already confirmed without ambiguity in the H.L.C.'s Report. With the change of the telecommunications environment, it is more obligatory on Administrations to organize and direct their respective countries' participation in the Union's activities, as well as to formulate the strategies and policies of their respective countries. They ought to continue to be the guarantee for the implementation of the obligations and rights stipulated by the Union.

The Chinese Administration has noted that recognized private operating agencies or scientific or industrial organizations have made important contributions to the establishment of technical and operational standards by extensively participating in the Union's activities. We hold that it is necessary to expand the participation of telecommunications organizations and entities other than Administrations in certain activities of the Union; however, such participation should not affect or even infringe on the Administrations' rights in the ITU's decision-making process as well as their leading role in these activities, not to mention encouraging the ITU's tendency towards commercialization.

The Plenipotentiary Conference, the various world telecommunications conferences and the meetings of the Council are not only the best organizational forms by means of which the 174 Members of the Union can take part extensively in the study and formulation of strategic plans and policies for telecommunications development, but also important organs for directing and supervising the work of the permanent organs. Their functions and structure cannot be replaced by any advisory bodies. Hence, it is important that the Secretary-General and the permanent organs more effectively assist the above-mentioned conferences and meetings to operate effectively, consult the vast numbers of the ITU Members, study issues concerning telecommunications development of various countries and their solutions. The reform of the ITU should not result in the increase of different levels of advisory bodies, which involve only a few people.

CHN/29/5

6. The utilization of the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit

Historical experience of the ITU has shown that, in regard to the equitable and rational utilization of the radio spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit, the limited resources shared by human beings, the concerned permanent organ is entirely different from other permanent organs in the nature of work and procedures. Since it is closely related to the important interests of each Member, we should take a prudent approach towards any reformatory plans in this regard so as not to create additional disorder in global radiocommunication.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 30-E

12 November 1992

Original: English

Note by the Secretary-General

Attached herewith is the Report to the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference prepared by the Voluntary Group of Experts to Study Allocation and Improved Use of the Radio-Frequency Spectrum and Simplification of the Radio Regulations (VGE). This document is presented for information.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Attachment: 1

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

**VOLUNTARY GROUP OF EXPERTS TO STUDY ALLOCATION
AND IMPROVED USE OF THE RADIO-FREQUENCY SPECTRUM
AND SIMPLIFICATION OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS**

Document 101-E
24 September 1992
Original: English

Fourth Meeting

Geneva

16 - 23 September 1992

REPORT OF THE VGE TO THE ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (GENEVA, 1992)

Introduction

1. The Plenipotentiary Conference, Nice, 1989, adopted Resolution No. 8 relating to the "Establishment of a Voluntary Group of Experts to Study Allocation and Improved Use of the Radio-Frequency Spectrum and Simplification of the Radio Regulations". The VGE was established by decision of the 1990 session of the Administrative Council and began its work in January 1991.

The Work of the VGE

2. The VGE has so far held four meetings with participation of experts from 48 administrations and observers from nine International Organizations. The Group elected Mr. Krister Björnsjö (Sweden) as its Chairman, and Mr. Alexander Zoudov (ITU) was appointed as Secretary.

The VGE divided its work into three main Tasks and it appointed three Rapporteurs as follows:

Task 1 - Matters relating to the Allocation of Frequency Bands (Rapporteur, Mr. Ian Hutchings, New Zealand);

Task 2 - Procedures for the Use of Frequency Assignments (Rapporteur, Mr. Michael Davies, United Kingdom);

Task 3 - Operational and Administrative Matters (Rapporteur, Mr. Richard Shrum, United States).

3. The VGE has provisionally adopted a number of recommendations on the improved use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the simplification of the Radio Regulations. These are submitted in an annex to this report.

4. Draft texts for simplified Radio Regulations will be developed for adoption within the VGE. The 48th session of the Administrative Council is requested to consider the possibility of having a 7th meeting of the VGE in the first quarter of 1994, in order to have the full text of recommendations as a basis for consideration at a world radio conference possibly in 1995.

Annex: 1

ANNEX

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

**VOLUNTARY GROUP OF EXPERTS TO STUDY ALLOCATION
AND IMPROVED USE OF THE RADIO-FREQUENCY SPECTRUM
AND SIMPLIFICATION OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS**

Document 98-E
24 September 1992
Original: English

Fourth Meeting

Geneva

16 - 23 September 1992

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE VGE

**GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE VGE RELATING
TO SIMPLIFICATION OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS**

A statutory requirement arising from the Constitution and the Convention of the ITU is that the Administrative Regulations, which include the Radio Regulations, are subject to the provisions of these instruments. This requirement must be borne in mind in all aspects of the work of the VGE. Against this background the VGE recommends:

1. That the Simplification of the Radio Regulations should maintain the rights of Members and should not increase their obligations without corresponding benefits. This process should facilitate equitable access to the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit and help administrations to better meet the needs of users in terms of effective and efficient use of these resources. Simplification should specifically:
 - a) improve the flexibility in use of the spectrum to provide increased possibilities for the sharing of frequencies and bands, and;
 - b) facilitate the avoidance and elimination of harmful interference, and;
 - c) make it easier for administrations and [the organs of] the Union to apply the Radio Regulations.
2. That the Radio Regulations, after they have been simplified, should contain only that material appropriate for inclusion in an international treaty, in principle that is material relating to the rights and obligations of Members. The application of the Radio Regulations will continue to require supporting documentation, not having treaty status, for example, the Rules of Procedure and the Technical Standards of the [IFRB], the Recommendations of the [CCIR], etc.
3. The process of Simplification of the Radio Regulations may necessitate the transfer of material not requiring a treaty status therefrom, possibly into the supporting documentation (see § 2 above). The Union should also identify material which may fall within the competence of other inter-governmental organizations.
4. For the supporting documentation there should be a procedural mechanism to ensure that administrations have the opportunity to consider and express their approval before such documents are adopted, extended or modified in matters affecting Members' rights and obligations.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE
ALLOCATION OF FREQUENCY BANDS

(Task 1)

1. The ITU should continue to maintain an International Table of Frequency Allocations covering the usable radio-frequency spectrum.
2. The spectrum should continue to be divided into sections termed "frequency bands", each of which should be "allocated" to one or more "Radiocommunication Services". These terms together with the terms "Allotment" and "Assignment" and the concepts they represent should be maintained.
3. The concept of "allocations" to services having "Primary" or "Secondary" status should also be maintained with their relative status as now defined in RR 420-423¹⁾.
4. The concept of "Permitted" services will serve no useful purpose and should be abandoned, with appropriate changes being made to the relevant allocations, taking account of RR 419.
5. The three Regions of the world for the purposes of different frequency allocations will continue to be necessary but the Union should aim in the long term progressively to eliminate the Regional differences in allocations.
6. The process of eliminating Regional differences should, as opportunities occur, concentrate particularly upon the worldwide provisions of frequencies and bands:
 - a) for Distress and Safety purposes;
 - b) for radionavigation purposes;
 - c) for worldwide mobile services (e.g. aeronautical and maritime);
 - d) for most space radiocommunication services, and;
 - e) other bands involving long distance propagation, and;
 - f) specific frequencies for selected purposes dictated by natural phenomena.
7. The protection afforded to the frequencies and bands for distress and safety should be maintained.
8. The "merging" of services should be considered on a band-by-band basis, to the extent possible, taking into account technical, operational, economic and other factors:
 - a) as a preliminary step, the possible merge of the fixed service and the aeronautical fixed service has been identified;

¹⁾ In the table of allocations where a band is also allocated to a service subject to it not causing harmful interference, that should be converted to a secondary allocation and RR 435 could then be deleted.

- b) the further merger of the amateur and amateur-satellite services in exclusive bands, land mobile and maritime mobile above 30 MHz, and the land mobile-satellite and maritime mobile-satellite services will be the subject for consideration by VGE-5 and VGE-6;
- c) the general merging of services by consolidating definitions is not considered feasible at this time, but should be the subject of long-term continued study.

9. Reduction of the number of footnotes, is a desirable goal, however, it should not impact on existing flexibility, limit access to the spectrum, or constrain administrations in reaching consensus on allocations.

9.1 The VGE has identified more than ten different types of footnotes; some information-type, some conditional, with limits on usage, but the bulk are related to national usage with such categories as "additional allocation", "alternative allocation" and "different allocation". The IFRB has been requested to undertake a systematic review, by correspondence, with administrations on the continuing need to retain existing country specific footnotes as they refer to administrations, recognizing that subsequent action can only be taken by a competent World Radio Conference (WRC) taking into account the proposed deletion of the "permitted service".

9.2 Such an exercise should lead to a significant reduction. However, some mechanism should be put in place to minimize the addition of footnotes by future conferences. This could be partially achieved by highlighting the subject at all appropriate levels of the Union, for example, conference preparatory activities, as well as IFRB Frequency Management Seminars.

9.3 Furthermore, future conferences of the Union should devote more time to critical examination of proposed footnotes.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON PROCEDURAL MATTERS RELATING TO
THE USE OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS

(Task 2)

1. The VGE, having adopted a set of recommendations relating to Task 2, has considered how best to apply them in the process of simplifying the procedures of the Radio Regulations and of the various allotment and assignment plans. It recommends that rather than apply them to the present body of procedures a new start should be made. A "Basic Procedure" should be developed. This must take account of all the recommendations, employ standardized phraseology and terminology, and be capable of application - through subsets - to all the cases found in the present procedures to the extent that these should be maintained.
2. The two existing forms of international regulation of the use of frequency assignments should be maintained, i.e. regulation by procedures and regulation by allotment or assignment plans (in certain cases) which necessarily include procedures for the modification of such plans. For the purposes of regulation by procedures leading to the notification of frequency assignments (except for HFBC), the three classical cases (RR 1215-1217) should be maintained. The present provisions relating to safety services are considered to be necessary and sufficient and should not be extended.
3. In the procedures relating to space radiocommunication services, the "advance publication" procedure of Article 11 (and other similar cases) should be detached and simplified so that it remains as a means of providing information before coordination and/or notification, without commitments arising.
4. When coordination with, or the prior agreement of, another administration is required under present footnotes to the Table of Frequency Allocations which specify the Article 14 procedure, although Article 14 will disappear and become part of the "Basic Procedure", that condition must be reflected in the simplified Table. Future conferences should be urged to be more precise in formulating such footnotes, preferably by using the phrase: "subject to coordination".
5. In the simplification of the coordination procedure relating to space services the following steps should be retained:
 - a) The identification of affected administrations by means of a trigger appearing in the Radio Regulations; the calculation method may, however, be contained in the Radio Regulations by reference to a specific CCIR Recommendation.
 - b) The publication of a special section of the Weekly Circular should be regarded as a formal request for coordination [or agreement, updating a plan, etc.].
 - c) The date of receipt of the Board of the information required for this purpose should continue to be the date from which an assignment is "protected".
 - d) A general provision should instruct the Board to send reminders as necessary to obtain a decision.
 - e) The absence of a response to the Board's reminders should continue, as in the present situation, non-responding to conclude the case in favour of the requesting administration.
 - f) In case of continuing disagreement a technical finding by the Board will be necessary.

6. The option to propose a multilateral coordination meeting for the purpose of resolving cases where the burden-sharing may be necessary should be retained.
7. [The number of technical examinations of frequency assignment notices by the [IFRB] in the bands below 28 MHz should be reduced to the essential minimum, with positive measures to clean up the database, i.e. the Master International Frequency Register. A search must be made for improved mechanisms that will best serve the interests of all administrations with minimum essential workload on the [IFRB].] (To be considered at VGE-5.)
8. In the bands above 28 MHz technical examinations should continue to be limited to those made upon request from administrations and those involving disagreement between administrations over cases of requests for coordination or agreement.
9. The status of entries in the Master Register must continue to be established by findings made by the [IFRB] and recorded in a simpler form. The Master Register should show clearly those assignments having the right to "International Protection from Harmful Interference" (without extension of the present limited cases of those rights), those assignments entitled to "International Recognition", and others recorded only for information.
10. A review mechanism of such findings and other decisions by the [IFRB] must be provided. For this purpose, the Board should be the reviewing body, with reference to a [WRC] if that becomes necessary.
11. Future [WRCs] should consider whether, possibly at the initiative of the [IFRB] administrations should be encouraged, for selected bands and services where there is no obligation to notify frequency usage to provide information on the typical assignments of their services to assist in cases where problems can be foreseen.
12. The VGE does not at present envisage other organizations assuming responsibilities for the administration of any of the allotment or assignment plans, consequently the ITU responsibilities concerning these plans should remain unchanged.
13. The report of the IFRB (Document 33) on regulatory provisions that might be deleted for various reasons, possibly to be replaced by improved provisions, is to be considered before VGE-5.
14. The contents of the Appendices and Annexes to the plans relating to data items to be sent to the [IFRB] should be reviewed in the light of the final form and content of the draft "Basic Procedure". (In this matter the assistance of the IFRB will be essential.)

RECOMMENDATIONS ON OPERATIONAL
AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

(Task 3)

1. It is foreseen that most of the existing operational and administrative provisions should be maintained as treaty obligations, particularly relating to those services, operational procedures and technical material which involve broad international use of equipment and procedures, and for which there is no obvious alternative manner to handle them.

2. It is considered appropriate and desirable to transfer a significant amount of text from the Radio Regulations to other ITU documentation, with appropriate provisions being "incorporated by reference".

3. The increased use of "incorporation by reference" as a tool in simplification of the Radio Regulations is an appropriate way to handle many technical and administrative topics which do not have to be in the body of the Radio Regulations but which should keep the same force as the provisions of the Radio Regulations unless otherwise indicated in these recommendations. Some of the more important characteristics of the technique are as follows (see Note):

3.1 the treaty obligation found in the referenced document is strictly limited to the context of the linking provision in the Radio Regulations;

3.2 the reference has to be to a specific document and revision (e.g. CCIR Recommendation XYZ-n), when the referenced document constitutes a treaty obligation;

3.3 incorporation by reference of a document does not limit the possibility for the competent organ to maintain the referenced document; however, any subsequent modification in a reference document will not be considered to be incorporated by reference unless specifically decided as such by a competent conference;

[3.4 the referenced document, such as a CCIR Recommendation, does not become part of the Radio Regulations or have the status of a treaty document in, and of, itself].

4. For the simplification of the operational and administrative provisions, the following specific actions are recommended:

4.1 retain only a few general provisions of Articles 2-4 and the essential part of Article 5 as it is and transfer the provisions of AP6 (Emission Designators), AP7 (Frequency Tolerances) and AP8 (Spurious Emission Limits) to CCIR Recommendations to be maintained with the same force through the mechanism of incorporation by reference;

[4.2 eliminate Article 10 (IFRB) with transfer in part to the Constitution/Convention and deletion of the remaining text (to be reviewed and refined after the APP)];

4.3 merge and streamline Chapters VI and VII (Administrative Matters), including possible transfer of text to the Constitution/Convention (Article 23) and consolidation of text on a given subject (Article 24);

4.4 simplification of text relating to identification of stations (Article 25, AP42-44) and service documents (Article 26, AP9 and 10) should be achieved by assigning responsibility for administration of these matters to appropriate [permanent organ(s)];

- 4.5 streamline Chapters IX, N IX (Distress and Safety), X (Aeronautical), and XI (Maritime) by consolidation of text and transfer to other ITU documentation to be incorporated by reference;
- 4.6 it is further recommended to delete provisions of Article 66 (Accounting) since these provisions are properly covered in other ITU documents, and from Chapter XII (Land Mobile) since the provisions are redundant or not required as ITU treaty obligations;
- 4.7 frequency and channelling plans, such as AP18 and AP31-35, should be retained as Appendices to the Radio Regulations, noting that the latter can be simplified and combined in a single appendix;
- 4.8 technical characteristics, such as AP19 and parts of AP20, may be transferred to a CCIR Recommendation incorporated by reference;
- 4.9 coordination trigger values and methods of calculation which directly affect the calculated value, such as those found in AP28 and 29 and similar ones in Appendices 30, 30A and 30B, should be retained as treaty obligations. Other parts of these Appendices which do not affect the rights and obligations of Members may be transferred to CCIR.
-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 31-E

16 November 1992

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Kingdom of Morocco

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

PARTICIPATION OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN THE WORK OF THE SECTORS

The drafts of the revised Constitution and Convention rearrange the provisions concerning participation by recognized private operating agencies and industrial, financial and development organizations in the work of the Sectors of the ITU. The Kingdom of Morocco approves the approach adopted in Article 7D of the Convention, which provides an elegant solution to the problem, incorporating in this and other Articles the decision concerning intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems. A study of this set of provisions reveals that a certain number of amendments are required in order to correct what are most probably oversights rather than intentional items. The following amendments are proposed with a view to improving the draft texts:

1. **Participation in conferences**

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7D

**Participation of Entities and Organizations Other than Administrations
in the Union's Activities**

MRC/31/1

ADD CV128ABA

5. Any request from an organization referred to in Nos. 132B to 132D below to participate in the work of a Sector shall be sent to the Secretary-General and the organization concerned shall be included in the list referred to in No. 128AC below.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

MRC/31/2 (MOD) CV128AC	5-6.
MRC/31/3 (MOD) CV128AD	6-7.
MRC/31/4 (MOD) CV128AE	7-8.
MRC/31/5 (MOD) CV128AF	8-9.
MRC/31/6 (MOD) CV128AG	9-10.
MRC/31/7 (MOD) CV128AH	10-11.

Reasons: Article 7D does not specifically mention that space organizations may participate in Sectors as members rather than merely as observers. With this addition, a space organization can either simply attend a Sector's conference as an observer, or participate in the work of a Sector as a member of that Sector, i.e. participate in the Conference and Study Groups as a member.

CHAPTER IV

Rules of Procedure

ARTICLE 25

Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Other Meetings

5.2 Radiocommunication Conferences

MRC/31/8
MOD CV273A

2. In addition to delegates, observers and representatives referred to in No. 273 above, the Technical Committee may be attended by representatives of the entities and organizations which appear in the list referred to in No. ~~153A128AC~~ of this Convention as members of the Radiocommunication Sector.

5.3 Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Conferences

MRC/31/9
MOD CV273B

In addition to delegates of Members and observers from organizations referred to in Nos. 132A to 132D of this Convention, which are not members of the Sector concerned, the committees of the telecommunication standardization and telecommunication development conferences may be attended by representatives of any entity or organization authorized in accordance with Article 7D above to take part in the work of the Sector concerned.

Reasons: The present wording could be interpreted to mean that the organizations mentioned here may only participate in these Sectors as observers. It would be more correct to refer to the list of all a Sector's members, thus indicating that in certain cases regional unions and organizations may participate as members of a Sector.

2. Proposals for conferences

CHAPTER II

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

ARTICLE 14

MRC/31/10
MOD

Time-Limits and Conditions for Submission of Proposals and Reports to ~~Conferences~~the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Radio Regulations Committee of a World Radiocommunication Conference, a World Conference on International Telecommunications or a Regional Radiocommunication Conference

Reasons: The Nice Convention contains the same Article 14 but deals only with conferences (Plenipotentiary or Administrative); the Plenary Assemblies of the two CCIs are not covered, which implies that a private entity which participates in the work of a CCI can put forward proposals and reports to that CCI. The Drafting Group has used the same Article 14, but has overlooked the fact that Plenary Assemblies are henceforth replaced by conferences. The new heading proposed restores the Nice situation.

3. Contribution to defrayal of expenses

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions

ARTICLE 26

Finances

MRC/31/11
MOD CV375

4. The following provisions shall apply to contributions by ~~entities or organizations and agencies referred to in Nos. 132A to 132D above and to entities~~ authorized to participate in the Union's activities in accordance with the provisions of Article 7D above ~~and by other international organizations~~:

MRC/31/12
ADD CV375A

5. Organizations and agencies referred to in Nos. 132A to 132D above which participate in a Plenipotentiary Conference, in a Sector of the Union or in a world conference on international telecommunications shall share in defraying the expenses of the conference or the Sector in accordance with Nos. 377A to 377C below, as appropriate, unless they have been exempted by Council, subject to reciprocity;

MRC/31/13
MOD CV376

- a) ~~entities or organizations referred to in No. 375 above and participating in the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in the Telecommunication Development Sector, or in the Technical Committee of a world radiocommunication conference and its Study Groups, shall share in defraying the expenses of the Sector in which they have agreed to participate; in this respect they shall freely choose from the scale in No. 368 above their class of contribution for defraying the Sector expenses with the exception of the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 unit classes reserved for Members of the Union, and shall inform the Secretary General of the class chosen; this exception does not apply to the Development Sector; they may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them; the amount of the contribution per unit payable by them towards the expenses of each Sector concerned shall be fixed at 1/5 of the contributory unit of Members of the Union. These contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest in accordance with the provisions of No. 374 above; entities authorized to participate in a Sector's activities in accordance with the provisions of Article 7D above shall share in defraying the expenses of the Sector in accordance with Nos. 377A and 377B below;~~

MRC/31/14
MOD CV377

- b) ~~an entity or organization referred to in No. 375 above participating in the Radio Regulations Committee of a world radiocommunication conference, a telecommunication development conference (if this entity or organization is not a member of the Telecommunication Development Sector), or a world conference on international telecommunications, shall share in defraying the expenses related thereto, except those international organizations which are exempted by the Council, subject to reciprocity; to this effect, they shall freely choose from the scale in No. 368 above their class of contribution for defraying conference expenses, with the exception of the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 unit classes reserved for Members of the Union, and shall inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen; the latter exception does not apply to telecommunication development conferences; they may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them. The amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the expenses shall be fixed by dividing the total amount of the budget of the conference in question by the total number of units contributed by Members as their share of Union expenses. The contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest from the sixtieth day following the day on which accounts are sent out, at the rates fixed in No. 374 above; any entity appearing in the list mentioned in No. 128AC above which participates in a world conference on international telecommunications or in a conference of a Sector of which it is not a member (including the Radio Regulations Committee of a world radiocommunication conference or a regional radiocommunication conference) shall share in defraying the expenses of the conference in accordance with Nos. 377A and 377C below;~~

MRC/31/15
ADD CV377A

- c) the contributions mentioned in Nos. 375A, 376 and 377 shall be based on the free choice of a class of contribution from the scale given in No. 368 above, with the exception of the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 unit classes reserved for Members of the Union (the latter exception does not apply to Telecommunication Development Conferences); the Secretary-General shall be informed of the class chosen; the entity concerned may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by it;

MRC/31/16
ADD CV377B

- d) the amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the expenses of each Sector concerned shall be set at 1/5 of the contributory unit of the Members of the Union. These contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest in accordance with the provisions of No. 374 above;

MRC/31/17
ADD CV377C

- e) the amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the expenses of a conference shall be set by dividing the total amount of the budget of the conference in question by the total number of units contributed by Members as their share of Union expenses. The contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest from the sixtieth day following the day on which accounts are sent out, at the rates fixed in No. 374 above;

MRC/31/18
(MOD) CV380

~~e)~~f)

MRC/31/19
(MOD) CV381

~~e)~~g)

Reasons: In their current form, Nos. 375 to 377 are very complex and difficult to understand. We propose an easier wording, which we have not overloaded with underlinings or crossings out.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 32-E

16 November 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Saudi Arabia

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Acceptance of the H.L.C. Report and legal texts by the Drafting Group

In order to develop an idea on work volume of the Conference and to enable effective management and organization of the Conference, the following proposal for the procedure of the Conference is presented:

ARS/32/1

At the beginning of the Conference, delegations should state their general acceptance or refusal of:

- the findings and proposals by the H.L.C.;
- the preparatory work on the ITU Constitution and Convention by the Drafting Group.

For items for which change/modification/suppression are proposed the delegations may state their reservation.

This initial statement should not restrict the delegations from changing their positions.

Elections, service periods elected officials, interim period

In order to formulate in the expected final version of the Constitution and Convention, details concerning the election of the Director of the BDT, the service periods of elected officials and coordination during the interim period, the following should be applied:

ARS/32/2

To enable a smooth setting-up of the new Sector, the Director of the BDT should be elected for the period from the actual Additional Plenipotentiary Conference until the regular Plenipotentiary Conference following the Plenipotentiary Conference 1994 (i.e., for a period of about six years). Re-election should be possible.

ARS/32/3

Independent of the structuring decision concerning the IFRB to be made by this Conference, the existing elected Board should continue its service until the next ordinary Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-94), at which elections should take place in accordance with the decisions by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference 1992.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

If the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference decides on a new structure for the IFRB and the Radiocommunications Sector, the existing Board should fulfil and coordinate with the Director of the CCIR necessary tasks for the implementation and full application of the H.L.C. and Additional Plenipotentiary Conference results, immediately after the Plenipotentiary Conference 1994.

ARS/32/4

Elections of the two Directors of the CCIs (or of the Standardization and Regulation Sectors) should take place at the Plenipotentiary Conference 1994.

The Directors of the CCIs should fulfil and coordinate necessary tasks for the implementation and full application of the H.L.C. and the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference results, immediately after the Plenipotentiary Conference 1994.

The same should apply for the coordination concerning the preparations of the new Radiocommunications Sector and the IFRB (new structure).

ARS/32/5

The Secretary General, in cooperation with the Coordination Committee, should establish a report to the 48th session of the Administrative Council on progress of ongoing coordination activities for the implementation of accepted and applied H.L.C. results and related coordination tasks between the different organs (Sectors).



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 33-E

17 November 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Australia

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION AND CONVENTION

Introduction

In Conference Document 19, Australia presented proposals to enable the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference to set clear directions for early implementation of reforms to the ITU as recommended by the High Level Committee.

Following examination of the draft texts for the revision of the Nice instruments prepared by the Drafting Group (AC Resolution No. 1021) based on the recommendations in the H.L.C.'s Final Report, Australia proposes a small number of changes as shown below.

**CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER III

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 13B

Functions and Structure

**AUS/33/1
MOD CS111B**

1. (1) The functions of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector shall be to fulfil the purposes of the Union, as stated in Article 1 of this Constitution, relating to telecommunication standardization by studying technical, operating and tariff questions and ~~adopting~~making recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

Reasons: "Adopting" implies that the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, as an entity, approves and applies recommendations. However, we expect that almost all draft recommendations to be approved by Members in postal ballots, with the approved recommendations then being applied or adopted by Administrations and others. Hence "making" is more appropriate.

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 4B

World Radiocommunication Conference

AUS/33/2
MOD CV109T

(1) consider the reports of Study Groups prepared in accordance with No. 116R below and approve, modify or reject ~~the any~~ draft recommendations contained in these reports;

Reasons: To emphasize that the final report of a Study Group no longer needs to include draft recommendations, since these should normally have been submitted to a postal ballot.

AUS/33/3
MOD CV109U

(2) bearing in mind the guidance of the Advisory Group referred to in No. 116U of this Convention and the need to keep the demands on the resources of the Union to a minimum, approve the programme of work arising from the review of existing questions and new questions and determine the priority, urgency, ~~estimated financial implications and~~ time-scale for the completion of their study, and the estimated financial implications for the Union;

Reasons: The world radiocommunication conference should be required to estimate the financial implications for the Union. The text proposed to be deleted would give the impression that wider financial implications are involved.

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

AUS/33/4
MOD CV116J

2. (1) The Radiocommunication Study Groups shall study questions and prepare draft recommendations on the matters referred to them in accordance with the provisions in Article 4B of this Convention. ~~These draft recommendations shall be submitted to a world radiocommunication conference for approval by its Technical Committee, or between two such conferences by correspondence to Administrations in accordance with procedures adopted by the conference.~~ In accordance with procedures adopted by a world radiocommunication conference, these draft recommendations shall be submitted for approval either by correspondence to Administrations or to a world radiocommunication conference. Recommendations approved in either manner shall have equal status.

Reasons: To indicate that the normal method for approval of draft recommendations is by postal ballot rather than at a conference and that the detailed procedures for approval are specified by world radiocommunication conferences.

AUS/33/5
MOD CV116U

7. A Radiocommunication Advisory Group shall provide guidance on the work of the Study Groups. It shall, **inter alia**, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations concerned with radiocommunication and with the Telecommunication Standardization and the Telecommunication Development Sectors. It shall be established by the Director and shall be ~~composed of~~ open to representatives from Administrations, entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D of this Convention and Chairmen of Study Groups; the Director should participate in its meetings.

Reasons: To emphasize consistency with the openness of the Study Groups.

SECTION 6

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 6

World Telecommunication Standardization Conference

AUS/33/6
MOD CV122B

- a) consider the reports of Study Groups prepared in accordance with No. 122I below and approve, modify or reject any draft recommendations contained in these reports;

Reasons: To emphasize that the final report of a Study Group no longer needs to include draft recommendations, since these should normally have been submitted to a postal ballot.

ARTICLE 6A

Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups and Advisory Group

AUS/33/7
MOD CV122G

1. (1) Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups shall study questions and prepare draft recommendations on the matters referred to them in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of this Convention. ~~These drafts shall be submitted for approval to a world telecommunication standardization conference or, between two such conferences, by correspondence to Administrations in accordance with procedures adopted by the conference.~~ In accordance with procedures adopted by a world telecommunication standardization conference, these draft recommendations shall be submitted for approval either by correspondence to Administrations or to a world telecommunication standardization conference. Recommendations approved in either manner shall have equal status.

Reasons: To indicate that the normal method for approval of draft recommendations is by postal ballot rather than at a conference, and that the detailed procedures for approval are specified by world telecommunication standardization conferences.

AUS/33/8
MOD CV122L

4. A Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group shall review priorities and strategies in the Union's standardization activities and progress in the implementation of the Sector's work programme and shall provide guidance on the work of the Study Groups; it shall, *inter alia*, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations concerned with telecommunications standardization and with the Radiocommunication and the Telecommunication Development Sectors. It shall be established by the Director and shall be ~~composed of~~ open to representatives from Administrations, entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D of this Convention and Chairmen of Study Groups; the Director should participate in its meetings.

Reasons: To emphasize consistency with the openness of the Study Groups.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 34-E
18 November 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

**ELECTION TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU**

I have pleasure in annexing hereto the statement which Mr. Terrefe RAS-WORK (Ethiopia), candidate for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT), is submitting to the Conference pursuant to the request made by the Administrative Council at its 47th session.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

12 November 1992

Dr. Pekka Tarjanne
Secretary General
International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nations
CH-1211 Geneva 20

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 17 August 1992 requesting candidates for the post of Director of the BDT to submit written declarations on the BDT programme, I have the pleasure of submitting the document entitled "The Mission of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) of the ITU - The Vision of Mr. Terrefe Ras-work".

Yours sincerely,



Terrefe Ras-Work
Special Policy Adviser

Encl.

**The Mission of
the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT)
of the ITU**

The Vision of

Mr. Terrefe Ras-Work

(Ethiopia)

Candidate for the post of Director

Introduction

The information technology/telecommunications gap which was identified by the Independent Commission for worldwide telecommunications development in 1985 cannot be allowed to continue to widen. The Commission has made it clear that " to accord a higher priority to investment in this sector will bring benefits in social, economic and political terms and in improved quality of life...".

More and more governments of developing countries have now recognized that telecommunications development is a critical factor for their socio-economic growth. It is also recognized as a great investment opportunity to the industrialized world.

This mission of closing the gap is in the mutual interest of both the North and the South. It is finally admitted as a collective responsibility of all the Members and is confided to the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) for action. The BDT is called upon to sensitize countries on the importance of the sector and the need for formulating appropriate policy to trigger growth. It is also required to act as a catalyst to mobilize meaningful investment funds from internal and external sources.

My vision on how to ensure that the BDT carries out its vital mission successfully and how I propose to tackle the job is stated below. The document consists of seven sections:

- 1- Background of the candidate*
- 2- Opportunity for Telecom development*
- 3- Role and Mission of the BDT*
- 4- Resources for BDT activities*
- 5- Key Success Factors of the BDT*
- 6- Action plan*
- 7- Conclusion*

1. The Candidate

Terrefe Ras-Work (Ethiopia) graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y. as Electrical Engineer and also obtained a Diploma in Advanced Telecommunications Management from the University of Southern California in the USA.

He started out his career with his administration as a maintenance and installation engineer and then moved to the position of Chief of Technical Branch of Operations.

At the international level, Mr. Ras-Work has been involved in development-related matters over twenty-two years in the ITU. He served as project officer and subsequently as Head of the Africa Division for Technical Cooperation. He successfully led multinational teams both at headquarters and in the field. Under his leadership, major projects such as the Pan African Telecommunications Network (PANAFTEL), the Regional African Satellite Communications System (RASCOM) were initiated and implemented. This required close relationships with the countries and an ability to negotiate with UNDP, Bilateral Programmes and Development Banks in order to secure funds for technical cooperation and the follow-up investment.

In 1985 Mr. Ras-Work was appointed as Special Policy Adviser to the Secretary-General of the ITU. In this position he provided advice and recommendations on strategies and policies affecting the whole of the Union, but with special emphasis on development related matters. He was a key contributor to the formulation of the current structure of the BDT. He is an active member of the Steering Committee which is the responsible body that directs the BDT.

Mr. Ras-Work was the initiator, and subsequently rapporteur, of the Secretary-General's Advisory Group on Telecommunications Policy whose report triggered the restructuring of the ITU.

Presently he is the Executive Secretary of the newly established World Telecommunications Advisory Council, a body composed of top level public personalities, Presidents and Chief Executive Officers of major telecommunications industries and operating companies.

The candidate has travelled extensively. He has visited many countries in all five continents and is well acquainted with the challenges and opportunities of telecommunications network development. Mr. Ras-work holds three patents and has appeared in the 1991/92 **Who is Who in the World**. He is married and has three children.

2. Opportunity For Telecom Development

There is today a major opportunity to promote telecommunication development world-wide and more specifically in the developing countries. There is increasing awareness of the critical importance of telecommunications for socio-economic development. There is also the continuing technological break-through that have made telecom services affordable by the general public.

Information technology/ telecommunication has become indispensable for the creation of wealth. It is also essential for the promotion of peace, culture, economic growth and the protection and well-being of the natural environment. Therefore telecommunication development needs to be incorporated as an integral component of the overall development strategy of a country. Seen from the side of the international community, a genuine and mutually beneficial co-operation program to make telecommunications accessible to the whole of mankind is in the common interest of both the industrialized and developing countries.

However, after a hundred and twenty-five years of nation-state oriented telecommunication network development policy, only a handful of nations have succeeded in providing universal basic services to all of their people. A large information gap was created between different countries. Three quarters of mankind remains outside the reach of the telephone.

In 1989 the Members of the ITU recognized that addressing this gap is a collective responsibility. They created the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) as one of the fundamental functions of the Union in order to respond to the challenge of meeting the enormous opportunity of making telecommunication accessible to all. The ITU Constitution provides for a very large and ambitious mission for the BDT.

3. The Role and Mission of the BDT

The primary mission of the BDT should be the promotion and development of telecommunication technical facilities and services world-wide, more specifically in the developing countries. To accomplish this mission the BDT should associate all concerned countries and institutions so as to:

- a) help establish a range of telecommunication policies and regulatory options that are geared to provide appropriate incentives to governments, operators, users, investors and other partners in order to enhance growth in telecom services*
- b) formulate global and regional development targets that will serve as guidelines for national and regional level activities of developing countries*
- c) raise the level of awareness of government decision-makers by demonstrating the economic and social benefits to be gained from telecommunications and to give it the appropriate level of priority in investment plans*
- d) promote suitable training schemes and efficient management so that local know-how and skills are developed with the view of achieving self-reliance in the running of telecommunications entities*
- e) provide technical assistance and co-operation activities on the basis of specific agreements that it enters into with countries, institutions and telecom entities as appropriate*
- f) encourage the development of appropriate, low cost technologies to service the needs of a large segment of the world's population*

g) take a leading catalytic role to develop effective, co-operative relationships with organizations like the World Bank, UN Agencies, Foundations and other multilateral, bilateral and private institutions so as to promote telecom development

4. Resources for BDT Activities

The BDT must look for ways to **strengthen its relationship with funding institutions** such as the UNDP and the World and regional banks. It must also actively search for new partners in development. At the same time it **must use resources efficiently**.

The BDT has four sources of funds to finance its activities. These are :

- i) the ITU regular budget*
- ii) excess income from TELECOM exhibitions and fora*
- iii) the UNDP*
- iv) contribution from third parties*

- i) The funds from the regular budget are primarily intended to fulfill the Union's intrinsic institutional responsibilities as a UN specialized agency. They will be used for the organization of development conferences, reinforcement of human resource development, and provision of specific assistance to countries, formulation of projects and other similar activities.
- ii) The benefits from ITU organized TELECOM exhibitions and Fora are to be channeled for development. The BDT could raise funds from such events by providing opportunities for interested exhibitors to reach clients in the form of publicity, sponsorship or the launching of pilot projects for demonstration.
- iii) The UNDP is the principal traditional source of funds for technical co-operation of the ITU. Unfortunately, this source has been declining over the years, especially when measured in constant dollars. The reasons for decline are the change of UNDP policy and the reduction of the overall program. **Strong corrective action needs to be taken to reverse this trend.** Quick adjustments need to be made to the changing policy of UNDP and the host countries. BDT should be more responsive to the requirements of its client countries. Bureaucratic red tape should be avoided. Tailor made, timely and cost-effective services should be offered in order to obtain projects.
- iv) Another major source of funds for the BDT program are bilateral funds, foundations, the private sector and increasingly the beneficiary countries themselves. These sources of funds are the largest and so far relatively untapped. The BDT should be competitive, it should also demonstrate a clear value-added to justify its intervention. For example, its ability to mount a multinational team, its perceived neutrality and its long experience of project execution in developing countries can be used as a distinguishing asset. In all cases **there must be clear incentives to attract partners**. The operations of the BDT should be perceived as efficient, transparent and clearly unbiased.

The BDT is conceived as a non-profit and partly self-financing organization. It is also called upon to explore different methods to mobilize significant resources for telecom development to bridge the information network gap that continues to widen. The expenses incurred by the BDT both at headquarters and in the field could thus increase or decrease, depending on the volume of projects it undertakes to execute.

It is therefore necessary that the expenditure of the BDT is continuously monitored and its productivity enhanced so as **not to incur any deficit between two Plenipotentiary Periods** in carrying out its mission.

That is why it is important to **develop new and innovative ways to "stretch the dollar"** so as to trigger as many development activities as possible. A number of ways can be envisaged:

- *Extensive use of expertise from developing countries to other developing ones (TCDC)¹ as this system is less costly and could be more easily tailored to the needs of many developing countries.*
- *Use of volunteer professional reinforcement staff for field activities covering when possible only their out of pocket expenses.*
- *Provide opportunities for graduate students, and young professionals to undertake their research and dissertation case studies or the commencement of their careers in the developing countries.*
- *Establish twining and other standing arrangements for the provision of expertise and other technical support with institutions such as universities, training centers, and research institutes, in the form of retention so as to reduce fixed costs.*
- *Mobilize field personnel to identify a large number of projects in such areas as operation, maintenance and management so as to obtain maximum revenue from existing installations.*

The bottom line is that all four sources of funds are only available potentially. None of them, even the level of the regular budget can be taken for granted. The BDT should be highly enterprising to secure the funds it needs by competing with other bodies.

5. Key Success Factors of the BDT

In order to be successful the BDT must be customer driven. It should identify the true needs of its clients and must adhere strictly to a few key guide lines:

Operate under the principle that true and sustainable telecom development can only be achieved by recognizing that each country is responsible for its own development.

¹ TCDC - Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries

The motivation for the development of a country can only come from within. It cannot be imported and much less imposed. Nevertheless, external assistance is often necessary and desirable, but should be accepted only when it is geared to create self-reliance and confidence. On the other hand, the country should have a clear and relatively stable regulatory telecommunications policy in order to attract investors as long term partners for mutual benefit. Similarly, the telecom entity should be operated efficiently and run as a business, irrespective of its ownership.

Encourage telecommunication co-operation at the regional level

The development of telecommunications is a costly undertaking. It is in the interest of countries to co-operate in the use of facilities such as training and research centers, the preparation of common specifications and the joint procurement of equipment in order to benefit from economy of scale etc. One must also recognize the differing needs of the various regions. This would require that the **ITU regional and area offices blend effectively with the regional economic and telecommunication groupings and political organizations** such as the Economic Commissions, OAU, Arab League, OAS, EEC, PATU, CITEL, ASETA, CTU, APT just to mention a few.

Establish priorities for its activities on the basis of need and effective use of resources.

The BDT must **establish priorities in order to be effective**. Among the developing countries, the highest priority in the allocation of BDT resources needs to be given to Africa, the island countries of the Caribbean, and the South Pacific region.

The countries of Eastern and Central Europe as well as the republics in the CIS also merit priority attention, particularly at this time in their transition towards a market economy.

The development experience and know-how that has been acquired by the Asian and Latin American developing countries should be mobilized to act as a locomotive for South-South co-operation.

Finally, the universal service that has been achieved by the industrialized countries at such a great cost should continue to be monitored in order to ensure that current policies of privatization and competition will not disadvantage certain segments of their population in the future.

Use its competitive advantages to provide better service

The BDT could have an incomparable wealth of information for providing advice and operational support as it is the principal global organization that compiles an updated database on the state of the world's network, particularly that of the developing countries.

The BDT is perceived as strictly neutral in the provision of its advisory services. **It is important to have transparency in the undertakings of the BDT** in order to confirm this perception thus permitting acceptability by all parties.

The fact that its staff is multinational, recruited on a world-wide basis, gives it a diversity of cultures and a variety of experiences that enables it to understand and effectively contribute to satisfy the needs and aspirations of the Members of the Union.

Hire and maintain diverse top caliber staff

BDT is to provide leadership and act as a catalytic agent to unleash a flow of significant investment for development. Its most precious asset to assume such a distinctive role is its staff. Hence it must recruit only top caliber staff with diverse backgrounds in specialization and experience. In addition to engineers, economists, financiers, lawyers and other development oriented personnel are needed for headquarters and the field. The staff should be motivated with appropriate professional and other incentives. The talent of existing staff should be duly recognized to take initiatives and participate in the management of the program. Performance evaluation must be introduced in order to measure productivity. In the competitive environment of telecommunications, the BDT must earn its place by doing better than others. It cannot afford to be yet another bureaucracy.

6. Action Plan

This is an outline of the planned priority action items divided into two time frames:

- a) short term (1993-1994)
- b) medium term (1995-1998)

The actual plan is to be elaborated in close consultation with the Strategic Policy and Planning Unit and the Co-ordination Committee of the ITU, the staff of the BDT and other interested parties.

- a) Short term action plan culminating in the World Development Conference in 1994

In addition to carrying out activities related to the mission as discussed above, the following actions may be highlighted:

Establish a Development Advisory Board (DAB):

Consult with the Secretary-General, the Members, organizations and other interested parties (first quarter 93)

Take aggressive action to reverse the trend of the decline of funds from UNDP and other sources:

- analyze cause of decline
- mount programming missions using field personnel and other staff specially recruited for the purpose
- be more responsive to the new policies introduced by the funding institutions (early 1993)

Revisit the current structure of the BDT, fine-tune it for efficient operation and give a renewed sense of purpose and mission to the staff in headquarters and the field:

- *consult with the staff of the BDT and others of the General Secretariat*
- *obtain views of the Members and other development partners (early 1993)*

Proceed with the regionalization scheme of the BDT in a pragmatic manner, while carrying out a comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of the scheme:

- *study the current practice of other UN bodies for effective collaboration*
- *consult with host administrations, have a comprehensive discussion with field staff (1993 through 1994)*

Elaborate a strategic plan with measurable goals for the development of Telecommunications world-wide, including a thorough review of the role of the ITU and the structure of its development Sector:

- *obtain views of the DAB, associate development partners use internal and external experts (mid 1994)*

Prepare and conduct the World Development Conference (WDC) at the highest level:

-Along with the environment, telecommunications was the key element capable of bringing the world together. Therein lies the importance of WDC as we approach the new century.

- carry out extensive consultation and mobilize all parties (governments, operators, industry, consulting firms, users, academia) to contribute ideas and proposals*
- *establish a think-tank to deliberate on the major issues*
- *establish a task force for organizational and other matters*
- *invite the newly established World Telecommunication Advisory Council to make a submission to the Conference*
- *disseminate the conclusions and decisions of the WDC to all parties and also obtain instructions and resources as appropriate from the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference (beginning 1993 to last half of 1994)*

b) Medium term action plan 1995 - 1998

Carry out the work programme decided upon by the WDC in accordance with the agreed time frame. This would include inter alia :

- Compile and analyze different policy and regulatory options so that the Members can choose the most appropriate scheme that fits their situation and thus create the correct environment to attract investment for developing their networks and services.
- Focus attention and encourage entities to invest in human resources development by elaborating manpower plans and providing training not only in technical but also management fields.
- Collaborate as needed with Members, operators, user groups, development institutions and the private sector in the formulation of plans, the mobilization of investment and the installation, operation and maintenance of networks.
- Organize development conferences, seminars, sponsor studies and research activities to respond to the specific needs and aspirations of countries and regions.

7. Conclusion

The creation of the BDT testifies to the willingness of the Members to tackle telecommunication development collectively as a fundamental function of the Union. The scope of action of the BDT is global. Its function is the promotion of telecommunications by playing a leading catalytic role.

The major activity in the immediate future is the convocation of the first World Development Conference which will set the goals for telecommunication development throughout the world, and also chart the means of achieving them and give the necessary directives to the BDT.

I intend to work collegially with the Secretary-General, other members of the Co-ordination Committee and the staff of the other Sectors. I shall act as a team leader of the staff of the BDT to develop, advocate and implement favorable telecommunication policies that will enhance the growth of the global telecommunications network and services. To this end, I shall do my best to promote co-operation and the spirit of partnership among all interested parties for bigger and better opportunities for all.

I recognize that the mission of the Telecommunications Development Bureau is difficult and constitutes a tremendous challenge. There is at present a world wide economic recession. The BDT operates under serious budgetary constraints, the technical co-operation program has been declining over the years. More than 30% of the staff positions are frozen. There is also the question of image building and the winning of confidence of development partners.

All of this will take time and will require determination and imaginative approach to find solutions. Given my commitment to the issues of development, proven leadership in this field and with the collaboration of the Members, on whom I count, I am convinced that I can carry out this mission successfully.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 35-E

24 November 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Canada

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

I. Introduction

Canada supports the recommendations of the High Level Committee (H.L.C.) and the draft texts elaborated by the Drafting Group for the revision of the Nice Constitution and Convention. These changes, which were approved by consensus by representatives from 21 Administrations comprising a balanced cross-section of the overall ITU membership, constitute an essential step in empowering the ITU to adapt itself on a continuing basis to meet the challenges of the rapidly changing telecommunication environment.

The specific Canadian proposals, which are outlined below, are intended to clarify or add precision to a small number of the Drafting Group proposals. On some general issues, comments are made in support of H.L.C. recommendations.

It will be an imposing but manageable challenge to finish the work of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference in the limited time available. It is, therefore, important to ensure that the main H.L.C. recommendations, which require changes to the Constitution and Convention, are approved at the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, with questions of secondary importance left for the next regular Plenipotentiary Conference in Kyoto in 1994. It would be advisable for the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference to approve by Resolution interim arrangements to facilitate a smooth and efficient transition into the new structures which will be approved by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference.

Canada pledges its cooperation in working with other delegations to ensure the success of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference.

II. Proposals

CAN/35/1

Canada proposes that the draft texts elaborated by the Drafting Group for the revision of the Nice Constitution and Convention be used as the basis for the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference deliberations.

The other specific Canadian proposals are as follows:

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

1. The Radio Regulations Board (RRB)

Canada expects that the work of the Voluntary Group of Experts (VGE) will lead to a substantial simplification of the ITU Radio Regulations.

CAN/35/2

Even if the current rather complex Radio Regulations remain, however, Canada supports the establishment of a nine-member part-time Radio Regulations Board (RRB) to replace the current five-member full-time International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB). An RRB will be required to deal with the small number of questions involving difficult interpretations of the Radio Regulations. The rest of the work, including assistance to Administrations and organization of technical seminars, can be delegated to the elected Director and the Radiocommunication Bureau with neither loss of effectiveness nor quality. The current system, with the IFRB Secretariat being managed by five elected members, does not result in effective and efficient management of the Secretariat staff, nor does it allow full advantage to be taken of their talents.

A nine-member Board will provide for more balanced representation than under the current five-member system. A nine-member part-time Board will provide substantial cost savings, although any changes should not be based on financial considerations alone.

CAN/35/3

Canada supports proposals, if other Administrations consider this advisable, to make more precise the impartiality of RRB members and the obligation of individual RRB members not to participate in the consideration of questions in which they might appear to have a conflict of interest and not to participate on national delegations to ITU meetings and conferences.

2. Division of responsibility between the Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors¹

In the Report of the H.L.C., significant changes to the organization of work currently carried out by the CCIR and CCITT were recommended through the establishment of the new Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors (Recommendations Nos. 36 and 37). The Standardization Sector's work would deal with the interoperability of national and international networks, including protocols and common interfaces. The Radiocommunication Sector's work would deal with the harmonized use of the radio-frequency spectrum and orbit resources, including the application of the Radio Regulations. Matters dealing with the avoidance and amelioration of interference between radiocommunication stations and radiocommunication services would be dealt with in the Radiocommunication Sector. In order to ensure that this function is clearly reflected in the description of duties of the respective Sectors, and in order to effect several editorial changes to the draft text, it is proposed that Article 5A of the draft Convention be amended as follows:

¹ Recommendations Nos. 36-39 of the H.L.C. Report and CV116I-116S, CV122G-122L of the draft texts.

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

NOC CV116K (2) The study of the above questions shall, subject to No. 116S below, focus on the following:

CAN/35/4

MOD CV116L

- a) harmonious and efficient use of the radio-frequency spectrum in terrestrial and space radiocommunications (including the geostationary orbit);

CAN/35/5

ADD CV116LA

- b) the technical conditions to avoid harmful interference between radiocommunication stations;

CAN/35/6

MOD CV116M

- ~~b)~~c) technical characteristics and performance of radiocommunication systems for transmission and reception;

CAN/35/7

MOD CV116N

- ~~e)~~d) operation of radiocommunication stations;

CAN/35/8

(MOD) CV116O

- ~~d)~~e) radiocommunication aspects of distress and safety matters.

H.L.C. Recommendations Nos. 38 and 39 are based on the need for flexibility and regular review of the interworking arrangements and boundary between the Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors. In describing the basic duties to be undertaken in the two Sectors, it would be desirable to establish principles or guidelines for the appropriate allocation of work between the new Sectors. Subsequent implementation may then progress on a logical and agreed foundation.

CAN/35/9

Consequently, Canada proposes that a Resolution be adopted by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference outlining specific principles which would govern the allocation of work between the Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors.

CAN/35/10

It is further proposed that the principles adopted in June 1992 by the meeting of the CCIR ad hoc Advisory Group on Strategic Review and Planning be used for the substance of this Resolution.

3. Structure of world radiocommunication conferences (WRCs)

The H.L.C. recommended the merging of radiocommunication-related activities into a single Sector, combining the current duties of the IFRB with most of the radiocommunication activities of the CCIR (Recommendation No. 56). In addition, it was recommended that these radiocommunication-related activities should be directed by world radiocommunication conferences (WRCs). While Canada supports these recommendations, some fine tuning is needed in the Drafting Group texts to facilitate the smooth functioning of WRCs.

The WRC, in addition to regulatory functions, will undertake two distinct "technical" functions, one related specifically to the work programme and organizational responsibilities of the Plenary Assembly, and the other directed towards the preparation of the technical and operational bases for the remaining WRC agenda items. Accordingly, it is suggested that the term "Technical Committee", to describe the body replacing the CCIR Plenary Assembly, be changed to avoid confusion with the former functions of Technical Committees established during WARC. It is proposed that all references to the "Technical Committee" be deleted, and be replaced by the term Radiocommunication Assembly in the appropriate paragraphs of the draft texts. (See proposals CAN/35/11 to CAN/35/41.) With this change, all references to the "Radio Regulations Committee" should be suppressed, for it would remain within the competence of future WRCs to determine the appropriate committee structure to deal with their respective agenda items.

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

**CAN/35/11
MOD CS85D**

- a) world and regional radiocommunication conferences; the world radiocommunication conferences shall normally include a ~~Radio Regulations Committee and a Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly;

ARTICLE 11B

Radiocommunication Conferences

CAN/35/12
MOD CS85K

1. A world radiocommunication conference may, ~~at its Radio Regulations Committee~~, partially or, in exceptional cases, completely revise the Radio Regulations and may deal with any question of a worldwide character within its competence and related to its agenda; its other duties, to be dealt with by its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly, are specified in Articles 4B and 5A of the Convention.

CAN/35/13
MOD CS85L

2. A world radiocommunication conference shall be convened every two years; however, following the application of the relevant provisions of the Convention, such a conference may not be convened or may be limited to matters to be dealt with by ~~either its Radio Regulations Committee or its Technical Committee~~ its Radiocommunication Assembly.

CAN/35/14
MOD CS85M

3. Decisions of radiocommunication conferences must in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution and the Convention. Furthermore, the decisions of the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference and the decisions of a regional radiocommunication conference must in all circumstances also be in conformity with the Administrative Regulations. When adopting Resolutions and Decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting Resolutions and Decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION I

ARTICLE 2

Other Conferences

CAN/35/15
MOD CV10

2. The second world radiocommunication conference may be cancelled or limited to matters to be dealt with by ~~either its Technical Committee or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ its Radiocommunication Assembly, and a second telecommunication standardization conference may be convened:

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 4B

World Radiocommunication Conference

CAN/35/16
MOD CV109G

1. In accordance with No. 85L of the Constitution, a world radiocommunication conference shall be convened to consider specific radiocommunication matters. A world radiocommunication conference shall deal at its ~~Radio Regulations Committee~~ with those items which are included in its agenda adopted in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Article. It shall deal at its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly only with radiocommunication matters specified in Nos. 109S through 109W and Article 5A of this Convention.

CAN/35/17
MOD CV109H

2. (1) ~~In relation to matters to be considered by its Radio Regulations Committee, the~~ The agenda of a world radiocommunication conference may include:

CAN/35/18
MOD CV109R

4. The ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference shall deal with and issue, as appropriate, recommendations on questions adopted pursuant to its own procedures or referred to the conference by the Plenipotentiary Conference, any other conference, the Council or the Radio Regulations Board.

CAN/35/19
MOD CV109S

5. With regard to No. 109R above, the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of the conference shall:

CAN/35/20
MOD CV109X

6. The decisions of the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly on matters specified in Nos. 109R through 109V above will be part of the final results, but not part of the Final Acts of the Conference.

CAN/35/21
MOD CV109AA

(2) recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda of a future conference ~~relating to matters to be considered by its Radio Regulations Committee~~ and give its views on such agendas for at least a four-year cycle of radiocommunication conferences and an estimate of the financial implications;

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

CAN/35/22
MOD CV116I

1. Radiocommunication Study Groups are set up by the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference.

CAN/35/23
MOD CV116J

2. (1) The Radiocommunication Study Groups shall study questions and prepare draft recommendations on the matters referred to them in accordance with the provisions in Article 4B of this Convention. These draft recommendations shall be submitted to a world radiocommunication conference for approval by its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly, or between two such conferences by correspondence to Administrations in accordance with procedures adopted by the Conference. Recommendations approved in either manner shall have equal status.

CAN/35/24
MOD CV116R

4. Each Study Group shall prepare for the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference a report indicating the progress of work, the recommendations adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure contained in No. 116J and any draft new or revised recommendation for consideration by the conference.

ARTICLE 5B

Radiocommunication Bureau

CAN/35/25
MOD CV116Z

- b) participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in the deliberations of the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of the radiocommunication conferences and of the Radiocommunication Study Groups. The Director shall make all necessary preparations for radiocommunication conferences and meetings of the Radiocommunication Sector in consultation with the General Secretariat in accordance with No. 83A above and, as appropriate, with the other Sectors of the Union, and with due regard for the directives of the Council in carrying out these preparations;

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7E

Conduct of Business of Study Groups

CAN/35/26
MOD CV128AI

1. The World Radiocommunication Conference at its ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly, the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference and the World Telecommunication Development Conference shall normally appoint a Chairman and one Vice-Chairman of each Study Group. If the workload of any Study Group requires, they shall appoint such additional Vice-Chairmen as they feel necessary for such Study Group or Groups. In appointing Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, particular consideration shall be given to the requirements of competence, equitable geographical distribution and the need to promote more efficient participation by the developing countries. If, in the interval between two conferences of the Sector concerned, a Study Group Chairman is unable to carry out his duties and only one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, then such a Vice-Chairman shall take the Chairman's place. In the case of a Study Group for which more than one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, the Study Group at its next meeting shall elect a new Chairman from among such Vice-Chairmen and, if necessary, a new Vice-Chairman from among the members of the Study Group. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman if one of the Vice-Chairmen is unable to carry out his duties during that period.

CHAPTER II

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

ARTICLE 9

Invitation and Admission to Radiocommunication Conferences When There is an Inviting Government

CAN/35/27
MOD CV143

(2) The Secretary-General shall invite those entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D above to participate in the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of the World Radiocommunication Conference. Members of the Union should inform the recognized operating agencies of the invitation they have received to participate in this Radiocommunication Conference.

CAN/35/28
MOD CV153A

- e) representatives of other entities or organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D above to participate in the Radiocommunication Study Groups; they may only participate in the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of the World Radiocommunication Conference;

ARTICLE 10

Procedure for Convening or Cancelling World Conferences at the Request of Members of the Union or on a Proposal of the Council

CAN/35/29
MOD CV155Q

1. The procedures to be applied for convening a second world telecommunication standardization conference and fixing its place and exact dates and for cancelling the second world radiocommunication conference or limiting it to ~~either its Technical Committee or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ its Radiocommunication Assembly are set forth in the following provisions.

CAN/35/30
MOD 164A

3. (1) Any Member of the Union wishing to have a second world radiocommunication conference cancelled or limited only to ~~either its Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ its Radiocommunication Assembly, shall so inform the Secretary-General. On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Members, the Secretary-General shall inform immediately all Members thereof by the most appropriate means of telecommunication, asking them to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.

CAN/35/31
MOD CV164B

(2) If a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with No. 29 of this Convention, agree to the proposal, the Secretary-General shall so inform immediately the Members by the most appropriate means of telecommunication and the conference shall be cancelled or, as appropriate, limited to ~~either its Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ its Radiocommunication Assembly.

CAN/35/32
MOD CV165

4. The procedures indicated in Nos. 157 to 164B above, with the exception of No. 164A, shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene a second world telecommunication standardization conference or to cancel a second radiocommunication conference or limit it only to ~~either its Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ its Radiocommunication Assembly is initiated by the Council.

ARTICLE 15

Credentials for Conference

CAN/35/33
MOD CV193A

10. A Member or an authorized entity or organization intending to send a delegation or representatives to a telecommunication standardization conference, a telecommunication development conference or the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference shall so inform the Director of the Bureau of the Sector concerned, indicating the name and function of the members of the delegation or of the representatives.

CHAPTER IV

Rules of Procedure

ARTICLE 25

Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Other Meetings

CAN/35/34
MOD CV260A

2. In addition to the committees below, a world radiocommunication conference shall include a ~~Technical Committee and a Radio Regulations Committee or only one of them~~ Radiocommunication Assembly, the terms of reference of which are contained in Article 4B above.

CAN/35/35
MOD CV265

A Plenipotentiary Conference, a radiocommunication conference ~~at its Radio Regulations Committee~~ or a world conference on international telecommunications shall appoint a Credentials Committee, the mandate of which shall be to verify the credentials of delegations to these conferences. This Committee shall report on its conclusions to the Plenary Meeting within the time specified by the latter.

CAN/35/36
MOD CV273

1. Committees, except the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference, shall be composed of the delegates of Members and the observers and representatives, referred to in Nos. 149, 152 and 153 of this Convention, who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

CAN/35/37
MOD CV273A

2. In addition to delegates, observers and representatives referred to in No. 273 above, the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly may be attended by representatives referred to in No. 153A of this Convention.

CAN/35/38
MOD CV311A

3. When a Member is not represented by an Administration in the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference, a world telecommunication standardization conference or a telecommunication development conference, the representatives of the recognized operating agencies of the Member concerned shall, as a whole, and regardless of their number, be entitled to a single vote, subject to the provisions of No. 128AE of this Convention. The provisions of Nos. 190 to 193 of this Convention concerning the transfer of powers shall apply to the above conferences.

CAN/35/39
MOD CV364

The texts of the Final Acts of a Plenipotentiary Conference, a radiocommunication conference or a world conference on international telecommunications shall be considered final when they have been approved at the second reading in Plenary Meeting. The texts of the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference shall not be issued in the Final Acts of that conference.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions

ARTICLE 26

Finances

CAN/35/40
MOD CV376

- a) entities or organizations referred to in No. 375 above and participating in the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in the Telecommunication Development Sector, or in the ~~Technical Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference and its Study Groups, shall share in defraying the expenses of the Sector in which they have agreed to participate; in this respect they shall freely chose from the scale in No. 368 above their class of contribution for defraying the Sector expenses with the exception of the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 unit classes reserved for Members of the Union, and shall inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen; this exception does not apply to the Development Sector; they may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them; the amount of the contribution per unit payable by them towards the expenses of each Sector concerned shall be fixed at 1/5 of the contributory unit of Members of the Union. These contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest in accordance with the provisions of No. 374 above;

CAN/35/41
MOD CV377

- b) an entity or organization referred to in No. 375 above participating in the ~~Radio-Regulations Committee~~ Radiocommunication Assembly of a world radiocommunication conference, a telecommunication development conference (if this entity or organization is not a member of the Telecommunication Development Sector), or a world conference on international telecommunications, shall share in defraying the expenses related thereto, except those international organizations which are exempted by the Council, subject to reciprocity; to this effect, they shall freely choose from the scale in No. 368 above their class of contribution for defraying conference expenses, with the exception of the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 unit classes reserved for Members of the Union, and shall inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen; the latter exception does not apply to telecommunication development conferences; they may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them. The amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the expenses shall be fixed by dividing the total amount of the budget of the conference in question by the total number of units contributed by Members as their share of Union expenses. The contributions

shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest from the sixtieth day following the day on which accounts are sent out, at the rates fixed in No. 374 above;

4. The Council

Canada supports H.L.C. Recommendation No. 17 calling for the Council to focus more of its attention on broad policy issues. To reflect this, the Drafting Group, in the draft texts (CS70-77, particularly CS73 and 75A, and CV31-74, particularly CV45D, 46, 60B and 60C), has strengthened the role of the Council. Although some further strengthening, and simplifying of the statement of the Council's duties, should be undertaken at the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, the major task should be left for Kyoto in 1994, which will have before it the recommendations of the Working Group established by Council at its 47th session to review the structure and functioning of the Council.

Canada recognizes that a number of Members would prefer a system that would provide a greater rotation of membership on the Council. In paragraph 6.2 of Chapter IV, the H.L.C. stated that it had examined a number of proposals, "including rotation of all Members, or creation of a permanent membership category for some Members and rotation within other categories, as exists in some other UN executive bodies", but had only been able to reach consensus on the status quo. It is unlikely that the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, in the limited time available, will fare any better on this question.

CAN/45/42

Canada recommends that the Council's Working Group request the Secretariat to prepare a report on the system used in other UN executive bodies. As long as the current system prevails, more emphasis should be placed on reaching agreement on regional slates providing for a greater degree of rotation of Council membership.

5. The ITU and the press

Canada proposes the following amendments to the draft Convention:

CHAPTER IV (CV)

Rules of Procedure

ARTICLE 25

Rules of the Procedure of Conferences and Other Meetings

CAN/35/43

MOD CV366A

2. The press and the public may, to the extent practicable, be present at the conference in accordance with ~~the guidelines approved by the meeting of Heads of Delegations referred to in No. 246 above~~ arrangements made by the Secretary-General. The presence of the press and the public shall in no way disturb the normal conduct of the work of the meeting.

Reasons: The Drafting Group text makes the presence of the press and public subject to "the guidelines approved by the meeting of Heads of Delegations" held the first morning of the conference. For practical reasons, the press and public have to know in advance what the arrangements will be.

6. Number of terms of elected officials

In the interest of greater rotation, Canada favours all elected officials, including the members of the Radio Regulations Board, being limited to two terms. The first term of the Director of the BDT (1993-94) should not count as part of the two terms.

CHAPTER I (CV)

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

ADD
CAN/35/44
MOD CV6F

- Elected Officials

1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election once ~~{twice}~~ only.

ADD
CAN/35/45
MOD CV6M

- Members of the Radio Regulations Board

1. The members of the Radio Regulations Board shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election and shall remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election, once ~~{twice}~~ only.

7. Entry into force and amendment procedures

Canada supports the Drafting Group texts, namely a return to the fixed-date entry into force. If unchanged, the Nice Constitution and Convention would create a "strait-jacket" which would be practically impossible to come into force or amend. This would not be in the interest of Members since the rapidly changing environment will require continuing adaptation of the Constitution and Convention. Canada supports the retention of the last sentences in CS206 and CV422, which are in square brackets in the Drafting Group texts.

CHAPTER IX (CS)

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 44

Provisions for Amending this Constitution

**CAN/35/46
MOD CS206**

6. Any amendments to this Constitution adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the Conference between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Constitution and the amending instrument. {Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.}

CHAPTER VII (CV)

Arbitration and Amendment

ARTICLE 35

Provisions for Amending this Convention

**CAN/35/47
MOD CV422**

6. Any amendments to this Convention adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the Conference between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Convention and the amending instrument. {Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.}

8. Rules of Procedure and provisions concerning credentials

CAN/35/48

Revision of the Rules of Procedures, and consideration of removing the Rules of Procedure and provisions concerning credentials from the Convention and placing them in separate documents which can be revised at Plenipotentiary Conferences, should be left to Kyoto in 1994.



Documents of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992)

Document No. 36

Not available

Pas disponible

No disponible



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 37-E
25 November 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

ELECTION TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

I have pleasure in annexing hereto the statement which Mr. Ahmed LAOUYANE (Tunisia), candidate for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT), is submitting to the Conference pursuant to the request made by the Administrative Council at its 47th session.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

PERMANENT MISSION OF TUNISIA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AND
SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AT GENEVA

The Permanent Mission of Tunisia at Geneva presents its compliments to the General Secretariat of the International Telecommunication Union and, further to its letter RE/E/APP.92 No. 1015 of 17 August 1992, has the honour to transmit herewith the written programme statement of Mr. Ahmed LAOUYANE, candidate for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT).

The Permanent Mission of Tunisia at Geneva takes this opportunity to reiterate to the International Telecommunication Union the assurances of its highest consideration.

(seal)

Geneva, 24 November 1992

International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nations
1211 Geneva 20

PROGRAMME STATEMENT
BY
Mr. Ahmed LAOUYANE (Tunisia)
Candidate for the post of Director of the BDT

Ahmed LAOUYANE¹
Head of the Policies, Strategies and
Programming Department of the BDT (ITU)

PROGRAMME OF THE BDT FOR 1993-1994 AND BEYOND

Introduction

Since its inception in 1865, the ITU has survived all the vicissitudes and all the geopolitical and technical upheavals to which mankind has been subjected, and has emerged renewed and invigorated from each successive Plenipotentiary Conference because it has always known how to adapt. Now the APP-92 is required to make the necessary structural and functional changes to enable the ITU to carry out its mission efficiently and to continue to play a leading role in the organization and development of world telecommunications.

The H.L.C. recommendations relating to the Development Sector will, if adopted by the APP, open up new horizons and opportunities made possible by the new, positive and committed attitude of Member countries with regard to the Union's development function. This approach seeks to reconcile two hitherto divergent families of interest and schools of thought (multilateralism and solidarity on the one hand, bilateralism and economic interest on the other).

In adopting these changes the ITU will strengthen its legitimacy, credibility and competence in the development field. In adopting the vertical structure proposed by the H.L.C. for the three Sectors (development, standardization and radiocommunication), the APP will give development its formal seal of approval as one of the Union's three main functions. However, this tripartite structure should not make the BDT the Bureau of the developing countries. To avoid that risk, there must be close synergy between the three Sectors, whose activities concern all ITU members: hence the need to establish horizontal lines of collaboration and mutual support between all three Sectors within a coordinated overall strategic plan.

The purpose of the H.L.C. proposals is also to improve the efficiency of the services which the ITU provides. In the present environment, that goal cannot be met without the active participation of the telecommunication Sector's leading economic agents and operators. Thus the PRIVATE SECTOR will be called upon to play an essential role in the activities of the Development Sector, as it does in the other two Sectors.

In calling for a collegiate effort and for cooperation with the leading national, regional and international development and investment agencies, the H.L.C. is inviting the BDT to emphasize its role as a catalyst for development, with responsibility for promoting the coordination and harmonization of different forms of action so that **"all the wheels of progress turn in the same direction"**. The challenge to the BDT management is to spell out and promote that catalytic role.

¹ Mr. Ahmed Laouyane (Tunisia), candidate for the post of Director of the BDT.

PLAN OF ACTION

or

How to succeed?

By a continual process of MOVING FORWARD, EVALUATING and applying the necessary CORRECTIVE MEASURES. It should be noted that the BDT was grafted somewhat hastily by the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference onto an institution which had previously focussed on technical and regulatory matters. Thanks to the diligence and determination of both the Administrative Council and the Secretary-General, the graft will have become the third branch of the ITU tree by the time the Kyoto Plenipotentiary Conference is held in 1994, marking the end of a protracted debate which began when many newly independent countries joined the Union, essentially at the Montreux Conference in 1965.

In creating the Independent Commission, the Nairobi Conference took a significant step towards the adoption of a global approach towards technical cooperation and development. Such an approach calls upon both the industrialized and the developing countries to take the action required to correct the imbalance in the distribution of telecommunications throughout the world.

The fact that the Centre for Telecommunications Development (CTD), set up in 1985 on the recommendation of the Independent Commission to remedy the situation, failed to achieve very substantial results may be attributed to the ambiguity of its mandate and statute, as well as to other deficiencies which could easily have been overcome. However, compared to similar institutions such as IPDC (UNESCO), the CTD has no reason to be ashamed!

The BDT, in which the CTD has recently been incorporated, has been given mandate and statutes that are clearly spelled out in the Constitution. It has also been provided with a requisite minimum of regular budgetary resources, and its experienced and highly qualified staff are a major asset. These are grounds for optimism and should therefore encourage perseverance and vigilance in MOVING STEADILY FORWARD along the chosen path, enhancing the BDT's efficiency by making optimum use of available skills and resources, thus creating the DYNAMICS of development.

A. STRUCTURES

The provisional structure of the BDT, as decided by the Administrative Council at its 45th session (Document 6967), is now in place but it will have to be closely scrutinized, supplemented and adjusted in the light of developments and of the final decisions of APP-92.

1. Creation and convening of the Development Advisory Board (DAB) early in 1993

This should be done as quickly as possible and along the lines of H.L.C. Recommendations 33 and 34 (based on the CTD experience), in order to reactivate and amplify the CTD concept by involving the other potential partners and contributors once again, particularly those in the private sector.

2. BDT action groups* (early 1993)

Having regard to the decisions of APP-92, **discussions will have to be resumed** within the BDT action groups, in consultation with the Strategic Planning Unit, the Standardization and Radiocommunication Bureaux and the entire BDT staff, to secure greater commitment on the part of all the organs and staff to the BDT's objectives and mission, together with more concerted efforts and responsibilities, in particular through teamwork using the TEAM concept.

3. BDT strategic plan

A draft strategic plan with **measurable objectives** (global and regional objectives defined by the development conferences) has been drawn up for the BDT. It will need to be updated in the light of the decisions of APP-92 and the views of the Development Advisory Board, after which the BDT's structure, organization and functioning will have to be reviewed and adjusted accordingly.

4. Necessary adjustments

a. Strengthening of BDT skills

The skills of the BDT need to be strengthened and stabilized in both technical and eminently strategic fields such as policy, restructuring, privatization, legal affairs, franchise and partnership arrangements, regulation, economics, finance, marketing, business management, planning and drawing wherever possible on the expertise available in other organs (General Secretariat - Standardization - Radiocommunication). The BDT should be the **centre of excellence and undisputed world authority** on the above subjects.

b. Coordination of field activities

The decentralization of the staff of the regional divisions has affected coordination capacity at the divisional level. This situation should be remedied as soon as possible.

c. Regional presence

The regional presence and the corresponding work procedures should be consolidated in the light of the evaluation exercise now under way, the experience of other international agencies and the views of the host countries, the countries of the regions and areas concerned and the regional organizations. Coordination with regional and international organizations needs to be strengthened so that the regional offices become the main pivot for BDT activities in each region.

* GI: Network management - GII: Resource mobilization - GIII: Human resources management and development - GIV: Regional presence.

The possibility of establishing some form of BDT representation, on an economical basis, with the major development institutions (EEC, EBRD, World Bank, UNESCO, etc.) should be studied as part of the deployment of the Union's regional presence.

The regional presence should be strengthened by regrouping staff and appointing regional advisers on telecommunications policy and restructuring; the "cooperative networks" established under regional projects such as PANAFTTEL, EUROTTELDEV and MODARABTEL should also be reactivated, since they have proved to be extremely valuable.

d. Resource mobilization

The BDT's capacity and machinery for mobilizing resources, including contributions in kind, should be strengthened, improving on experience gained in the CTD as well as in the Special Voluntary Programme (voluntary contributions, affiliation system, contributions in kind, etc.); backup should also be provided for activities aimed at securing investment funding.

e. Special studies and support

The programme of activities of the Special Studies and Backstopping Unit should be redesigned to give the necessary priority to the following areas:

- formulation of development policies and strategies;
- preparation of guidelines on regulation, model contracts (franchise, licence, concession, partnership);
- development of standard guidelines for the preparation of bankable investment programme dossiers for securing funds and of invitations to tender, in consultation with the main financing agencies;
- preparation of handbooks on setting up network management centres;
- organization of working groups and study groups within the BDT.

f. Human resources

The Bureau's HRM/HRD network should be unified and made responsible for launching an intensive **commercial management practices** training programme.

g. Database and documentation - publications

The BDT database now being set up should be completed and expanded according to plan, so that it becomes a worldwide telecommunications database (development and performance indicators, investment and operating costs, reference documents on telecommunication legislation, regulations and policies).

A report on worldwide telecommunications development should be prepared and published before the end of 1993².

h. Telecommunications institute project

The possibility should be studied of creating an international telecommunications institute (or centre) for conducting development research and training development managers (outside financing).

B. PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES

1. Development conferences: follow-up

The first cycle of regional and world development conferences, together with their preparation, organization and follow-up mechanisms, should be continued and brought to a full conclusion, so that the Kyoto Plenipotentiary Conference (1994) can evaluate progress and make the necessary arrangements for this fundamental activity, upon which all the different BDT programmes hinge. The success of the Conferences held at Harare (1990) for Africa, Prague (1991) for Europe, Acapulco (1992) for the Americas and the Caribbean, and Cairo (1992) for the Arab States has been encouraging in that respect. The Conference for Asia and the Pacific (Singapore, May 1993) is now being prepared. However, *complementarity between the programmes of those conferences and of the TELECOM FORA should be optimized.*

The **follow-up** activities arising from implementation of the decisions taken and of the special programmes identified by the development conferences are the subject of a detailed programme which was considered by the Administrative Council at its 47th session (1992) and for which budget adjustments have been made. The programme is being executed and is making satisfactory headway.

2. First World Development Conference (W-TDC/94)

The first World Telecommunications Development Conference organized by the BDT will be a historic landmark for the ITU. Since the publication of *"The Missing Link"* and the *Arusha Declaration*, major technological developments and geopolitical changes have brought mankind, with high expectations, to the threshold of the global information society. No effort must therefore be spared to ensure that the world network is not only globally **interconnected** but also **accessible** to all. Such an instrument cannot but foster greater understanding and socio-economic and cultural well-being for all.

² Such reports on the different regions are published for regional development conferences.

On the eve of the 21st century, an unevenly advancing world in which three quarters of the population are excluded and neglected is no longer tolerable. Hence the importance of the first World Development Conference, which will offer an exceptional opportunity for political debate of the very highest standard to take place at a very high level on broad principles such as *"the right of all to communication"* (an idea by which the Secretary-General sets great store) and *"network interconnectivity"*. The Conference might even ask for such topics to figure on the agenda of major United Nations General Assembly bodies such as the ECOSOC, on the same footing as the environmental issue.

The first World Development Conference will undoubtedly be of crucial importance to the BDT. Its preparation, which has already begun, will therefore be pursued with the utmost care and in a spirit of great open-mindedness; in addition to our usual partners, **prominent world figures** and academics capable of giving the telecommunications world fresh impetus and a new vision will be consulted and involved in a **wide-ranging process of reflection**. The importance of the World Development Conference also lies in the fact that it is to provide guidelines for the BDT and decide on the latter's work programme for 1995-1998, including the creation of study groups on major subjects such as those suggested by the H.L.C.

The W-TDC/94 will examine the regional reports produced by the regional conferences, the report on the status of telecommunications in the world and, above all, questions relating to the liberalization of the sector, funding strategies and the harmonization of technologies. It will also attempt to refine the CATALYTIC role of the BDT. For the Conference to produce the desired impact, the **Press** will have to be closely involved and the Conference's decisions very widely disseminated.

3. Special programmes

The BDT's special programmes for assistance to the LDCs, the promotion of TCDC³, training fellowships, seminars, instructor training, short-term technical assistance missions, etc. have been coherently formulated in the light of the decisions of the regional conferences; there has been no delay in implementing them, and they are proving very successful. The same may be said of a large number of seminars and group training courses held with the assistance and technical or financial support of other bodies, specialized agencies or private industry. *The TCDC activities produce good results in all regions and should be encouraged to the full. As for the LDC programme, both the regional conferences and the Administrative Council agree on the priority to be accorded to ITU assistance in that context. A special programme is yet to be set up to enable the countries of Central and Eastern Europe to complete their TRANSITION successfully (using outside resources).*

³ Technical cooperation among developing countries.

4. Technical cooperation projects

There has been a decline this year in technical cooperation projects financed by UNDP and various funds-in-trust, owing both to the redeployment of personnel to the regional offices and to the new UNDP approach (national execution, programme approach, UNDP execution, subcontracting, etc.). **In order to remedy the situation, the elected Director of the BDT will have to take up his pilgrim's staff and embark on a vast campaign for mobilizing resources** so that the BDT can meet the Member countries' requirements for MULTILATERAL technical assistance, without which the other programmes, particularly those relating to investments, would not be viable, especially in the LDCs and other low-income countries (Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific) and in the Newly Independent States and countries undergoing transition in Central and Eastern Europe. It would be premature and highly detrimental to the region if projects such as PANAFTEL were to be allowed to die out.

Programming activities must therefore be energetically relaunched with UNDP and other development assistance funds, mobilizing the entire regional presence and headquarters staff for the purpose, and with all the support that the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General are able to give when they meet with the authorities of Member countries and with development agencies. The BDT will also have to hire outside consultants for this purpose.

5. Strategic development plans

Investment projects should be associated with strategic development plans prepared by high-level multidisciplinary missions (economist/financier, manager, planner) on the basis of the trends and objectives of national economic development plans (these are different from the traditional master plans). Strategic plans clearly spell out, inter alia:

- (a) political choices with regard to structure, legal and regulatory framework, management methods, tariffs and financing methods;
- (b) technological options for the various services;
- (c) political choices with regard to PERSONNEL matters;
- (d) GROWTH objectives of the basic public service, business services, rural networks and radio and television coverage;
- (e) technical, economic and financial PERFORMANCE objectives;
- (f) the most favoured types of cooperation and/or partnership agreements, etc.

6. Restructuring

Another major task awaiting the new Director of the BDT will be the setting up of a special programme, which could be called REFORMTEL, to provide assistance with regard to structural reforms designed to create the best possible conditions for accelerated telecommunications development in the developing countries. It could be financed jointly by the ITU, the World Bank, regional development banks and other bilateral and private programmes. It would be designed for a limited duration of six years and would cover the following activities:

- (a) *the provision of experts for the formulation of national policies, legal and regulatory frameworks and the general organization of the sector;*
- (b) *the establishment of a data and documentation bank for reference documents on policies, legal and regulatory texts and other documentation on licensing, franchising, concessions, privatization, etc.;*
- (c) *the preparation of guides or handbooks on major restructuring options and different processes and methods for liberalizing the sector;*
- (d) *the organization of local, subregional and regional symposia and seminars of the sort held at Tunis in 1992;*
- (e) *the intensive training of executive staff in commercial practices, including marketing.*

7. Consultative and round table meetings

Periodic consultation meetings should be organized with financing and development agencies to discuss funding strategies and methods in general, and round table meetings should be held at the national, subregional and regional levels to discuss technical assistance projects and investment programmes (meetings of donors). Such meetings already take place in connection with general national development programmes, but not for the main sectors. The BDT has been trying to remedy this shortcoming since the Geneva meeting (March 1991) and the Budapest round table meeting (1992).

Such an approach is essential in order to secure the 27 billion dollars a year⁴ needed for investment projects if the developing countries are to meet pending demand by the year 2000. This certainly does not mean that the BDT should be the compulsory channel for the resources to be mobilized. To be efficient, the meetings of donors will be organized within the framework of strategic development plans prepared according to the standards and specifications of the funding agencies.

8. Technology symposia

In close collaboration with the Standardization and Radiocommunication Bureaux and the telecommunications industry, periodic symposia should be organized on technological developments and methods for transferring, disseminating, acquiring and mastering new technologies, particularly through national and subregional R&D, industrialization or partnership projects. This has now become possible thanks to the globalization of telecommunications, the growing importance of the potential developing country market and the increasing availability in those countries of the **necessary** scientific and technical experts. The symposia themselves would be intended for specialists and would not be organized at the occasion of the development conferences.

⁴ World Bank estimate.

9. Regional symposia on telecommunications management

These should be organized with the operators of both North and South to exchange experience in telecommunications entities management, improve international traffic management, optimize return on investment and possibly envisage collaboration, assistance or partnership agreements.

10. 1995-1998 period

In the light of the work programme and guidelines laid down by the World Development Conference, having regard to such measures as may be decided by the Kyoto Plenipotentiary Conference and in the light of experience gained during the first cycle (1990-1994), the BDT will conduct the second cycle of regional and world development conferences with all the working groups and study groups planned for the 1995-1998 period. It will continue to promote and implement increasingly finely **targeted** programmes and projects which have a **multiplier** effect, particularly in relation to:

- assistance to disadvantaged countries (LDCs, ACP, NIS);
- restructuring, evaluation, adjustment, experience sharing;
- mobilization of resources for technical assistance and investments;
- network modernization, harmonization and expansion;
- human resources development, particularly for **management**;
- promotion of **North-South and South-South** cooperation.

CONCLUSION

THE UNION HAS COME A LONG WAY SINCE MONTREUX (1965), NAIROBI (1982) AND NICE (1989). IN TAKING THE COLLECTIVE AND COMMITTED DECISION TO MAKE **DEVELOPMENT** ONE OF ITS THREE BASIC MISSIONS, THE ITU HAS ACQUIRED ITS THIRD DIMENSION.

GIVEN THE HUGE AMOUNT OF FUNDING REQUIRED, OBJECTIVE ANALYSIS SHOWS THAT ONLY THROUGH COORDINATION AND COLLEGIATE COOPERATIVE WORK INVOLVING ALL THE PARTNERS CAN THE CHALLENGE BE MET.

THE BDT'S TASK IS NOT ONLY VAST AND VERY COMPLEX; IT IS ALSO VERY EXCITING. MUCH HAS BEEN ACHIEVED DURING THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF THE BDT'S EXISTENCE, AND THE BUREAU SHOULD BE FULLY OPERATIONAL IN TIME FOR THE KYOTO PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE (1994). HAVING HAD THE PRIVILEGE OF BEING VERY CLOSELY INVOLVED IN THESE CONTINUOUS CHANGES, MY VISION OF THE BDT AND ITS PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES MUST NECESSARILY BE ONE OF **CONSTRUCTIVE CONTINUITY**, WITH ADJUSTMENTS AND CONTINUOUS CHANGES BEING MADE AS AND WHEN THEY ARE REQUIRED.

IF I AM ELECTED DIRECTOR OF THE BDT WITH YOUR SUPPORT AND CONFIDENCE, I PROMISE YOU THAT I SHALL SPARE NO EFFORT TO MERIT THAT CONFIDENCE AND TO SEE TO IT THAT THE BDT FULFILS ITS MISSION SUCCESSFULLY AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF ALL ITS PARTNERS IN PROGRESS.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 38-E
25 November 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Republic of Singapore

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

- **Elected Officials**

SNG/38/1
MOD CV6F

1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election once ~~twice~~ only.

Reasons: Elected officials of the ITU should be eligible for re-election once only. Give the new fixed term of four years between Plenipotentiary Conferences, terms of office for these elected officials will accordingly be for a set period of time only.

There is a need to ensure that the ITU is staffed with dynamic leaders who will provide the necessary impetus to keep the ITU abreast of constant changes in the telecommunications environment.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

A fixed four-year term, with a maximum of eight years in office, will ensure that there is always new blood, but not at the expense of the requisite continuity in the ITU's projects and strategic plans.

SNG/38/2
MOD CV6J

5. If the post of a Director becomes unexpectedly vacant, the Council shall appoint a new Director at its next ordinary session ~~following the occurrence of such a vacancy~~. A Director so appointed shall serve until the date fixed by the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: Deleted words are redundant.

- **Members of the Radio Regulations Board**

SNG/38/3
MOD CV6M

1. The members of the Radio Regulations Board shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election and shall remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election, once ~~twice~~ only.

Reasons: The members of the Board should be eligible for re-election once only. Given the new fixed term of four years between Plenipotentiary Conferences, terms of office for these elected officials will accordingly be for a set period of time only.

There is a need to ensure that the new Radio Regulations Board is industrious and dynamic, particularly as the field of radiocommunications is experiencing such explosive growth at this time.

A fixed four-year term, with a maximum of eight years in office, will ensure that there is always new blood, but not at the expense of the requisite continuity in the work of the Board.

SECTION 2

ARTICLE 3

Council

SNG/38/4
(MOD) CV71A

- n) be responsible for effecting the coordination with all international organizations referred to in Articles 38 and 39 of the Constitution and to this end, ~~shall~~ conclude, on behalf of the Union, provisional agreements with the international organizations referred to in Article 39 of the Constitution, and with the United Nations in application of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union;

Reasons: Editorial amendment.

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 5

Radio Regulations Board

**CAN/38/5
(MOD) CV116E**

(1) The members of the Board shall elect from ~~their own members among themselves~~ a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman for a period of one year. Thereafter the Vice-Chairman shall succeed the Chairman each year and a new Vice-Chairman shall be elected. In the absence of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Board shall elect a temporary Chairman for the occasion from among its members.

Reasons: Editorial amendment.

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

**SNG/38/6
MOD CV116U**

7. A Radiocommunication Advisory Group shall provide guidance on the work of the Study Groups. It shall, *inter alia*, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations concerned with radiocommunication and with the Telecommunication Standardization and the Telecommunication Development Sectors. It shall be established by the Director and shall be composed of representatives from Administrations, entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D of this Convention and Chairmen of Study Groups; the Director should participate in its meetings and its meetings shall be open to all Members who wish to attend.

Reasons: It should be made clear that meetings of the Advisory Group are open to all Members who may wish to attend as observers.

SECTION 6

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 6A

Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups and Advisory Group

SNG/38/7
MOD CV122L

4. A Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group shall review priorities and strategies in the Union's standardization activities and progress in the implementation of the Sector's work programme and shall provide guidance on the work of the Study Groups; it shall, *inter alia*, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations concerned with telecommunications standardization and with the Radiocommunication and the Telecommunication Development Sectors. It shall be established by the Director and shall be composed of representatives from Administrations, entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D of this Convention and Chairmen of Study Groups; the Director should participate in its meetings and its meetings shall be open to all Members who wish to attend.

Reasons: It should be made clear that meetings of the Advisory Group are open to all Members who may wish to attend as observers.

SECTION 7

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 7C

Telecommunication Development Bureau and Advisory Board

SNG/38/8
MOD CV128P

3. The Director shall work collegially with the other elected officials in order to ensure that the Union's catalytic role in stimulating telecommunication development is strengthened and shall make the necessary arrangements with the Directors of the other Bureaux ~~concerned~~ for the convening of information meetings on the activities of the Sector concerned.

Reasons: The wording of H.L.C. Recommendation No. 31 indicates that the Director of the BDT is to work collegially with the Directors of the other two Bureaux. This interpretation appears to be borne out by the wording of No. CV128P above: "shall make the necessary arrangements with the Director of the Bureau concerned".

However, if the H.L.C. intended that the Director of the BDT should work collegially with all other elected officials, as is indicated in the second line of the text above, the proposed amendments would clarify that intention.

SNG/38/9
MOD CV128Q

4. At the request of the Members concerned, the Director, with the assistance of the Directors of the other ~~Sectors~~ Bureaux and, where appropriate, the Secretary-General, shall study and offer advice concerning their national telecommunication problems; where a comparison of technical alternatives is involved, economic factors may be taken into consideration.

Reasons: They are Directors not of the whole Sector but of the Bureau within that particular Sector.

SNG/38/10
MOD CV128S

6. A Telecommunication Development Advisory Board shall be established and chaired by the Director, ~~who shall appoint the members of that Board in consultation with the Secretary-General.~~ The Board shall be appointed by the Council upon the advice of the Secretary-General and shall be composed of individuals with particular interest and expertise in telecommunication development. The Board shall advise the Director on priorities and strategies in the Union's telecommunication development activities; it shall, *inter alia*, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations interested in telecommunication development. Its meetings shall be open to all Members who wish to attend.

Reasons: It is not necessary and in fact, not desirable that the Director both appoints and chairs the Board as it is then questionable whether the Advisory Board will be effective in fulfilling its function of giving the Director independent advice.

The Director would be in a good position to chair the Board. He will be able to guide the Board in its discussions and deliberations by providing valuable feedback on the problems and needs of the Development Sector.

For appointment of the Board, it is worthwhile to consider having the Council exercise this function upon the advice of the Secretary-General. This will give the Board the necessary status within the ITU and ensure its effectiveness in attracting high-calibre members.

It should be made clear that meetings of the Board are open to all Members who may wish to attend as observers.

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7D

Participation of Entities and Organizations Other Than Administrations in the Union's Activities

SNG/38/11
MOD CV128AC

5. The Secretary-General shall compile and maintain a list of all entities and organizations referred to in Nos. 128U to 128Y of this Convention that are authorized to participate in the work of each Sector. ~~The Secretary-General shall~~ and shall, at appropriate intervals, publish and distribute these lists to all Members and to the Bureau Directors ~~off from~~ the Sector concerned, who shall advise that entity of the action taken on its request.

Reasons: The words of CV128AH may be integrated into No. 128AC above.

The words "Director of the Sector" are misleading, as they are Directors of the Bureau within the Sector and not of the Sector as a whole.

SNG/38/12
SUP CV128AH

~~40:~~

Reasons: Delete, as the provision has been integrated into No. 128AC.

CHAPTER II

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

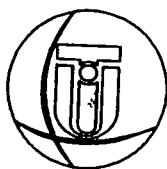
ARTICLE 15

Credentials for Conferences

SNG/38/13
MOD CV179

1. The delegation sent by a Member of the Union to a Plenipotentiary Conference, a radiocommunication conference at its Radio Regulations Committee (see No. 193A below) or a world conference on international telecommunications shall be duly accredited in accordance with Nos. 180 to 186 below.

Reasons: To correspond with the wording of CV265.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 39-E
8 December 1992
Original: French

COMMITTEE 3

Note by the Secretary-General

SITUATION OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CONFERENCE AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 1992

The budget of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP-92) was approved by the Administrative Council at its 46th session on the basis of the conditions of service in force at 1 January 1991.

I have the honour to submit herewith for consideration by the Budget Control Committee an updated budget of the Conference, taking account of additional costs resulting from the conditions of service in force in the United Nations common system at 30 November 1992, as well as estimated expenditure as at 30 November 1992.

The statement shows that total estimated expenditure for the Conference as at 30 November 1992 is about 200,000 Swiss francs below the budget approved by the Administrative Council, adjusted as at 30 November 1992.

The position of the Conference accounts will be updated at the next meeting of Committee 3.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex : 1

ANNEX

Situation of accounts for the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference on 30 November 1992

Items		Budget approved by the AC	Budget adjusted 30.11.92	Expenditure on 30.11.92		
				actual	commit. & estimated	total
- Swiss francs -						
Sub. I	Staff expenses					
11.101	-Salaries and related expenses	485.000	519.800		455.000	455.000
11.102	-Travel (recruitment)	60.000	60.000		10.000	10.000
11.103	-Insurance	5.000	5.000		5.000	5.000
	Sub-total I	550.000	584.800		470.000	470.000
Sub. II	Premises and equipment					
11.105	-Premises, furniture, machines	50.000	50.000		50.000	50.000
11.106	-Document production	65.000	65.000	25.165	39.835	65.000
11.107	-Supplies and overheads	40.000	40.000	6.324	33.676	40.000
11.108	-PTT	30.000	30.000	21.144	13.856	35.000
11.109	-Technical installations	10.000	10.000		5.000	5.000
11.110	-Sundry and unforeseen	10.000	10.000	6.300	3.700	10.000
	Sub-total II	205.000	205.000	58.933	146.067	205.000
Sub. III	Other expenses					
11.111	-Regional Seminars	120.000	120.000	25.822	9.178	35.000
11.112	-Final Acts of the Conference	30.000	30.000		30.000	30.000
	Sub-total III	150.000	150.000	25.822	39.178	65.000
Total, Section 11.1		905.000	939.800	84.755	655.245	740.000



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 40-E
30 November 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

1. Introduction

Algeria attaches importance to the future of the International Telecommunication Union and appreciates the excellent work accomplished by the High Level Committee (H.L.C.), whose recommendations tend on the whole to secure the Union's position as the pre-eminent standardization agency for telecommunications. The Union will continue to be the key authority for coordination of the use of telecommunications and a forum for discussion between telecommunication administrations, operators and industries.

Its efficient structures, particularly in the Development Sector, will enable the Union to set in motion appropriate aid programmes to meet the telecommunication needs of the developing countries, so that these countries may take their place in the international community through reliable networks.

Accordingly, Algeria shares the Member States' desire to provide the Union with an efficient structure capable of responding to users' needs resulting from a constantly changing environment.

2. Division of the Union's activities into Sectors

The Algerian Administration is in favour of dividing the Union's activities into Sectors, as recommended by the H.L.C.

Nevertheless, the organization, tasks and functioning of the Radiocommunication Sector need reviewing, in order to define them more clearly.

With regard to cooperation activities, the Development Sector must give special attention to the developing countries in general and the least developed countries in particular.

Assistance to those countries will take the form of projects to be finalized, with an order of priority, for which adequate budgets will be allocated.

Implementation of the projects by the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) will have to be rigourously monitored, and projects must be completed within the set time-frames.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

ALG/40/1

The impartiality and independence of the Board in the processing of requests from Members of the Union for access to the radio spectrum/orbit resource must be guaranteed.

Reasons: As the orbit/spectrum resource is limited, collegiate decision-making must be maintained, thereby ensuring equality of treatment.

ALG/40/2

The Telecommunications Development Bureau shall give priority in its work to the needs of the developing countries.

Reasons: To give the developing countries access to international telecommunications and enable them to develop their national economies through reliable telecommunication networks.

3. Elections

ALG/40/3

The Plenipotentiary Conference shall continue to elect the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General. It shall also elect the Directors of the Bureaus of the Sectors and the members of the Board. Every elected official shall be eligible for re-election once.

Reasons: The elected officials at the helm of the Union's organs must enjoy the confidence of the Plenipotentiary Conference, which is the supreme organ of the Union.

4. Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General

As the legal representative of the Union and thus bearing ultimate responsibility for the functioning of what is a specialized agency of the United Nations, the Secretary-General should have more extensive prerogatives than in the past.

ALG/40/4

The Secretary-General should have the means to ensure that human and financial resources and common facilities are used rationally.

He should also ensure, through the Coordination Committee, which he claims, that the purposes of the Union are fulfilled.

Reasons: Consolidate the authority of the Secretary-General, as the highest-ranking official of the Union.

ALG/40/5

The Deputy Secretary-General shall be responsible for management tasks to be identified and entrusted to him by the Secretary-General.

Reasons: The Deputy Secretary-General will relieve the Secretary-General of management tasks, thereby associating him more closely with the functioning of the Union.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 41-E

2 December 1992

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CONVOCAATION OF THE CONFERENCE

1. Members of the Union

In a letter dated 8 November 1991, the Members of the Union (with the exception of the Republic of South Africa) were invited by the Secretary-General to send a delegation to the Conference (No. 336 of the Convention).

The Members that have replied to date are listed in the Annex hereto.

2. United Nations and regional organizations (No. 337 of the Convention)

The United Nations and the following regional organizations have been invited by the Secretary-General to send observers to the Conference:

- African Postal and Telecommunications Union (UAPT)
- Arab Telecommunication Union (ATU) (replaced by the League of Arab States)
- Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT)*
- European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT)*
- Conference of Posts and Telecommunication Administrations of Central Africa (CAPTAC)*
- Inter-American Telecommunications Conference (CITEL)*
- Pan-African Telecommunication Union (PATU)*
- Regional Technical Committee for Telecommunications (COMTELCA)
- Caribbean Telecommunication Union (CTU)*
- European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI)
- ARABSAT

* Has accepted the invitation.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

- EUTELSAT*
- INMARSAT*
- INTELSAT*
- INTERSPUTNIK*

3. Specialized agencies of the United Nations (No. 338 of the Convention)

The following specialized agencies have been invited by the Secretary-General to send observers to the Conference:

- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)**
- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)*
- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)*
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)**
- International Development Association (IDA)
- International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)*
- International Maritime Organization (IMO)**
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)**
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)*
- Universal Postal Union (UPU)*
- World Health Organization (WHO)*
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)*

4. Liberation organizations

The liberation organizations, listed in Resolution No. 741 of the Administrative Council, have been informed of the holding of the Conference by the Secretary-General, who has reminded them that, under the terms of the Resolution, they may participate in any ITU meeting as observers.

The African National Congress has indicated its intention of attending the Conference.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

* Has accepted the invitation.

** Has replied, it will not be able to send an observer.

ANNEX

Members who have indicated their intention to attend the Conference

(as at 2 December 1992)

- X = has indicated its intention to attend the Conference
O = has stated that it will be unable to attend the Conference

Afghanistan	X
Albania	X
Algeria	X
Germany	X
Angola	X
Antigua and Barbuda	
Saudi Arabia	X
Argentina	X
Armenia	
Australia	X
Austria	X
Azerbaijan	
Bahamas	
Bahrain	X
Bangladesh	
Barbados	X
Belarus	X
Belgium	X
Belize	
Benin	X
Bhutan	X
Bolivia	X
Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Botswana	X
Brazil	X
Brunei Darussalam	X
Bulgaria	X
Burkina Faso	X
Burundi	X
Cambodia	O
Cameroon	X
Canada	X
Cape Verde	X
Central African Rep.	X
Chile	X
China	X
Cyprus	X
Vatican	X

Colombia	X
Comoros	X
Congo	X
Korea (Rep. of)	X
Costa Rica	
Côte d'Ivoire	X
Croatia	X
Cuba	X
Denmark	X
Djibouti	X
Dominican Rep.	
Egypt	X
El Salvador	
United Arab Emirates	X
Ecuador	X
Spain	X
Estonia	X
United States	X
Ethiopia	X
Fiji	X
Finland	X
France	X
Gabon	X
Gambia	X
Ghana	X
Greece	X
Grenada	
Guatemala	
Guinea	
Guinea-Bissau	
Equatorial Guinea	
Guyana	
Haiti	X
Honduras	X
Hungary	X
India	X
Indonesia	X
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	X
Iraq	
Ireland	X
Iceland	X
Israel	X
Italy	X
Jamaica	X
Japan	X
Jordan	X
Kenya	X
Kiribati	
Kuwait	X
Lao P.D.R.	
Lesotho	X
Latvia	X

Lebanon	X
Liberia	
Libya	X
Liechtenstein	
Lithuania	X
Luxembourg	X
Madagascar	X
Malaysia	X
Malawi	X
Maldives	
Mali	X
Malta	X
Morocco	X
Mauritius	X
Mauritania	X
Mexico	X
Moldova	X
Monaco	X
Mongolia	
Mozambique	X
Myanmar	
Namibia	O
Nauru	
Nepal	X
Nicaragua	
Niger	X
Nigeria	X
Norway	X
New Zealand	X
Oman	X
Uganda	
Uzbekistan	
Pakistan	X
Panama	X
Papua New Guinea	X
Paraguay	X
Netherlands	X
Peru	X
Philippines	X
Poland	X
Portugal	X
Qatar	X
Syria	
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	X
Romania	X
United Kingdom	X
Russia	X
Rwanda	X
San Marino	X
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	
Solomon	

Western Samoa	X
Sao Tome and Principe	X
Senegal	X
Sierra Leone	
Singapore	X
Slovenia	
Somalia	
Sudan	X
Sri Lanka	X
Sweden	X
Switzerland	X
Suriname	X
Swaziland	X
Tanzania	X
Chad	
Czech and Slovak Fed. Rep.	X
Thailand	X
Togo	X
Tonga	X
Trinidad and Tobago	X
Tunisia	X
Turkey	X
Ukraine	X
Uruguay	X
Vanuatu	O
Venezuela	X
Viet Nam	X
Yemen	X
Yugoslavia	X
Zaire	X
Zambia	X
Zimbabwe	X



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 42-E

1 December 1992

Original: English/
French/
Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Federal Republic of Germany

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Allocation of work between the Radiocommunication and the Standardization Sectors

1. The H.L.C. recommended the creation of new Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors. They recommended an initial division of work between the Sectors (Recommendation 37), noted that further changes would be necessary in future, recommended that the Sectors keep the position under review and make changes when necessary (Recommendation 38) and recommended that the terms of the Constitution and Convention should permit such change (Recommendation 39).

2. The Federal Republic of Germany agrees with the creation of the two new Sectors, and that arrangements will be needed to review and determine the allocation of work between them, and to provide for continuing cooperation.

However, it also considers that:

- i) the initial allocation of work proposed by the H.L.C. provides for only a limited amount of the standards work, now done in CCIR, to be transferred to the Standardization Sector;
- ii) a logical division of responsibilities in relation to standards work would provide for the Radiocommunication Sector to define and control the environment within which radio systems would be expected to operate, taking account of the need for effective spectrum utilization, and for the Standardization Sector to develop appropriate equipment and system specifications to meet the parameters so specified.

3. The Federal Republic of Germany agrees with the objectives for the allocation of work between the Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors as contained in Document [27] submitted by a number of European countries. It also fully supports the principles for the allocation of work in the area of characteristics and performance of radio systems, given by way of illustration in the document mentioned above.

4. The Federal Republic of Germany firmly believes that the ITU can only retain its leading role as the body for worldwide standardization in the field of telecommunications if it is prepared to adapt its structure without delay to the real needs in the rapidly changing telecommunications environment. It believes that the allocation of work as outlined in paragraph 2 above is the optimum solution in order to be able to cope with the challenges of the future. These measures should be implemented as soon as possible after the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference.

In keeping with the principles outlined in paragraph 2, all standards work now in CCIR Study Groups 4, 8, 9, 10 and 11 would be transferred to the Standardization Sector, while their work on regulatory related and spectrum utilization issues would remain in the Radiocommunication Sector. Study Groups would be established, or adjusted, in both Sectors to handle the work. This would minimize any period of uncertainty and encourage both Sectors to determine how best to meet their new responsibilities. Precise details should be worked out between the two Sectors.

Effective mechanisms will be needed for reviewing and determining the detailed allocation of work between the two Sectors, and to provide continuing close cooperation between them.

Proposals

5. The Federal Republic of Germany is of the opinion that the objectives outlined above can best be achieved by:

5.1 adoption of a few limited changes to the draft Convention, as follows:

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

D/42/1

MOD CV116M

- b) regulatory related aspects of characteristics and performance of radio systems including particularly parameters affecting efficient use of the radio spectrum and the satellite orbit;

D/42/2

MOD CV116N

- c) regulatory related aspects of operation of radio stations systems;

SECTION 6

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 6A

**Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups
and Advisory Group**

D/42/3
MOD CV122H

(2) The Study Groups shall, subject to No. 122J below, study technical, operating and tariff questions and prepare recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis, including recommendations ~~on interconnection of radio systems in public telecommunication networks~~ and on the characteristics and performance required for these interconnections of radio systems. ~~Technical or operating e~~Questions specifically related to concerned with regulatory related aspects of radiocommunication as enumerated in Nos. 116L to 116O above shall be within the purview of the Radiocommunication Sector.

D/42/4

5.2 transfer of appropriate work of CCIR Study Groups 4, 8, 9, 10 and 11 to the Standardization Sector, in accordance with paragraph 4 above, as soon as possible after the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference;

5.3 adoption of the annexed draft Resolution relating to the allocation of work and cooperation between the Sectors.

Annex: 1

ANNEX

**D/42/5
ADD**

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [D-1]

**Relating to the Allocation of Work and Cooperation
Between the Radiocommunication and the
Standardization Sector**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

- a) that the allocation of work between the Radiocommunication and Standardization Sectors should be subject to continuing review [(Nos. CS85B, CS111C, CV116S, CV122J)];
- b) that the two Sectors must cooperate closely and adopt procedures to conduct such reviews and reach agreements on the distribution and coordination of work in a timely and effective manner [(Nos. CV116S, CV122J)];
- c) that it is essential to ensure that the Union responds to changing circumstances, that the work is conducted and resources are utilized in the most effective way, and that the ITU retains its leading role in the field of radiocommunications and standardization;
- d) that in order to achieve these aims there must be close cooperation between the two Sectors in handling matters of common interest, in determining responsibility for new questions, and in allocating responsibilities between the two Sectors,

resolves

- 1. that the decisions of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference with regard to the initial division of work between the Study Groups of the Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors shall be implemented at a joint meeting of CCITT and CCIR ad hoc Advisory Groups to be held in January 1993;
- 2. that the joint meeting should take account of the experience of other relevant bodies;
- 3. that the two Sectors shall cooperate closely to ensure good coordination of work on issues of interest to both Sectors, and in the division of responsibilities for such work between the Sectors;
- 4. that the Directors of the Bureaux serving these two Sectors shall jointly develop procedures to promote such cooperation, with the agreement of the Advisory Groups in their respective Sectors. Proposals agreed by both Advisory Groups shall be put to Members for approval in correspondence or at a meeting. The procedures shall ensure that the different timing of Advisory Group meetings and conferences does not delay decisions;

5. that joint meetings of Advisory Groups shall be held, when this should be useful and at least once a year, to review and agree the allocation of new and existing work, subject to confirmation by Members, between the Sectors. On a specific issue of interest to both Sectors, where the Advisory Groups agree that one Sector should take the lead, they may agree that that Sector may reach conclusions on it which will be valid for both Sectors. Such meetings may be supplemented by ad hoc meetings of participants of the two Sectors;

6. that, upon a proposal from either Advisory Group, a specific period of either a radiocommunication conference radiotechnical assembly or a standardization conference shall be designated a joint session to enable matters of joint concern to be discussed; it may consider matters of concern to both Sectors and any decision shall have equal status for both Sectors;

7. that individual members should coordinate their own activities and decisions in both Sectors to ensure consistency in fulfilling the overall purposes of the ITU.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 43(Rev.1)-E

16 December 1992

Original: English

French

Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

LOSS OF THE RIGHT TO VOTE

Under the Nairobi Convention, 1982, a Member loses its right to vote:

- a) For a non signatory Government, if it has not yet acceded to the Convention or, for a signatory Government, if it has not deposited an instrument of ratification at the end of a period of two years from the date of entry into force of the Convention;
- b) When it is in arrears in its payments to the Union for so long as the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two years (see No. 117 of the Convention).

At present, for one or other of the above reasons and until such time as the situation is rectified, the following 22 Members do not have the right to vote:

Country (in French alphabetical order)	R = has not ratified (A = has not acceded to) the Convention	In arrears in the payment of contributions
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	-	x
BOLIVIA (Republic of)	-	x
CAMBODIA	A	x
COSTA RICA	R	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	A	x
GRENADA	R	x

Country (in French alphabetical order)	R = has not ratified (A = has not acceded to) the Convention	In arrears in the payment of contributions
GUATEMALA (Republic of)	-	x
GUINEA-BISSAU (Republic of)	A	x
EQUATORIAL GUINEA (Republic of)	-	x
GUYANA	-	x
HAITI (Republic of)	-	x
IRAQ (Republic of)	-	x
LIBYA (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	-	x
MAURITANIA (Islamic Republic of)	-	x
NAURU (Republic of)	A	-
NICARAGUA	-	x
UGANDA (Republic of)	-	x
PERU	-	x
RWANDESE REPUBLIC	-	x
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE (Democratic Republic of)	-	x
SIERRA LEONE	-	x
SOMALI DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	-	x

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 43-E
2 December 1992
Original: English
French
Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

LOSS OF THE RIGHT TO VOTE

Under the Nairobi Convention, 1982, a Member loses its right to vote:

- a) For a non signatory Government, if it has not yet acceded to the Convention or, for a signatory Government, if it has not deposited an instrument of ratification at the end of a period of two years from the date of entry into force of the Convention;
- b) When it is in arrears in its payments to the Union for so long as the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two years (see No. 117 of the Convention).

At present, for one or other of the above reasons and until such time as the situation is rectified, the following 23 Members do not have the right to vote:

Country (in French alphabetical order)	R = has not ratified (A = has not acceded to) the Convention	In arrears in the payment of contributions
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	-	x
BOLIVIA (Republic of)	-	x
CAMBODIA	A	x
COSTA RICA	R	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	A	x
GRENADA	R	x

Country (in French alphabetical order)	R = has not ratified (A = has not acceded to) the Convention	In arrears in the payment of contributions
GUATEMALA (Republic of)	-	x
GUINEA-BISSAU (Republic of)	A	x
EQUATORIAL GUINEA (Republic of)	-	x
GUYANA	-	x
HAITI (Republic of)	-	x
IRAQ (Republic of)	-	x
LIBYA (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiryia)	-	x
MAURITANIA (Islamic Republic of)	-	x
NAURU (Republic of)	A	-
NICARAGUA	-	x
UGANDA (Republic of)	-	x
PERU	-	x
RWANDESE REPUBLIC	-	x
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE (Democratic Republic of)	-	x
SIERRA LEONE	-	x
SOMALI DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	-	x
CHAD (Republic of)	-	x

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 44-E
2 December 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Burkina Faso

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

1. Introduction

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP-92), to be held shortly in Geneva, will have the historic task of taking decisions on the structure and functioning of the ITU in a world which is in the throes of economic, political and social change.

The Conference should take due account of the active and passive elements involved in this process of change, of the factors encouraging and holding up the development of the telecommunication environment, so that its decisions will represent the best possible compromise, that is, a compromise in which the interests of all parties concerned are safeguarded, in the short term, but above all in the long term.

It is in that spirit that Burkina Faso submits the following proposals to the Conference.

2. General

BFA/44/1

1. Organization of work

At the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989), some ten Plenary meetings (24-30 May 1989) were devoted to general policy statements. While recognizing the capital importance of general policy statements as a fundamental contribution by Administrations to the work of the Conference, Burkina Faso proposes that, in view of the time available to the APP-92, they should be circulated directly in the form of written contributions from the Administrations in question. However, given their importance in providing guidelines for the Conference's work, the documents containing general policy statements should be given priority in the process of circulation.

At all events, should it prove impossible to apply this provision, Burkina Faso proposes that the Conference should at least impose a time-limit.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

2. Items on the agenda of the APP-92

2.1 Report of the High Level Committee

Burkina Faso greatly appreciates the excellent work done by the H.L.C. and congratulates all its members on the pertinent recommendations made in its report, which, moreover, contains all the material the Conference will need in order to deal with the points raised by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989). With the following proposals, Burkina Faso wishes to make its contribution to the establishment of an appropriate structure for the Union.

Principal functions of the Union

The Report of the H.L.C. proposes advisory bodies for the three Sectors, as follows:

- Development Advisory Board,
- Radiocommunication Advisory Committee,
- Standardization Advisory Group.

BFA/44/2

a) It would be desirable to standardize the titles of these bodies, adopting advisory "board", "committee" or "group" for all three Sectors.

BFA/44/3

b) The role and status of these advisory bodies should be defined more precisely, so that they do not become parallel decision-making organs, with a resulting dichotomy between them and the organs which have the power to take decisions.

BFA/44/4

c) The Members representing Administrations should be designated by the ITU Council on the basis of equitable geographical distribution.

Telecommunications Development Bureau

When setting up the BDT, the Nice Conference provided for interim arrangements to give it a better chance of mapping out its activities and setting up its operations.

BFA/44/5

In the light of the experience gained, Burkina Faso proposes that the APP-92 should redefine the procedures for strengthening the regional presence in such a way as to effect a real delegation of power and resources.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 45-E
2 December 1992
Original: Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Chile

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Administrative Council

1. The High Level Committee (H.L.C.) proposes in Recommendation No. 16 that the Administrative Council should be known simply as the "Council", the word "Administrative" being deleted, considering that this would reflect a broader role of the Council beyond administrative matters.
2. We consider that such a change would be inappropriate, for the following reasons:
 - a) A council is generally an organ which advises some authority only when it is consulted on specific subjects.
 - b) The Administrative Council is the Union's highest body after the Plenipotentiary Conference and, as mandated thereby, performs important functions in the overall management of the ITU between conferences.
 - c) It is convened regularly and at least once a year, not in order to deal with matters on which it has been consulted, but in order to review issues and take appropriate decisions in accordance with its terms of reference and duties.

CHL/45/1

3. If it is considered that the word "Administrative" does not accurately reflect the nature of the functions it performs, it would be more appropriate to replace the present title by a more suitable one, such as "Governing Council of the Union".

Partial rotation of Members of the Union on the Administrative Council

CHL/45/2

A. Purpose

To draw the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference's attention to the necessity and desirability of considering partial rotation of Members on the Administrative Council, as an essential means of giving effect to the right to participate in the Union's activities.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

B. Background

1. Resolution No. 55 of the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference decides, in "**resolves further**", subparagraph 4, that the H.L.C. shall be specifically instructed to study the question of the rotation of Members on the Administrative Council.
2. In its Report (page 22, paragraph 6.2), the H.L.C., referring to the procedure for electing Members of the Council, recognizes the desirability of encouraging wide participation in the Council, but reaches the conclusion that each of the many proposed systems has advantages and disadvantages and recommends that the present system of voting for all Council seats by all ITU Members should be retained.
3. There are two very important incentives in particular for Members of the Union to take part in the work of the Administrative Council:
 - a) the prestige and honour of participating in the work of the Council, which between Plenipotentiary Conferences is the Union's main governing body;
 - b) the opportunity to keep themselves up to date on all matters affecting the conduct of the Union's activities.
4. These incentives create a situation in which no Member which is on the Council has any motive to voluntarily renounce the possibility of being re-elected.
5. For that reason, it is absolutely necessary to introduce some change which, while maintaining the present procedure for electing Members of the Council, will allow for the possibility of partial rotation among the members elected during their term of office.
6. To achieve this end, it is essential that Members of the Union should have a sincere desire to arrive at such a procedure, recognizing the advantages it would have and accepting the disadvantages that will no doubt always exist.

C. Proposal

CHL/45/3

1. To retain the present procedure based on election by direct suffrage in the Plenipotentiary Conference, with the corresponding distribution of seats by region and the possibility of re-election, but with the following changes:
 - a) for the purposes of rotation, the Conference shall, in each region, elect in the first instance a number of members corresponding to the number of seats, but it shall also elect a number of members as "alternates" (perhaps 25% of the total number of seats) from those not coming within the quota which got the highest number of votes.
 - b) These "alternate" members shall rotate in the Council with an equal number of those within the quota of seats which had the least number of votes, the rotation to take place in the middle of the Council's term of office.
2. The following example is given to make the proposed procedure easier to understand:
 - a) Region A, number of seats: eight.
 - b) Term of office: four years.
 - c) The six members with the highest number of votes are not involved in the rotation, i.e. they serve on the Council for the full term.
 - d) The two members elected to the Council with the lowest and lowest but one number of votes rotate in the middle of the term with the "alternate" members elected.

3. The procedure proposed would have the following advantages and disadvantages:

a) Advantages:

- It would make it possible to have partial rotation while keeping the essential features of the present procedure for electing Members of the Council.
- It would entitle 75% of the members elected to participate throughout the term, in recognition of the votes they received.

b) Disadvantages:

- It would mean a change in the membership of the Council in the middle of its term of office, which could to some extent affect the internal coordination of the Council as a collegiate body.

4. If these procedures were applied in all regions which are allocated seats on the Council, there would be a rotation of 11 Members in mid-term, which, added to the limited changes occurring under the present procedure, would represent an acceptable application of the very necessary principle of encouraging wider participation in its activities.

5. In order to effect this change, it would be necessary to add a provision in the Convention, which might read as follows:

"In the election of Members of the Council, the number necessary to fill the seats allocated shall be elected in each region and a number of alternate members equivalent to 25% of the total number of seats shall also be elected."

"In the middle of the Council's term of office, the members elected with the lowest number of votes shall rotate their seats in the Council with the alternate members elected."

Radio Regulations Board

A. Background

1. The H.L.C. is proposing to the Conference that the present International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) be replaced by a part-time nine-member Radio Regulations Board.

2. The main grounds for the H.L.C.'s proposal may be summarized as follows:

- a) All functions relating to the study and coordination of radiocommunications should be grouped together within the Radiocommunication Sector.
- b) With the application of new technologies and the progress made in the computer field, the current IFRB is no longer necessary or cost-effective, as borne out by the trend towards a reduction in the number of Board Members (from 11 when the Board was created at Atlantic City, to five at Montreux).

3. A number of Members of the Union find it difficult to accept the H.L.C.'s proposal, chiefly on the following grounds:

- a) The Board's decisions must be impartial, and a Board made up of appointed officials belonging to Administrations does not offer sufficient guarantees in that respect.
- b) A part-time Board would suffer from lack of continuity, undermining timely decision-making.
- c) The potential workload to be handled by the Board, owing to the introduction of new radiocommunication services, calls for a full-time collegiate group.

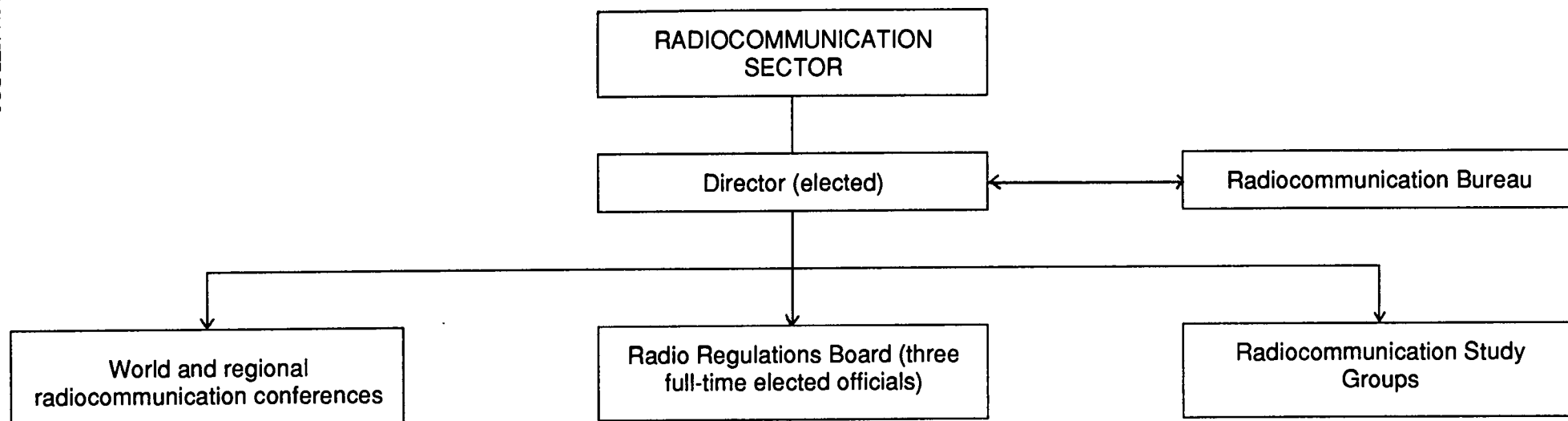
- d) The appointment of nine members solely on the basis of their qualifications in the radiocommunication field and their practical experience in the assignment and use of frequencies is not consistent with the principle of equitable geographical distribution which is so important for that type of appointment.

B. Proposal

In the light of the foregoing, the Chilean Administration puts forward the following proposal to the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference:

CHL/45/4

1. Replace the present IFRB with a Radio Regulations Board consisting of three elected officials, one from each of the three Regions identified by the Union for the purposes of frequency band allocation.
2. The Board should be part of the Union's Radiocommunication Sector.
3. The Members of the Board should elect a Chairman from among their number, who would hold that position for a third of the total term of office of the Board, thereby ensuring that all three Members have the opportunity to serve as Chairman.
4. Broadly speaking, the Board's functions would be the same as those assigned to it under Article 12 of the draft for the Constitution and those assigned to the Director of the Sector, in relation to the Board, under Article 5B of the draft for the Convention, while the Director would retain responsibility for coordinating the Board's work within the Sector.
5. Chile's proposal does not rule out the possibility that, once the Report of the Voluntary Group of Experts has been issued, the structure and functioning of the Board may be revised at the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference.
6. An organization chart of the Radiocommunication Sector illustrating Chile's proposal is attached hereto.



Basic features

In terms of the organizational units through which the Sector performs its duties, this proposal is similar to the H.L.C.'s.

The difference with respect to the H.L.C.'s proposal is that the Radio Regulations Board is composed of three full-time elected officials rather than nine part-time specialists.

It gives the Members sufficient guarantees of impartiality, at a lower cost (only three elected officials instead of five as at present).



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 46-E
3 December 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Republic of India

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Introduction

The Indian Administration strongly supports the need for restructuring the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and its management mechanism to make ITU more dynamic, efficient and effective so as to keep pace with the ever accelerating progress in telecommunications and to meet the challenges of the fast changing telecommunication environment.

The Indian Administration, therefore, endorses fundamental principles of restructuring the ITU and its activities as brought out in the Report of the High Level Committee (H.L.C.) entitled "TOMORROW's ITU: Challenges of Change".

The Indian Administration supports the concept of organizing substantive work of the ITU in three Sectors, viz. Radiocommunication, Standardization and Development. We are also supportive of the creation of three Bureaux in the ITU Secretariat, besides the General Secretariat, corresponding to these Sectors. We further favour the merging of radiocommunication-related activities of the ITU into a single Sector as well as replacement of a full-time International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) by a part-time Radio Regulations Board. We also recognize the need to enhance appropriate participation of other entities in the work of the ITU, however, we consider that the basic intergovernmental character of the ITU should be maintained.

The Indian Administration is very much appreciative of the work done by the Drafting Group of Experts in preparing the Working Documents for the Conference. The Indian proposals reflect positions of the Indian Administration on some of the basic issues as related to review, modification and adoption of the Constitution and Convention.

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

**CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 7

Structure of the Union

**IND/46/1
MOD CS42**

4. the Radiocommunication Sector including world and regional radiocommunication conferences ~~and~~ the Radio Regulations Board and the Radiocommunication Bureau;

**IND/46/2
MOD CS44**

5. the Telecommunication Standardization Sector including world telecommunication ~~standardization~~ conferences and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau;

**IND/46/3
MOD CS45**

6. the Telecommunication Development Sector including world and regional telecommunication development conferences and the Telecommunication Development Bureau;

**IND/46/4
SUP CS45A**

7.

Reasons:

- 1) To reflect respective Organs of the ITU Secretariat.
- 2) It is proposed to merge No. CS45A with No. CS44 so that world telecommunication conferences can encompass world telecommunication standardization conferences as well as world conferences on international telecommunications which deal with international telecommunication regulatory issues on the same pattern as that of world radiocommunication conferences.

ARTICLE 9A

Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters

IND/46/5
MOD CS69D

- c) the members of the Radio Regulations Board shall be elected, in their individual capacity, from the candidates proposed by Members of the Union in such a way as to ensure equitable distribution among the regions of the world; each Member may propose only one candidate who shall be one of its nationals. The members of the Board shall not be nationals of the same Members as that of the elected officials.

Reasons: To provide broader representation.

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

IND/46/6
MOD CS85A

1. (1) The functions of the Radiocommunication Sector shall be to fulfil the purposes of the Union, as stated in Article 1 of this Constitution, relating to radiocommunication, by ensuring the rational, equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit and by carrying out studies without limit of frequency range and adopting recommendations on radiocommunication matters.

Reasons: Frequency spectrum and geostationary-satellite orbit are limited natural resources and as such their rational, equitable and economical use should be ensured along with efficient use.

IND/46/7
MOD CS85D

- a) world and regional radiocommunication conferences; the world radiocommunication conferences shall normally include a ~~Radio Regulations Committee and a Technical~~ Special Radiocommunication Committee;

Reasons: To differentiate functioning of this Committee from other Committees of the WRC, like the traditional Technical Committee, Regulation Committee, Frequency Allocation Committee, etc. Functioning of a Special Radiocommunication Committee is envisaged to replace the CCIR Plenary Assembly, decisions of which are of a recommendatory nature. It is also not considered necessary to indicate formation of a Regulation Committee in the Constitution which may be done by the WRC as required along with other Committees as considered necessary. The Final Acts of the WRC will have the force of the international treaty and thus, will have to be approved by the WRC itself.

ARTICLE 11B

Radiocommunication Conferences

IND/46/8
MOD CS85K

1. A world radiocommunication conference may, ~~at its Radio Regulations Committee~~, partially or, in exceptional cases, completely revise the Radio Regulations and may deal with any question of a worldwide character within its competence and related to its agenda; its other duties, to be dealt with by its ~~Technical~~ Special Radiocommunication Committee, are specified in Articles 4B and 5A of the Convention.

Reasons: Consequential to IND/46/7.

ARTICLE 12

Radio Regulations Board

IND/46/9
MOD CS86

1. The Radio Regulations Board shall consist of nine elected members highly thoroughly qualified in the field of radiocommunications and possessing practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies. Each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world. They shall perform their duties for the Union independently and on a part-time basis.

Reasons: Expertise required is more of a practical nature in the field of radio-frequency spectrum management rather than of an academic nature.

IND/46/10
MOD CS86B

- a) the approval of Rules of Procedure in accordance with the Radio Regulations and in accordance with any decision which may be taken by competent radiocommunication conferences and the interpretation, in this respect, of the provisions of the Radio Regulations. These Rules of Procedure shall be used by the Director and the Bureau in the application of the Radio Regulations to register frequency assignments made by Members. These Rules shall be open to comment by Administrations and, in case of continuing disagreement, the matter shall be submitted to a forthcoming world radiocommunication conference. Administrations may also submit proposals containing observations on the decisions of the Board to the world radiocommunication conference;

Reasons: It may be desirable to make provision so that Administrations may make proposals containing observations on decisions of the Board to WRC, if considered necessary.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union

ARTICLE 14D

World Conferences on International Telecommunications

IND/46/11

We propose that Article 14D be merged with Chapter III. Reference proposal IND/46/2, so that, world telecommunication conferences can encompass world telecommunication standardization conferences as well as world conferences on international telecommunications which deal with international telecommunication regulatory issues on the same pattern as that of world radiocommunication conferences.

Reasons: Consequential to IND/46/7.

ARTICLE 15

Coordination Committee

IND/46/12

MOD CS126

2. The Coordination Committee shall advise and give the Secretary-General practical assistance on all administrative, financial, information systems and technical cooperation matters which do not fall under the exclusive competence of a particular ~~Sector~~ Bureau or of the General Secretariat and on external relations and public information. In its considerations, the Committee shall keep fully in view the provisions of this Constitution, the Convention, the decisions of the Council and the interests of the Union as a whole.

Reasons: Provision concerns "Bureau" and not "Sector".

CHAPTER IX

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 47

Entry into Force and Related Matters

IND/46/13

MOD CS215

1. This Constitution and the Convention shall enter into force on {1 July 1994} between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

- Elected officials

**IND/46/14
MOD CV6F**

1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election once ~~{twice}~~ only.

Reasons: To provide broader representation.

- Members of the Radio Regulations Board

**IND/46/15
MOD CV6M**

1. The members of the Radio Regulations Board shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election and shall remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election, once ~~{twice}~~ only.

Reasons: To provide broader representation.

ARTICLE 2

Other Conferences

IND/46/16

Reference provision No. CV10

The provision should be more generalized and the scope should be kept to hold additional world radiocommunication conferences, should it become absolutely essential due to certain unavoidable circumstances in the fast changing telecommunication environment.

SECTION 2

ARTICLE 3

Council

IND/46/17
MOD CV63

- i) arrange for the convening of the conferences of the Union and provide, with the consent of a majority of the Members of the Union in the case of a world conference, or of a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional conference, appropriate directives to the General Secretariat and the ~~Sectors~~Bureaux of the Union with regard to their technical and other assistance in the preparation for and organization of conferences;

Reasons: Provision concerns "Bureau" and not "Sector".

SECTION 3

ARTICLE 4

General Secretariat

IND/46/18
MOD CV76

- b) coordinate the activities of the General Secretariat and the ~~Sectors~~Bureaux of the Union, taking into account the views of the Coordination Committee, with a view to assuring the most effective and economical use of the resources of the Union;

Reasons: Provision concerns "Bureau" not "Sector".

IND/46/19
MOD CV84

- l) taking into account the responsibilities of the ~~Sectors~~Bureaux, undertake appropriate secretariat work preparatory to and following conferences of the Union;

Reasons: Provision concerns "Bureau" not "Sector".

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 4B

World Radiocommunication Conference

IND/46/20
MOD CV109L

(2) This agenda shall be established by the Council, preferably two years before the conference, with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union, subject to the provisions of No. 29 above.

Reasons: To provide adequate time for preparatory work.

ARTICLE 5

Radio Regulations Board

IND/46/21
MOD CV116B

2. ~~Members of the Board~~ Chairman or Vice-Chairman or a member of the Board as a representative of the Chairman may participate, in an advisory capacity, in the Plenipotentiary Conference and the radiocommunication conferences ~~at the expense of the Union. Such representatives shall not be part of a national delegation. Others may participate in the conferences as part of their national delegation.~~

Reasons: To maintain an impartial role as a member of the IFRB as well as to provide flexibility for them to participate in a national delegation as they are not officials of the Union.

ARTICLE 5B

Radiocommunication Bureau

IND/46/22
MOD CV116Z

- b) participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in the deliberations of the ~~Technical Committee of the~~ radiocommunication conferences, their Special Radiocommunication Committee and of the Radiocommunication Study Groups. The Director shall make all necessary preparations for radiocommunication conferences and meetings of the Radiocommunication Sector in consultation with the General Secretariat in accordance with No. 83A above and, as appropriate, with the other Sectors of the Union, and with due regard for the directives of the Council in carrying out these preparations;

Reasons: Consequential to IND/46/7.

SECTION 7

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 7C

Telecommunication Development Bureau and Advisory Board

IND/46/23
MOD CV128Q

4. At the request of the Members concerned, the Director, ~~with the assistance of~~ in consultation with the Directors of the other ~~Sectors~~ Bureaux and, where appropriate, the Secretary-General, shall study and offer advice concerning their national telecommunication problems; where a comparison of technical alternatives is involved, economic factors may be taken into consideration.

Reasons: Directors are of Bureaux and not of Sectors and some editorial changes.

IND/46/24
MOD CV128S

6. A Telecommunication Development Advisory Board shall be ~~established and chaired by the Director, who shall appoint the members of that Board in consultation with the Secretary-General. The Board shall be composed of individuals with particular interest and expertise in telecommunication development. The Board~~ provide guidance on the work of the Study Groups and shall advise the Director on priorities and strategies in the Union's telecommunication development activities; it shall, inter alia, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations interested in telecommunication development. It shall be established by the Director, in consultation with the Secretary-General and shall be composed of individuals with particular interest and expertise in telecommunication development; the Director should participate in its meetings.

Reasons: To bring it in line with the text for other Advisory Groups as far as possible and to have the Chairman from the Advisory Board.

IND/46/25

Depending on the decisions of the Conference regarding the restructuring of the ITU, the date of elections of the elected officials other than the Director (BDT), the date of coming into force of the Constitution and Convention, etc., a suitable resolution will have to be adopted regarding interim transitional arrangements for the smooth functioning of the Union. The responsibility will have to be suitably shared among the present elected incumbents to take care of various Sectors.

IND/46/26

The above proposals will necessitate many other amendments in the "Draft Texts". Such consequential amendments at all other places will have to be suitably made if these proposals are adopted.

IND/46/27
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [IND-1]

World Radiocommunication Conference 1993

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

noting

a) that in the new structure of the International Telecommunication Union various radiocommunication related activities of the ITU have been merged into a Radiocommunication Sector, and

b) that all activities of the Radiocommunication Sector are to be directed by the world radiocommunication conference,

considering

the desirability of the smooth transition and of early commencement of work in the Radiocommunication Sector,

resolves

1. to convene a world radiocommunication conference in Geneva in the second half of 1993:

1.1 to organize the work of the Radiocommunication Sector;

1.2 to establish effective preparatory activities for future conferences;

1.3 to consider issues, if any, related to the Voluntary Group of Experts on the Allocation and Improved use of Radio-Frequency Spectrum and the Simplification of the Radio Regulations;

1.4 to consider the work accomplished by the IFRB connected with the broadcasting service in HF bands;

1.5 to establish the structure and work programme of the Radiocommunication Study Groups;

1.6 to consider draft recommendations and other appropriate texts arising from the work of the CCIR Study Groups;

1.7 to carry out any other activity of the CCIR Plenary Assembly as well as transition arrangement, if any, and

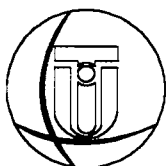
1.8 to consider the agenda for the world radiocommunication conference 1995;

2. that relevant provisions of the ITU Constitution and Convention shall have effect for the purposes of this Conference,

instructs the Secretary-General

to provide the necessary support to the work of the Conference.

Reasons: For early commencement of work of the Radiocommunication Sector and the smooth transition of work from the old to the new structure.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 1 au
Document 47-F/E/S
10 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 5
COMMITTEE 5
COMISION 5

Etat du Koweït / State of Kuwait / Estado de Kuwait

PROPOSITIONS POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE
PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE
PROPUESTAS PARA LOS TRABAJOS DE LA CONFERENCIA

La proposition KWT/47/9 doit se lire:

KWT/47/9

MOD CS1007

Exploitation : Tout particulier ou société, ~~autre qu'~~ ou une institution ou agence gouvernementale,} qui exploite une installation de télécommunication destinée à assurer un service de télécommunication international ou susceptible de causer des brouillages préjudiciables à un tel service.

Proposal KWT/47/9 should read as follows:

KWT/47/9

MOD CS1007

Operating Agency: Any individual or company or corporation, ~~other than or a~~ governmental establishment or agency,} which operates a telecommunication installation intended for an international telecommunication service or capable of causing harmful interference with such a service.

La propuesta KWT/47/9 debe leerse:

KWT/47/9

MOD CS1007

Empresa de explotación: Todo particular o sociedad que, ~~[sin ser o]~~ institución o agencia gubernamental,} que explote una instalación de telecomunicaciones destinada a ofrecer un servicio de telecomunicación internacional o que pueda causar interferencias perjudiciales a tal servicio.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 47-E

3 December 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

State of Kuwait

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

KWT/47/1

The opinion of the Kuwait Administration is to maintain the current status of the IFRB with five permanent Members with a view to protect the rights and interests of the developing countries.

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 7

Structure of the Union

KWT/47/2

MOD CS42

Refer to KWT/47/1.

ARTICLE 8

Plenipotentiary Conference

KWT/47/3

MOD CS59

- j) conclude or revise, if necessary, agreements between the Union and other international and regional organizations, examine any provisional agreements with such organizations concluded, on behalf of the Union, by the Council, and take such measures in connection therewith as it deems appropriate;

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

KWT/47/4
MOD CS85A

1. (1) The functions of the Radiocommunication Sector shall be to fulfil the purposes of the Union, as stated in Article 1 of this Constitution, relating to radiocommunication, by ensuring the equitable and efficient use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit and by carrying out studies without limit of frequency range and adopting recommendations on radiocommunication matters.

CHAPTER VIII

KWT/47/5
MOD

Relations With the United Nations, Other International and Regional Organizations and Non-Member States

ARTICLE 39

KWT/47/6
MOD

Relations With Other International and Regional Organizations

KWT/47/7
MOD CS185

In furtherance of complete international coordination on matters affecting telecommunication, the Union shall cooperate with international and regional organizations having related interests and activities.

CHAPTER IX

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 44

Provisions for Amending this Constitution

KWT/47/8
MOD CS206

6. Any amendments to this Constitution adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the conference between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Constitution and the amending instrument. {Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.}

ANNEX

Definition of Certain Terms Used in this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union

**KWT/47/9
MOD CS1007**

Operating Agency: Any individual or company or corporation[, other than a governmental establishment or agency,] which operates a telecommunication installation intended for an international telecommunication service or capable of causing harmful interference with such a service.

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

**KWT/47/10
MOD CV6F**

1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election ~~once~~ **{twice}** only.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 48-E
3 December 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

ELECTION TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

I have pleasure in annexing hereto the statement which Mr. Jean JIPGUEP (Cameroon), candidate for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT), is submitting to the Conference pursuant to the request made by the Administrative Council at its 47th session.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

Dr. Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General
International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nations
Geneva 20

Geneva, 3 December 1992

Dear Sir,

Attached please find the statement setting out my vision of the BDT programme, as requested of the candidates for the post of Director of the BDT in your letter of 17 August 1992.

Yours faithfully

Jean JIPGUEP
Deputy Secretary-General

BDT PROGRAMME

VISION STATEMENT

BY

JEAN JIPGUEP

(CAMEROON)

CANDIDATE FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR

Telecommunications development: forging the missing link

The Report of the Independent Commission chaired by Sir Donald Maitland, which was published in 1985, is still very valid today. The needs it identified at the time have grown still further and priorities have been altered, while in many instances the available resources have shrunk. When tackling the varied and complex problems raised by world telecommunications development, the Report may serve not only as a source of inspiration but also a valuable guide for practical action.

The BDT: a project for the future

With the establishment of the BDT by the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference, the ITU acquired a powerful working tool for coordinating and stimulating telecommunications development worldwide. The tool still has its faults; this is only natural, after a radical restructuring and in a constantly changing world. I do not see the BDT's structures as anything if not provisional, and they will have to be adjusted in line with changes in our political, economic and technological environment. With all the energy and know-how of the men and women who work in it, the BDT is in itself a vast development project for the ITU.

Any project has to be coordinated, monitored and evaluated. The BDT will have to be accountable for its work and be subjected to systematic and rigorous appraisal to check that it is fulfilling its aims. Far from hindering its work, this appraisal process will promote dialogue and confidence, two factors which are essential for harnessing everybody's commitment. It is by gaining credibility and achieving tangible results that the BDT will be able to assert its own identity and mobilize the necessary resources.

Pooling skills

To be successful, this project will require resources, and first and foremost human resources. With the development of telecommunications and the radical reforms which are taking place in the sector, skills are required in a whole range of areas, to permit a truly comprehensive approach covering not only the technical field but also political, legal, economic and financial aspects.

Nevertheless, the ITU cannot itself have all the necessary skills at all times to cope with the multitude of problems and challenges facing the Member countries. Speed will often be of the essence. In order to be able to influence development rather than merely react to situations, it will be necessary where appropriate to call upon institutions and companies whose job it is to provide advice in many and varied fields.

Creating a conducive environment

The liberalization of telecommunications, which is being gradually introduced in many parts of the world, has created a new and promising environment. Nevertheless, the gap between the rich countries and the poor countries is still just as wide, and is mirrored by a striking disparity in the communication facilities available in different countries. Liberalization is obviously not sufficient on its own to guarantee dynamic and harmonious development of telecommunication networks. Similarly, simply creating more or less privatized companies does not mean that they will be successful. National telecommunication policy must in addition create a conducive environment, taking account of internal and external factors. In this regard, a key area of the BDT's work might well be its contribution to formulating development objectives geared to each country's specific situation.

The recent upheavals in the central and eastern European countries in particular have resulted in new challenges for the authorities of those countries. The rapid changes brought about by the introduction of a market economy call for an enormous effort to adapt structures and even modify the underlying philosophy of the telecommunication environment. New skills have to be developed to cope with these new requirements. The BDT must prepare itself to respond to these changes.

Specific development targets are a prerequisite for obtaining tangible results. All the BDT's efforts should be directed at achieving such results; by virtue of its role as a catalyst, it will have to prompt and facilitate practical action.

In a competitive world, financing agencies very carefully select the most promising projects, such as the pre-investment projects and pilot projects initiated by the BDT, the results of which are consolidated and made available to the countries and the agencies in question.

Strengthening regional presence

The establishment of the regional offices has greatly facilitated collaboration between the BDT and the Member countries which use its services. It has however had a side effect, in that it separates the BDT's various Counsellors, and this definitely hampers internal communication and the synergy of skills.

In order to fulfil the Plenipotentiary Conference's intentions effectively, the regional offices will have to be further strengthened, so as to form genuine working teams covering all disciplines and having all the necessary information and communication media in order to serve the countries of their respective regions effectively. Much greater use will have to be made of remote data processing within the BDT, and particularly in the regional offices. For instance, the regional offices will have to be able to consult the database on-line and contribute their own data; also, they will have to be able to exchange information and documents on-line with the Secretariat in Geneva.

More generally, **Informatics** is a key technology whose extraordinary development has left most developing countries way behind. The ITU has a special responsibility in this area, and should considerably step up its assistance and consultancy effort.

Creating a rational development framework

The establishment in the coming months of the Development Advisory Board will constitute an important step in the quest for a world forum in which representatives of administrations, the new telecommunication operating entities and industry may contribute to defining a broad policy for development of the world network and for international cooperation.

Along with the BDT, the Plenipotentiary Conference established the Development Conferences. Four regional conferences have already taken place. While it is probably too early to consider their actual impact, it should be possible - taking care to avoid vain promises - to try to assess the results and consider the prospects.

It is undeniable that the Regional Development Conferences have enabled all development partners to be brought into joint reflection on the future of telecommunications at the regional level. At that level, neither the ITU Secretariat nor a consultancy firm can be expected to formulate a development policy. The stakes are high, both for industry and users and for countries' economic development. In the quest for rational solutions for the future, dialogue between partners will have to triumph over trials of strength and blind market mechanisms. A far-sighted balance will have to be struck between planning (which is necessary but all too often leads to paralysis) and competition (which is energizing but can lead to chaos).

The first aim of the Development Conferences must be to encourage the commitment to secure development at the regional and world levels. Such a commitment expressed at the highest level can shape a development policy which engenders practical action at all levels. To that end, the Conferences have formulated the global development objectives which the countries concerned are themselves to implement. The BDT will be able to advise governments and support the action taken, as needed.

Preparing for the World Conference

The practical results of the first Regional Development Conferences may still be somewhat modest. However, they have laid the groundwork for confident preparation, in consultation with ITU Members, of the World Telecommunication Development Conference, which is to be asked to formulate a world development plan. The scope of that Conference will be comparable to that of the Rio Conference on the Environment and should enable attention to be focussed on the vital importance of telecommunications development, by securing the participation of the senior authorities of the Member countries. Since here, too, the stakes are considerable, it is imperative that the Conference should be prepared as carefully as possible. The media should be associated with its preparation and progress at an early stage, in order to amplify and disseminate its message.

Beyond any - very hypothetical - immediate results it might achieve in terms of generating resources in the short term, the World Development Conference will highlight the **pivotal role** of telecommunications in national and regional development programmes and help to define a conceptual framework in which national options can be rationally linked together, with a view to a more clearly mapped future. Eventually, provided that a realistic global approach is adopted with regard to return on investments, the prospects held out by the world telecommunications development plan should pave the way for mobilization of the resources needed for its implementation.

Enhanced cooperation between developing countries

The regional collaboration encouraged by the Development Conferences, by providing a framework for development at the regional level, should also form the basis for enhanced cooperation between developing countries. The Union's regional offices are particularly well placed to identify cooperation opportunities and should actively promote efforts in that direction.

Indeed, bearing in mind the special skills available locally, geographical proximity and low implementation costs, cooperation between developing countries at the regional level could offer an excellent cost/benefit ratio. In the game of liberalizing services at the international level, the developing countries themselves have major trumps to play.

Developing human resources

The key to development lies in human resources. This is true not only for developing countries but for all countries. It is interesting to note that in many countries, including some of the most industrialized ones, governments are finding it difficult to establish an educational and training policy which fully satisfies their requirements.

This is because human resources development is a long-term investment. Priorities to be accorded to particular education sectors must be decided upon many years in advance. It is by no means easy to choose between a production sector investment which offers immediate returns and an investment in human resources, whose benefits do not become apparent until some time later.

While respecting the differences resulting from conditions specific to individual countries, a determined policy of investment in human resources is fundamental to any development policy. The BDT is particularly well equipped to advise Member countries in this field, as can be seen from the numerous training projects undertaken since it was established, at the request of many industrialized countries as well as developing countries. This line of action must be pursued and strengthened as an active back-up to telecommunications development. Technical training should be complemented by training in development policy, management, planning, the economy and commerce. In a rapidly changing environment, organizations and individuals have to adapt, and this necessarily implies a considerable training effort.

Action in favour of least developed countries

The acute disparities between rich and poor countries are particularly evident when one examines the state of telecommunication networks in the least developed countries. The gulf between this group of countries and the most industrialized nations is enormous, but the gap is also widening between the least developed countries and other developing countries. Almost all the least developed countries are in **Africa**, which thus constitutes a special case having dire effects on the global balance. In Africa more than anywhere else, people are deprived of their basic right to information and communication. Africa's plight cannot be ignored. In all conscience, the world cannot remain indifferent to it. To remedy the situation, vigorous and urgent action to ensure access to basic services is a duty and a necessity which concerns everyone.

It is for this reason that the ITU has already increased the resources made available to assist such countries, providing them with specific aid on a modest scale. However, this action should not be confined to sporadic assistance depending on what resources are immediately available. Forces should be combined, through dialogue with the countries concerned, in order to implement a genuine programme for recovery including a review of the tariff and legislative environment, network planning using the most suitable technology in each case, the human resources development in collaboration with other countries of the region concerned and with the leading research and educational institutions, and the introduction of structures suitably adapted to the dimensions of the networks and to their integration in the world network.

The ultimate aim should be for each country to control its own telecommunications development. This control is fundamental to any lasting development; and only lasting development will get economies off the ground and bring mutual advantages to all the partners involved in development.

The BDT can certainly not carry through such a programme on its own: its role must be to act as a catalyst, in particular by identifying feasible programmes and by mobilizing the resources required to implement them.

Mobilization of resources: catalytic role of the BDT and complementarity

In order to carry out the global project represented by the programme envisaged here for the BDT, it will be necessary to find new resources. In the first place, the ITU has set about facing up to its new responsibilities as defined by the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference by devoting a considerable part of its budget to the Development Sector. To this may be added some income from profitable activities such as Telecom, and contributions received under the Voluntary Programme, but these additional resources are irregular and hardly allow activities to be planned in accordance with needs. Since the ITU has no financing agency of its own, it will have to find the bulk of the resources elsewhere.

To grasp the present situation, it is necessary to see the ITU's activities in the context of those of other development partners. The resources available come from public sources, whether bilateral or multilateral, but also from private sources. The time has passed when UNDP resources alone could be expected to cover essential needs, through increased contributions from the industrialized countries. The role of the multilateral financing agencies will certainly remain important, particularly because of their capacity to mobilize other forms of finance. Thus, cooperation between the ITU and the financing agencies, particularly the World Bank, will have to be considerably strengthened. But, having regard to the priorities set by the different financing agencies, it is undeniably the concept of **complementarity** that will be most fruitful. Between the needs and the resources, the BDT will have to act as the development catalyst.

Due attention must be given here, in particular, to the changes in UNDP's project financing procedures. UNDP intends to put the emphasis on national project execution. The ITU should support this policy, which is designed to give developing countries the tools they need to take charge of their own destinies. It means creating new capacities. Human resources development programmes should therefore include all the skills necessary for project identification, planning and management, including evaluation of the results. In this way there will be a better sharing of responsibility between financing agencies, governments and the BDT.

In the long term, the real solution for worldwide telecommunications development lies in the convergence referred to above between Member countries' development objectives and those of the telecommunication industry. Where favourable conditions can be created and maintained through a realistic and determined policy, it is the profitability of investment projects themselves that will attract the necessary capital. The BDT's role will thus be to advise governments on the formulation and implementation of such a policy: the mobilization of resources should be primarily action-oriented. In each particular case, a plan of action will be drawn up in consultation with all the partners concerned in order to specify, stage by stage, the results expected and the means of achieving them.

Conclusion: the vital need to promote development

To succeed in the task before us, we need to be fully aware of the immense disparity between the real needs and the means actually available. This may seem to be an impossible mission.

There is, moreover, a paradox. The developing countries have an urgent need to equip themselves with efficient modern telecommunication facilities. The manufacturers are only too keen to provide such equipment and systems, which can in addition represent a perfectly profitable investment. But it has to be recognized that priority is very often given to the development of other sectors which have a higher profile and enjoy greater recognition.

To meet these challenges, however, the BDT has important assets. Its position in the Union enables it to work together with the other sectors and harness their various specialized skills: the latest technical skills in the radiocommunication and standardization sectors, on the one hand, and the BDT's own specific skills with its thorough knowledge of development problems, on the other. The establishment of the World Telecommunications Advisory Council and the Development Advisory Board will strengthen the ITU's ties with the main players in worldwide telecommunications development.

As a development partner wholly devoted to this project of making telecommunications available to one and all, the BDT will be able to fulfil its mission: to mobilize the necessary awareness and resources in order to help forge the link that is still missing.

The realization of this project will call for great boldness, complete dedication and a willingness to engage in dialogue with all partners. To serve this noble cause is an honour and a privilege, but above all an immense challenge, to which I bring all my energy, a firm resolve and total devotion.

Being fully aware of Members' great hopes and expectations, of the extreme complexity of the Bureau's tasks and of the extent of the resources needed to bridge the gap, I will make every possible effort, in close coordination and cooperation with the other actors and partners in the sector, to ensure that telecommunications, as a development catalyst, harbours the advent of a more just and equal world, in which every human being can easily exercise his fundamental right to communication.

J. JIPGUEP



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 49-E

3 December 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Japan

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Introduction

Japan has been actively working to review the structure and functions of the ITU through participation in the High Level Committee and the Drafting Group, and supports the principles of the draft Constitution and draft Convention of the ITU formulated by the Drafting Group. Having examined them thoroughly in terms of enhancing the effectiveness and strength of the ITU, Japan presents the following:

- I) Proposals for amendments to the draft Constitution and Convention, and
- II) Draft resolutions.

I. Proposals for amendments to the draft Constitution and Convention

1. Proposals concerning world radiocommunication conferences

1) In the drafts, a world radiocommunication conference includes two essential committees: the Radio Regulation Committee (RRC) and the Technical Committee (TC). The RRC, having functions similar to those of the current World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC), shall revise the Radio Regulations that the Members are bound to observe, while the TC, which is similar to the current International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR) Plenary Assembly, shall deal with more specific or technical radiocommunication matters and issue Recommendations. Thus, the RRC and the TC have different rules of membership (CV Article 9 in the drafts) and different procedures for participation (CV Articles 15 and 25, 5 in the drafts) in accordance with the different natures of their respective duties.

2) Japan considers that, because of their different natures, the RRC and the TC would operate much more efficiently and effectively if they were to be organized as separate conferences, rather than being joined under the umbrella of a single conference. If the RRC and the TC were conducted under the umbrella of a single conference, the operation of the conference would be complicated and difficult to manage, e.g. in the case of holding both the RRC and the TC, it is not clear how the Plenary Meeting could be conducted. Therefore, Japan proposes that the RRC and the TC of the drafts respectively be reorganized as the World Radiocommunication Conference and the World Radio Technical Conference. Accordingly, the Radiocommunication Sector should have two conferences. Japan believes this proposal would contribute to more effective organization of this Sector (see Annex 1).

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

2. Proposals concerning the Advisory Group/Board

1) Japan considers that the Advisory Group/Board could promote more effective and efficient execution of the activities of the Sector concerned, by providing advice on the strategic planning of each Sector, the efficient management of the Sector's activities, and cooperation and coordination with other Sectors.

2) In addition, Japan is of the opinion that each Advisory Group/Board has respective duties, codes of participation, and rules of procedure according to the needs of each Sector.

3) In view of the nature of the Advisory Group/Board and its important functions, Japan considers it proper that the appropriate conference of each Sector, rather than the Director, at his free will, should establish the specific duties, codes of participation, and rules of procedure of the Advisory Group/Board, under which that Director shall set up the Advisory Group/Board. Thus, Japan proposes that the matter above should be stipulated in the Convention. In addition, Japan proposes that the Development Advisory Board be renamed the Development Advisory Group because there seems to be no reason why the Advisory Board is treated differently from the other Advisory Groups (see Annex 2).

3. Other proposals for amendments

In order to prevent any possible misinterpretation of the Constitution and Convention of the ITU, Japan proposes the amendments, as mentioned in Annex 3.

J/49/1

4. Legal forms of the adoption of the Constitution and Convention

The Constitution and Convention to be adopted by this Additional Plenipotentiary Conference are to repeal and replace the existing Convention (Nairobi, 1982) (see final draft CS217). Japan therefore deems it inappropriate from a legal point of view to revise the Nice Constitution and Convention which have not yet entered into force in accordance with the article for revision or protocol therein. Instead, Japan strongly proposes that they be adopted as new instruments with letting the Nice Constitution and Convention unenforced. Accordingly, Japan considers that the OPTIONAL PROTOCOL on the Compulsory Settlement of Dispute Relating to the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union to the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and to the Administrative Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the protocol) should also be adopted mutatis mutandis as a new instrument along with the Constitution and Convention, since the protocol is base legally upon the unenforced Nice Constitution and Convention and the relation between the protocol and the newly adopted Constitution and Convention is unclear.

II. Draft resolutions

1. Draft resolution on the establishment of a forum to discuss telecommunications policies

Rapid progress in the sophistication and diversification of new telecommunications technologies and services, along with the continued expansion of borderless economic activities, has led to dramatic changes in the telecommunications environment. These changes are marked

by the promotion of privatization, introduction of competitive principles, emergence of multinational carriers, and the convergence of telecommunications and broadcasting and of telecommunications and computer technologies. In order for the ITU and its Members themselves to be able to respond adequately to this changing environment, Japan believes it desirable that the ITU set up a forum, outside the framework of the Sectors, where Administrations can discuss broader issues of telecommunications in the global information economy and society, matters of policies and systems such as deregulation, and the introduction of new technologies and services. Therefore, Japan proposes a resolution in Annex 4 on the necessity of establishing such a forum.

2. Draft resolution on the strengthening of relations with regional telecommunication organizations

The ITU has been actively working to implement for regional programmes by convening regional telecommunication development conferences and regional telecoms, and carrying out regional projects such as forums and seminars, which have aims similar to those being encouraged by regional telecommunication organizations. Thus, the cooperative work between the ITU and regional telecommunication organizations necessary to formulate and implement regional programmes would greatly contribute to promoting the effective development of regional telecommunications. As it is likely that there will not be sufficient time to fully consider this matter at the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP), Japan proposes a resolution in Annex 5 on the necessity of considering it after the APP.

It is Japan's view that the aforementioned proposals will contribute to strengthening the ITU's vital functions in the changing telecommunications environment.

ANNEX 1

Proposals concerning the structural change in the Radiocommunication Conference

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 7

Structure of the Union

J/49/2

MOD CS42

4. the Radiocommunication Sector including world and regional radiocommunication conferences, world radio technical conferences and the Radio Regulations Board;

Reasons: Consequential changes resulting from the first proposal: the Radio Regulation Committee and the Technical Committee should respectively be reorganized as the world radiocommunication conference and the world radio technical conference.

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

J/49/3

MOD CS85D

- a) world and regional radiocommunication conferences; ~~the world radiocommunication conferences shall normally include a Radio Regulations Committee and a Technical Committee;~~

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2.

- J/49/4
ADD CS85DA b) world radio technical conferences;
- J/49/5
(MOD) CS85E ~~b~~c) the Radio Regulations Board;
- J/49/6
(MOD) CS85F ~~e~~d) Radiocommunication Study Groups;
- J/49/7
(MOD) CS85G ~~e~~d) the Radiocommunication Bureau headed by the elected Director.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2..

ARTICLE 11B

Radiocommunication Conferences

- J/49/8
MOD CS85K
1. A world radiocommunication conference may, ~~at its Radio Regulations Committee~~, partially or, in exceptional cases, completely revise the Radio Regulations and may deal with any question of a worldwide character within its competence and related to its agenda; ~~its other duties, to be dealt with by its Technical Committee, are specified in Articles 4B and 5A of the Convention.~~

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2 above and also because the provisions of world radio technical conferences should be stipulated under a separate article from that of radiocommunication conferences.

- J/49/9
MOD CS85L
2. A world radiocommunication conference shall be convened every two years; however, following the application of the relevant provisions of the Convention, ~~such a world radiocommunication conference may not be convened or may be limited to matters to be dealt with by either its Radio Regulations Committee or its Technical Committee.~~

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2.

- J/49/10
MOD CS85M
3. Decisions of radiocommunication conferences ~~must~~ shall in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution and the Convention. Furthermore, ~~the decisions of the Technical Committee of a world radiocommunication conference and the decisions of a regional radiocommunication conference~~ must in all circumstances also be in conformity with the Administrative Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/8, and refer to Annex 3 concerning the modification of the term "must".

J/49/11
ADD

ARTICLE 11C

World Radio Technical Conferences

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/8.

J/49/12
ADD CS85N

1. The duties of world radio technical conferences are specified in Articles 4B and 5A of the Convention.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/8.

J/49/13
ADD CS85O

2. A world radio technical conference shall be convened every four years; however, following the application of the relevant provisions of the Convention, an additional world technical conference may be convened.

Reasons: It is appropriate that matters concerning a world radio technical conference be in line with a world standardization conference.

J/49/14
ADD CS85P

3. Decisions of world radio technical conferences shall in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/8.

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 2

Other Conferences

J/49/15
ADD CV6QA

b) one world radio technical conference;

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2.

J/49/16
MOD CV10

2. The second world radiocommunication conference may be cancelled or limited to matters to be dealt with by either its Technical Committee or its Radio Regulations Committee, and a second world radio technical conference and a second telecommunication standardization conference may be convened:

Reasons: The same as proposals J/49/2 and J/49/13.

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 4B

World Radiocommunication Conference

J/49/17
MOD CV109G

1. In accordance with No. 85L of the Constitution, a world radiocommunication conference shall be convened to consider specific radiocommunication matters. A world radiocommunication conference shall deal ~~at its Radio Regulations Committee~~ with those items which are included in its agenda adopted in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Article. ~~It shall deal at its Technical Committee only with radiocommunication matters specified in Nos. 109S through 109W and Article 5A of this Convention.~~

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/8.

J/49/18
MOD CV109H

2. (1) ~~In relation to matters to be considered by its Radio Regulations Committee,~~ The agenda of a world radiocommunication conference may include:

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2.

J/49/19
SUP CV109R

4.

J/49/20
SUP CV109S

5.

J/49/21
SUP CV109T

(1)

J/49/22
SUP CV109U

(2)

J/49/23
SUP CV109V

(3)

J/49/24
SUP CV109W (4)

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/8.

J/49/25
SUP CV109X 6.

Reasons: This provision is not necessary following the establishment of two different conferences.

J/49/26
MOD CV109AA (2) recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda of a future radiocommunication conference ~~relating to matters to be considered by its Radio Regulations Committee~~ and give its views on such agendas for at least a four-year cycle of radiocommunication conferences and an estimate of the financial implications;

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2.

J/49/27
ADD ARTICLE 4BA

World Radio Technical Conference

J/49/28
ADD CV109ABA 1. In accordance with No. 85L of this Constitution, a world radio technical conference shall deal only with radiocommunication matters specified in this Article and Article 5A of this Convention.

J/49/29
ADD CV109ABB 2. A world radio technical conference shall deal with and issue, as appropriate, recommendations on questions adopted pursuant to its own procedures or referred to the conference by the Plenipotentiary Conference, any other conference, the Council or the Radio Regulations Board.

J/49/30
ADD CV109ABC 3. With regard to No. 109ABB above, the conference shall:

J/49/31
ADD CV109ABD (1) consider the reports of Study Groups prepared in accordance with No. 116R below and approve, modify or reject the draft recommendations contained in these reports;

J/49/32
ADD CV109ABE (2) bearing in mind the guidance of the Advisory Group referred to in No. 116U of this Convention and the need to keep the demands on the resources of the Union to a minimum, approve the programme of work arising from the review of existing questions and new questions and determine the priority, urgency, estimated financial implications and time-scale for the completion of their study;

J/49/33
ADD CV109ABF (3) decide, in the light of the approved programme of work derived from No. 109U above, on the need to maintain, terminate or establish Study Groups and allocate to each of them the questions to be studied;

J/49/34

ADD CV109ABG

(4) group, as far as possible, questions of interest to the developing countries to facilitate their participation in these studies.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/8.

ARTICLE 5

Radio Regulations Board

J/49/35

MOD CV116B

2. Members of the Board may participate, in an advisory capacity, in the Plenipotentiary Conference and the ~~radio communication~~ conferences of the Radiocommunication Sector.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2 and to include all the conferences of the Radiocommunication Sector.

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

J/49/36

MOD CV116I

1. Radiocommunication Study Groups are set up by ~~the Technical Committee of a world radio communication~~ radio technical conference.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2.

J/49/37

MOD CV116J

2. (1) The Radiocommunication Study Groups shall study questions and prepare draft recommendations on the matters referred to them in accordance with the provisions in Article 4BA of this Convention. These draft recommendations shall be submitted to a world ~~radio communication~~ radio technical conference for approval ~~by its Technical Committee~~, or between two such conferences by correspondence to Administrations in accordance with procedures adopted by the conference. Recommendations approved in either manner shall have equal status.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2.

J/49/38

MOD CV116Q

3. The Radiocommunication Study Groups shall also carry out preparatory studies on the technical, operating and procedural matters to be considered by ~~world and regional radio communication~~ conferences of the Radiocommunication Sector and elaborate reports thereon in accordance with a programme of work adopted in this respect by a ~~radio communication~~ world radio technical conference or following instructions by the Council.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/35.

J/49/39
MOD CV116R

4. Each Study Group shall prepare for the ~~Technical Committee of a world radiocommunication~~ radio technical conference a report indicating the progress of work, the recommendations adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure contained in No. 116J and any draft new or revised recommendation for consideration by the conference.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2.

ARTICLE 5B

Radiocommunication Bureau

J/49/40
MOD CV116X

(1) in relation to ~~radiocommunication~~ conferences of the Radiocommunication Sector:

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/35.

J/49/41
MOD CV116Z

- b) participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in the deliberations of the ~~Technical Committee of the radiocommunication~~ world radio technical conferences and of the Radiocommunication Study Groups. The Director shall make all necessary preparations for ~~radiocommunication~~ conferences and meetings of the Radiocommunication Sector in consultation with the General Secretariat in accordance with No. 83A above and, as appropriate, with the other Sectors of the Union, and with due regard for the directives of the Council in carrying out these preparations;

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/35.

J/49/42
MOD CV116AA

- c) provide assistance to the developing countries in their preparation for ~~radiocommunication~~ conferences of the Radiocommunication Sector.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/35.

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7E

Conduct of Business of Study Groups

J/49/43
MOD CV128AI

1. The world ~~radiocommunication~~ radio technical conference ~~at its Technical Committee~~, the world telecommunication standardization conference and the world telecommunication development conference shall normally appoint a Chairman and one Vice-Chairman of each Study Group. If the workload of any Study Group requires, they shall appoint such additional Vice-Chairmen as they feel necessary for such Study Group or Groups. In appointing Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, particular consideration shall be given to the requirements of competence, equitable geographical distribution and the need to promote more efficient participation by the developing countries. If, in the interval between two conferences of the Sector concerned, a Study Group Chairman is unable to carry out his duties and only one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, then such a Vice-Chairman shall take the Chairman's place. In the case of a Study Group for which more than one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, the Study Group at its next meeting shall elect a new Chairman from among such Vice-Chairmen and, if necessary, a new Vice-Chairman from among the members of the Study Group. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman if one of the Vice-Chairmen is unable to carry out his duties during that period.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2.

CHAPTER II

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

ARTICLE 9

Invitation and Admission to Radiocommunication Conferences When There is an Inviting Government

J/49/44
MOD CV143

(2) ~~The Secretary General shall invite those entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D above to participate in the Technical Committee of the world radiocommunication conference.~~ Members of the Union should inform the recognized operating agencies of the invitation they have received to participate in ~~this~~ the radiocommunication conference.

Reasons: Matters concerning the participation in a world radio technical conference can be covered in Article 9A along with world telecommunication standardization and telecommunication development conferences.

J/49/45
SUP CV153A

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/44.

ARTICLE 9A

J/49/46
MOD

Invitation and Admission to World Radio Technical, Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Conferences When There is an Inviting Government

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/44.

J/49/47
ADD CV155LA

6. The members of the Radio Regulations Board may participate in a world radio technical conference in an advisory capacity when the conference is discussing matters coming within their competence.

Reasons: It is appropriate that the members of the Radio Regulations Board be allowed to participate in a world radio technical conference.

ARTICLE 10

Procedure for Convening or Cancelling World Conferences at the Request of Members of the Union or on a Proposal of the Council

J/49/48
MOD CV155Q

1. The procedures to be applied for convening a second world telecommunication standardization conference or a second world radio technical conference and fixing its place and exact dates and for cancelling the second world radiocommunication conference or limiting it to either its Technical Committee or its Radio Regulations Committee are set forth in the following provisions.

Reasons: The same as proposals J/49/2 and J/49/13.

J/49/49
MOD CV156

2. (1) Any Member of the Union wishing to have a second world telecommunication standardization conference or a second world radio technical conference convened shall so inform the Secretary-General, indicating the proposed place and dates of the conference.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/13.

J/49/50
MOD CV164A

3. (1) Any Member of the Union wishing to have a second world radiocommunication conference cancelled or limited only to either its Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee, shall so inform the Secretary-General. On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Members, the Secretary-General shall inform immediately all Members thereof by the most appropriate means of telecommunication, asking them to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2 and the above deleted part is not necessary following the establishment of two different conferences.

J/49/51
MOD CV164B

(2) If a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with No. 29 of this Convention, agree to the proposal, the Secretary-General shall so inform immediately the Members by the most appropriate means of telecommunication and the conference shall be cancelled ~~or, as appropriate, limited to either its Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee.~~

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/50.

J/49/52
MOD CV165

4. The procedures indicated in Nos. 157 to 164B above, with the exception of No. 164A, shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene a second world telecommunication standardization conference or a second world radio technical conference or to cancel a second radiocommunication conference ~~or limit it only to either its Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee~~ is initiated by the Council.

Reasons: The same as proposals J/49/2 and J/49/13.

ARTICLE 15

Credentials for Conferences

J/49/53
MOD CV179

1. The delegation sent by a Member of the Union to a Plenipotentiary Conference, a radiocommunication conference ~~(see No. 193A below)~~ or a world conference on international telecommunications shall be duly accredited in accordance with Nos. 180 to 186 below.

Reasons: The above deleted part is not necessary following the establishment of two different conferences.

J/49/54
MOD CV193A

10. A Member or an authorized entity or organization intending to send a delegation or representatives to a telecommunication standardization conference, a telecommunication development conference ~~or the Technical Committee of a world radiocommunication~~ radio technical conference shall so inform the Director of the Bureau of the Sector concerned, indicating the name and function of the members of the delegation or of the representatives.

Reasons: The same as proposal J//49/2.

CHAPTER IV
Rules of Procedure

ARTICLE 25

Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Other Meetings

4. Setting up of Committees

J/49/55
SUP CV260A

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/53.

4.2 Credentials Committee

J/49/56
MOD CV265

A Plenipotentiary Conference, a radiocommunication conference ~~at its Radio Regulations Committee~~ or a world conference on international telecommunications shall appoint a Credentials Committee, the mandate of which shall be to verify the credentials of delegations to these conferences. This Committee shall report on its conclusions to the Plenary Meeting within the time specified by the latter.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2 and to replace the Radio Regulations Committee by a world radiocommunication conference.

5.2 Radiocommunication Conferences

J/49/57
MOD CV273

1. Committees, ~~except the Technical Committee~~ of a world radiocommunication conference, shall be composed of the delegates of Members and the observers and representatives, referred to in Nos. 149, 152 and 153 of this Convention, who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2 and because we propose that the Technical Committee is replaced by a world radio technical conference, which is independent of a world radiocommunication conference.

J/49/58
SUP CV273A

Reasons: Matters concerning committees of a world radio technical conference can be covered in 5.3, along with world telecommunication standardization and telecommunication development conferences.

J/49/59
MOD

5.3 World Radio Technical, Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Conferences

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/58.

J/49/60
MOD CV273B

In addition to delegates of Members and observers referred to in Nos. 132A to 132D of this Convention, the committees of the world radio technical, telecommunication standardization and telecommunication development conferences may be attended by representatives of any entity or organization authorized in accordance with Article 7D above to take part in the work of the Sector concerned.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/58.

13. Right to Vote

J/49/61
MOD CV311A

3. When a Member is not represented by an administration in the ~~Technical Committee of a world radiocommunication~~ radio technical conference, a world telecommunication standardization conference or a telecommunication development conference, the representatives of the recognized operating agencies of the Member concerned shall, as a whole, and regardless of their number, be entitled to a single vote, subject to the provisions of No. 128AE of this Convention. The provisions of Nos. 190 to 193 of this Convention, concerning the transfer of powers, shall apply to the above conferences.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2.

21. Final Approval

J/49/62
MOD CV364

The texts of the Final Acts of a Plenipotentiary Conference, a radiocommunication conference or a world conference on international telecommunications shall be considered final when they have been approved at the second reading in Plenary Meeting. ~~The texts of the Technical Committee of a world radiocommunication conference shall not be issued in the Final Acts of that conference.~~

Reasons: The above exception is not necessary following the establishment of two different conferences.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions

ARTICLE 26

Finances

J/49/63
MOD CV376

- a) entities or organizations referred to in No. 375 above and participating in the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in the Telecommunication Development Sector, or ~~in the Technical~~

~~Committee of a world radiocommunication~~ radio technical conference and its Study Groups, shall share in defraying the expenses of the Sector in which they have agreed to participate; in this respect they shall freely chose from the scale in No. 368 above their class of contribution for defraying the Sector expenses with the exception of the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 unit classes reserved for Members of the Union, and shall inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen; this exception does not apply to the Development Sector; they may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them; the amount of the contribution per unit payable by them towards the expenses of each Sector concerned shall be fixed at 1/5 of the contributory unit of Members of the Union. These contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest in accordance with the provisions of No. 374 above;

J/49/64
MOD CV377

- b) an entity or organization referred to in No. 375 above participating ~~in the Radio Regulations Committee of a world~~ radiocommunication conference, a telecommunication development conference (if this entity or organization is not a member of the Telecommunication Development Sector), or a world conference on international telecommunications, shall share in defraying the expenses related thereto, except those international organizations which are exempted by the Council, subject to reciprocity; to this effect, they shall freely choose from the scale in No. 368 above their class of contribution for defraying conference expenses, with the exception of the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 unit classes reserved for Members of the Union, and shall inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen; the latter exception does not apply to telecommunication development conferences; they may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them. The amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the expenses shall be fixed by dividing the total amount of the budget of the conference in question by the total number of units contributed by Members as their share of Union expenses. The contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest from the sixtieth day following the day on which accounts are sent out, at the rates fixed in No. 374 above;

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/2.

ANNEX 2

Proposals Concerning Advisory Groups/Boards

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

J/49/65

SUP CV116U 7.

J/49/66

ADD CV116UA 7A. For the purpose of providing necessary information and opinions on the technical activities of this Sector, a radiocommunication Advisory Group shall be established by the Director. A world radio technical conference shall determine the specific duties, codes of participation and Rules of Procedure for the Advisory Group, comprising representatives from administrations, entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D of this Convention and Chairmen of Study Groups.

Reasons: To ensure that a world radio technical conference in which administrations participate, rather than the Director, as his free will, determine specific duties, codes of participation and Rules of Procedure for the Advisory Group.

SECTION 6

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 6A

**Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups
and Advisory Group**

J/49/67

SUP CV122L 4.

J/49/68

ADD CV122LA 4A. For the purpose of providing necessary information and opinions on the standardization activities of this Sector, a telecommunication Advisory

Group shall be established by the Director. A world telecommunication standardization conference determine the specific duties, codes of participation and Rules of Procedure for the Advisory Group, comprising representatives from administrations, entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D of this Convention and Chairmen of Study Groups.

Reasons: To ensure that world telecommunication standardization conference in which administrations participate, rather than the Director, at his free will, determine specific duties, codes of participation and Rules of Procedure for the Advisory Group.

J/49/69
MOD CV122O

- a) update annually the work programme approved by the world telecommunication standardization conference, ~~in consultation with the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group;~~

Reasons: Because we propose that the conference establish the specific duties of the Advisory Group, it is not appropriate to stipulate them beforehand.

ARTICLE 7B

J/49/70
MOD

Telecommunication Development Study Groups and Advisory Group

Reasons: To apply the same provisions to the three Sectors.

J/49/71
ADD CV128GA

For the purpose of providing necessary information and opinions on the development activities of this Sector, a telecommunication development Advisory Group shall be established by the Director. A world telecommunication development conference shall determine the specific duties, codes of participation and Rules of Procedure for the Advisory Group, comprising representatives from administrations, entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D of this Convention and Chairmen of Study Groups.

Reasons: To ensure that a world telecommunication development conference in which administrations participate, rather than the Director, at his free will, shall determine specific duties, codes of participation and Rules of Procedure for the Advisory Group.

ARTICLE 7C

J/49/72
MOD

Telecommunication Development Bureau ~~and Advisory Board~~

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/70.

J/49/73
SUP CV128S

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/70.

ANNEX 3

Other Proposals for Amendments

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11B

Radiocommunication Conferences

J/49/74
MOD CS85M

3. Decisions of radiocommunication conferences ~~must~~shall in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution and the Convention. Furthermore, the decisions of the Technical Committee of a world radiocommunication conference and the decisions of a regional radiocommunication conference must in all circumstances also be in conformity with the Administrative Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: "Shall" is normally used rather than "must" to stipulate legal obligations in international agreements.

CHAPTER III

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 13C

World Telecommunication Standardization Conferences

J/49/75
MOD CS111M

3. Decisions of world telecommunication standardization conferences ~~must~~shall in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/74.

CHAPTER IV

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 14A

Telecommunication Development Conferences

J/49/76
MOD CS124F

4. The telecommunication development conferences shall not adopt Final Acts. Their conclusions shall take the form of resolutions, decisions, recommendations or reports. They ~~must~~shall in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/74.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union

ARTICLE 14D

World Conferences on International Telecommunications

J/49/77
MOD CS124K

2. Decisions of world conferences on international telecommunications ~~must~~shall in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution and the Convention. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: The same as proposal J/49/74.

ARTICLE 21

Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Other Meetings

J/49/78
MOD CS157

2. ~~Conferences and the Council~~ may adopt such Rules as they consider to be essential in addition to those in the Rules of Procedure. Such additional Rules must, however, be compatible with this Constitution and the Convention; those adopted by conferences shall be published.

Reasons: It is not necessary to include the Council because CS72 stipulates that the Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

ARTICLE 43

Administrative Regulations

J/49/79
MOD CS195

2. Ratification, acceptance or approval of this Constitution and the Convention, or accession to these instruments, in accordance with Articles 41 and 42 of this Constitution, shall also constitute consent to be bound by the Administrative Regulations adopted by competent ~~world-conferences~~world administrative conferences prior to the date of signature of this Constitution and the Convention. Such consent is subject to any reservation made at the time of signature of the Administrative Regulations or revisions thereof to the extent that the reservation is maintained at the time of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Reasons: Until the draft Constitution and Convention are adopted and entered into force, the legally valid instrument of the Union is the Nairobi Convention, whereby world administrative conferences are established.

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER II

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

ARTICLE 14

**Time-Limits and Conditions for Submission of Proposals
and Reports to Conferences**

**J/49/80
MOD CV175**

5. The Secretary-General shall assemble and coordinate the proposals received from ~~Administrations~~Members and shall communicate them to Members as they are received, but in any case at least four months before the opening of the conference. Elected officials and staff members of the Union, as well as those observers and representatives that may attend conferences in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Convention, shall not be entitled to submit proposals.

Reasons: To be in conformity with CV176.

ARTICLE 28

Languages

**J/49/81
MOD CV388**

1. (1) At conferences and meetings of the Union, ~~including meetings of the Council~~, languages other than those mentioned in the relevant provisions of Article 18 of the Constitution may be used:

Reasons: Since the deleted part "meetings of the Council" is included in "meetings of the Union", it is not necessary to specifically mention them.

ANNEX 4

**J/49/82
ADD**

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [J-1]

Establishment of a Forum to Discuss Strategies and Policies in the Changing Telecommunications Environment

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering, as stipulated in the draft Constitution and Convention

that the Union shall promote, at the international level, a more comprehensive approach to the broader issues of telecommunications in the global information economy and society, by cooperating with other world and regional intergovernmental organizations (CS6A),

recognizing

a) that the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Coordination Committee, shall prepare strategic policies and plans for the Union and shall coordinate its activities (CS79A), that is, he shall prepare and submit to the Council an annual report indicating changes in the telecommunication environment and containing recommended action relating to the Union's future policies and strategy (CV76A);

b) that the Council shall consider broad telecommunication policy issues in order to ensure that the Union's policies and strategy fully respond to the constantly changing telecommunication environment (CS75A), that is, it shall consider each year the report prepared by the Secretary-General on the recommended strategic policy and planning for the Union and shall take appropriate action (CS45D);

c) that there seems to be no appropriate forum in the Union where administrations, realizing the necessity of having to constantly review their own telecommunication policies and legislation and coordinate them with other Members at an international level in the rapidly changing telecommunications environment, constantly and extensively discuss strategies and policies of their own and of the Union;

d) that it is necessary for the Union, as an international organization playing a leading role in the field of telecommunications, to organize a forum in which policy coordination among Members shall be expedited and the Union's strategy shall be shaped,

resolves

1. that the Council shall submit a concrete plan to the next Plenipotentiary Conference (1994) on establishing a forum in which administrations formulate strategies and policies of telecommunications;

2. that the next Plenipotentiary Conference (1994) shall take necessary action on this matter.

ANNEX 5

**J/49/83
ADD**

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [J-2]

**Strengthening of Relationships with
Regional Telecommunication Organizations**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

- a) that there is a need for the Union to cooperate closely with regional telecommunication organizations, as the importance of regional organizations concerned with key telecommunication issues has been growing recently;
- b) that the Union and those regional organizations share common purposes in carrying out regional activities, i.e., that operating regional projects jointly shall lead to promote the development of regional telecommunication effectively,

instructs the Secretary-General

- 1. to consult with regional telecommunication organizations about the possibility of cooperation;
- 2. to submit a report or draft resolution on the results of the consultation to the Council for consideration,

instructs the Administrative Council

- 1. to consider the reports or the draft resolutions submitted by the Secretary-General and take appropriate measures;
 - 2. to report on the achieved results to the next Plenipotentiary Conference (1994).
-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

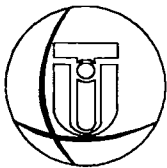
Document 50-E
7 December 1992

LIST OF DOCUMENTS
(1 - 49)

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
1 + Add.1	SG	Agenda of the Conference	PL
2	SG	Credentials of Delegations to Conferences	PL
3	SG	Elections	PL
4 + Add.1,2, 3(Rév.1),4,5+ Add.1 to Add.2	CHL, CME, ETH, F, GUI, INS, POR, THA, TUN	Candidatures for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT)	PL
5	SG	Participation of entities and organizations other than Administrations in the Activities of the Union	PL
6	SG	World Administrative Radio Conference for dealing with matters connected with the broadcasting service in the HF Bands (HFBC-93)	PL
7	SG	Election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT)	PL
8	KOR	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
9	RUS	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
10	GUI	Election to the Post of Director of the BDT - Statement by Mr. Mamadou Bobo CAMARA	PL
11	THA	Election to the Post of Director of the BDT - Statement by Mr. Chao THONGMA	PL
12	OMA	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
13	CHN	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
14	INS	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
15	SG	Note by the Secretary-General	PL
16	World Bank	Information Document	PL
17	F	Election to the Post of Director of the BDT - Statement by Mr. Jean-Claude DENIAUD	PL
18	SEN	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
19	AUS	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
20	POR	Election to the Post of Director of the BDT - Statement by Mr. J. Victor ANGELO	PL

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
21	CHL	Election to the Post of Director of the BDT - Withdrawal of the candidacy of Mr. Carlos Masao Haramoto Nishikimoto	PL
22	KEN	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
23	E	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
24	SG	Expenditure Limit for the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference ..	PL
25	SG	Budget of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference	PL
26 + Cor.1	USA	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
27 + Add.1	EUR	European Common Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
28	ARG	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
29	CHN	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
30	SG	Report to the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference prepared by the Voluntary Group of Experts to Study Allocation and Improved Use of the Radio-Frequency Spectrum and Simplification of the Radio Regulations	PL
31	MRC	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
32	ARS	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
33	AUS	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
34	ETH	Election to the post of Director of the BDT - Statement by Mr. Terreffe RAS-WORK	PL
35	CAN	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
36	-	Not allocated	-
37	TUN	Election to the post of Director of the BDT - Statement by Mr. Ahmed LAOUYANE	PL
38	SNG	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
39	SG	Situation of the accounts of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference on 30 November 1992	C3
40	ALG	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
41	SG	Convocation of the Conference	PL
42	D	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
43	SG	Loss of the Right to Vote	PL
44	BFA	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
45	CHL	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
46	IND	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
47	KWT	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
48	CME	Election to the post of Director of the BDT - Statement by Mr. Jean JIPGUEP	PL
49	J	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
50	SG	List of Documents	-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Corrigendum 1 to
Document 51-E
18 December 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

New Zealand

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

During the introduction of draft Resolution [NZL-1] in Committee 4 the New Zealand delegation indicated that, following discussions with other delegations, it proposed to modify the original text in proposal NZL/51/1. Other delegations were invited to coordinate any of their concerns outside of the meetings prior to submission of the revised text directly to the Plenary meeting.

No further comments have been received and a revised text of NZL/51/1 is attached as Annex 1 for consideration by the Plenary.

Annex: 1

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

ANNEX 1

**NZL/51/1
ADD**

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [NZL-1]

**Improved Use of the Radio Regulations Board's Technical
and Data Storage/Dissemination Facilities**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

- a) the broad range of activities of the RRB in its technical examination and handling of frequency assignment records and the storage and dissemination of that data;
- b) that the Master International Frequency List contains records in excess of five million entries, representing over one million assignments;
- c) that the RRB handles more than 70 000 records annually, some of which require significant technical examination and consideration;
- d) that the Union, through its various organs, is required to process, document, store and disseminate records and outcomes of the RRB,

taking account of

- a) the sustained efforts for improved management of the functions of the RRB over recent years;
- b) the sustained heavy workload being placed on the RRB and its Specialized Secretariat;
- c) the diverse effort which is required of the RRB to deal with the variety of records, and the resources necessary to fulfil the various ranges of tasks dealing with technical examination of those records,

resolves that the Secretary-General should

1. initiate a study into the costs involved in the technical examination of assignment notifications, for various classes of radio stations, satellite networks and the like, including those of electronic data storage;
2. report on options for the recovery of such costs,

invites the Kyoto Plenipotentiary 1994

to consider the matter in the light of the above Report of the
Secretary-General.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 51-E

4 December 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

New Zealand

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Introduction

1. The International Telecommunication Union is facing a number of important challenges to which it must find responses if it is to remain the world's premier telecommunications forum.
2. New Zealand, along with all other countries, benefits by belonging to the ITU where a worldwide approach to the interworking of telecommunications systems, and to radio spectrum planning, can be developed on a consensual basis. The existence of a cooperative system of management of the radio spectrum is essential for the orderly development of radiocommunications systems, including satellite systems. It is therefore in the collective interest of all countries that the ITU remain in good shape.
3. The Report of the High Level Committee (H.L.C.) is a very useful contribution to this end. The authors of the Report are to be congratulated for producing a lucid examination of the issues, and for proposing constructive and realistic measures by which the ITU can restore and maintain its good health.
4. New Zealand supports the core recommendation of the H.L.C. that the ITU's main functional activities be regrouped into three vertical Sectors - standardization, radiocommunication and development - complemented by improved horizontal arrangements to ensure adequate policy and planning coordination.
5. In the time available, it will not be practicable to address detailed issues of work allocation at the Conference. These matters are probably best left to joint ad hoc meetings of groups established under CCIR Resolution 106 and CCITT Resolution No. 18, although the very short time between the planned meeting in January and the Plenary Assembly of the CCITT in March should be borne in mind. However, the Conference should address the general principles by which allocative decisions will be taken.

Radiocommunication Sector

6. New Zealand supports the establishment of the Radiocommunication Bureau. However, sight should not be lost of the diverse functions with which the Bureau will be charged, for example, on the one hand the "regulatory" role of the Radio Regulations Board, and on the other, the current activities of the CCIR.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

7. In New Zealand's view, it is essential, for the integrity of the process, that registration decisions continue to be made fairly and impartially. New Zealand endorses the H.L.C.'s recommendation that the present five-member full-time International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) be replaced by a nine-member part-time Radio Regulations Board (RRB). It will be essential that the RRB acts collegially in the interests of all Members as custodians of an international public trust.
8. To this end, it may be desirable for the RRB, at an early date, to develop a code of practice detailing the practices and procedures by which this trust will be maintained.
9. New Zealand considers that there is scope for the RRB to identify the costs of its services, and, having done this, to recover its costs by implementing a charging policy. To this end, a draft resolution has been prepared for consideration by the Conference. This is set out below.
10. New Zealand considers that the prime criterion for membership of the RRB should be proven competency in the radiocommunication field. However, the principle of fair distribution of RRB positions among ITU regions should be maintained if possible.
11. The Conference should give consideration to a reformulation of the duties of the RRB based on the tried and tested provisions in the Nairobi Convention dealing with the IFRB (Article 10, Nos. 76 to 82).
12. The Rules of Procedure of the RRB should demonstrate a high degree of accountability and transparency. To this end, New Zealand would support the incorporation of the provisions of Nos. 1001 and 1001.1 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1992) in the Constitution.
13. The Radio Regulations impose treaty obligations on Member countries. It will therefore be necessary at world radiocommunication conferences to maintain a clear distinction between the consideration of the Radio Regulations that have treaty status, and other non-treaty matters.
14. On the issue of the frequency of world radiocommunication conferences, New Zealand considers that there are advantages in adopting a flexible approach, based on need, and the ability of countries, and the ITU itself, to be able to respond adequately to necessary resource demands.
15. In order to establish a work programme for the Radiocommunication Sector and to put detailed arrangements in place for the work of Study Groups, it may be desirable to convene a world radiocommunication conference in 1993 in order to deal with administrative matters rather than any changes to the Radio Regulations. This would require the limited provisional application of relevant provisions of the ITU Constitution and Convention.

Standardization Sector

16. In order to ensure the early implementation of reform, it will be necessary for the CCITT Plenary in March 1993 to decide on new procedures and structures for the conduct of Study Groups and subsidiary groups. In New Zealand's view, there is scope, consistent with the need for fiscal restraint, for the operation of Study Groups to be made more business-like, with outputs and responsibilities being defined. The Conference might consider this matter, with a view to the CCITT Plenary deciding what practical steps should be taken in this direction. To this end, a draft resolution has been prepared for consideration by the Conference.

Implementation arrangements

17. The early appointment of senior staff and commitment to change will be essential to the success of the reforms proposed by the H.L.C. As part of this, the present staff of the CCIR Secretariat and the IFRB Secretariat should be merged as soon as possible.

18. New Zealand supports the interim appointment of the Directors of the Standardization and Radiocommunications Bureaux by the Secretary-General, with elections to take place at Kyoto in 1994. However, the Conference may wish to consider alternative appointment mechanisms, including the election of permanent officials by postal ballot next year or the empowerment of the Secretary-General to make his own permanent appointments, within appropriate criteria.

19. New Zealand supports the early entry into force of the Constitution and Convention, as adopted by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference. Entry into force before the forthcoming Kyoto Plenipotentiary Conference will be essential if the impetus of change in the ITU is to be maintained.

Conclusion

20. New Zealand considers that the recommendations of the H.L.C. are an important and necessary step towards the revitalization of the ITU. The basic package of proposals is therefore deserving of the fullest support.

21. The Secretary-General, his management team, and the staff of the ITU, are to be congratulated on the improvements that have already been implemented. In order to achieve fully the benefits of reform, it is important that the remaining proposed changes to the structure and operation of the ITU are implemented expeditiously and efficiently.

ANNEX

**NZL/51/1
ADD**

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [NZL-1]

**Improved Use of the [International Frequency
Registration Board's] Technical and Data
Storage/Dissemination Facilities**

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

- a) the broad range of activities of the [IFRB] in its technical examination and handling of frequency assignment records and the storage and dissemination of that data;
- b) that the Master International Frequency List contains records in excess of five million entries, representing over one million assignments;
- c) that the [IFRB] handles more than 70 000 records annually, some of which require significant technical examination and consideration;
- d) that the Union, through its various organs, is required to process, document, store and disseminate records and outcomes of the [IFRB],

taking account of

- a) the sustained efforts for improved management of the functions of the [IFRB] over recent years;
- b) the sustained heavy workload being placed on the [IFRB and its Specialized Secretariat];
- c) the diverse effort which is required of the [IFRB] to deal with the variety of records, and the resources necessary to fulfil the various ranges of tasks dealing with technical examination of those records,

instructs the [Administrative] Council

1. to initiate a study into the costs involved in the technical examination of assignment notifications, for various classes of radio stations, satellite networks and the like, including those of electronic data storage;
2. to implement a suitable policy for the recovery of such costs.

NZL/51/2
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [NZL-2]

Review of Working Procedures Within and Between Sectors

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

the recommendations of the Report of the High Level Committee which
promote efficient work methods within the Standardization and Radiocommunication
Sectors,

recognizing

a) the desirability of transition to new work methods prior to the entry into
force of the Constitution and Convention;

b) provisions for the improvement of work methods resulting from CCITT
Resolution No. 18 and CCIR Resolution 106,

**instructs the CCITT Plenary Assembly (Helsinki, 1993) and the [World
Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1993)]**

1. to define and approve procedures for project management of appropriate
questions;

2. to establish working methods which identify accountability for progress in
selected study areas;

3. to establish procedures which enable the relevant Advisory Group to
coordinate projects and resources between Study Groups within a Sector;

4. to establish procedures which enable coordination across Sectors through
the collaboration of Advisory Groups.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 52-E
4 December 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

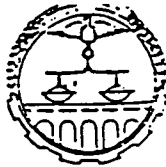
CANDIDATURE FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)

In a diplomatic note dated 13 November 1992 (see Annex 1 hereto) I have been informed by the Permanent Mission of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other International Organizations in Switzerland that the Transitional Government has decided to withdraw the name of its candidate, Mr. Terrefe RAS-WORK whom it had presented to the above-mentioned post on 25 January 1992 (see Document 4).

I have also received from Mr. Terrefe RAS-WORK, a staff member of the ITU, the attached letter dated 4 December 1992 in which he presents his candidature (see Annex 2 hereto).

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

ANNEX 1



የኢትዮጵያ የሽግግር መንግሥት
በተባበሩት መንግሥታት ድር መለዕክተኛ
ጽ/ቤት

The Transitional Government
of Ethiopia
Mission to The United Nations
GENEVA

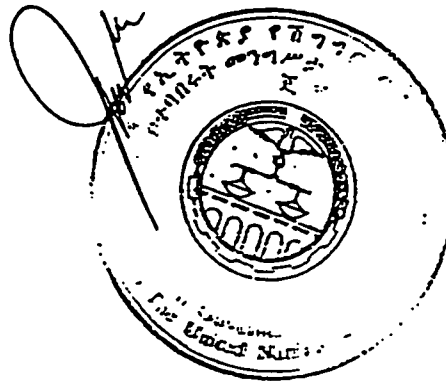
Réf: 487/92

Date: 13 November 1992

The Permanent Mission of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other International Organizations in Switzerland presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunications Union and has the honour to refer to former's Note No. 215/92 dated 14 May 1992, regarding the request of support for Ethiopia's candidate, Mr. Terrefe RAS-WORK, for the post of Director of the Bureau for the Development of Telecommunication at the election to be held during the Plenipotentiary Conference in Geneva, from 7 to 22 December 1992.

In this connection, the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia wishes to inform the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunications Union that the Transitional Government of Ethiopia has decided to withdraw the name of its candidate, Mr. Terrefe RAS-WORK, from running for the aforementioned post.

The Permanent Mission of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other International Organizations in Switzerland avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunications Union the assurances of its highest consideration.



The Secretary-General of the
International Telecommunications
Union
GENEVA

Geneva, December 4, 1992

ANNEX 2

Dr. Pekka Tarjanne
Secretary-General
International Telecommunication Union

Dear Sir,

Subject: ELECTION TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

The Secretary-General was informed by the Permanent Mission of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia that the Government has "decided to withdraw the name of its candidate from running for the aforementioned post." The reason that was advanced for the withdrawal was "to reach a consensus so that Africa could have only one single candidate." The note also added that "....this example would be emulated by others." I respect that decision. However, that goal of a single candidate for Africa has not been achieved, and the example set by Ethiopia was not followed as Cameroun has now joined the race.

I have passed most of my professional life, twenty-two years in all, in the service of the ITU concentrating mostly in development issues. In my capacity as the Special Policy Adviser to the Secretary-General, I contributed to the restructuring process of the Union and the creation of the BDT. If the BDT is to fulfil its mission, it needs a dedicated and creative leadership supported by a good experience.

It is also my belief and understanding that the primary consideration for the election of the Director of the BDT is the competence of the individual to carry out the job.


Many member countries, and a number of colleagues in the ITU, who have carefully examined the programs and visions of the various candidates have urged me to do everything possible to maintain my candidacy so that the totality of the membership would have the opportunity to elect the person whom it considers to be the most qualified.

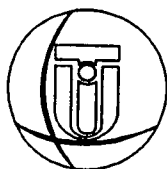
Allow me to take this occasion to thank all those Members who have encouraged me to put my services at the disposal of the international community. I also would like to pay homage to those countries who have refrained from presenting their deserving candidates because of their conviction that I can lead the BDT on a successful mission. Considering the strong support I have, I have concluded that I can not fail them at this late stage of the election process.

Recalling the provisions of the Nairobi Convention, and the precedences established *inter alia* at Montreux in 1965 (John H. Gayer, and Juan A. Autelli) I have the honor to request you, Mr. Secretary-General, to submit my name to the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference as a candidate for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau.

My curriculum vitae, and my vision on how I propose to tackle this extremely challenging responsibility is already in your possession.

Respectfully yours,


Terrefe RAS-WORK.
Special Policy Adviser



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 53-E
8 December 1992
Original: French

COMMITTEES 4, 5

NOTE BY THE CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE 3

TO THE CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES 4 AND 5

Under its terms of reference, the Budget Control Committee is requested to report to the Plenary Meeting the estimated costs entailed by the execution of the decisions of the Conference and to consider and identify the financial implications of the decisions of the Conference.

To enable me to provide the plenary meeting with the necessary information, I should be grateful if you would supply me, as soon as possible but not later than 16 December 1992, reports on the decisions taken together with an explanation of their financial implications.

S. AL BASHEER
Chairman of Committee 3



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 54-E
7 December 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT, CIVIL AVIATION AND POSTS
AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS OF THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC,
HEAD OF DELEGATION

Mr. Chairman,

Distinguished delegates,

Ladies and gentlemen,

This Plenipotentiary Conference, whose task is to give the ITU a suitable institutional framework to take up the challenges set by the new telecommunication environment, is being held at a turning point in the history of telecommunications in the Central African Republic.

Only a few days ago, on 1 December 1992, we brought into service our first new-generation installations - an E10 multi-purpose digital telephone exchange and an ELTEX digital telex exchange.

This operation will be followed in the coming months by the modernization and extension of our switching and transmission systems:

- installation of digital telephone exchanges in the main provincial towns;
- extension of the domestic satellite system;
- installation of IDR circuits on international links via satellite.

These investments have been made with financial assistance from a French agency, the Central Fund for Economic Cooperation (CCCE).

This testifies to the Central African Republic's decision to meet the challenge of the new environment, firstly by structuring the entity responsible for management of the telecommunication network in the most suitable way, and secondly by a determined effort to exploit the many capabilities offered by new technologies, both in terms of the quantity and quality of the services offered and maintenance and operation costs.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

Mr. Chairman,

Distinguished delegates,

In the new environment, we, like many other developing countries, have to face a number of challenges:

- the need to make up the "shortfall" in telecommunications, in particular in rural areas, which constitutes an obstacle to the establishment of a sound economy and to the construction of a modern State;
- diversifying the types of services to be offered to users, in order to cater for the requirements of modern life;
- maintaining a high quality of service and setting fair tariffs;
- incorporating the whole national network in the world network, and
- optimizing financial management of the Telecommunication Company.

We do not have the necessary expertise, either in quantitative or qualitative terms, to meet these challenges properly.

In the past, the ITU has assisted us in various areas in the planning, operation and management of our telecommunication networks and services.

We hope that this Plenipotentiary Conference will give the Union the necessary institutional tools and very clear guidelines so that it may help our countries even more effectively to rise to the challenges which we have listed above.

Several of the High Level Committee's recommendations and the draft additional articles for the Constitution and Convention seek to achieve that aim. However, we would like those recommendations to go even further, in order to entrust the ITU with a comprehensive development mission.

We should like to comment on two topics:

- the most appropriate structures which the administrations should be recommended to adopt in order to meet the challenges set by the current environment;
- the results expected from ITU development activities.

With regard to the most appropriate structures to be recommended, we should like to point out that many countries have instituted reforms, but are not yet capable of harnessing all the benefits which may be derived from them. One question, for instance, is under what conditions semi-public companies may benefit from a transfer of know-how from their partners, on favourable terms for both parties.

It would be extremely useful if a discussion on this topic could be organized at the regional telecommunication development conferences.

With regard to the results expected from ITU development activities, we have observed that the ITU's interest has seemed to wane in a number of projects which were initiated with its assistance but which were no longer financed by UNDP.

We believe that, in such cases, work may continue, either through the competent departments of the BDT in order to find other sources of funding, or possibly on a lesser scale through the ITU's regional structures.

We therefore urge that ITU should follow through all the projects which it begins executing until such time as the expected results are achieved.

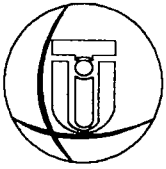
Mr. Chairman,

Distinguished delegates,

These are the thoughts which my delegation has on the texts before us and which we wish to bring to your attention.

GONIFEI GAIBONANOU

Minister of Transport, Civil Aviation and
Posts and Telecommunications
Central African Republic



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Corrigendum 1 to
Document 55-E
9 December 1992
Original: English

COMMITTEE 4
COMMITTEE 5

"IN NAME OF GOD"

Islamic Republic of Iran

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Proposal IRN/55/1 should read as follows:

IRN/55/1

Noticing the important tasks carried out by the Voluntary Group of Experts (VGE) on the improvement of utilization and economic use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the review of the regulations, provisions, and procedures of Radio Regulations in order to simplify the Radio Regulations in general, there is a need to have a strong team of IFRB members elected on the ITU regional basis to implement the resulting changes. There are also other drawbacks if the IFRB part-time members are to be formed. The aim to have impartial members would no longer be achieved since the highly qualified officials to act as the part-time members of the Board are most probably highly ranked in their respective Administrations and hence biased. It is also to be noted that the part-time members proposed for the IFRB would not be able to follow thoroughly the details of their responsibilities due to the lack of sufficient time.

Therefore, it is proposed that the five permanent members of the IFRB be kept as it is.

From the five permanent members elected on the regional basis for the IFRB, by the Plenipotentiary Conference, one should be elected as the Chairman of the IFRB by the same Plenipotentiary Conference for the term to be served until the following Plenipotentiary Conference, i.e. four years.

The Vice-Chairman of the IFRB will be on the basis of rotation amongst the IFRB members for the period between two Plenipotentiary Conferences.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 55-E

7 December 1992

Original: English

COMMITTEE 4
COMMITTEE 5

"IN THE NAME OF GOD"

Islamic Republic of Iran

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

1. Introduction

Based on the rapid developments in telecommunication technology, major changes in the telecommunication environment have resulted and hence new services have been introduced such as HDTV, BSS, CD quality radio and LEO satellite-based personal communications among others. Hence, in order to:

- encounter the globalization of all the services and hence reducing the existing gap between the users, worldwide;
- ensure that the radio-frequency spectrum is utilized in an orderly fashion in order to avail the thirty-eight different radio services to all;
- reduce the length, and thus the costs of future administrative radio conferences; and to
- keep up with the pace of technological changes, the Union has to undergo some structural changes. A major point which should however be kept in mind while such restructuring is taking place is that changes must be consistent with the Union's main objective which is to strengthen national and international telecommunication services.

2. Proposals

IRN/55/1

Noticing the important tasks carried out by the Voluntary Group of Experts (VGE) on the improvement of utilization and economic use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the review of the regulations, provisions, and procedures of Radio Regulations in order to simplify the Radio Regulations in general, there is a need to have a strong team of IFRB members elected on the ITU regional basis to implement the resulting changes. There are also other drawbacks if the IFRB part-time members are to be formed. The aim to have impartial members would no longer be achieved since the highly qualified officials to act as the part-time members of the Board are most probably highly ranked in their respective Administrations and hence biased. It is also to be noted that the part-time members proposed for the IFRB would not be able to follow thoroughly the details of their responsibilities due to the lack of sufficient time.

Therefore, it is proposed that the five permanent members of the IFRB be kept as it is.

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

IRN/55/2

The H.L.C. recommendation on the interval of two years between radio conferences may create difficulties in the future since the implementation of the decisions of such conferences might require a longer time than is allowed.

It is therefore our Administration's view that the period of three years between radio conferences would be a more practical and feasible time for the Administrations to act upon such decisions.

It is also suggested to allow the Administrative Council to decide on the necessity of an extraordinary conference within this three year interval, if such need arises and is fully justified.

IRN/55/3

While our Administration is in agreement with most of the H.L.C. recommendations, there are, however, some items which need to be reconsidered, such as Recommendations 6, 15, 22, 23, 34, 42, 53, 54, 60, 61, 62, etc.

Since the decisions made on the structural changes of the Union will remain for years to come, there needs to be a very delicate and careful consideration of each proposal of change. Our Administration recommends to the Conference to avail the detailed reasoning behind H.L.C. recommendations to the Member countries since these reasonings are not available in the H.L.C. Report and it is essential for decision making.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 56-E

7 December 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

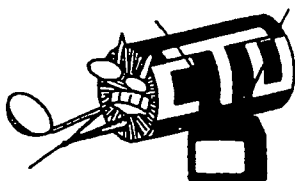
Note by the Secretary-General

CTU INFORMATION DOCUMENT

I have the honour to bring to the attention of the Conference, at the request of the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Telecommunications Union, the annexed information paper.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1



CARIBBEAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION

17 Queen's Park West, Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago
Tel: / Fax: (809) 628-6037

Our Ref.:CTU/ITU/1

December 4, 1992

Dr. Pekka Tarjanne
Secretary General
International Telecommunications Union
Telecom 91 Protocol Secretariat
Place des Nations
CH-1211 Geneve 20
SWITZERLAND

Dear Dr. Tarjanne,

Re: Resolution 5 Acapulco
ITU/CTU Forum, Port of Spain

Further to the above ITU event, the ITU/CTU Forum in Port of Spain recommended that a Resolution be taken to the APP Meeting in order to concretise Resolution 5 Acapulco.

Please find attached the Caribbean Resolution, an Executive Summary and the full length Paper.

Regards,

Yours faithfully,

Deoraj Ramnarine
Secretary General

enc.

'MANY NATIONS ONE DESTINY'

Secretary General: DEORAJ RAMNARINE

CARIBBEAN RESOLUTION FOR ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY 1992

In 1989 Caricom Heads of Government established the West Indian Commission, under the Chairmanship of Sir Shridath Ramphal. In early 1992 the Commission completed its 600 page report named, "Time For Action." The report dealt extensively with actions to be taken to facilitate the integration of Caribbean peoples and emphasized that the region is at the cross roads of change for survival.

One of cornerstone of the document is cost-cutting by collective representation internationally.

The above being paramount in the minds of Member countries of the CTU, and considering:

- (i) the unique geographical location of the Caribbean which threatens the region's identity;
- (ii) the rise in crime, drug trade, unemployment, foreign debt and the declining standard of living;
- (iii) the West Indian Commission report of the role of the CTU and telecommunications in the sub-regions integration process;
- (iv) the accepted positive role of telecommunication in the development of a country or region;
- (v) the ITU's role as stated in the Convention and Constitution;
- (vi) Resolution 14 of the Nice Plenipotentiary Meeting
- (vii) the HLC Recommendations 1, 2, 4, 21 in regards to developing countries;
- (viii) the establishment of the BDT to address the needs of developing countries;
- (ix) the importance of Resolution 5 of the American Regional Development Conference (AM-RDC) to the Caribbean.

Resolves

That this APP give to the ITU, through the BDT, the authority to utilize every means at its disposal, including through its participation in the relevant programmes in United Nations and the use of its own resources, to support the implementation of the activities identified for the Caribbean Sub-region in Resolution 5 of the AM-RDC.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Paper is written in response to the ITU/CTU Forum dealing with Resolution 5 of the AM-RDC, for the Caribbean Sub-region. The Forum indicated that the BDT might not have all the authorities required to facilitate the timely implementation of Resolution 5.

This Paper outlines the importance of telecommunications in the social economic and cultural growth of a country. It argues that even though this was recognised as far back as 1973, developing countries continue to slip behind in their telecommunications needs. The Caribbean Sub-region is at the cross road and the future of the regions culture and identity, as we know it today is at stake.

The role for telecommunications in the integration of the Caribbean was identified in the West Indian Commission Report.

Additionally the region is unique in its geography, colonial past, rising foreign debt, unemployment, crimes, drug trafficking resulting in declining economic and social growth.

The Paper focuses on the HLC's recommendation and requests this APP to give to the ITU, through the BDT, the authority to utilise every means at its disposal, including through its participation in the relevant programmes of the United Nations and the use of its own resources to mobilise financial and human resources necessary to support the implementation of the activities contained in Resolution 5 of the AM-RDC for the Caribbean Sub-region.

THE CARIBBEAN SUB-REGION - AT THE CROSS ROAD

Background

As far back as 1973, Ministers from Non Aligned countries who met in Algiers, agreed on the need for a "new communication order." In 1976 the Summit Conference of Non Aligned nations, adopted a declaration that the "new world communication order" was no less important than a new economic order. In 1978 the United Nations General Assembly reached a consensus on the need for a "more just and more efficient world information and communication order. World Bank studies have linked, irrevocably, telecommunications with economic development, social, cultural and educational growth.

In 1985 the Maithland Commission, in the "Missing Link Report", further evidenced the acceptance, that telecommunications is an essential engine of socioeconomic development, and the global information economy and society. The 1985 Arusha Declaration and the 1989 Hansen Report all reiterated the positive influence of telecommunication in closing the development gap between developing and developed countries. A similar cord was struck in 1986, in Chile, in "The Santiago Declaration" when it concluded on "the urgent need to undertake programmes to diminish the gap between the developed and the developing countries in their access to telecommunication services and technology".

It is ironic, that although ITU activities in development began in the fifties and over one thousand million US dollars had been allocated through the ITU for telecommunication development, the gap has not been closed. Infact, in the Caribbean and some developing countries the gap is widening.

While the ITU has made significant efforts and strides, it appears that there is something lacking. This was recognised at the 1989 Nice Plenipotentiary Meeting, when the decision was taken to appoint a High Level Committee.

In our view, the difficulty lies in the interpretation and implementation process. The ITU Nairobi 1982 Convention states, in Article 4 Section C, that the one purpose of the Union was to "foster international cooperation in the delivery of technical assistance to the developing countries and the creation, development and improvement of telecommunication equipment and networks in developing countries by every means at its disposal, including through its participation in the relevant programs of the United Nations and the use of its own resources".

The 1989 Nice Convention reinforced the above when it included in Article 1 of the Constitution, those identical words.

It is difficult to understand why, with such a wide mandate, there are still lurking impediments to using every means at its disposal to facilitate telecommunications development in developing countries.

The HLC Report, at Recommendation 1, advised that closer cooperation with regional institutions is fundamental to the ITU's success. At Recommendation 2, the ITU is asked to sharpen its focus in its main areas of activity and achieve timely results working along with regional organisations. At Recommendation 4, the ITU is asked to recognise its catalytic role as envisaged in Nice Resolution 14, by presenting to developing countries a range of policies and structural options.

The ideas contained in Nice Resolution 14 were reemphasised by the HLC in Recommendation 21, when it recommended that "the BDT gives special attention to the requirements of least developed countries".

The HLC requested the BDT to "make its role in coordinating international telecommunications even more effective by giving even greater attention to the requirements of developing countries by continuing international initiatives to close the "telecommunications gap" between developing and developed countries".

The role of the ITU and BDT is well defined, from the point of view of philosophy and authority, being enshrined in the Convention and Constitution. What we need now is to put into action the mandates, so that the developing world will not continue to lag behind.

The recently held Americas Regional Development Conference affirmed a number of important decisions through Resolutions. The Caribbean wholeheartedly supports these Resolutions but will like to focus in this Paper, on Resolution 5 dealing with the Caribbean Sub-region. This Resolution found its genesis in Nine papers presented by the Caribbean Telecommunications Union to that Conference.

Proposal

At this important Additional Plenipotentiary Meeting decisions will be taken on the HLC Report. The Caribbean region, in pursuing the mandate obtained at the Region 2 Planning Conference, is seeking to establish and emphasize the role of the ITU, via the BDT, to provide the resources necessary for implementation.

Resolution 5 holds the aspirations of a united and integrated Caribbean. Integration has been the subject of a West Indian Commission appointed by the Heads of Government. That Commission recognised, in its Report, the importance of telecommunications in the integration process. On page 325 of the Report, "Time For Action", the West Indian Commission specifically placed on the CTU the role to coordinate Caricom Governments telecommunications policies with special regard to: national and regional infrastructural priorities; incorporating this approach and unifying the regulatory structures in the provision of operation licences; establish special communications rates for press and other media purposes and for data transfers; and developing common positions on international telecommunications issues and joint representation at conferences.

This Paper is the CTU's acceptance of this challenge but it recognises that without the ITU (BDT) failure is certain.

The details below will show that Caribbean countries are in a state of limbo. Many have characterised it as being at the boarder line between "least developed" and "developing". This has been to its detriment because the required resources are not available. A cursory look at the facts will show that unemployment in this sub-region now stands at a staggering 20% (Refer to Table 59), on average. Servicing of individual foreign debts and financial contributions to regional and international organisations have become increasingly difficult and in some cases impossible; many countries cannot afford ITU membership. This situation naturally led to a decreased inflow of development financing.

Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago collectively experienced an average economic growth rate of -3.7% (GDPs calculated in US dollars) (Refer to Table 47) over the period 1982-1990. Trinidad and Tobago, which has one of highest per capita incomes in this region, experienced a drop of 40% in 1990, while Guyana's per capita income was US\$390 and the region's foreign debt stood US\$1042.1 million. (Refer to Table 56)

Recent events have emphasised that our colonial trading links will be ruptured due to the new arrangement in Europe. A similar faith is being advised in regards to the North American Free Trade Agreement. (Refer to Table 54)

The United Nations "Economic Surveys of Latin America and the Caribbean", 1990 Vol. 1 states that "In the midst of great difficulties, Latin America and the Caribbean are still trying to overcome, once and for all, the crisis that has burdened them for almost a decade now. They base their hopes on the results of the sweeping and irreversible structural changes taking place in the countries of the region. The recovery of the driving forces behind their development, however, remains an elusive goal. The burden of the debt overhang and the transfer of resources abroad are still excessive; investment processes are taking a long time to renew themselves; the purchasing power of vast segments of the population is depressed; the countries's fiscal structures remain fragile, and the degrees of freedom for economic policy are limited. Stagnation, inflation and the severe cumulative deterioration of living conditions bear witness to the difficulties with which the process of structural change are proceeding, and they will require time in order to crystallise the tremendous obstacles they face. These obstacles are rendered more obstinate by an insufficiency of foreign capital, weak market for major exports and trade restrictions.

The level of activity in the region remained stagnant in 1990. This reduced the long-term growth rate -between 1980 and 1990- to barely 1.2% a year, and per capita output continued to decline, reaching a level 9% below that of the previous decade."

Finally, the strategic location of the Caribbean makes it a haven for the growing drug trade. While the region has cooperated fully among themselves and with others to enforce the law, one finds that the drug cartels have superior telecommunication facilities and so are frequently successful in eluding apprehension.

Resolution 5, apart from being the will of the regional Governments, which has the mandate of the AM-RDC, must be taken in context of the above.

This Plenipotentiary Meeting is being asked to remove all impediments from the BDT, so that it can work with the administrations, regional institutions and all interested parties to implement in the shortest possible time.

Administration's attention is being drawn to the fact that the Caribbean is unique, being in part, a chain of islands with small populations, located next to metropolitan societies in North America. With the advent of satellite, the region is inundated with one-way flow of information and images. Apart from the cultural impact, it has created in the minds of the population a need to preserve its heritage and identity. If the next decade was to go by with the traditional approach to telecommunications in the region, it is feared that in the decades thereafter, there will cease to be a Caribbean people, as we know it today.

The following Member States of the ITU attached their names to this Paper.

The attached Resolution requests this APP to give the ITU, through the BDT, the authority to utilise every means at its disposal, including through its participation in the relevant programmes of the United Nations and the use of its own resources to mobilise financial and human resources necessary to support the implementation of the activities contained in Resolution 5 of the AM-RDC for the Caribbean Sub-region.

Table 47
CARIBBEAN SUBREGION: GROWTH OF TOTAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
(Annual growth rates)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990*
Total, subregion	0.9	0.2	1.1	2.6	1.2
Antigua and Barbuda	9.7	9.0	7.7	5.2	2.7
Bahamas	3.6	4.9	4.5	4.0	...
Barbados	5.2	2.6	3.5	3.5	-3.1
Belize	2.7	13.3	7.1	5.1	...
Dominica	6.8	6.8	8.0	-1.2	6.3
Grenada	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.3
Guyana	0.2	0.3	-2.6	-4.9	-6.9
Jamaica	2.2	6.7	1.1	-6.3	3.8
Saint Kitts and Nevis	6.4	4.8	6.9	12.1	2.6
Saint Lucia	5.8	2.2	6.8	3.5	3.7
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	7.2	6.4	8.6	7.2	6.6
Trinidad and Tobago	-2.1	-5.5	-2.5	-0.2	1.3

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of official figures.

*Preliminary figures.

Table 54
CARIBBEAN SUBREGION: BALANCE OF TRADE IN GOODS
(Millions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990*
Antigua and Barbuda	-281.7	-245.8	-280.5	-316.2	-325.0
Bahamas*	-607.0	-743.8	-664.4	-809.0	-735.7
Barbados	-311.9	-356.7	-404.9	-490.0	-556.0
Belize	-35.7	-41.4	-64.1	-96.7	-83.6
Dominica	-11.1	-17.4	-30.5	-60.8	-59.6
Grenada	-52.2	-57.5	-59.4	-72.5	-82.9
Guyana	-49.6	-21.5	-1.2	-27.6	-63.3
Jamaica	-383.6	-525.1	-622.2	-821.1	-710.5
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-37.7	-51.5	-65.3	-73.0	-83.0
Saint Lucia	-71.9	-100.8	-101.9	-164.6	-144.0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-23.3	-46.3	-37.0	-52.9	-59.1
Trinidad and Tobago	-115.9	254.2	283.9	347.5	794.0
Netherlands Antilles	-655.1	-754.9	-823.1	-842.1	-1 019.8
Montserrat	-18.3	-21.7	-24.3	-29.4	-40.7

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of official figures.

*Does not include petroleum trading.

Table 56
CARIBBEAN SUBREGION: EXTERNAL DEBT
(Millions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990*
Antigua and Barbuda**	180.7	231.8	243.2	255.5	264.7
Bahamas	215.5	192.7	171.3	219.7	269.6
Barbados	291.3	353.4	394.9	383.6	418.0
Belize	97.7	113.1	124.1	128.4	133.0
Dominica	56.6	65.1	64.8	70.6	83.1
Grenada	54.2	66.9	69.4	69.3	82.0
Guyana**	1 542.3	1 735.9	1 777.9	1 801.1	1 801.9
Jamaica	3 575.0	4 013.6	4 001.7	4 038.9	4 152.4
Saint Kitts and Nevis	19.3	21.3	26.9	31.9	35.2
Saint Lucia	31.5	27.9	41.3	51.7	58.4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	29.6	37.8	44.9	50.4	54.5
Trinidad and Tobago	1 897.7	2 082.2	2 011.8	2 097.4	2 102.1
Montserrat	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.7

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of official figures.

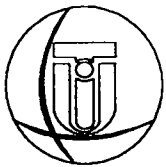
*Government or governmental-guaranteed debt.

**Includes arrears.

Table 59
CARIBBEAN SUBREGION: UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(Percentages)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Barbados	19.0	18.9	17.3	15.7	14.7
Belize	15.1	15.0
Curacao	24.4	21.1	19.8
Jamaica	23.7	21.0	18.9	18.0	15.3
Trinidad and Tobago	17.2	22.3	21.9	22.0	20.1
Puerto Rico	20.5	17.7	15.9	14.4	14.3

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of official figures.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 57-E

7 December 1992

Original: Spanish

COMMITTEE 4
COMMITTEE 5

Mexico

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

General comments

The Mexican Administration is convinced of the need for the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to be transformed in order to meet the requirements of the present world environment, characterized, among other factors, by the globalization of economies, accelerated technological progress and the increasingly active participation of the private sector in the provision of services. It considers that the Union, as an intergovernmental body, should act with the appropriate responsiveness and flexibility to maintain its pre-eminence in the management of telecommunications, taking account, as indicated, of the significant and growing participation of the private sector.

However, in this context, and in view of the different stages of development involved, it is considered essential to strike a balance between this flexibility and Administrations' capacity of response, in order to ensure proper and timely regulation, on the one hand, and, on the other, the maximum participation of Administrations in the taking of decisions, thus rendering the latter effectively authoritative.

The proposals set out below were formulated in the light of the foregoing considerations.

Comments on the proposals

As we have already stated on various occasions, the Mexican Administration is in agreement with most of the recommendations put forward by the High Level Committee (H.L.C.) and has explicitly signified its approval of many of them; for example, it has accepted basic recommendations such as that concerning the grouping of the ITU's main functional activities into three sectors (Recommendation 7). Nevertheless, it has opposed the replacement of the International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) by a part-time Board (Recommendations 61, 62 and 63) and has not fully accepted the proposal for the establishment of advisory groups for radiocommunication and standardization (Recommendation 48). Furthermore, it does not agree to keeping in the Convention the procedure of accelerated approval between conferences by correspondence, since this procedure, which was intended as an exceptional means of dealing with urgent matters, has in practice become the rule rather than the exception; moreover, we are not in agreement with the application of Recommendation 45, since this would encourage the implementation of activities outside a programme adopted by a conference.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

We likewise consider it necessary that the Union should not restrict its activities in connection with space radiocommunications to the use of the geostationary-satellite orbit.

Mexico's position on these matters is summed up below:

1. International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB)

It is proposed that the full-time Board should be maintained, outside the Radiocommunication Sector, with wider functions and responsibilities, including that of making recommendations on the settlement of disputes and the interpretation of the Radio Regulations, in view of the fact that the entry into force of the Final Acts of WARC-92 and the findings of the Voluntary Group of Experts (VGE) might require such functions to be vested in a collegial body. The part-time Board proposed by the High Level Committee (H.L.C.) would not guarantee either a prompt response or an independent decision.

In view of the foregoing, it is proposed that the full-time Board should be maintained, outside the Radiocommunication Sector; for this purpose, the provisions of Article 12 of the Constitution are transferred to a new Article 11bis in Chapter I and the provisions of Article 5 of the Convention are shifted to a new Article 4bis, the texts in both cases being tailored to the status of a full-time Board. A part-time Board would lead to a lack of managerial continuity which might detract from its performance and render it less efficient.

To express the relationship between the Board and the Radiocommunication Sector, it is proposed that it should be known as the Radiocommunication Board, which is a briefer title than that proposed by the H.L.C.

2. Radiocommunication and Standardization Advisory Groups

Since the great majority of Administrations lack the human and financial resources to take part in the activities of such Groups, in addition to the fact that the representatives of Administrations will be a minority, we are concerned that the guidelines and recommendations drawn up by these two Groups might not reflect the Union's majority interest, although we recognize that their work might be useful, particularly in the transition period.

Hence, in view of the process of liberalization the ITU is undergoing and the need to safeguard its overall interests, it is proposed as a compromise that the Director concerned should appoint these Groups in "consultation with the Secretary-General" and that their recommendations should be submitted to the Council; moreover, it is felt to be essential that the Director of the Sector should take part in the meetings of the Group in question. This position is reflected in paragraphs MOD CV116U and MOD CV122L of the Convention.

3. Accelerated approval of recommendations

As has already been pointed out above, application of the procedure for approval by correspondence has largely exceeded the response capacity of most Administrations, as well as failing to fulfil the expectation that it would only be used in exceptional cases, and a situation has arisen in which various recommendations or questions have been approved by a very small number of Administrations (in some cases less than 20), thus depriving Members with limited human and financial resources of the means of taking a genuine part in the process, if there is no necessity for such recommendations or questions to be examined at a Plenary Assembly (or a competent conference if so decided by APP-92).

Since it is felt that the procedure would be useful in some cases, it is proposed as a compromise that recommendations or questions approved by correspondence should be submitted to the competent conference. This position is reflected in paragraphs MOD CV116J and MOD CV122G of the Convention.

4. Action in the case of non-geostationary satellites

The IFRB's activity in connection with space radiocommunications has so far been restricted to the orbital positions of geostationary satellites associated with radio frequencies. Technological process and the imminent advent of low-orbit-satellite systems, inter alia, require the Union to extend its activities to non-geostationary satellites, as proposed by the amendments in MOD CS8, MOD CS86D, MOD CS85A and ADD CV116A bis.

5. Organs of the Union

It is proposed (MOD CS36) that the term "organs" should be maintained for the overall designation of those parts which form the structure of the Union, a term which has been employed until now and which appears in CS37 of the Drafting Group's text and in other paragraphs thereof.

Comments on the form of presentation of proposals

In the proposals set out below, the conventional symbols which appear on the left of the page (MOD, SUP, etc.) reflect Mexico's position with regard to the texts of the Constitution and the Convention drawn up by the Drafting Group; likewise, when we propose changing the position of a text, we use the same number for the text concerned, with the symbol SUP in the place in which it appears in the Group's document, and with the symbol ADD in the new position. This is to facilitate reference to the texts in the basic documents.

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 1

Purposes of the Union

MEX/57/1

MOD CS6A

- e) to promote, at the international level, a ~~more comprehensive~~broader approach to the ~~broader issues of~~ telecommunications in the global information economy and society, by cooperating with other world and regional intergovernmental organizations and those non-governmental organizations concerned with telecommunications.

Reasons: The use of the words "comprehensive" and "broader" might weaken the substance of this provision; we therefore propose a wording which defines the Union's purpose more precisely.

MEX/57/2
MOD CS8

- a) effect allocation of bands of the radio-frequency spectrum, the allotment of radio frequencies and registration of radio-frequency assignments and any associated orbital positions in the geostationary-satellite orbit as well as the characteristics of non-geostationary satellites in order to avoid harmful interference between radio stations of different countries;

Reasons: We consider that the Union should not limit its action to geostationary satellites, but should have a broader scope.

ARTICLE 3

Rights and Obligations of Members

MEX/57/3
MOD CS23

- a) all Members shall be entitled to participate in conferences, shall be eligible for election to the Council and shall have the right to nominate candidates for election as officials of the Union ~~or as members of the Radio Regulations Board~~;

Reasons: We consider that the Board should remain permanent, and its members are therefore elected officials.

ARTICLE 7

Structure of the Union

MEX/57/4
MOD CS36

The Union shall comprise the following organs:

Reasons: We propose that the term "organs" should be retained (as in CS37, CS73 and CS119) when defining the parts which constitute its structure.

MEX/57/5
ADD CS41A

3bis the Radiocommunication Board;

Reasons: We consider that the present Board (IFRB) should keep its permanent status, should remain outside the Radiocommunication Sector, should broaden its scope, and be named: The Radiocommunication Board.

MEX/57/6
MOD CS42

4. the Radiocommunication Sector, including world and regional radiocommunication conferences ~~and the Radio Regulations Board~~;

Reasons: Amendment consistent with ADD CS41A.

ARTICLE 8

Plenipotentiary Conference

MEX/57/7
MOD CS54

- g) elect the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the members of the Radiocommunication Board and the Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors as elected officials of the Union;

Reasons: Since they are elected on a permanent basis by the Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Board's members are also elected officials.

MEX/57/8
SUP CS55

- h)

Reasons: Amendment consistent with MOD CS54.

ARTICLE 9A

Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters

MEX/57/9
MOD CS69C

- b) the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the members of the Radiocommunication Board and the Directors of the Bureaux shall all be nationals of different Members, and at their election due consideration should be given to the principles embodied in No. 133 below and to equitable geographical distribution among the regions of the world;

Reasons: We consider that the posts of elected officials, including those of the members of the Board, should be filled by nationals from different Member countries, and that this is the paragraph in which the provision should appear.

MEX/57/10
MOD CS69D

- c) the members of the ~~Radiocommunication-Regulations~~ Board shall be elected, in their individual capacity, from the candidates proposed by Members of the Union in such a way as to ensure equitable distribution among the regions of the world; each Member may propose only one candidate who shall be one of its nationals.

Reasons: The Board's new name (see ADD CS41A).

MEX/57/11
ADD

ARTICLE 11bis

Radiocommunication Board

Reasons: As a result of ADD CS41A and MOD CS42, the provisions of Article 12 should be moved here, and should bear the same number.

MEX/57/12
MOD CS86

1. The Radiocommunication ~~Regulations~~ Board shall consist of nine elected members highly qualified in the field of radiocommunications and possessing practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies. Each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world. They shall perform their duties for the Union independently ~~and on a part-time basis~~.

Reasons: For greater flexibility, the number of members constituting the Board should appear in the Convention. Also, its members would be permanent, as indicated in the reasons relating to ADD CS41A.

MEX/57/13
ADD CS86A

2. The duties of the Radiocommunication ~~Regulations~~ Board shall consist of:

Reasons: The new name of the Board.

MEX/57/14
ADD CS86B

- a) the approval of Rules of Procedure in accordance with the Radio Regulations and in accordance with any decision which may be taken by competent radiocommunication conferences and the interpretation, in this respect, of the provisions of the Radio Regulations. These Rules of Procedure shall be used by the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Bureau in the application of the Radio Regulations to register frequency assignments made by Members. These Rules shall be open to comment by Administrations and, in case of continuing disagreement, the matter shall be submitted to a forthcoming world radiocommunication conference;

Reasons: Greater clarity.

MEX/57/15
ADD CS86C

- b) the consideration of any other matter that cannot be resolved through the application of the above Rules of Procedure;

MEX/57/16
ADD CS86D

- c) the performance of any additional duties, concerned with the assignment and utilization of frequencies and with the equitable utilization of the ~~geostationary-artificial Earth~~ satellite orbit, in accordance with the procedures provided for in the Radio Regulations, and as prescribed by a competent conference or by the Council with the consent of a majority of the Members of the Union, in preparation for or in pursuance of the decisions of such a conference.

Reasons: This amendment is proposed as consequential to the amendments to CS8 and CS85A.

MEX/57/17
ADD CS86E

3. (1) In the exercise of their Board duties, the members of the ~~Radiocommunication Regulations~~ Board shall serve, not as representing their respective Member States nor a region, but as custodians of an international public trust.

Reasons: See ADD CS86A.

MEX/57/18
ADD CS86F

(2) No member of the Board shall request or receive instructions relating to the exercise of his duties for the Union from any government or a Member thereof, or from any public or private organization or person. Members shall refrain from taking any action or from participating in any decision, which may be incompatible with their status defined in No. 86E above.

Reasons: Include this provision in this section and consequential to ADD CS41A.

MEX/57/19
ADD CS94A

4. The working arrangements of the ~~Radiocommunication Regulations~~ Board are defined in Article ~~54~~^{bis} of the Convention.

Reasons: To include the new reference (see ADD CS41A).

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

MEX/57/20
MOD CS85A

1. (1) The functions of the Radiocommunication Sector shall be to fulfil the purposes of the Union, as stated in Article 1 of this Constitution, relating to radiocommunication, by ensuring the efficient use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the ~~geostationary-artificial Earth~~ satellite orbit and by carrying out studies without limit of frequency range and adopting recommendations on radiocommunication matters.

Reasons: Amendment consistent with the amendment to CS8, in order not to limit the Union's action to geostationary satellites.

MEX/57/21
SUP CS85E

b)

Reasons: Consequent to ADD CS41A.

MEX/57/22
SUP

ARTICLE 12

Radio Regulations Board

Reasons: The provisions of this Article have been incorporated in new Article 11bis.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union

ARTICLE 15

Coordination Committee

MEX/57/23
MOD CS125

1. The Coordination Committee shall consist of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Chairman of the Board and the Directors of the three Bureaux. It shall be presided over by the Secretary-General, and in his absence by the Deputy Secretary-General.

Reasons: As a permanent organ, the Board should be part of the Committee.

ARTICLE 16

Elected Officials and Staff of the Union

MEX/57/24
MOD CS131

(4) In order to ensure the efficient operation of the Union, any Member, a national of which has been elected Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General, member of the Board or Director of a Bureau shall refrain, as far as possible, from recalling that national between two Plenipotentiary Conferences.

Reasons: We consider that all elected officials should have some guarantee of stability, and that Board members should therefore have the same status as other staff members.

ARTICLE 17

Finances of the Union

MEX/57/25
MOD CS149

10. Specific provisions, which apply to the financial contributions by entities or organizations referred to in No. 138 above and by other international organizations, ~~are contained in Article 26 of the Convention.~~

Reasons: To clarify the text and make it consistent with CV375.

CHAPTER IX

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 44

Provisions for Amending this Constitution

MEX/57/26
MOD CS206

6. Any amendments to this Constitution adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the conference between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Constitution and the amending instrument. {Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.}

Reasons: It is proposed that the Nice text which appears in square brackets excluding ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of the instrument, should be maintained.

ARTICLE 47

Entry into Force and Related Matters

MEX/57/27
MOD CS215

1. This Constitution and the Convention shall enter into force on {1 July 1994} between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Reasons: We support the principle of setting a specific date of entry into force (instead of a given number of ratifications, acceptances, approvals or accessions), in order to avoid the present situation in which over three years have already elapsed without the Nice instrument being able to come into force.

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

- Council

**MEX/57/28
NOC CV6A**

1. Except in the case of vacancies arising in the circumstances described in Nos. 6C to 6E below, the Members of the Union elected to the Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Council is elected. They shall be eligible for re-election.

Reasons: It is proposed that this provision be maintained, in order to ensure continuity of membership and to benefit from Members' experience.

- Elected officials

**MEX/57/29
ADD CV6F**

1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the members of the Radiocommunication Board and the Directors of the Bureaux shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election once ~~twice~~ only.

Reasons: For the sake of effective performance, a maximum term of office of eight years in the same post is considered sufficient.

**MEX/57/30
SUP CV6M**

1.

Reasons: Consequential to MOD CV6F.

**MEX/57/31
MOD CV6N**

2. If, in the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, a member of the Board resigns or is no longer in a position to perform his duties, the Secretary-General, in consultation with the ~~Director~~ Chairman of the Radiocommunication Bureau, shall invite the Members of the Union of the region concerned to propose candidates for the election of a replacement at the next session of the Council. However, if the vacancy occurs more than 90 days before a session of the Council or after the session of the Council

preceding the next Plenipotentiary Conference, the Member of the Union concerned shall designate, as soon as possible and within 90 days, another national as a replacement who will remain in office until the new member elected by the Council takes office or until the new members of the Board elected by the next Plenipotentiary Conference take office, as appropriate. The replacement shall be eligible for election by the Council or by the Plenipotentiary Conference, as appropriate.

Reasons: Clarification of the text proposing that the Chairman of the Board be consulted, which is moreover consistent with our proposal for CS23.

MEX/57/32
MOD CV60

3. A member of the Radiocommunication Regulations Board is considered no longer in a position to perform his duties ~~after repeated consecutive absences from the Board meetings in the event of death or resignation~~. The Secretary-General shall, ~~after consultation with the request of the Board's Chairman as well as the member of the Board and the Member of the Union concerned~~, declare existence of a vacancy in the Board and shall proceed as stipulated in No. 6N above.

Reasons: As the text refers to a part-time Board, it is proposed that it be amended as above, having regard to the relevant provisions adopted at Nice.

SECTION 2

ARTICLE 3

Council

MEX/57/33
MOD CV45C

8. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Chairman of the Board and the Directors of the Bureaux may participate as of right in the deliberations of the Council, but without taking part in the voting. The Council may hold meetings confined to the representatives of its own Members.

Reasons: It is considered necessary that the Chairman of the Board should participate in Council meetings.

MEX/57/34
MOD CV63

- i) arrange for the convening of the conferences of the Union and provide, with the consent of a majority of the Members of the Union in the case of a world conference, or of a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional conference, appropriate directives to the General Secretariat, the Radiocommunication Board and the Sectors of the Union with regard to their technical and other assistance in the preparation for and organization of conferences;

Reasons: The Board should also participate, as a permanent organ, in the preparation of conferences.

SECTION 3

ARTICLE 4

General Secretariat

**MEX/57/35
MOD CV76**

- b) coordinate the activities of the General Secretariat, the Radiocommunication Board and the Sectors of the Union, taking into account the views of the Coordination Committee, with a view to assuring the most effective and economical use of the resources of the Union;

Reasons: The Board should be included in this provision.

**MEX/57/36
MOD CV101**

- q) after consultation with the Coordination Committee and making all possible economies, prepare and submit to the Council a biennial draft budget covering the expenditures of the Union within the limits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference. This draft shall consist of a consolidated budget, including cost-based budgets for the Radiocommunication Board and the three Sectors, prepared in accordance with the budget guidelines issued by the Secretary-General, and comprising two versions. One version shall be for zero growth of the contributory unit, the other for a growth less than or equal to any limit fixed by the Plenipotentiary Conference, after any drawing on the Reserve Account. The budget resolution, after approval by the Council, shall be sent for information to all Members of the Union;

Reasons: The Board should be included in this provision.

**MEX/57/37
ADD**

SECTION 3bis

**MEX/57/38
ADD**

ARTICLE 4bis

**MEX/57/39
ADD**

Radiocommunication Board

Reasons: As a consequence of ADD CS41A, the provisions of Article 5 should be incorporated here.

**MEX/57/40
ADD CV110**

1. The Board shall comprise five independent members.

Reasons: It is proposed that a reference to the number of members and their independence be included here.

MEX/57/41
ADD CV116A

~~42.~~ In addition to the duties specified in Article 12 of the Constitution, the Board shall ~~also~~ consider reports of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau on investigations, at the request of one or more of the interested Administrations, of harmful interference and formulate recommendations with respect thereto, and, at the request of one or more interested Administrations, shall coordinate studies and formulate recommendations to settle any discrepancies which may arise in the appreciation of the Radio Regulations.

Reasons: We consider it essential that the Board fulfil this additional function.

MEX/57/42
ADD CV116B

~~23.~~ Members of the Board may participate, in an advisory capacity, in the Plenipotentiary Conference and the radiocommunication conferences.

MEX/57/43
SUP CV116C

3.

Reasons: This provision is only valid for a part-time Board.

MEX/57/44
ADD CV116E

(1) The members of the Board shall elect from their own members a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman for a period of one year. Thereafter the Vice-Chairman shall succeed the Chairman each year and a new Vice-Chairman shall be elected. ~~In the absence of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Board shall elect a temporary Chairman for the occasion from among its members.~~

Reasons: It is proposed that the final part of the text be deleted as it is only valid for a part-time Board.

MEX/57/45
SUP CV116F

(2)

Reasons: It is proposed that the provision be deleted, as it is only valid for a part-time Board.

MEX/57/46
ADD CV116G

~~(3)~~(2) The Board shall endeavour to reach its decisions unanimously. If it fails in that endeavour, a decision shall only be valid if at least ~~five~~three members of the Board vote in favour thereof. Each member of the Board shall have one vote; ~~voting by proxy is not allowed.~~

Reasons: To adapt the text to a full-time Board.

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 4B

World Radiocommunication Conference

MEX/57/47
MOD CV109K

- c) an item concerning instructions to the Radiocommunication Regulations Board and the Radiocommunication Bureau regarding their activities and a review of those activities.

Reasons: To align the text on ADD CS41A.

MEX/57/48
MOD CV109R

4. The Technical Committee of a world radiocommunication conference shall deal with and issue, as appropriate, recommendations on questions adopted pursuant to its own procedures or referred to the conference by the Plenipotentiary Conference, any other conference, the Council or the Radiocommunication Regulations Board.

Reasons: Alignment on ADD CS41A.

MEX/57/49
MOD CV109AB

- (3) include in its decisions instructions or requests, as appropriate, to the Secretary-General, the Radiocommunication Board and the Sectors of the Union.

Reasons: The Board should be included in this provision.

ARTICLE 4C

Regional Radiocommunication Conference

MEX/57/50
MOD CV109AC

The agenda of a regional radiocommunication conference may provide only for specific radiocommunication questions of a regional nature, including instructions to the Radiocommunication Regulations Board and the Radiocommunication Bureau regarding their activities in respect of the region concerned, provided such instructions do not conflict with the interests of other regions. Only items included in its agenda may be discussed by such a conference. The provisions contained in Nos. 109L to Q above shall apply to a regional radiocommunication conference but only with regard to the Members of the region concerned.

Reasons: Alignment on ADD CS41A.

MEX/57/51
SUP

ARTICLE 5

MEX/57/52
SUP

Radio Regulations Board

MEX/57/53
SUP CV110
to
CV116H

Reasons: As a consequence of the addition of Article 4bis, to which the provisions of Article 5 have been transferred, with the appropriate amendments.

ARTICLE 5A

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

MEX/57/54
MOD CV116J

2. (1) The Radiocommunication Study Groups shall study questions and prepare draft recommendations on the matters referred to them in accordance with the provisions in Article 4B of this Convention. These draft recommendations shall be submitted to a world radiocommunication conference for approval by its Technical Committee, or between two such conferences by correspondence to Administrations in accordance with procedures adopted by the conference. Recommendations approved in either this manner between two conferences shall have equal status be submitted to the Technical Committee of the world radiocommunication conference.

Reasons: It is not appropriate for recommendations approved by correspondence to enjoy the same status as those approved by the conference; accordingly, they should be submitted for consideration by the conference.

MEX/57/55
MOD CV116L

- a) use of the radio-frequency spectrum in terrestrial and space radiocommunications (including the geostationary artificial Earth satellite orbit);

Reasons: Proposal consistent with MOD CS8 and MOD CS85A, assigning non-geostationary satellite matters to the Study Groups.

MEX/57/56
ADD CV116U

7. A Radiocommunication Advisory Group shall provide guidance on the work of the Study Groups. It shall, inter alia, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations concerned with

radiocommunication and with the Telecommunication Standardization and the Telecommunication Development Sectors. The Group's recommendations shall be submitted to the Council before being forwarded to the world radiocommunication conference. The Group shall be established by the Director, in consultation with the Secretary-General, and shall be composed of representatives from Administrations, entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D of this Convention and Chairmen of Study Groups; the Director should participate in its meetings.

Reasons: It is proposed that the Advisory Group should submit its recommendations to the Council and that, when establishing it, the Director should consult the Secretary-General, since the Advisory Group's work must fit in with overall policy and strategy, and the ideal body to endorse it is the Administrative Council.

ARTICLE 5B

Radiocommunication Bureau

MEX/57/57
MOD CV116AB

(2) in relation to the Radiocommunication ~~Regulations~~ Board:

Reasons: To align the text on ADD CS41A.

MEX/57/58
MOD CV116AG

- e) in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations, effect an orderly recording and registration of frequency assignments and, where appropriate, the associated orbital positions or orbits, and maintain up to date the Master International Frequency Register; review entries in that Register with a view to amending or eliminating, as appropriate, those which do not reflect actual frequency usage, in agreement with the Administration concerned;

Reasons: Proposal consistent with MOD CS8 and MOD CS85A.

MEX/57/59
MOD CV116AI

- g) act as Executive Secretary to the Board and provide it with the necessary secretariat services;

Reasons: The Bureau should provide the Board with secretariat support.

SECTION 6

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 6

World Telecommunication Standardization Conference

MEX/57/60
(MOD) CV121

[DOES NOT AFFECT THE ENGLISH TEXT]

ARTICLE 6A

**Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups
and Advisory Group**

MEX/57/61
MOD CV122G

1. (1) Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups shall study questions and prepare draft recommendations on the matters referred to them in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of this Convention. Those drafts shall be submitted for approval to a world telecommunication standardization conference or, between two such conferences, by correspondence to Administrations in accordance with procedures adopted by the conference. Recommendations approved in either manner shall have equal status between two conferences shall be submitted to the world standardization conference.

Reasons: In the same way as in CV116J, the intention is that recommendations approved by correspondence should not enjoy the same status as those approved by the conference, and should, thus, be submitted to the conference.

MEX/57/62
MOD CV122L

4. A Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group shall review priorities and strategies in the Union's standardization activities and progress in the implementation of the Sector's work programme and shall provide guidance on the work of the Study Groups; it shall, inter alia, recommend steps to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations concerned with telecommunications standardization and with the Radiocommunication and the Telecommunication Development Sectors; the Group's recommendations shall be submitted to the Council before being forwarded to the world standardization conference. The Group shall be established by the Director, in consultation with the Secretary-General, and shall be composed of representatives from Administrations, entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D of this Convention and Chairmen of Study Groups; the Director should participate in its meetings.

Reasons: As in CV116U, it is proposed that the Advisory Group should submit its recommendations to the Council, for timely action, and that, when establishing it, the Director should consult the Secretary-General. Also, two small errors are corrected in the Spanish text.

SECTION 7

Telecommunication Development Sector

MEX/57/63
MOD CV128J

[DOES NOT AFFECT THE ENGLISH TEXT]

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7D

**Participation of Entities and Organizations Other Than
Administrations in the Union's Activities**

MEX/57/64

MOD CV128AB [DOES NOT AFFECT THE ENGLISH TEXT]

ARTICLE 7E

Conduct of Business of Study Groups

MEX/57/65

MOD CV128AL

4. Study Groups may initiate action for obtaining approval from Members for recommendations completed between two conferences. The procedures to be applied for obtaining such approval shall be those approved by the relevant conference. Recommendations so approved shall ~~have the same status as ones approved by the conference itself~~ be submitted to the next conference.

Reasons: Amendment consistent with CV116J and CV122G.

ARTICLE 7G

**Relations Between Sectors Themselves and With International
Organizations**

MEX/57/66

MOD CV128AR

2. Conferences or meetings of a Sector may be attended in an advisory capacity by the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Chairman of the Radiocommunication Board and the Directors of the Bureaux of the other Sectors, or their representatives. If necessary, they may invite, in an advisory capacity, representatives of any other Sector or the General Secretariat which has not considered it necessary to be represented.

Reasons: The Chairman of the Board should be included in this provision.

CHAPTER II

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

ARTICLE 9

Invitation and Admission to Radiocommunication Conferences When There is an Inviting Government

MEX/57/67
MOD CV154

- f) the elected officials ~~and the members of the Radio Regulations Board~~, in an advisory capacity, when the conference is discussing matters coming within their competence;

Reasons: Under MOD CS54, the members of the Board are elected officials.

ARTICLE 14

Time-Limits and Conditions for Submission of Proposals and Reports to Conferences

MEX/57/68
MOD CV176

6. The Secretary-General shall also assemble reports received from Members, the Council, the Radiocommunication Board and the Sectors of the Union and recommendations by the conferences and shall communicate them to Members, along with any reports by the Secretary-General, at least four months before the opening of the conference.

Reasons: Consequential to ADD CS41A.

CHAPTER IV

Rules of Procedure

ARTICLE 25

Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Other Meetings

MEX/57/69
MOD CV367

During the conference, members of delegations, representatives of Members of the Council, members of the Radiocommunication Regulations Board, senior officials of the General Secretariat and the Sectors of the Union attending the conference and the staff of the Secretariat of the Union seconded to the conference shall be entitled to postal, telegram, telephone and telex franking privileges to the extent arranged by the host government in agreement with the other governments and recognized operating agencies concerned.

Reasons: Consequential to ADD CS41A.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions

ARTICLE 26

Finances

MEX/57/70
MOD CV385A

7. (1) The Secretary-General may, in agreement with the Coordination Committee, accept voluntary contributions in cash or kind, provided that the conditions attached to such voluntary contributions are consistent with the purposes of the Union and the programmes adopted and in conformity with the Financial Regulations, which shall contain special provisions for the acceptance and use of such voluntary contributions.

Reasons: To provide guidelines for the use of additional resources.

CHAPTER VII

Arbitration and Amendment

ARTICLE 35

Provisions for Amending this Convention

MEX/57/71
MOD CV422

6. Any amendments to this Convention adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the Conference between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Convention and the amending instrument. {Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.}

Reasons: It is proposed that the Nice text in square brackets be maintained.

ANNEX

Definition of Certain Terms Used in this Convention and the Administrative Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union

MEX/57/72
MOD CV1004

Service Telecommunication: A telecommunication that relates to public international telecommunications and that is exchanged among the following:

- Administrations,
- recognized operating agencies, and
- the Chairman of the Council, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the Bureaux, the members of the Radiocommunication Regulations Board, other representatives or authorized officials of the Union, including those working on official matters outside the seat of the Union.

Reasons: Consequential to ADD CS41A.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 58-E
7 December 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

EBU INFORMATION DOCUMENT

I have the honour to bring to the attention of the Conference, at the request of the Director of the European Broadcasting Union (EBU), the annexed information paper.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General



WORLD BROADCASTING UNIONS

ABU•AIR•ASBU•CBU•EBU•NANBA•OIRT•OTI•URTNA

7th, World Conference
Mexico, April 27-30, 1992

30 November 1992

PROPOSAL FROM THE WORLD BROADCASTING UNIONS FOR STUDIO SYSTEM STANDARDIZATION

The World Broadcasting Unions* (WBU) at its triennial Conference (7th World Conference) held in Mexico City from 27 to 30 April 1992, considered the question of worldwide standardization and agreed that "our initial proposal would be to arrange for studio-relevant matters to be considered in a Special Study Group, which would be a partnership between the World Broadcasting Unions and the CCIR".**

Since the 1950s, studio technical matters, including those connected with recording of sound and vision, have traditionally been included in the work area of the CCIR, even though they do not directly fall within the CCIR's mandate. In the 1950s, there seemed to be no other body capable of dealing with these matters on an international basis. A number of Recommendations have been prepared by the CCIR on studio systems.

The Broadcasting Unions can be involved in the work of the CCIR in a non-voting capacity, and a number of them are at present in this situation. However, because of their belief that production standards are essentially an internal matter affecting them, they have often felt that the radio regulatory bodies, largely the national administrations, have final control over the decision-making process in the CCIR in this matter, and that this is inappropriate for the systems being standardized.

*

Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union	(ABU)
Arab States Broadcasting Union	(ASBU)
Caribbean Broadcasting Union	(CBU)
European Broadcasting Union	(EBU)
International Association of Broadcasting	(IAB/AIR)
North American National Broadcasters Association	(NANBA)
Organizacion de la Television Iberoamericana	(OTI)
International Radio and Television Organization	(OIRT)
Union des Radiodiffusions et Télévisions Nationales d'Afrique	(URTNA)

**

30 April 1992 Letter to Dr Pekka Tarjanne from Mr Guillermo Canedo,
President of the Conference

Of course, each broadcaster can try to persuade the national administration to accept specialists from the national broadcaster as members of the national delegation, with the right to give the national vote in the studio-relevant matters, and this sometimes does happen. However, this is much less reasonable than a systematic recognition by the ITU that studio system decisions should be taken by those who actually use such systems, and have to pay for them. We believe this would be fairer, and finally produce more decisive results for the ITU.

The WBU would now like to make a proposal on this matter, to take the opportunity of the call for more involvement made by the ITU, in accordance with the recommendations of the High Level Committee on Reorganization.

Following much discussion and debate, the Members of the WBU have come to the conclusion that the most effective results can be obtained by involvement of the broadcasters in the decision-making process of the ITU and, to this end, make the following proposal:

The WBU propose that a Special Study Group on studio-relevant matters be created.

The Special Study Group will be a partnership between World Broadcasting Unions and the ITU under the umbrella of the Radiocommunications Sector.

This Special Study Group, having a status equivalent to the Study Groups or their new equivalents, would deal with all studio-relevant matters for Sound and Television.

The objective is to make the mechanism for arriving at common production standards even more effective, and to take account of the current broadcasting environment and the rapid changes in production technology. At the same time, the rationalization should lead to more effective and efficient use of existing staff, costs and resources.

In the present case, the Special Study Group should be seen as a worldwide equal partnership between the WBU, representing the broadcasters, and the ITU. This would ensure that the Members of the WBU, representing the world's largest user group of studio-relevant equipment, would have an appropriate influence on studio-relevant matters.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 59-E
7 December 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

ABU INFORMATION DOCUMENT

I have the honour to bring to the attention of the Conference, at the request of the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union, the annexed information paper.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1



ASIA-PACIFIC
BROADCASTING UNION
29 TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1992
16 TH - 27 TH NOVEMBER 1992
BALI - INDONESIA

E-92/103

PROPOSAL TO THE ITU CONCERNING TASK GROUP CMTT/5

The ABU Standing Engineering Committee

Considering

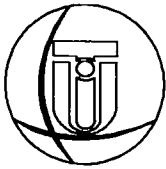
1. that the present activities of CCIR and CCITT would be distributed amongst the Standardisation and Radiocommunication Sectors that will possibly be established at the forthcoming Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP);
2. that there is a possibility that some of the CMTT studies may be transferred to the standardisation sector.

Noting

that SNG involves the transmission of broadcasters' video and sound signals over communication satellite.

Proposes

that issues relating to SNG should be dealt with by the Radiocommunication Sector and should involve the CCIR Study Groups dealing with broadcasting.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 60(Rev.1)-E

11 December 1992

Original: Spanish

COMMITTEE 4

Colombia, Mexico, Panama

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

PROPOSALS RELATING TO THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY
REGISTRATION BOARD (IFRB)

The High Level Committee (H.L.C.) to review the structure and functioning of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) recommended a series of changes whereby the substantive work of the Union would be organized in three Sectors, namely Development, Standardization and Radiocommunications, under which Radiocommunications would include most of the present activities of the CCIR and of the IFRB. In the view of the H.L.C., the present permanent IFRB, now consisting of five members, should be replaced by a part-time Board of nine members, which would deal with the Radio Regulations.

While we are aware of the considerable effort made by the members of the H.L.C. and the thoroughness of its work, and realize that the ITU must adapt rapidly in order to respond adequately to the accelerated pace of change, any such change should in our view be effected in a strategic manner to prevent it interfering with efficiency or being detrimental to the Administrations. It should be noted, however, that two fundamental aspects were not covered in the review by the H.L.C., which completed its work in April 1991:

- the application of the results of WARC-92 with regard to new technologies;
- the Radio Regulations, as amended in accordance with the findings of the VGE.

As a result, two potential problems arise:

- 1) The introduction of new technologies, such as low-orbit satellites, might cause disputes between the different countries, posing a greater need for a collegial and independent body to propose alternative solutions.
- 2) It is uncertain whether the amended Radio Regulations, as adopted, will require interpretation.

The foregoing suggests two activities of major importance, namely the resolution of disputes and the interpretation of the Radio Regulations. Both activities in themselves warrant the existence of a permanent Board. The structure and functions of the IFRB might be modified once the simplified Radio Regulations have been adopted and experience has been gained from the practical introduction of the first new services.

Accordingly, only a few matters concerning the IFRB can be decided at present, for while it would seem reasonable to hand over some of its functions to the Radiocommunication Sector or entrust them directly to a Specialized Secretariat, it is also reasonable to strengthen some of the Board's functions to clarify the objectives we require it to pursue.

Consequently, Mexico proposes the following:

CLM/MEX/PNR/60/1

1. To maintain the present permanent Board with five members, as in the past.

CLM/MEX/PNR/60/2

2. To adapt its functions to match the new structure of the Union and its activity pending the imminent operational introduction of new services, and establish as its main objectives the interpretation of the Radio Regulations and the settlement of disputes.

CLM/MEX/PNR/60/3

3. To consider a review of the basic characteristics of the Board at the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference.
-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 60-E

7 December 1992

Original: Spanish

COMMITTEE 4

Mexico

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

PROPOSALS RELATING TO THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY
REGISTRATION BOARD (IFRB)

The High Level Committee (H.L.C.) to review the structure and functioning of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) recommended a series of changes whereby the substantive work of the Union would be organized in three Sectors, namely Development, Standardization and Radiocommunications, under which Radiocommunications would include most of the present activities of the CCIR and of the IFRB. In the view of the H.L.C., the present permanent IFRB, now consisting of five members, should be replaced by a part-time Board of nine members, which would deal with the Radio Regulations.

While we are aware of the considerable effort made by the members of the H.L.C. and the thoroughness of its work, and realize that the ITU must adapt rapidly in order to respond adequately to the accelerated pace of change, any such change should in our view be effected in a strategic manner to prevent it interfering with efficiency or being detrimental to the Administrations. So far, the IFRB has been analysed, as within the H.L.C. which completed its work in April 1991, in the light of a static or semi-static environment with its conditions created by the existing use of the spectrum, present-day services and the procedures laid down in the current Radio Regulations. However, two fundamental aspects have been disregarded:

- the application of the results of WARC-92 with regard to new technologies;
- the Radio Regulations, as amended in accordance with the findings of the VGE.

As a result, two potential problems arise:

- 1) The introduction of new technologies, such as low-orbit satellites, might cause disputes between the different countries, posing a greater need for a collegial and independent body to propose alternative solutions.
- 2) It is uncertain whether the amended Radio Regulations, as adopted, will require interpretation.

The foregoing suggests two activities of major importance, namely the resolution of disputes and the interpretation of the Radio Regulations. Both activities in themselves warrant the existence of a permanent Board. The structure and functions of the IFRB might be modified once the simplified Radio Regulations have been adopted and experience has been gained from the practical introduction of the first new services. It will take three years to acquire experience before major decisions on the IFRB can be taken.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

Accordingly, only a few matters concerning the IFRB can be decided at present, for while it would seem reasonable to hand over some of its functions to the Radiocommunication Sector or entrust them directly to a Specialized Secretariat, it is also reasonable to strengthen some of the Board's functions to clarify the objectives we require it to pursue.

Consequently, Mexico proposes the following:

MEX/60/1

1. To maintain the present permanent Board with five members, as in the past.

MEX/60/2

2. To adapt its functions to match the new structure of the Union and its activity pending the imminent operational introduction of new services, and establish as its main objectives the interpretation of the Radio Regulations and the settlement of disputes.

MEX/60/3

3. To consider a review of the basic characteristics of the Board at the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference.
-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 61-E

7 December 1992

Original: French

COMMITTEE 4

COMMITTEE 5

Republic of Guinea

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Introduction

Since the establishment of the ITU in 1865, the Members of the Union have spared no effort to enhance the efficiency of the organization despite the daunting challenges raised by the changing telecommunications environment.

One hundred and twenty-seven years of experience have shown that there is no doubt whatever concerning the paramount role played by the ITU on the world telecommunications scene. This has been made possible by the essentially democratic principle which has always governed the working of the various organs of the Union.

However, in the face of the challenges of technological change, it is essential that the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference should review the structure and the functioning of the Union in the light of the proposals made by administrations and the High Level Committee.

For this purpose, the Administration of the Republic of Guinea wishes to put the following proposals before the Conference:

GUI/61/1

1. **Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT)**

To strengthen technical assistance to the developing countries and redress the imbalance in the division of telecommunications facilities throughout the world, it is essential to reinforce the regional presence, render it more dynamic and transfer the activities of the plan committees to the BDT to ensure better coordination and sustained follow-up in the planning and installation of regional and national networks.

Reasons: To bring out the inadequacy of the regional and local networks, with a view to producing adequate solutions.

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

GUI/61/2

2. International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB)

Since its establishment, the IFRB has efficiently and impartially managed the radio-frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit. However, this does not rule out the possibility of improving its organization and management.

Nevertheless, the conclusions reached by the Voluntary Group of Experts on the simplification of the Radio Regulations should be considered before any changes are carried out.

For the time being, it would seem advisable to maintain the permanent Board of five members until the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

GUI/61/3

3. Administrative Council

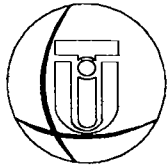
In the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Administrative Council shall act on behalf of the Plenipotentiary Conference. It supervises the overall management and administration of the Union.

In this connection, the Administration of the Republic of Guinea, while welcoming the judicious distribution of the Members of the Administrative Council among the various regions, attaches the greatest importance to enabling the largest possible number of Member countries to take part in the Administrative Council.

For this purpose, Guinea subscribes to the principles of partial rotation for the election of the Administrative Council, subject to its being circumscribed within each region.

Conclusion

Aware of what is at stake, the delegation of Guinea will, within the limits of its abilities, spare no effort to ensure the success of the Conference.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 62(Rev.1)-E

9 December 1992

Original: French

COMMITTEE 4

COMMITTEE 5

Côte d'Ivoire

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Comments on:

- The recommendations in the H.L.C. Report
- The draft revision of the ITU Constitution
- The draft revision of the ITU Convention

1. Recommendations in the H.L.C. Report

Recommendation 11, paragraph 3.4.1, ii

These exhibitions should be run profitably or at least without loss. Costs and income should be clearly identified. The Council should decide on the use to be made of any surplus, or funding of a loss.

Reasons:

1) The question is to establish why the H.L.C. recommends that the General Secretariat should organize these exhibitions (v). In fact, this will generate further costs, thus increasing the functions and the structure of the Union, which risks eventually becoming inefficient, whereas one should rather attempt to lighten the structures of the Union.

2) In the absence of adequate or compelling reasons, these exhibitions should continue to be organized in the same way as in the past; the ITU would lend its moral support in exchange for a fee from the organizers.

3) If nevertheless the ITU were to organize them, its task should come under the Development Sector; any surplus should be assigned to telecommunications development and arrangements should be made to avoid losses.

MOD

Recommendation 17, paragraph 5.3

We recommend that the Council should focus more of its attention on broad policy issues. In the changing telecommunication environment, the Council should be empowered to adapt the policies and decisions approved at the Plenipotentiary Conference within the limits defined by the Constitution and Convention and specific guidelines set from time to time by Plenipotentiary Conferences. ~~Article 3 of the Nice Convention should be reviewed to state in more general terms the duties of the Council.~~

Reasons: Article 3 of the Nice Convention should be maintained, as likewise should all the functions and prerogatives of the Council.

MOD

Recommendation 33, paragraph 6.2

We recommend that the Director of Development establish a Development Advisory Board to promote external participation by a cross-section of senior-level individuals on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, with special interests and expertise in telecommunications development.

Reasons: In order to ensure a certain balance in the membership of senior-level individuals, this point should be added to take account of all five regions.

MOD

Recommendation 49

We recommend that the Standardization Bureau address this selectivity issue on a priority basis and in consultation with the BDT. For example, it may be possible to extract and group matters under active study which may be of particular interest to developing countries.

Reasons: It is important to involve in this selectivity issue the BDT, which is the development body which should effect liaison for all development problems.

MOD

Recommendation 50

We therefore recommend that responsibility for current GAS activities be transferred to the BDT, together with the corresponding financial resources, with technical assistance being provided in consultation with the Standardization and Radiocommunication Bureaus.

Reasons: It is not in itself a bad idea to assign GAS activities to the BDT, but there is a risk that these new activities may represent an additional burden for the BDT budget. This is why they should be accompanied by effective transfers of financial resources.

SUP

Recommendation 61

~~We recommend that the full-time five member Board be replaced by a part-time Radio Regulations Board.~~

Reasons:

- It would for the time being seem inadvisable to replace the full-time five-member Board by a Radio Regulations Board. In view of the importance of this question, one should not lose sight of the consequences which such a move might have. It would therefore be preferable to refer the matter to the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference.

- If, however, the full-time Board had to be reduced in size, the number of members should be cut to three (3).

N.B. - "Radio Regulations Board" should therefore be replaced by "International Frequency Registration Board" throughout.

MOD

Recommendation 62

We recommend that members of the ~~part-time~~ full-time International Frequency Registration Board be elected in their individual capacity on the basis of their qualifications.

MOD

Recommendation 63

We recommend that a ~~nine-five~~ member Board would represent a workable number.

MOD

Recommendation 70

decentralized preparation and submission by Director of a cost-based Sector budget which complies with budget guidelines issued by the Secretary-General.

The Secretary-General will therefore prepare a budget of the Union, which shall be submitted each year to the Council for approval.

Reasons: The budgetary directives issued by the Secretary-General should be seen as the implementation of the budget, both at the time of its preparation by the bureaux Directors and after its consideration and adoption by the Council.

MOD

Recommendation 71

~~a two-year~~ an annual budget cycle and an outline four-year strategic budget (FM2).

Reasons: We should prefer an annual budget cycle; this would allow effective control of the budget.

MOD

Recommendation 73

~~increased authority for possibility provided to the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Coordination Committee,~~ to reallocate funds between Sectors up to a 3% maximum.

Reasons: This amendment would require the Secretary-General to consult the Coordination Committee on decisions of such importance.

2. Proposed amendments to the Constitution

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 3

Rights and Obligations of Members

CTI/62/1

MOD CS23

- a) all Members shall be entitled to participate in conferences, shall be eligible for election to the Council and shall have the right to

nominate candidates for election as officials of the Union ~~or as members of the Radio Regulations Board~~;

Reasons: Consequential to the proposal to maintain the IFRB.

ARTICLE 7

Structure of the Union

CTI/62/2
MOD CS42

4. the Radiocommunication Sector including world and regional radiocommunication conferences and the ~~Radio Regulations~~ International Frequency Registration Board;

Reasons: Maintenance of the IFRB.

ARTICLE 8

Plenipotentiary Conference

CTI/62/3
MOD CS54

g) elect the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, ~~and the Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors~~ and the members of the International Frequency Registration Board as elected officials of the Union;

Reasons: Maintenance of the five full-time members of the IFRB.

CTI/62/4
MOD CS55

h) elect the members of the ~~Radio Regulations~~ International Frequency Registration Board;

Reasons: See CTI/62/3.

ARTICLE 9A

Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters

CTI/62/5
MOD CS69C

b) the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, ~~and the Directors of the Bureaux~~ and the members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall all be nationals of different Members, and at their election due consideration should be given to the principles embodied in No. 133 below and to equitable geographical distribution among the regions of the world;

CTI/62/6
MOD CS69D

c) the members of the ~~Radio Regulations~~ International Frequency Registration Board shall be elected, in their individual capacity, from the candidates proposed by Members of the Union in such a way as to ensure equitable distribution among the regions of the

world; each Member may propose only one candidate who shall be one of its nationals.

Reasons: Maintenance of the five full-time members of the IFRB.

ARTICLE 10

Council

CTI/62/7
NOC CS70

1. (1) The Council shall be composed of forty-three Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

CTI/62/8
MOD CS85E

- b) the ~~Radio Regulations~~ International Frequency Registration Board;

Reasons: Maintenance of the five full-time members of the IFRB.

ARTICLE 12

CTI/62/9
MOD

~~Radio Regulations~~ International Frequency Registration Board

CTI/62/10
MOD CS86

1. The Radio Regulations Board shall consist of ~~nine~~five elected members highly qualified in the field of radiocommunications and possessing practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies. Each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world. They shall perform their duties for the Union independently and on a part-time basis.

CTI/62/11
MOD CS86A

2. The duties of the ~~Radio Regulations~~ International Frequency Registration Board shall consist of:

Reasons: Maintenance of the five full-time members of the IFRB.

CTI/62/12
NOC CS86B

- a) the approval of Rules of Procedure in accordance with the Radio Regulations and in accordance with any decision which may be taken by competent radiocommunication conferences and the interpretation, in this respect, of the provisions of the Radio Regulations. These Rules of Procedure shall be used by the

Director and the Bureau in the application of the Radio Regulations to register frequency assignments made by Members. These Rules shall be open to comment by Administrations and, in case of continuing disagreement, the matter shall be submitted to a forthcoming world radiocommunication conference;

CTI/62/13
MOD CS86E

3. (1) In the exercise of their Board duties, the members of the ~~Radio Regulations~~ International Frequency Registration Board shall serve, not as representing their respective Member States nor a region, but as custodians of an international public trust.

Reasons: Maintenance of the five full-time members of the IFRB.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union

ARTICLE 15

Coordination Committee

CTI/62/14
MOD CS125

1. The Coordination Committee shall consist of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux, and the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board. It shall be presided over by the Secretary-General, and in his absence by the Deputy Secretary-General.

Reasons: Maintenance of the five full-time members of the IFRB.

ARTICLE 16

Elected Officials and Staff of the Union

CTI/62/15
MOD CS131

(4) In order to ensure the efficient operation of the Union, any Member, a national of which has been elected Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General or Director of a Bureau or members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall refrain, as far as possible, from recalling that national between two Plenipotentiary Conferences.

3. Proposed amendments to the Convention

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

- Elected officials

CTI/62/16
MOD CV6F

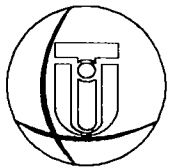
1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, and the Directors of the Bureaux and the members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election once [twice] only.

ARTICLE 5

CTI/62/17
MOD
CTI/62/18
MOD CV116G

~~Radio Regulations~~ International Frequency Registration Board

(3) The Board shall endeavour to reach its decisions unanimously. If it fails in that endeavour, a decision shall only be valid if at least ~~five~~ three members of the Board vote in favour thereof. Each member of the Board shall have one vote; voting by proxy is not allowed.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 62-E
7 December 1992
Original: French

COMMITTEE 4
COMMITTEE 5

Côte d'Ivoire

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Comments on:

- The recommendations in the H.L.C. Report
- The draft revision of the ITU Constitution
- The draft revision of the ITU Convention

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

I. Recommendations in the H.L.C. Report

Recommendation 11, paragraph 3.4.1, ii

These exhibitions should be run profitably or at least without loss. Costs and income should be clearly identified. The Council should decide on the use to be made of any surplus, or funding of a loss.

Reasons:

1) The question is to establish why the H.L.C. recommends that the General Secretariat should organize these exhibitions (v). In fact, this will generate further costs, thus increasing the functions and the structure of the Union, which risks eventually becoming inefficient, whereas one should rather attempt to lighten the structures of the Union.

2) In the absence of adequate or compelling reasons, these exhibitions should continue to be organized in the same way as in the past; the ITU would lend its moral support in exchange for a fee from the organizers.

3) If nevertheless the ITU were to organize them, its task should come under the Development Sector; any surplus should be assigned to telecommunications development and arrangements should be made to avoid losses.

MOD

Recommendation 17, paragraph 5.3

We recommend that the Council should focus more of its attention on broad policy issues. In the changing telecommunication environment, the Council should be empowered to adapt the policies and decisions approved at the Plenipotentiary Conference within the limits defined by the Constitution and Convention and specific guidelines set from time to time by Plenipotentiary Conferences. ~~Article 3 of the Nice Convention should be reviewed to state in more general terms the duties of the Council.~~

Reasons: Article 3 of the Nice Convention should be maintained, as likewise should all the functions and prerogatives of the Council.

MOD

Recommendation 33, paragraph 6.2

We recommend that the Director of Development establish a Development Advisory Board to promote external participation by a cross-section of senior-level individuals, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, with special interests and expertise in telecommunications development.

Reasons: In order to ensure a certain balance in the membership of senior-level individuals, this point should be added to take account of all five regions.

MOD

Recommendation 49

We recommend that the Standardization Bureau address this selectivity issue on a priority basis and in consultation with the BDT. For example, it may be possible to extract and group matters under active study which may be of particular interest to developing countries.

Reasons: It is important to involve in this selectivity issue the BDT, which is the development body which should effect liaison for all development problems.

MOD

Recommendation 50

We therefore recommend that responsibility for current GAS activities be transferred to the BDT, together with the corresponding financial resources, with technical assistance being provided in consultation with the Standardization and Radiocommunication Bureaus.

Reasons: It is not in itself a bad idea to assign GAS activities to the BDT, but there is a risk that these new activities may represent an additional burden for the BDT budget. This is why they should be accompanied by effective transfers of financial resources.

SUP

Recommendation 61

~~We recommend that the full-time five-member Board be replaced by a part-time Radio Regulations Board.~~

Reasons:

- It would for the time being seem inadvisable to replace the full-time five-member Board by a Radio Regulations Board. In view of the importance of this question, one should not lose sight of the consequences which such a move might have. It would therefore be preferable to refer the matter to the 1994 Plenipotentiary Conference.

- If, however, the full-time Board had to be reduced in size, the number of members should be cut to three (3).

N.B. - "Radio Regulations Board" should therefore be replaced by "International Frequency Registration Board" throughout.

MOD

Recommendation 62

We recommend that members of the ~~part-time~~ full-time International Frequency Registration Board be elected in their individual capacity on the basis of their qualifications.

MOD

Recommendation 63

We recommend that a ~~nine~~ five-member Board would represent a workable number.

MOD

Recommendation 70

decentralized preparation and submission by Director of a cost-based Sector budget which complies with budget guidelines issued by the Secretary-General.

The Secretary-General will therefore prepare a budget of the Union, which shall be submitted each year to the Council for approval.

Reasons: The budgetary directives issued by the Secretary-General should be seen as the implementation of the budget, both at the time of its preparation by the bureaux Directors and after its consideration and adoption by the Council.

MOD

Recommendation 71

~~a two-year~~ an annual budget cycle and an outline four-year strategic budget (FM2).

Reasons: We should prefer an annual budget cycle; this would allow effective control of the budget.

MOD

Recommendation 73

~~increased authority for possibility provided to the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Coordination Committee,~~ to reallocate funds between Sectors up to a 3% maximum.

Reasons: This amendment would require the Secretary-General to consult the Coordination Committee on decisions of such importance.

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 10

Council

CTI/62/1

MOD CS70

1. (1) The Council shall be composed of forty-three Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference on the basis of a fair and equitable geographical distribution of seats.

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 12

CTI/62/2
MOD

~~Radio Regulations~~ International Frequency Registration Board

CTI/62/3
MOD CS86

1. The ~~Radio Regulations Board~~ International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) shall consist of ~~nine~~ five elected members highly qualified in the field of radiocommunications and possessing practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies. Each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world. ~~They shall perform their duties for the Union independently and on a part-time basis.~~ The members of the Board shall serve at the Union on a full-time basis and enjoy full independence in the performance of their duties. They shall be elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference from the candidates proposed by Members of the Union in such a way as to ensure equitable distribution amongst the regions of the world. Each Member may propose only one candidate, who shall be one of its nationals.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union

ARTICLE 15

Coordination Committee

CTI/62/4
MOD CS125

1. The Coordination Committee shall consist of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the three Bureaux and the Chairman of the full-time Board. It shall be presided over by the Secretary-General, and in his absence by the Deputy Secretary-General.

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

- Elected officials

CTI/62/5
MOD CV6F

1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General ~~and~~, the Directors of the Bureaux and the members of the full-time Board shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election once [twice] only.

ARTICLE 5

CTI/62/6
MOD

~~Radio Regulations~~ International Frequency Registration Board

MOD CV116G

(3) The Board shall endeavour to reach its decisions unanimously. If it fails in that endeavour, a decision shall only be valid if at least ~~five~~ three members of the Board vote in favour thereof. Each member of the Board shall have one vote; voting by proxy is not allowed.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 63-E

7 December 1992

Original: English/
French

PLENARY MEETING

Romania

THE ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL
FOR REGION C

Romania hereby submits the following communications made at the 46th session of the Administrative Council, concerning the election of one of its members for Region C, for consideration by the delegations:

1. Communication presented by Romania
Document 7168-E (CA46-87)
2. Communication presented by the Republic of Belarus
Document 7187-E (CA46-106)
3. Communication presented by the Ukraine
Document 7189-E (CA46-108)

C. IONESCU
Head of delegation of Romania

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

46th SESSION — GENEVA — MAY-JUNE 1991

Document 7168-E
(CA46-87)

3 June 1991

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith to the Administrative Council the text of a communication dated 31 May 1991 submitted by Romania.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

PERMANENT MISSION OF ROMANIA

Geneva, 31 May 1991

No. 658

Sir,

I have the honour to officially submit to you Romania's candidacy for the vacant Region C seat on the ITU Administrative Council.

I should like to draw your attention to the documents annexed hereto giving the names of the countries in Region C that support Romania's candidacy.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for the ITU Administrative Council to be informed at the 46th session starting on 27 May, so that a decision can be taken.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(signed)

Alexandru Niculescu

Chargé d'affaires a.i.

Mr. Pekka Tarjanne
Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union

MINUTES OF THE CONSULTATIVE MEETING OF HEADS OF EXTERNAL RELATIONS
DEPARTMENTS OF TELECOMMUNICATION ADMINISTRATIONS
ON FUTURE ACTIVITY IN INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FIELD
OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Kiev, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,
3-4 April 1991

Delegations from the telecommunications administrations met in order to exchange views on their future activity in international organizations on telecommunication matters in the new circumstances.

Delegations from the telecommunication administrations of the following countries took part in the meeting: Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Poland, Romania and the USSR.

Representatives of the telecommunication administration of the Federal Republic of Germany took part in the meeting as observers.

.....

(List of participants - Annex 1)

4.1 There was an exchange of views on the question of representation in the governing bodies of the ITU and UPU and the conclusion was reached that Region C - Eastern Europe and Northern Asia - should be retained.

As a result of the unification of Germany and the consequent availability of the seat in the ITU Administrative Council formerly occupied by the German Democratic Republic, the participants, referring to No. 232 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), which is at present in force (No. 32 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, Nice, 1989), decided in favour of proposing Romania for the vacant seat in the Administrative Council.

.....

These minutes were prepared in Russian and signed at Kiev on 4 April 1991.

For the Telecommunication Administration of the
Republic of Bulgaria

Khristo Raikov

For the Telecommunication Administration of the
Hungarian Republic

Janos Pirisi

For the Telecommunication Administration of the
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Kim Re Khen

- 5 -
APP-92/63-E
- 4 -
CA46-7168-E

For the Telecommunication Administration of the Andrzej Księżny
Republic of Poland (apart from section 3.1)

For the Telecommunication Administration of Ioan Petraru
Romania

For the Telecommunication Administration of the Petr Kurakov
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

For the Telecommunication Administration of the Peter Oravec
Czech and Slovak Federal Republic

Certified true copy: T. Zakovryazhina

- 6 -
APP-92/63-E
- 5 -
CA46-7168-E
TELEX

To: GENTEL Budapest
GENTEL Warsaw
GENTEL Bucharest
Minsviaz Moscow
GENTEL Prague
GENTEL Sofia
From: GENTEL Belgrade
Date: 26 April 1991

With reference to telex No. 8-7/14-1557 from the Ministry of Telecommunications of the USSR dated 18 April 1991, we wish to remind you that Yugoslavia remains interested in becoming a member of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union if other countries in Region C agree. We also agree with the proposal to put forward Romania as a candidate for the ITU Administrative Council.

Regards.

- 7 -
APP-92/63-E
- 6 -
CA46-7168-E

Telex from the Mongolian People's Republic

"Our reference No. 6/97

Gentlemen,

In reply to your No. R1 427 of 31 May 1991, we wish to inform you that the Telecommunication Administration of the Mongolian People's Republic agrees to propose Romania for the vacancy as Member of the ITU Administrative Council.

Yours sincerely,"

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

46th SESSION — GENEVA — MAY-JUNE 1991

Document 7187-E
(CA46-106)

4 June 1991

Original: Russian

Note by the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith to the Administrative Council the text of a communication dated 4 June 1991 submitted by the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

ANNEX

Minsk, 4 June 1991

At the meeting of ITU Member States in Region "C" - Eastern Europe and Northern Asia - (Kiev, 2-5 April 1991), it was decided, in connection with the occurrence of a vacancy on the ITU Administrative Council, that the Byelorussian telecommunication administration did not object to the vacant seat in question being occupied for Region "C" by Romania until the next Plenipotentiary Conference (Japan 1994).

(Signed)

I.M. GRITSUK
Minister of Telecommunications and Informatics
of the Byelorussian SSR

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

46th SESSION — GENEVA — MAY-JUNE 1991

Document 7189-E
(CA46-108)
5 June 1991
Original: Russian

Note by the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith to the Administrative Council the text of a communication dated 5 June 1991 submitted by the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

ANNEX

421000E UIT CH 91.06.05 09.11

ZCZC @40304 321385

1

+++

+

@5 10 30

131112 UKTEL SU

UIT TELEGRAMME

05946 05.06.91 09:56

KIEV URSS 131112/3 5/6 1025=

GENEVA TO THE ITU GENERAL SECRETARY TELEX 421000E UIT CH

COUNTRIES-ITU MEMBERS OF REGION ''C''-EAST EUROPE AND NORTH ASIA AT THEIR MEETING /KIEV 2-5 APRIL 1991/ CAME TO A DECISION ABOUT ADVISABILITY TO FILL VACANT POST IN ITU ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL BY ROMANIA.

ADMINISTRATION OF POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION OF UKRAINE DON'T OBJECT AGAINST FILLING THE VACANT POST IN ITU ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL BY ROMANIA FROM THE REGION ''C'' TILL NEXT PLANIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE /JAPAN,1994/

MINISTER OF POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION OF UKRAINIAN SSR
V DELICATNY-

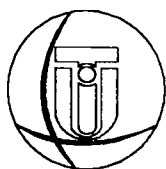
131112 UKTEL SU

++++

NNNN

1

421000E UIT CH



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 64-E
7 December 1992
Original: Spanish

COMMITTEE 4
COMMITTEE 5

Republic of Venezuela

COMMENTS OF THE VENEZUELAN ADMINISTRATION ON THE MOST SALIENT
RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE REPORT OF THE HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE
TO THE ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

1. Introduction

One of the major objectives of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP) is to undertake the reorganization of the ITU in order to emphasize its leading role in the coordination and promotion of worldwide telecommunications and to improve its internal functioning. It is also necessary to adapt the Union to the modern telecommunication environment, marked by rapid growth, the constant appearance of new technologies and a marked trend towards deregulation and privatization of services. In carrying out its task, the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference will have to consider the proposals contained in the Report of the High Level Committee (H.L.C.) together with those submitted by administrations.

Our country shares the objectives in question and in general supports the proposals contained in the H.L.C.'s Report, although it has reservations on some topics. This document is intended as a contribution to the Conference's discussions, putting forward some ideas which might help it in its endeavours to achieve its aims successfully in the brief time available. We shall now refer to various of the subjects dealt with in the H.L.C.'s recommendations, in approximately the same order as they appear in its Report.

2. General

2.1 Strengthening of the ITU's leading role in the field of telecommunications and collaboration with other international organizations

Our Administration supports these objectives, which will enhance the ITU's effectiveness and efficiency. In our view, such support will enable administrations to develop telecommunications both in their own territories and worldwide. Similarly, cooperation with development and financial agencies will make it possible to secure greater resources for the expansion and technical progress of the sector.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

2.2 Participation of intergovernmental organizations

It is proposed in the report that international organizations operating international satellite systems should be given a status similar to that of regional telecommunication organizations. However, we consider it necessary to consider first what should be the status of non-governmental organizations promoted for similar purposes by private enterprise in countries or groups of countries. In our Administration's view, the proposal should be studied carefully in order to avoid discriminatory situations which might militate against the best development of worldwide telecommunications.

2.3 Strategic Policy and Planning Unit and Business Advisory Forum

The proposals to set up these bodies should be encouraged. Nevertheless, it is necessary to preserve the independence, balance and impartiality which, on a basis of scientific analysis and pursuit of the common good, have characterized ITU decisions.

2.4 Interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences - Admission of the press

We consider that Plenipotentiary Conferences of the Union should be held every four years. As far as press attendance at conferences is concerned, we believe it is necessary, because they promote the free flow of information. In situations previously determined by the conference, admission might be restricted.

2.5 Functions of the Deputy Secretary-General

With reference to the recommendation by the H.L.C., we consider that active participation by the Deputy Secretary-General in ITU activities should be strengthened. We accordingly recommend that in the specification of his functions consideration should be given to the possibility of entrusting him with the management and supervision of the publications service, and, possibly the translation service. If these activities are carried out properly, it will be possible to generate greater resources for the Union.

3. Development Sector

3.1 Regional development conference and TELECOM

We think it a good idea to hold these two events close together, but not at exactly the same time, because that might mean that small delegations had less chance to play an effective and rewarding part in both events. For that reason we suggest that they should be held in the same place, but one after the other, the TELECOM exhibitions coming before the regional conferences. We also think it necessary that regional development conferences should be held regularly in between world conferences.

3.2 Expansion of the functions of the ITU

We agree with the H.L.C.'s proposals to the effect that the Union's functions should include promotion of the establishment of lines of credit by financial and development organizations for the telecommunication sector, through the creation of awareness among the Governments of developing countries.

4. Standardization Sector

The Venezuelan Administration takes a favourable view of the proposal to establish Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors and of the general specification of their duties, deriving from the present functions of the CCITT and the CCIR. However, this process should be a continuing one, which means that periodic review will be necessary. We therefore wish to propose to the Conference that it might recommend the inclusion in the agenda of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, to be convened in Kyoto in 1994, the review and evaluation of the results with a view to arriving at a better and fuller definition.

4.1 We welcome the proposal to establish Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors with functions based on the present duties of the CCITT, CCIR and IFRB. As regards the purely formal aspect of the identification of these Sectors and their Recommendations, we suggest that since the organs in question already have a history and a reputation, the acronym CCITT should be kept for the Standardization Sector, which might in future be called the International Telecommunication Technology Consultative Committee, and the acronym CCIR, should also be retained, with the same meaning - International Radiocommunication Consultative Committee. These acronyms are also used to identify each Sector's Recommendations.

4.2 With regard to the change in publications policy proposed by the H.L.C., we are concerned at the disappearance of the CCIs' traditional Books, identified by colour, which were published at regular intervals. This could reduce some administrations' chances of obtaining information, particularly those in developing countries, since detailed information about the material on which the discussion is based and the way it is progressing will be confined to the internal documentation of working parties, or at all events to those administrations that send delegations to the Union's various events. We also think it desirable to encourage action to set up a worldwide automated data network among Member administrations that want such a network. That will considerably increase the efficiency of information distribution between the Union and its Members.

4.3 The Venezuelan Administration notes with interest and approval the H.L.C.'s proposals to encourage the developing countries' participation in standardization work and its view that the BDT should take greater responsibility for the arrangements for such participation. However, we consider that this initiative should also cover participation in work in the Radiocommunication Sector, in both cases without any restriction limiting such participation to these countries' specific needs and interests.

4.4 As far as the modification of the structure of the IFRB is concerned, this topic should be the subject of further study. Appointing its members on a part-time basis would militate against the timely taking of decisions and might jeopardize their impartiality and independence.

5. Considerations concerning the election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT)

Many countries are at present engaged in a process of restructuring their economies, introducing at the same time a new set up in the telecommunication sector, in which the State is gradually reducing its role as an operator and devoting itself fully to the functions of organization and regulation.

The BDT's task will be to understand and support the activities and requirements deriving from this new state of affairs, with a view to seeking solutions at both the national and the regional level. The guidelines governing the Bureau's work should therefore include: a) advice on the processes of restructuring and/or modernizing telecommunications; b) contributions to the formulation of national sectoral plans for the training of human resources; c) steps to encourage and promote access by countries to the financial means and mechanisms necessary for the formulation and execution of their projects at the national, regional and world levels; d) support for full participation by developing countries in the various international activities undertaken both in the ITU and in other international organizations involved in the telecommunication sector; e) development of the Bureau into the world centre for dissemination and information on technological and administrative matters relating to telecommunication systems, in as fully automated a manner as possible.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 65-E
7 December 1992
Original: English/
Spanish

COMMITTEE 4

Uruguay

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

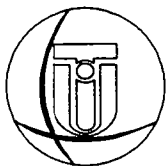
PROPOSAL ON THE STRUCTURE FOR THE IFRB

PRINCIPLES

1. The final structure shall be the one proposed by the H.L.C., with the changes that arise after the evaluation period.
2. An evaluation period for the structure, proposed by the H.L.C., shall be established.
3. The evaluation period shall last from the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference to the Plenipotentiary Conference in Kyoto.

Methodology

1. To maintain the same people now working for the IFRB with a working system similar to the one proposed by the H.L.C. They shall continue to receive the same salary and to reside in Geneva.
2. A Director (Manager) shall be appointed at the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, just as it had been proposed in the H.L.C. The appointed Director shall be responsible for the management of the IFRB during the established period from the moment he is appointed.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Corrigendum 1 to

Document 66-E

9 December 1992

Original: English

COMMITTEE 4

COMMITTEE 5

Turkey

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

1. Document 66 is submitted to Committees 4 and 5.

2. Proposal TUR/66/1 should read as follows:

TUR/66/1

ADD CS38

2. world and regional Conferences;

3. Proposal TUR/66/13 should read as follows:

TUR/66/13

MOD CS86E

3. (1) ~~In the exercise of their Board duties, the~~ The members of the
Radio Regulations Board shall serve, not as representing their respective
Member States nor a region, but as custodians of an international public trust.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 66-E

7 December 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Republic of Turkey

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Introduction

1. The Report of the H.L.C. and the draft Constitution and Convention have been re-examined by the Turkish Administration. The Turkish Administration appreciates the efforts of the H.L.C. on a very important and complex task for reorganizing the ITU's structure and working methods, in order to increase its efficiency in the new, and fast growing, telecommunications environment and also work carried out by the Drafting Group in the preparation of new draft instruments of the Union.

However, the Turkish Administration feels that there are some important points which require further consideration.

The most important issue is the new structure and part-time working status of the IFRB, which would lead to poorer service and would adversely affect its functioning.

History of the IFRB

The Convention and the Radio Regulations, adopted at Atlantic City in 1947, clearly identified the need to create a body to undertake the orderly recording and registration of frequency assignments and the procedures provided for:

- a) the selection and assignment of frequencies by each country to its own stations;
- b) the notification of certain types of assignments to the Board;
- c) the examination of these notifications by the Board, following an established procedure leading to the formulation of Findings;
- d) the recording of each assignment, together with the associated Finding defining its status in an international register.

The International Frequency Registration Board, created at Atlantic City, comprised eleven members, all nationals of different countries of the Union. The IFRB has served the Members of the Union as a permanent organ of the ITU for over 40 years and has earned the respect and support of all administrations, although it was faced with some crisis during this period.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

There has been much praise for the work of the IFRB. There have also been some criticisms on the working methods of the IFRB. Having reviewed the past performance and difficulties facing the Board, and having looked also at what may be expected of the Board, the Members of the Union agreed on the need of a permanent organ to undertake the essential duties specified in the Convention and the Radio Regulations.

Keeping this in mind, the Turkish Administration proposes the following changes to the draft Constitution and Convention, in order to improve the efficiency of management of the Union.

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 7

Structure of the Union

**TUR/66/1
ADD CS38**

2. administrative world and regional conferences;

Reasons: Conferences reflect the views of all Members of the Union, recommend the Council, take decisions and also instruct or request the Secretary-General and the Sectors of the Union. Therefore, the structure of the Union should be put into order in accordance with logical line, which shows the activity of the Sectors.

Consequently, proceeding provisions of Chapter I (Article 8), Chapter II (Article 11B), Chapter III (Article 13C), Chapter IV (Article 14A) and Chapter V (Article 14D), should be editorially realigned.

**TUR/66/2
(MOD) CS39**

~~2.3.~~

**TUR/66/3
(MOD) CS41**

~~3.4.~~

Reasons: Editorial changes.

**TUR/66/4
MOD CS42**

~~4.5. the Radiocommunication Sector including world and regional
radiocommunication conferences and the Radio Regulations Board;~~

Reasons: As a consequence of proposed change in CS38 above.

TUR/66/5
MOD CS44

~~5-6.~~ the Telecommunication Standardization Sector ~~including world telecommunication standardization conferences;~~

Reasons: As a consequence of proposed change in CS38 above.

TUR/66/6
MOD CS45

~~6-7.~~ the Telecommunications Development Sector ~~including world and regional telecommunication development conferences;~~

Reasons: As a consequence of proposed change to CS38 above.

TUR/66/7
SUP CS45A

7.

Reasons: Covered by CS38.

ARTICLE 9A

Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters

TUR/66/8
MOD CS69D

- c) the members of the Radio Regulations Board shall be elected, ~~in their individual capacity,~~ from the candidates proposed by Members of the Union in such a way as to ensure equitable distribution among the regions of the world and that different nationals from the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau; each Member may propose only one candidate who shall be one of its nationals.

Reasons: In order to obtain higher contribution from the Members of the Union.

ARTICLE 10

Council

TUR/66/9
MOD CS73

3. In the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Council shall act, ~~as governing body of the Union,~~ on behalf of the Plenipotentiary Conference within the limits of the powers delegated to it by the latter.

Reasons: Since the Council shall act within the limits of the powers delegated by the Plenipotentiary Conference, it is not considered necessary to stress its power as it may be misinterpreted such that it is above the Conferences.

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 11A

Functions and Structure

TUR/66/10
MOD CS85J

- b) any entity or organization authorized in accordance with Article 7D the relevant provisions of the Convention. The provisions of Article 3 do not apply.

Reasons: In addition to the European proposal, further modification is required to this provision for the following reasons:

1. CV420 of Article 35 of the Convention requires the votes of more than half of the delegations accredited to the Plenipotentiary Conference for any amendments of the Convention while more than two-thirds of votes are required for amending the Constitution.

2. Since this is a very important issue, such amendments must be adopted by two-thirds of votes.

Therefore, this provision must be taken from CV128AD of the Convention and be placed here for the above reasons.

ARTICLE 11B

Radiocommunication Conferences

TUR/66/11
MOD CS85L

2. A world radiocommunication conference shall normally be convened every two years; however, following the application of the relevant provisions of the Convention, such a conference may not be convened or may be limited to matters to be dealt with by either its Radio Regulations Committee or its Technical Committee.

Reasons: To avoid difficulties that may arise from purely technical or insufficient preparatory work; to provide some flexibility to slip the dates of the Conferences, whenever it becomes necessary.

ARTICLE 12

Radio Regulations Board

TUR/66/12
MOD CS86

1. The Radio Regulations Board shall consist of ~~nine~~^{five} elected members highly qualified in the field of radiocommunications and possessing practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies. Each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world. ~~They shall perform their duties for the Union independently and on a part-time basis.~~

Reasons:

1) Quoting directly from the views of the Panel of Experts on the Long-term Future of the IFRB:

The elected part-time members would continue to serve in their national administrations, but would meet in Geneva to discharge the collegiate functions of the Board. A full-time elected Director would be responsible for the day-to-day activities of the specialized secretariat and the other matters relating to the convening and holding meetings of the Board.

Therefore, the foreseen disadvantages are:

- a) the value of continuity in following the activities and performing the duties expected by the members from a Board would be lost or greatly diminished if the alternative of a part-time basis Board was to be adopted;
- b) if the part-time members were obliged to attend conferences in "an advisory capacity", the demands upon their time in any given year would be greatly increased and this could be unacceptable to their national administrations. On the other hand, if the part-time members of the Board were unable to attend conferences, the entire membership of the Union would be deprived of valuable specialist advice;
- c) a part-time Board could not comply with the requirement of RR1008 as to the holding of meetings "normally at least once a week";
- d) greater responsibility, normally exercised by the Board, would fall upon the specialized secretariat. The result of this situation would be delays in decision-making, affecting the processing of certain notices and poorer services for administrations;
- e) the participation of part-time members of the Board in inter-sessional activities, between two sessions of a planning conference, could also present difficulties in respect of the physical availability of the member for participation in such activities;

- f) doubts were also expressed concerning the difficulty a part-time Board member could experience in acting in an impartial manner. While some members of the Panel felt that a government official exposed to the policies of his national administration on a more or less continuous basis would inevitably have difficulties in acting and being seen to act, in a completely impartial manner in meetings of the Board, others felt that impartiality was a human trait, inherent in the individual and not dependent upon the duties being undertaken.

2) Financial aspects: A part-time Board might cost more than the present system with the drawbacks it has known to suffer from. The question of cost should, therefore, be carefully considered before being put forward as an advantage.

3) Regulatory aspects: One factor which should not be overlooked in deciding on whether to switch over from the present Board to a part-time Board is the question of how long it would take for the transaction (a notice) to be completed between being received by the IFRB and being published, or, in the case of an unfavourable Finding, being sent back to the notifying administration.

One of the Board's main tasks (if not the main task) under the Radio Regulations is to take decisions on the frequency assignments notified by administrations and to formulate Findings on the basis of the provisions of the Radio Regulations. This is a task which the Board (or another organ) cannot delegate to its secretariat within the present regulatory framework. Consequently, the adoption of Findings relating to frequency assignments or request for coordination will remain one of the Board's tasks independently of how it is constituted (on a permanent or part-time basis).

For a part-time Board meeting every two to three months, this period would have to be added to the time required for each transaction prepared by the secretariat to be submitted to the next meeting of the Board. (For cases requiring the revision of a Finding, and a resubmission to the Board after non-acceptance of Findings by the Board, this period would be extended by a second period of two to three months.) It is not difficult to imagine how inferior the services rendered to administrations would be in comparison with the present situation where contacts between the Board and its secretariat are direct and the effect of each intervention is immediate. The waiting time between the meetings of a part-time Board would be added to the actual time it takes to process transactions, which are already difficult to control because of other factors. (See as reference RR1344 and RR1583, establishing deadlines for processing by the IFRB.)

4) Simplification of the Radio Regulations. It should not be forgotten that the act of simplifying the Radio Regulations, which would be highly desirable despite the complexity of the tasks, will not affect the Regional Agreements particularly those for Regions 1 and 3. The procedures contained in these Agreements are also complex and require considerable recourse to the services of the Board.

The Plenipotentiary Conference, Nice, 1989, adopted Resolution No. 8 relating to the "Establishment of a Voluntary Group of Experts to Study Allocation and Improved Use of the Radio-Frequency Spectrum and Simplification of the Radio Regulations". The VGE was established by a decision of the 1990 session of the Administrative Council and began its work in January 1991. Draft texts for simplified Radio Regulations will be developed for adoption within the VGE. The 48th session of the Administrative Council was requested to consider the possibility of having a seventh meeting of the VGE in the first quarter of 1994, in order to have the full text of recommendations as a basis for consideration at a world radio conference possibly in 1995.

TUR/66/13
MOD CS86E

3. (1) ~~In the exercise of their Board duties, the members of the~~ The Radio Regulations Board shall serve, not as representing their respective Member States nor a region, but as custodians of an international public trust.

Reasons: As a consequence of MOD CS86.

TUR/66/14
MOD CS86G

(3) Each member shall respect the exclusively international character of the duties of the members of the Board and refrain from trying to influence them in the performance of their ~~Board duties~~ work.

Reasons: As a consequence of MOD CS86.

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union

ARTICLE 17

Finances of the Union

TUR/66/15
MOD CS136

c) Plenipotentiary Conferences and world conferences ~~on international telecommunications;~~

Reasons: Editorial change as a consequence of changes in CS38 as to include all the world conferences in this provision.

CHAPTER IX

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 44

Provisions for Amending this Constitution

TUR/66/16
MOD CS206

6. Any amendments to this Constitution adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the Conference, ~~between members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Constitution and the amending instrument. [Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.]~~ Thereafter, such amendments shall be binding to all the Members of the Union.

Reasons: The Nice 1989 Constitution CS206 requires the deposition by three quarters of the Members of their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval or of instruments of accession for the entry into force of any proposed amendment to the Constitution.

As it happens, up to this date, only eleven Members have deposited their instruments and the Nice 1989 Constitution, therefore, has not entered into force yet.

On the other hand, the final draft for a revised Constitution CS206 states that any amendments to the Constitution shall enter into force at a date fixed by the Plenipotentiary Conference, during which the proposed amendments were approved, between Members having deposited their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval before that date.

In this case, after the date of entry into force, such amendments will be binding only for Members who have deposited their instrument. This will create many problems in the application of the Constitution.

The proposed modification intends to avoid any possible delay in entry into force of such amendments, without any discrimination between Members as to whether they have deposited their instruments of ratification, approval or acceptance.

The same justification is also valid for the modification proposed to CS215 of the final draft for a revised Constitution.

TUR/66/17
MOD CS215

1. This Constitution and the Convention shall enter into force on [1 July 1994] ~~between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.~~

Reasons: Same reason explained for CS206 above.

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1A

Elections and Related Matters

- Members of the Radio Regulations Board

**TUR/66/18
SUP CV60**

3.

Reasons: Not applicable for a full-time Board, which comprises permanent members.

ARTICLE 2

Other Conferences

**TUR/66/19
ADD CV14A**

3. The radiocommunication conferences may be preceded by a preparatory session, and extraordinary radiocommunication conferences with a specific matter may be convened:

**TUR/66/20
ADD CV14B**

a) by a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference;

**TUR/66/21
ADD CV14C**

b) on the recommendation of a previous world or regional conference, if approved by the Council;

**TUR/66/22
ADD CV14D**

c) at the request of at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union, who shall individually address their requests to the Secretary-General; or

**TUR/66/23
ADD CV14E**

d) on a proposal of the Council.

Reasons: There may be specific cases which require to have preparatory work prior to a world radiocommunication conference (as happened for WARC-ORB conferences) or to hold a separate conference on a specific issue which might require its own agenda. If such cases are not covered, this would lead to the requirement of a future amendment to the Convention. Therefore, CV26, CV27 and CV28 are realigned as CV14A to CV14E above.

TUR/66/24
ADD CV14F

4. (1) World conferences on international telecommunications shall be held upon decision by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: Moved from CV29A to give world conferences more appropriate precedence.

TUR/66/25
ADD CV14G

(2) The provisions for convening a world radiocommunication conference and adopting its agenda, shall, as appropriate, equally apply to world conferences on international telecommunications.

Reasons: Moved from CV29B due to same reason for CV14F above.

TUR/66/26
(MOD) CV16

~~3-5.~~

TUR/66/27
(MOD) CV20A

~~4-6.~~

TUR/66/28
(MOD) CV22

~~5-7.~~

TUR/66/29
(MOD) CV29

~~6-8.~~

Reasons: Editorial changes.

TUR/66/30
SUP CV29A

7.

Reasons: Transferred to CV14F.

TUR/66/31
SUP CV29B

(2)

Reasons: Transferred to CV14G.

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 5

Radio Regulations Board

TUR/66/32
ADD CV116A1

2. Process information received from Administrations in application of the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations and Regional Agreements and prepare it, as appropriate, in a suitable form for publication.

Reasons: In case that the Board members are full-time elected officials.

TUR/66/33
ADD CV116A2

3. Issue Findings, on the basis of the approved Rules of Procedure, and submit to it any review of a Finding, which is requested by an Administration, and which cannot be resolved by the use of those Rules of Procedure.

Reasons: In case that the Board members are full-time elected officials.

TUR/66/34
ADD CV116A3

4. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations, effect an orderly recording and registration of frequency assignments and, where appropriate, the associated orbital positions, and maintain up to date the Master International Frequency Register; review entries in that Register with a view to amending or eliminating, as appropriate, those which do not reflect actual frequency usage, in agreement with the administration concerned.

Reasons: In case that the Board members are full-time elected officials.

TUR/66/35
ADD CV116A4

5. Assist in the resolution of cases of harmful interference, at the request of one or more of the interested Administrations and, where necessary, make investigations and prepare, for consideration by the Board, a report including draft recommendations to the Administrations concerned.

Reasons: In case that the Board members are full-time elected officials.

TUR/66/36
(MOD) CV116B

~~2-6~~

Reasons: Editorial change.

TUR/66/37
SUP CV116C

3.

Reasons: Not required in case that the Board members are full-time elected officials.

TUR/66/38
(MOD) CV116D

~~4-7~~

Reasons: Editorial change.

TUR/66/39
SUP CV116F

(2)

Reasons: Consequential change due to the permanent status of the Board members.

TUR/66/40
SUP CV116G

(3)

Reasons: Same reason as for CV116F above.

TUR/66/41
(MOD) CV116H

~~(4)~~(2)

Reasons: Editorial change due to the suppression of CV116F and CV116G.

ARTICLE 5B

Radiocommunication Bureau

TUR/66/42
SUP CV116AE

c)

Reasons: Transferred to CV116AS.

TUR/66/43
SUP CV116AF

d)

Reasons: Transferred to CV116AT.

TUR/66/44
SUP CV116AG

e)

Reasons: Transferred to CV116AU.

TUR/66/45
SUP CV116AH

f)

Reasons: Transferred to CV116CV.

TUR/66/46
(MOD) CV116AI

~~g)~~c)

Reasons: Editorial change.

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7D

Participation of Entities and Organizations Other Than Administrations in the Union's Activities

TUR/66/47
MOD CV128AD

6. Organizations and entities contained in the lists referred to in No. 128AC above are also referred to as "members" of the Sectors of the Union; the conditions of their participation in these Sectors are specified in this Article, in Article 26 and other relevant provisions of this Convention. ~~The provisions of Article 3 of the Constitution do not apply to them.~~

Reasons: The suppressed part is moved to CS85J.

CHAPTER II

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

ARTICLE 9

Invitation and Admission to Radiocommunication Conferences When There is an Inviting Government

TUR/66/48
MOD CV144

3. (1) The inviting government, in agreement with or on a proposal by the Council, may notify the international organizations other than those referred to in Nos. 132A to 132D above which may be interested in sending observers to participate in the conference ~~in an advisory capacity~~.

Reasons: Observers should remain with the observer capacity.

CHAPTER VI

Various Provisions Related to the Operation of Telecommunication Services

ARTICLE 31

Monetary Unit

TUR/66/49
MOD CV398

In the absence of special arrangements concluded between Members, the monetary unit to be used in the composition of accounting rates for international telecommunication services and in the establishment of international accounts shall be:

- ~~either~~ the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund
- ~~or the gold franc,~~

~~both~~ as defined in the Administrative Regulations. The provisions for application are contained in Appendix 1 to the International Telecommunication Regulations.

Reasons:

1) The monetary unit of SDR equals to 3.061 Gold francs and the GFC/US dollar parity is fixed while SDR/US dollar parity is variable.

2) The existence of two preferable monetary units creates the application of double standard, preferring the suitable unit for their advantages, administrations cause disagreements and delays in the settlement of accounts.

3) In the IMF survey, published by the World Bank, only the rates of SDR to other currencies are indicated.

4) Most countries, particularly CEPT countries, are tending to apply "SDR".

5) The monetary unit is referred to as SDR only in the Universal Postal Union Convention.

In the light of the above reasons, we are of the opinion that only one monetary unit should be SDR.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 67-E
8 December 1992
Original: French

Information document

GENERAL SCHEDULE OF THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

(as established by the Steering Committee)

Week 1 (8 - 11 December)

Organisation and commencement of work in Committees

- Thursday 10 - Deadline for submission of candidatures
(1500 hrs)
- Friday 11 - Election of the Director of the BDT
- Election of a member of the Council for Region C

Week 2 (14 - 18 December)

Continuation of work in Committees

- Monday 14 - End of work of Committee 4
- Wednesday 16 - End of work of Committee 5
- Friday 18 - Report of Committee 2
- Report of Committee 3
- First reading by Plenary of last texts of the Final Acts

Week 3 (21 - 22 December)

- Monday 21 - Second reading by Plenary of last texts of the Final Acts
- Tuesday 22 - Signing ceremony and Closing

Note 1 - Plenary meetings will be scheduled as necessary during each week of the Conference.

Note 2 - This schedule may be changed in the course of the work of the Conference.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 68-E

8 December 1992

Original: English

CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE CONFERENCE

(as established by the first Plenary Meeting)

Chairman of the Conference	H.E. Mr. Bernard de RIEDMATTEN (Switzerland)
Vice-Chairmen of the Conference	H.E. Mr. Bradley P. HOLMES (United States) H.E. Mr. Vladimir BULGAK (Russian Federation) Mr. Abderrazak BERRADA (Morocco) Mr. Yoshio UTSUMI (Japan)
Committee 1 (Steering)	(composed of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Conference and of the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the other Committees)
Committee 2 (Credentials)	Chairman Mr. Roberto BLOIS (Brazil) Vice-Chairmen Mr. Mahieddine OUHADJ (Algeria) Mr. Hossein SHAHABEDDIN (Islamic Republic of Iran)
Committee 3 (Budget Control)	Chairman Mr. Sami AL-BASHEER (Saudi Arabia) Vice-Chairman H.E. Mr. Francis ZAMMIT DIMECH (Malta)
Committee 4 (Sectoral Matters)	Chairman Mr. Colin OLIVER (Australia) Vice-Chairmen Mr. Gabriel WARREN (Canada) Mr. S.K. CHEMAI (Kenya)
Committee 5 (Non-Sectoral Matters)	Chairman Mr. Honoré VIGNON (Benin) Vice-Chairmen Mr. A.M. JOSHI (India) Mr. Attila MATAS (Czech and Slovak Federal Republic)
Committee 6 (Editorial)	Chairman Mr. Marcel THUE (France) Vice-Chairmen Mr. Neil McMILLAN (United Kingdom) Mr. Carlos CRESPO MARTINEZ (Spain)

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 69-E

8 December 1992

Original: English

**STRUCTURE OF THE
ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
(Geneva, 1992)**

(as adopted by the First Plenary Meeting)

The limited agenda of the Conference is given in Administrative Council Resolution No. 1020, adopted at the Council's 46th Session (1991) and modified at its 47th Session (1992) with the assent of the required majority of Union Members. It is reproduced in Document 1 (+ Addendum 1) of the Conference.

On the basis of Nos. 464 to 479 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), it is suggested that the following committees should be set up with the terms of reference given below, drawn up in accordance with the Convention and the limited agenda of the Conference.

Committee 1 - Steering Committee

Terms of reference:

- To coordinate all matters connected with the smooth execution of work and to plan the order and number of meetings, avoiding overlapping wherever possible in view of the limited number of members of some delegations (Nos. 468 and 469 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi, 1982).

Committee 2 - Credentials

Terms of reference:

- To verify the credentials of delegations and to report on its conclusions to the Plenary Meeting within the time specified by the latter (Nos. 390 and 471 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi, 1982).

../..

Committee 3 - Budget Control

Terms of reference:

- To determine the organization and the facilities available to the delegates, to examine and approve the accounts for expenditure incurred throughout the duration of the Conference and to report to the Plenary Meeting on the estimated total expenditure of the Conference, as well as an estimate of the costs that would be entailed by the execution of the decisions taken by the Conference (Nos. 476 to 479 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi, 1982);

Committee 4 - Matters Relating to Radiocommunication, Standardization, and Development

Terms of Reference:

- To consider the Report and recommendations of the HLC on the basis of proposals submitted by Members in the framework of the Agenda of the Conference and the Drafting Group texts (Resolution No. 1021), as related to radiocommunication, standardization and development.

Committee 5 - Revision of Provisions of the Constitution and Convention Other Than Those Relating to Radiocommunication, Standardization and Development

Terms of Reference:

- To consider the Report and recommendations of the HLC on the basis of proposals submitted by Members in the framework of the Agenda of the Conference and the Drafting Group texts (Resolution No. 1021), other than those relating to radiocommunication, standardization and development.

Committee 6 - Editorial Committee

Terms of reference:

- To perfect the form of the texts to be included in the Final Acts of the Conference, without altering the sense, with a view to their submission to the Plenary Meeting (Nos. 473 and 474 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi, 1982).
-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 70-E
8 December 1992
Original: English

Note by the Secretary-General

SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE

Secretary of the Conference

: Mr. P. Tarjanne,
Secretary-General

Plenary Meeting and
Committee 1 (Steering)

: Mr. D. MacLean

Committee 2 (Credentials)

: Mr. X. Escofet

Committee 3 (Budget Control)

: Mr. A. Tazi Riffi

Committee 4 (Matters Relating to
Radiocommunication,
Standardization and Development)

: Mr. K. Olms

Committee 5 (Revision of Provisions
of the Constitution and Convention
Other Than Those Relating to
Radiocommunication, Standardization
and Development)

: Mr. M. Malek Asghar

Committee 6 (Editorial)

: Mr. P.A. Traub

Executive Secretary

: Mr. X. Escofet

Administrative Secretary

: Mr. J. Escudero

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 71-E

8 December 1992

Original: Spanish

COMMITTEE 4
COMMITTEE 5

Cuba

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

1. **Introduction**

In preparing its proposals for modifying the structure of the ITU, the Administration of Cuba has attached the greatest importance to development activity and considers that its role needs to be strengthened from the point of view of mobilizing resources for development and, in particular, seeking and supplying the financial resources which are needed to implement any plan really intended to bring substantial improvements to the networks of developing countries.

When analysing the functions of this Sector, we agreed with the H.L.C. Report that **"the reality of the development challenge is a vast divide between the enormous telecommunications needs of developing countries and the scarcity of resources"**. In the analysis of this vital aspect, consideration was also given to the report of the Maitland Commission, the precursor of the changes which have been occurring in the ITU in the field of development, whose central objective, namely: **closing the telecommunications gap between developing and developed countries**, should undoubtedly constitute the centre of the Union's activity and the basic task by which its effectiveness may be appreciated.

In the light of the above, we consider that changes are needed to give development activity a main role in the ITU and to establish its functions to ensure that every effort is made to achieve the basic objectives of extending the benefits of the new telecommunications technologies to all the inhabitants of the world and to establish an effective and balanced telecommunications network, so that they may become the main contribution of the world telecommunications community to the common objective of achieving a more just and worthy world.

One of the main aspects of achieving these praiseworthy objectives is undoubtedly the question of obtaining resources and in particular financial resources, in order to cope with the enormous investments required for the networks of developing countries, so that it is essential, apart from mobilizing all possible resources, to continue investigating and identifying new sources of finance and implementing them.

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

Another matter, which undoubtedly deserves special attention in the area of development activity, is the need to accelerate the process of technology transfer, linked with the necessary training and preparation of the human resources needed to guarantee the best use of the new technologies.

Lastly, we consider it necessary to include, as a function inherent in development activity, the task of ensuring the feasibility of the production of telecommunications facilities intended to satisfy the domestic needs of developing countries, by promoting the expansion of their telecommunication industry.

Proposals for the modification of the Constitution and for the Convention

(The following amendments are proposed to the basic documents of the Drafting Group concerning the Development Sector.)

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 1

Purposes of the Union

**CUB/71/1
MOD CS3**

- a) to maintain and extend international cooperation between all Members of the Union for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds, ~~as well as to promote and to offer technical assistance to developing countries in the field of telecommunications;~~

**CUB/71/2
ADD CS3A**

- b) to promote and to offer technical assistance to developing countries in the field of telecommunications, together with the material and financial resources needed for implementation;

**CUB/71/3
(MOD) CS4**

- ~~b)~~ c)

CUB/71/4
ADD CS4A

- d) to promote the extension of the benefits of the new telecommunication technologies to all the world's inhabitants, ensuring the establishment of a balanced distribution of telecommunications in the world.

CHAPTER IV

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 14

Functions and Structure

CUB/71/5
MOD CS114

- a) raise the level of awareness of decision-makers concerning the important role of telecommunications in the national socio-economic development programme, and the priority which could be given to this Sector, and provide information and advice on possible policy and structural options to administrations which request it;

CUB/71/6
MOD CS116A

- d) ~~act as a catalyst in mobilizing resources for development, and in promoting the establishment of preferential and favourable lines of credit, by creating awareness among the governmental authorities of developing countries of the importance of telecommunications in national development and of the priority which might be assigned to this sector, and also by cooperating with global and regional financial and development institutions~~ fostering the mobilization of resources to provide assistance in the field of telecommunications to developing countries by promoting the establishment of preferential and favourable lines of credit, cooperating with global and regional financial and development institutions, and implementing studies to identify new sources of finance and ways of implementing them;

CUB/71/7
ADD CS116B

- e) promote and coordinate programmes to accelerate the gift of technologies to the developing countries in the light of the changes and developments occurring in the networks of the developed countries;

CUB/71/8
(MOD) CS117

e)f)

CUB/71/9
ADD CS117A

- g) encourage manufacturers to develop telecommunication systems which will supply, for the least cost possible, the needs of the remotest areas of developing countries, implementing studies to assess the market which these represent;

CUB/71/10
ADD CS117B

- h) promote and coordinate the creation of regional telecommunications equipment manufacturing centres in developing countries, as well as the implementation of productions in cooperation with the telecommunication industry in the developing countries as part of the process of technology transfer;

CUB/71/11
(MOD) CS118

~~f)~~i)

CUB/71/12
(MOD) CS119

~~g)~~j)

CUB/71/13
(MOD) CS119A

~~h)~~k)

ARTICLE 14A

Telecommunication Development Conferences

CUB/71/14
MOD CS124A

1. ~~Telecommunication development conferences shall be a forum for the discussion and consideration of topics, projects and programmes relevant to telecommunication development and for the provision of direction and guidance to the Telecommunication Development Bureau~~ shall examine projects and programmes and shall establish objectives and strategies for the balanced development of global and regional telecommunication networks, giving special consideration to the expansion and modernization of the networks of developing countries and to the resources needed for that purpose; they shall provide guidance to the Telecommunication Development Bureau.

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

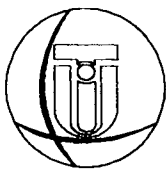
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ARTICLE 7A

Telecommunication Development Conferences

CUB/71/15
MOD CV128D

- c) telecommunication development conferences ~~may~~shall set goals and strategies for balanced global or regional telecommunication development, giving special attention to the needs of the networks of developing countries and to obtaining the resources these require. They ~~shall~~may provide a framework for the consideration of, inter alia, policy, organizational, operational, regulatory, technical, financing and related questions;
-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 72-E

8 December 1992

Original: Spanish

COMMITTEE 4

Cuba

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

THE IFRB

1. Introduction

On examining the conclusions of the H.L.C. on the subject of the Radiocommunication Sector, the Cuban Administration has carefully considered the proposal to replace the International Frequency Registration Board by a part-time Board.

At present, the IFRB is a collegiate body enjoying great prestige among the ITU Members, and the Cuban Administration has no doubt that its members are universally recognized as the custodians of an international public trust, a fact which ensures that their decisions are observed by the Members of the Union.

In order to evaluate precisely the advantages and disadvantages of changing the IFRB into a part-time Board, the Cuban Administration has identified a number of key factors serving as a basis for the quality of the Board's work; these are analysed below in order of importance.

2. Factors considered in analysing the advantages and disadvantages of replacing the existing IFRB by a part-time Board:

- impartiality;
- competence;
- promptness in taking action;
- relations with Administrations;
- assistance in the preparation of conferences, particularly to the developing countries.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

Impartiality

As mentioned above, this is doubtless the most important of all the factors characterizing the work of the IFRB.

An attempt has been made to consider how a part-time Board would continue to justify the confidence hitherto enjoyed by the IFRB.

The part-time Board will comprise experts who, while working in their Administrations, would be closely concerned with the application of the Radio Regulations, and who would be travelling to Geneva several times a year, inter alia to take decisions on the application of the Radio Regulations.

While these experts will certainly have to set aside any commitment to their own Administrations when taking up their duties as members of the Board, it is equally certain that they will be professionals who, by virtue of their everyday activities, will be so imbued with their own Administrations' attitudes to the practical application of national and international radio regulations that, even quite unconsciously, their views and decisions as members of the part-time Board are bound to be influenced.

A more complex situation would arise if a decision to be taken involved the interests of the Administration to which a Board member belonged. This would surely place any expert in an awkward position, since his decision might have a direct bearing on his work in his Administration.

One solution in such cases might be for the members involved to abstain when such decisions are taken, but such a course of action might then be construed as an unwarranted lack of confidence in an expert who has undertaken to act as a custodian of an international public trust.

Competence

The competence of the IFRB officials is ensured by the actual selection process, through election in their personal capacity by the Plenipotentiary Conference. Similarly, the same procedure would guarantee the competence of members of a part-time Board. However, it must be remembered that the competence of IFRB members is acquired gradually and is certainly enhanced from the time they take up their duties; it is also decisively affected by their full-time status, which enables them to acquire a thorough familiarity with the more complex aspects of the Radio Regulations.

It is precisely that continuity which enables a competent expert to become fairly rapidly an experienced official with a complete grasp of the more complex procedures of the Radio Regulations.

Such continuity would be lost in a part-time Board and the process of accumulating experience in the application of the Radio Regulations would certainly be rendered more complicated.

Promptness in taking action

The Board will have to continue taking decisions on the different situations which arise requiring interpretation of the Radio Regulations and, in any case, the Administrations involved will understandably be anxious to receive a reply as soon as possible.

The Board's current working methods provide for at least one weekly meeting, although more meetings may be held if required by the gravity of the subject.

In the case of a part-time Board, the fact that meetings would presumably be held at not less than three-month intervals might prove unacceptable to the Administrations involved. If so, consideration might have to be given to unscheduled Board meetings, thus raising major difficulties not only of a financial nature but also affecting the work of the Board itself and testing the willingness of the Administrations to which the experts belonged to have their work interrupted unexpectedly in order to attend to Board matters.

Relations with Administrations

This activity is certainly an important part of the Board's work, one which enhances its prestige and at the same time fosters exchanges which generate experience calculated to improve the members' efficiency.

In a part-time Board, such activities would largely have to be carried out by the Director of the Radiocommunication Sector, to the detriment of direct exchanges between Administrations and the Board members.

The fact that what might be described as routine decisions in the course of the Board's normal activities might be challenged by Administrations under the new system would mean that they would have to be postponed until the Board met, thus causing a backlog which in practice would tend to overload the meeting itself.

Assistance in the preparation of conferences

This is another of the Board's significant activities, and one which is moreover of great importance to the developing countries, calling for the active participation of the Board members in conferences, providing support not only through the secretariat but also to delegations which require advice on regulatory procedures of major importance in the decision-making process.

Accordingly, the following questions arise:

- Will the members of the part-time Board be obliged to participate as such in radio conferences, or may they even form part of the delegations sent thereto by their own Administrations?
- When participating as Board members, how will their work be affected by the fact that, as experts on the subject, they have played an important role in preparing the conference in question within their own Administrations?
- What arrangements will be made to ensure that the Board members carry out the tasks jointly assigned to them by the delegations participating in conferences to be carried out afterwards?

Lastly, another very important aspect of the Board's activities is to safeguard the interests of countries not represented at planning conferences, an essential task which must be continued, fundamentally in the interests of the developing countries.

3. One of the issues most crucial to the analysis of the Board's future is undoubtedly the simplification of the Radio Regulations and, in that respect, recognition is due to the hard work being done by the Voluntary Group of Experts, whose report will be available next year.

In our view, it would be premature to take any decision on the Board's future before Administrations have had time for a thorough study of the content of that report, since the provisions of the Radio Regulations are the outcome of compromises reached at administrative radio conferences and their complexity derives from an extremely complicated balance which has to be maintained. This point is clearly exemplified by the results of WARC-92, many of the participants in which were members of the VGE which met immediately afterwards.

4. Conclusions

The Cuban Administration considers that the work of the Board involves responsibilities and duties touching upon extremely sensitive issues such as national sovereignty, relations between Administrations resulting from action taken by the Board, and the Board's relations within the ITU itself.

The successful performance of these responsibilities and duties not only justifies, but even demands a full-time Board, acting as a collegiate organ, to ensure de jure and de facto impartiality.

The Board should therefore be made up of members of high technical and moral standing and integrity so as to guarantee its ability to take decisions on the basis of sound principles above all political or commercial considerations.

CUB/72/1

The International Frequency Registration Board should continue as a full-time collegiate organ, its members being elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference on the basis of their competence and integrity, ensuring equitable distribution among the regions of the world.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 73-E
8 December 1992
Original: English
French
Spanish

SEANCE PLENIERE /
PLENARY MEETING /
SESION PLENARIA

ATTRIBUTION DES DOCUMENTS / ALLOCATION OF DOCUMENTS* /
ATRIBUCION DE LOS DOCUMENTOS*

(tel qu'approuvé lors de la première Séance plénière)
(as adopted by the First Plenary Meeting)
(tal como fue aprobado en la primera Sesión plenaria)

Séance plénière / Plenary Meeting / Sesión plenaria : 1(Add.1), 3, 4(Add.1, Add.2(+Add), (Add.3), (Add.4), 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 30, 34, 36, 37

C2 - Pouvoirs / Credentials / Credenciales : 2

C3 - Contrôle budgétaire / Budget Control / Control del presupuesto: 24, 25,

C4 - Questions relatives à la radiocommunication, la normalisation et le développement / Matters Relating to Radiocommunication, Standardization and Development / Asuntos relativos a la radiocomunicación, la normalización y el desarrollo: 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 38

C5 - Révision des dispositions de la Constitution et de la Convention autres que celles relatives à la radiocommunication, la normalisation et le développement / Revision of Provisions of the Constitution and Convention Other Than Those Relating to Radiocommunication, Standardization and Development / Revisión de las disposiciones de la Constitución y del Convenio que se refieren a asuntos no relacionados con la radiocomunicación, la normalización y el desarrollo: 8, 9, 13, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 38

*La distribution des articles du projet de Constitution et du projet de Convention figure dans l'Annexe A

*Distribution of the articles of the Draft Constitution and Convention is shown in Annex A.

*La distribución de los artículos del proyecto de Constitución y del proyecto de Convenio figura en el Anexo A

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

DISTRIBUTION SUGGEREE DES TEXTES DU GROUPE DE REDACTION ENTRE LES COMMISSIONS 4 ET 5 DE L'APP

1. Dispositions de base

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Préambule			5
Objet de l'Union	Art. 1		5
Composition de l'Union	Art. 2		5
Droits et obligations des Membres	Art. 3		5
Instruments de l'Union	Art. 4		5
Définitions	Art. 5		5
Exécution des Instruments de l'Union	Art. 6		5
Structure de l'Union	Art. 7		4
Conference de plénipotentiaires	Art. 8	Art. 1	5
Principes relatifs aux élections et questions connexes	Art. 9A	Art. 1A	5
Autres conférences	-	Art. 2	4
Conseil	Art. 10	Art. 3	5
Secrétariat général	Art. 11	Art. 4	5

2. Secteur des radiocommunications

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Fonctions et structure	Art. 11A		4
Conférences des radiocommunications	Art. 11B	Art. 4B Art. 4C	4
Comité du Règlement des radiocommunications	Art. 12	Art. 5	4
Commissions d'études des radiocommunications	Art. 13	Art. 5A	4
Bureau des radiocommunications	Art. 13A	Art. 5B	4

3. Secteur de la normalisation des télécommunications

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Fonctions et structure	Art. 13B		4
Conférences mondiales de normalisation des télécommunications	Art. 13C	Art. 6	4
Commissions d'études de la normalisation des télécommunications	Art. 13D	Art. 6A	4
Bureau de la normalisation des télécommunications	Art. 13E	Art. 6B	4

4. Secteur du développement des télécommunications

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Fonctions et structure	Art. 14		4
Conférences de développement des télécommunications	Art. 14A	Art. 7A	4
Commissions d'études du développement des télécommunications	Art. 14B	Art. 7B	4
Bureau de développement des télécommunications	Art. 14C	Art. 7C	4

5. Dispositions communes aux trois Secteurs

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Participation d'entités et organisations autres que les administrations aux activités de l'Union		Art. 7D	4
Organisation des travaux des commissions d'études		Art. 7E	4
Recommandations adressées par une conférence à une autre conférence		Art. 7 F	4
Relations des Secteurs entre eux et avec des organisations internationales		Art. 7G	4

6. Dispositions générales concernant les conférences

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Invitation et admission aux Conférences de plénipotentaires lorsqu'il y a un gouvernement invitant		Art. 8	5
Invitation et admission aux conférences des radiocommunications lorsqu'il y a un gouvernement invitant		Art. 9	5
Invitation et admission aux conférences de normalisation des télécommunications et aux conférences de développement des télécommunications lorsqu'il y a un gouvernement invitant		Art. 9A	5
Procédure pour la convocation ou l'annulation de conférences mondiales à la demande de Membres de l'Union ou sur proposition du Conseil		Art. 10	5
Procédure pour la convocation de conférences régionales à la demande de Membres de l'Union ou sur proposition du Conseil		Art. 11	5
Dispositions relatives aux conférences qui se réunissent sans gouvernement invitant		Art. 12	5
Changement des dates ou du lieu d'une conférence		Art. 13	5
Délais et modalités de présentation des propositions et rapports aux conférences		Art. 14	5
Pouvoir aux conférences		Art. 15	5

7 Règles de procédure

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Règles de procédure des conférences et autres réunions	Art. 21	Art. 25	5

8. Autres dispositions relatives au fonctionnement de l'Union

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Conférences mondiales des télécommunications internationales	Art. 14D		4
Comité de coordination	Art. 15	Art. 4A	5
Les fonctionnaires élus et le personnel de l'Union	Art. 16		5
Finances de l'Union	Art. 17	Art. 26	5
Financial Responsibilities of Conferences		Art. 27	5
Langues	Art. 18	Art. 28	5
Siège de l'Union	Art. 19		5
Capacité juridique de l'Union	Art. 20		5

9. Dispositions générales relatives aux télécommunications

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Droit du public à utiliser le service international des télécommunications	Art. 22		5
Arrêt des télécommunications	Art. 23		5
Suspension du service	Art. 24		5
Responsabilité	Art. 25		5
Secret des télécommunications	Art. 26		5
Etablissement, exploitation et sauvegarde des voies et des installations de télécommunication	Art. 27		5
Notification des contraventions	Art. 28		5
Priorité des télécommunications relatives à la sécurité de la vie humaine	Art. 29		5
Priorité des télécommunications d'Etat	Art. 30		5
Arrangements particuliers	Art. 31		5
Conférences régionales, arrangements régionaux, organisations régionales	Art. 32		5

10. Dispositions diverses relatives à l'exploitation des services de télécommunication

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Taxes et franchise		Art. 29	5
Etablissement et reddition des comptes		Art. 30	5
Unité monétaire		Art. 31	5
Intercommunication		Art. 32	5
Langage secret		Art. 33	5

11. Dispositions spéciales relatives aux radiocommunications

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Utilisation du spectre des fréquences radioélectriques et de l'orbite des satellites géostationnaires	Art. 33		5
Brouillages préjudiciables	Art. 34		5
Appels et messages de détresse	Art. 35		5
Signaux de détresse, d'urgence, de sécurité ou d'identification faux ou trompeurs	Art. 36		5
Installations des services de défense nationale	Art. 37		5

12. Relations avec l'Organisation des Nations Unies, les autres organisations internationales et les Etats non Membres

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Relations avec l'Organisation des Nations Unies	Art. 38		5
Relations avec les autres organisations internationales	Art. 39		5
Relations avec des Etats non Membres	Art. 40		5

13. Dispositions finales

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Ratification, acceptation ou approbation	Art. 41		5
Adhésion	Art. 42		5
Règlements administratifs	Art. 43		5
Dispositions pour amender la présente Constitution et de la Convention	Art. 44	Art. 35	5
Règlement des différends	Art. 45	Art. 34	5
Dénonciation de la présente Constitution et de la Convention	Art. 46		5
Entrée en vigueur et questions connexes	Art. 47		5

14. Définitions

Objet	Constitution	Convention	Comité
Définition de certains termes employés dans la présente Constitution, dans la Convention et dans les Règlements administratifs de l'Union internationale des télécommunications	Annexe	Annexe	5

1. Basic Provisions

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
Preamble			5
Purposes of the Union	Art. 1		5
Composition of the Union	Art. 2		5
Rights and Obligations of Members	Art. 3		5
Instruments of the Union	Art. 4		5
Definitions	Art. 5		5
Execution of the Instruments of the Union	Art. 6		5
Structure of the Union	Art. 7		4
Plenipotentiary Conference	Art. 8	Art. 1	5
Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters	Art. 9A	Art. 1A	5
Other Conferences	-	Art. 2	4
Council	Art. 10	Art. 3	5
General Secretariat	Art. 11	Art. 4	5

2. Radiocommunication Sector

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
Functions and Structure	Art. 11A		4
Radiocommunication Conferences	Art. 11B	Art. 4B Art. 4C	4
Radio Regulations Board	Art. 12	Art. 5	4
Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group	Art. 13	Art. 5A	4
Radiocommunication Bureau	Art. 13A	Art. 5B	4

3. Telecommunication Standardization Sector

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
Functions and Structure	Art. 13B		4
World Telecommunication Standardization Conferences	Art. 13C	Art. 6	4
Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups and Advisory Group	Art. 13D	Art. 6A	4
Telecommunication Standardization Bureau	Art. 13E	Art. 6B	4

4. Telecommunication Development Sector

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
Functions and Structure	Art. 14		4
Telecommunication Development Conferences	Art. 14A	Art. 7A	4
Telecommunication Development Study Groups	Art. 14B	Art. 7B	4
Telecommunication Development Bureau and Advisory Board	Art. 14C	Art. 7C	4

5. Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
Participation of entities and organizations other than Administrations in the Union's Activities		Art. 7D	4
Conduct of Business of Study Groups		Art. 7E	4
Recommendations from One Conference to Another		Art. 7 F	4
Relations Between Sectors Themselves and With International Organizations		Art. 7G	4

6. General Provisions Regarding Conferences

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
Invitation and Admission to Plenipotentiary Conferences When There Is An Inviting Government		Art. 8	5
Invitation and Admission to Radiocommunication Conferences When There is an Inviting Government		Art. 9	5
Invitation and Admission to Telecommunication Standardization and Development Conferences When There is an Inviting Government		Art. 9A	5
Procedure for Convening or Cancelling World Conferences at the Request of Members of the Union or on a Proposal of the Council		Art. 10	5
Procedure for Convening Regional Conferences at the Request of Members of the Union or on a Proposal of the Council		Art. 11	5
Provisions for Conferences Meeting When There is no Inviting Government		Art. 12	5
Change in the Dates or Place of a Conference		Art. 13	5
Time-Limits and Conditions for Submission of Proposals and Reports to Conferences		Art. 14	5
Credentials for Conferences		Art. 15	5

7 Rules of Procedure

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Other Meetings	Art. 21	Art. 25	5

8. Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
World Conferences on International Telecommunications	Art. 14 ^D		4
Coordination Committee	Art. 15	Art. 4A	5
Elected Officials and Staff of the Union	Art. 16		5
Finances of the Union	Art. 17	Art. 26	5
Financial Responsibilities of Conferences		Art. 27	5
Languages	Art. 18	Art. 28	5
Seat of the Union	Art. 19		5
Legal Capacity of the Union	Art. 20		5

9. General Provisions Relating to Telecommunications

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
The Right of the Public to Use International Telecommunication Service	Art. 22		5
Stoppage of Telecommunications	Art. 23		5
Suspension of Services	Art. 24		5
Responsibility	Art. 25		5
Secrecy of Telecommunications	Art. 26		5
Establishment, Operation and Protection of Telecommunication Channels and Installations	Art. 27		5
Notification of Infringements	Art. 28		5
Priority of Telecommunications Concerning Safety of Life	Art. 29		5
Priority of Government Telecommunications	Art. 30		5
Special Arrangements	Art. 31		5
Regional Conferences, Arrangements and Organizations	Art. 32		5

10. Various Provisions Related to the Operation of Telecommunication Services

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
Charges and Free Services		Art. 29	5
Rendering and Settlement of Accounts		Art. 30	5
Monetary Unit		Art. 31	5
Intercommunication		Art. 32	5
Secret Language		Art. 33	5

11. Special Provisions for Radio

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
Use of the Radio-Frequency Spectrum and of the Geostationary-Satellite Orbit	Art. 33		5
Harmful Interference	Art. 34		5
Distress Calls and Messages	Art. 35		5
False or Deceptive Distress, Urgency, Safety or Identification Signals	Art. 36		5
Installations for National Defence Services	Art. 37		5

12. Relations with the United Nations, Other International Organizations, and Non-Member States

Topic	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
Relations With the United Nations	Art. 38		5
Relations With Other International Organizations	Art. 39		5
Relations With Non-Member States	Art. 40		5

13. Final Provisions

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
Ratification, Acceptance or Approval	Art. 41		5
Accession	Art. 42		5
Administrative Regulations	Art. 43		5
Provisions for Amending the Constitution and the Convention	Art. 44	Art. 35	5
Settlement of Disputes	Art. 45	Art. 34	5
Denunciation of the Constitution and the Convention	Art. 46		5
Entry Into Force and Related Matters	Art. 47		5

14. Definitions

Subject	Constitution	Convention.	Committee
Definitions of Certain Terms Used in the Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union	Annex	Annex	5

**DISTRIBUCION QUE SE SUGIERE PARA LOS TEXTOS
DEL GRUPO DE REDACCION ENTRE LAS COMISIONES 4 Y 5 DE LA APP**

1. Disposiciones básicas

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Preámbulo			5
Objeto de la Unión	Art. 1		5
Composición de la Unión	Art. 2		5
Derechos y obligaciones de los Miembros	Art. 3		5
Instrumentos de la Unión	Art. 4		5
Definiciones	Art. 5		5
Ejecución de los instrumentos de la Unión	Art. 6		5
Estructura de la Unión	Art. 7		4
La Conferencia de Plenipotenciarios	Art. 8	Art. 1	5
Principios aplicables a las elecciones y asuntos conexos	Art. 9A	Art. 1A	5
Otros conferencias	-	Art. 2	4
Consejo	Art. 10	Art. 3	5
La Secretaría General	Art. 11	Art. 4	5

2. El Sector de Radiocomunicaciones

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Funciones y estructura	Art. 11A		4
Las Conferencias de Radiocomunicaciones	Art. 11B	Art. 4B Art. 4C	4
La Junta del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones	Art. 12	Art. 5	4
Las Comisiones de Estudio de radiocomunicaciones	Art. 13	Art. 5A	4
Oficina de Radiocomunicaciones	Art. 13A	Art. 5B	4

3. El Sector de Normalización de las Telecomunicaciones

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Funciones y estructura	Art. 13B		4
Las conferencias mundiales de normalización de las telecomunicaciones	Art. 13C	Art. 6	4
Las Comisiones de Estudio de normalización de las telecomunicaciones	Art. 13D	Art. 6A	4
La Oficina de Normalización de las Telecomunicaciones	Art. 13E	Art. 6B	4

4. El Sector de Desarrollo de las Telecomunicaciones

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Funciones y estructura	Art. 14		4
Las conferencias de desarrollo de las telecomunicaciones	Art. 14A	Art. 7A	4
Las Comisiones de Estudio de desarrollo de las telecomunicaciones	Art. 14B	Art. 7B	4
La Oficina de Desarrollo de las Telecomunicaciones	Art. 14C	Art. 7C	4

5. Disposiciones comunes a los tres Sectores

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Participación de entidades y organizaciones distintas de las administraciones en las actividades de la Unión		Art. 7D	4
Tramitación de los asuntos en las Comisiones de Estudio		Art. 7E	4
Recomendaciones de una conferencia a otra		Art. 7 F	4
Relaciones entre los Sectores y con las organizaciones internacionales		Art. 7G	4

6. Disposiciones generales relativas a las conferencias

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Invitación a las Conferencias de Plenipotenciarios y admisión en las mismas cuando haya gobierno invitante		Art. 8	5
Invitación a las Conferencias de Radiocomunicaciones y admisión en las mismas cuando haya gobierno invitante		Art. 9	5
Invitación a las Conferencias de Normalización y de Desarrollo de las Telecomunicaciones y admisión a las mismas cuando haya gobierno invitante		Art. 9A	5
Procedimiento para la convocación o cancelación de Conferencias Mundiales a petición de Miembros de la Unión o a propuesta del Consejo		Art. 10	5
Procedimiento para la convocación de Conferencias Regionales a petición de Miembros de la Unión o a propuesta del Consejo		Art. 11	5
Disposiciones relativas a las conferencias que se reúnan sin gobierno invitante		Art. 12	5
Cambio de lugar o de fecha de una conferencia		Art. 13	5
Plazos y modalidades para la presentación de propuestas e informes en las conferencias		Art. 14	5
Credenciales para las conferencias		Art. 15	5

7. Reglamento interno

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Reglamento interno de las conferencias y de otras reuniones	Art. 21	Art. 25	5

8. Otras disposiciones sobre el funcionamiento de la Unión

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Las conferencias mundiales de telecomunicaciones internacionales	Art. 14 D		4
El Comité de Coordinación	Art. 15	Art. 4A	5
Funcionarios de elección y personal de la Unión	Art. 16		5
Finanzas de la Unión	Art. 17	Art. 26	5
Responsabilidades financieras de las conferencias		Art. 27	5
Idiomas	Art. 18	Art. 28	5
Sede de la Unión	Art. 19		5
Capacidad jurídica de la Unión	Art. 20		5

9. Disposiciones generales relativas a las telecomunicaciones

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Derecho del público a utilizar el servicio internacional de telecomunicaciones	Art. 22		5
Detención de telecomunicaciones	Art. 23		5
Suspensión del servicio	Art. 24		5
Responsabilidad	Art. 25		5
Secreto de las telecomunicaciones	Art. 26		5
Establecimiento, explotación y protección de los canales e instalaciones de telecomunicación	Art. 27		5
Notificación de las contravenciones	Art. 28		5
Prioridad de las telecomunicaciones relativas a la seguridad de la vida humana	Art. 29		5
Prioridad de las telecomunicaciones de Estado	Art. 30		5
Acuerdos particulares	Art. 31		5
Conferencias, acuerdos y organizaciones regionales	Art. 32		5

10. Disposiciones varias sobre la explotación de los servicios de telecomunicaciones

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Tasas y franquicia		Art. 29	5
Establecimiento y liquidación de cuentas		Art. 30	5
Unidad monetaria		Art. 31	5
Intercomunicación		Art. 32	5
Lenguaje secreto		Art. 33	5

11. Disposiciones especiales relativas a las radiocomunicaciones

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Utilización del espectro de frecuencias radioeléctricas y de la órbita de los satélites geoestacionarios	Art. 33		5
Interferencias perjudiciales	Art. 34		5
Llamadas y mensajes de socorro	Art. 35		5
Señales de socorro, urgencia, seguridad o identificación falsas o engañosas	Art. 36		5
Instalaciones de los servicios de defensa nacional	Art. 37		5

12. Relaciones con las Naciones Unidas, otras organizaciones internacionales y los Estados no Miembros

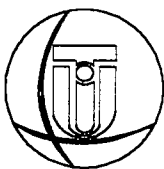
Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Relaciones con las Naciones Unidas	Art. 38		5
Relaciones con otras organizaciones internacionales	Art. 39		5
Relaciones con los Estados no Miembros	Art. 40		5

13. Disposiciones finales

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Ratificación, aceptación o aprobación	Art. 41		5
Adhesión	Art. 42		5
Reglamentos Administrativos	Art. 43		5
Enmiendas a la presente Constitución y del Convenio	Art. 44	Art. 35	5
Solución de controversias	Art. 45	Art. 34	5
Denuncia de la presente Constitución y del Convenio	Art. 46		5
Entrada en vigor y asuntos conexos	Art. 47		5

14. Definiciones

Asunto	Constitución	Convenio	Comité
Definición de algunos términos empleados en la presente Constitución, en el Convenio y en los Reglamentos Administrativos de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones	Annexo	Annexo	5



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 74-E
8 December 1992
Original: French

Central African Republic

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

PROPOSAL CONCERNING ARTICLE 14 OF THE CONSTITUTION

In paragraph 4.6 of its Recommendation 31, the H.L.C. stated that at Plenipotentiary Conferences the BDT should be able to demonstrate that the ITU's catalytic functions have been successfully pursued.

The ITU is currently fulfilling this catalytic role, often by mobilizing resources of the UNDP or other sources for projects. The projects implemented, however, are generally short-term projects, which can only produce the expected benefits if their activities are extended.

The BDT should therefore monitor the situation regarding projects financed by various sources in cases where development objectives have not yet been achieved. Examples are given of a number of activities started under Panaftel projects and frozen on account of the interruption of these projects.

The Recommendation could therefore be completed as follows:

"The BDT should monitor the state of advancement of projects which have been started, until such time as the development objectives have been achieved."

CHAPTER IV

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 14

Functions and Structure

CAF/74/1
MOD CS116

- c) enhance the growth of telecommunications through cooperation with regional telecommunications organizations and with global and regional development financing institutions, monitoring the situation as regards projects which have been halted, until such time as the development objectives have been achieved;

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

Document 75-E
8 December 1992
Original: English

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

PROCEDURES FOR THE ELECTION OF THE DIRECTOR
OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT)
AND ONE MEMBER OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL
FOR REGION C

I attach hereto, for the information of the Conference, the procedures approved by the first Plenary Meeting for the election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) and one Member of the Administrative Council for Region C.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annexes: 2

ANNEX 1

**Draft procedure for the election of the Director of the Telecommunications
Development Bureau (BDT)**

The following procedure is proposed for the election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT).

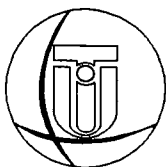
1. Voting concerning the election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) shall be by secret ballot.
2. Proxy votes in accordance with Nos. 391 to 393 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi 1982, shall be permitted.
3. Before proceeding to the vote, five tellers, one for each region, shall be designated by the Chairman.
4. Any candidate obtaining a majority of votes shall be elected.
5. A majority shall consist of more than half the delegations present and voting. The provisions of No. 544 of the Convention shall apply when the number of abstentions exceeds half the number of votes cast (for, against, abstentions).
6. Each delegation having the right to vote shall receive a single ballot paper bearing the names of all candidates in alphabetical order.
7. Each delegation should indicate on its ballot paper the candidate it supports by means of a cross against the name of that candidate.
8. Blank ballot papers shall be considered as abstentions and ballot papers containing more than one cross shall be considered as invalid and shall not be counted.
9. If, in the first ballot, no candidate is elected in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 above, one or, if necessary, two further ballots shall be taken, after successive intervals of at least six hours, in order to obtain a majority.
10. If, after the third ballot, no candidate has obtained a majority, there shall, after an interval of at least twelve hours, be a fourth ballot in which the two candidates having the largest number of votes at the third ballot shall be voted upon.
11. If, however, after the third ballot, there is a tie between several candidates so that the two candidates to be voted upon at the fourth ballot cannot be selected, one or, if necessary, two additional ballots, after successive intervals of at least six hours, shall first be held to distinguish between the candidates in question.
12. If there is a tie in both the additional ballots mentioned in paragraph 11 above, the Chairman shall draw lots to determine the candidate or candidates to be selected among those obtaining the same number of votes.
13. If, after the fourth and last ballot, there is a tie, the Chairman shall draw lots to determine the candidate who shall be declared elected.

ANNEX 2

Draft procedure for the election of one Member of the Administrative Council for Region C

The following procedure is proposed for the election of one Member of the Administrative Council for Region C to fill the currently vacant seat at the Council for the period until the election of Members of the Council at the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

1. Voting concerning the election of one Member of the Administrative Council for Region C shall be by secret ballot.
 2. Proxy votes in accordance with Nos. 391 to 393 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi, 1982, shall be permitted.
 3. Before proceeding to the vote, five tellers, one for each region, shall be designated by the Chairman.
 4. Each delegation having the right to vote shall receive a single ballot paper bearing the names, in French alphabetical order, of the Region C countries Members of the Union, which are candidates.
 5. Each delegation should indicate on its ballot paper the name of the country candidate which it supports by means of a cross against the name of that country.
 6. Blank ballot papers shall be considered as abstentions and ballot papers containing more than one cross shall be considered as invalid and shall not be counted.
 7. The country candidate having obtained, in the ballot, the highest number of votes cast in its favour shall be elected as new Member of the Administrative Council.
 8. If, however, in the first ballot, there is a tie between two or several countries, one or, if necessary, two additional ballots, after successive intervals of at least six hours, shall be held to elect a country in accordance with the principle established in paragraph 7 above.
 9. If there is still a tie after a second additional ballot, the Chairman shall draw lots to determine the country which shall be declared elected.
-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 76-E
8 December 1992
Original: English

COMMITTEE 4

Note by the Secretary-General

INFORMATION DOCUMENT

I have the honour to bring to the attention of Committee 4, at the request of the Directors of CCIR and CCITT, the annexed information paper concerning the Redistribution and Coordination of Studies between Radiocommunications Standardization Study Groups.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

ANNEX

Directors CCIR and CCITT

REDISTRIBUTION AND COORDINATION OF STUDIES
BETWEEN
RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS STANDARDIZATION STUDY GROUPS

Immediate Post-Plenipotentiary Steps and Continuing Review

Steps have already been initiated by the Directors CCIR and CCITT to facilitate implementation in the briefest possible time the decisions of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference concerning the assignment of responsibilities between the Radiocommunication Study Groups and Standardization Study Groups. These steps include provision for continuing review and transition of work programmes:

- Joint meeting of the existing CCIR (Res. 106) and CCITT (Res. 18) strategic advisory groups scheduled for 22 Jan. 1993, for cooperative review and guidance on topics appropriate to radiocommunication and standardization study groups, and necessary interfaces. An "indicative list" of Questions under study in CCIR was furnished to the High Level Committee showing relevance to radiocommunications and standards. Because of the fluid and inter-related nature of Questions, no formal "transfer" of wording of specific Questions as such is foreseen, except in the case of Study Group CMTT*. Instead, appropriate study topics will be identified, from which the relevant Study Group would draft specific wording. Principles and criteria have already been drafted by the CCIR (Res 106) Group; these could be applied in the light of decisions of the APP to guide assignment by the Sectors of studies to be taken up by Standardization and Radiocommunication Study Groups. The 1993 CCITT Plenary Assembly (or WTSC) and the 1993 CCIR Plenary Assembly (or the first WRC) would adopt appropriate work programmes.

- Appropriate liaison and coordination for topics of joint interest would be recommended by the joint meeting. Special attention will be given to certain priority projects, as mobile telecommunication, to recommend appropriate management and liaison. The project management concept should be considered.

- Transfer of CMTT to management of Standardization Sector would be effective as of the CCITT Plenary Assembly (WTSC). It is recommended that CMTT, under management of Standardization Sector, should retain status as a joint Study Group to facilitate participation of broadcasting and other organizations already entitled to participate in CCIR. The transfer should facilitate continuation of CMTT meeting schedules and approval of Recommendations foreseen in the CCIR calendar up to April 1993. Further work programme and schedule would be to be set in the new environment.

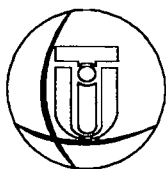
To be implemented immediately following decisions of Plenipotentiary Conference:

- New Advisory Groups for Radiocommunication Study Groups and Standardization Study Groups foreseen by the draft new Convention would be established and convened within six(6) months. A joint session would consider further guidance on urgent topics appropriate to radiocommunication and standardization study groups and would confirm a mechanism for continuing joint review.

Results would be reported to the Plenipotentiary Conference in 1994. It is expected that, by that time, work of the Radiocommunication and Standardization Study Groups will accord with their new mandates.

*

*CMTT is the joint CCIR/CCITT Study Group on network transmission of sound and television programme signals, proposed to be transferred from CCIR management to CCITT.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 77(Rev.1)-E
15 December 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

FIRST PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 7 December 1992 at 1445 hours

Chairmen: Mr. R. TINGVOLD (Norway)
Dean of the Conference

later: Mr. B. de RIEDMATTEN (Switzerland)

Documents

1.	Election of the Chairman of the Conference	-
2.	Address by the Chairman of the Conference	-
3.	Election of the Vice-Chairmen of the Conference	-
4.	Address by the Secretary-General	-
5.	Agenda and structure of the Conference	1 + Add.1, DT/2(Rev.1)
6.	Election of Committee Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen	-
7.	Composition of the Conference secretariat	-
8.	Allocation of documents to Committees	DT/4
9.	Convening of the Conference	41
10.	Date at which the Credentials Committee must submit its conclusions	-

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

Documents

- | | | |
|-----|--|------|
| 11. | Working hours of the Conference | - |
| 12. | Procedures for electing the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) and a Member of the Administrative Council for Region C | DT/5 |
| 13. | Deadline for the receipt of applications for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) and for the vacant Administrative Council seat for Region C | - |
| 14. | Discussion of the Report of the High Level Committee | - |

1. Election of the Chairman of the Conference

1.1 The Secretary-General proposed that, in keeping with the wishes expressed by the meeting of Heads of delegations, Mr. Bernard de Riedmatten, Ambassador, Permanent Observer of Switzerland to the Office of the United Nations and Permanent Representative to the other international organizations at Geneva, should serve as Chairman of the Conference.

1.2 Mr. de Riedmatten was elected Chairman of the Conference by acclamation.

1.3 Mr. de Riedmatten took the Chair.

2. Address by the Chairman of the Conference

2.1 The Chairman delivered the address reproduced in Annex 1.

3. Election of the Vice-Chairmen of the Conference

3.1 The Secretary-General proposed, on the basis of suggestions made at the meeting of Heads of delegations, that the Conference should elect four Vice-Chairmen, one for each administrative Region (except Region B since one of its Members was chairing the Conference) and that the following persons should be nominated accordingly:

For Region A	Mr. B. Holmes (United States)
For Region C	Mr. V. Bulgak (Russian Federation)
For Region D	Mr. A. Berrada (Morocco)
For Region E	Mr. Y. Utsumi (Japan)

3.2 The Vice-Chairmen of the Conference were elected by acclamation.

3.3 The delegate of Japan said that his interest in serving as Vice-Chairman would be all the greater in that his country was preparing the Kyoto Conference.

4. Address by the Secretary-General

4.1 The Secretary-General delivered the address reproduced in Annex 2.

5. Agenda and structure of the Conference (Documents 1 + Add.1 and DT/2(Rev.1))

5.1 The Chairman said that since the Conference agenda (Document 1 + Add.1) had already been adopted following consultations by circular telegram, there was no need to revert to it.

5.2 As to the structure of the Conference, the Secretary-General proposed that the creation of six Committees as set out in Document DT/2(Rev.1) should be approved.

5.3 Document DT/2(Rev.1) was approved.

6. Election of Committee Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen

6.1 The Secretary-General read out the names of those proposed by the Heads of delegations to the posts of Committee Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen:

Committee 2 (Credentials)	Chairman:	Mr. R. Blois (Brazil)
	Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. M. Ouhadj (Algeria) Mr. H. Shahabeddin (Iran)
Committee 3 (Budget Control)	Chairman:	Mr. S. Al-Basheer (Saudi Arabia)
	Vice-Chairman:	Mr. F. Zammit Dimech (Malta)
Committee 4 (Radiocommunication, Standardization and Development matters)	Chairman:	Mr. C. Oliver (Australia)
	Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. G. Warren (Canada) Mr. S.K. Chemai (Kenya)
Committee 5 (Other matters)	Chairman:	Mr. H. Vignon (Benin)
	Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. A.M. Joshi (India) Mr. A. Matas (Czech and Slovak Federal Republic)
Committee 6 (Editorial)	Chairman:	Mr. M. Thué (France)
	Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. N. McMillan (United Kingdom) Mr. C. Crespo Martinez (Spain)

6.2 The Committee Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen were elected by acclamation.

7. Composition of the Conference secretariat

7.1 The Secretary-General informed the meeting that the duties of the Conference secretariat would be performed by the following persons:

Secretary of the Conference:	The Secretary-General
Executive Secretary:	Mr. X. Escofet
Administrative Secretary:	Mr. J. Escudero
Plenary Meetings and Committee 1:	Mr. D. MacLean
Committee 2:	Mr. X. Escofet
Committee 3:	Mr. A. Tazi-Riffi
Committee 4:	Mr. K. Olms
Committee 5:	Mr. M. Malek Asghar
Committee 6:	Mr. P.A. Traub

7.2 The composition of the Conference secretariat was noted.

8. Allocation of documents to Committees (Document DT/4)

8.1 The Secretary-General introduced Document DT/4 which, he said, would be followed in a flexible manner.

8.2 The delegate of Uruguay said he was surprised not to see in the document a proposal submitted by his country some three weeks earlier.

8.3 The Secretary-General explained that it had not been possible to include documents recently reaching the secretariat in Document DT/4, but that they would, of course, be distributed and transmitted to the Committees concerned.

8.4 Document DT/4 was approved.

9. Convening of the Conference (Document 41)

9.1 The Secretary-General introduced, by way of information, Document 41, concerning the convening of the Conference, adding that it would be updated in due course.

9.2 Document 41 was noted.

10. Date at which the Credentials Committee must submit its conclusions

10.1 The Secretary-General proposed that, in accordance with usual ITU practice, the Plenary Meeting should decide that Committee 2 must submit its report by 18 December at the latest.

10.2 That date was accepted.

11. Working hours of the Conference

11.1 The Secretary-General suggested that meetings should be held from 0900 hours to midday and from 1400 hours to 1700 hours on Mondays to Fridays, except on Friday afternoons when they would take place from 1430 hours to 1730 hours. In addition, some evening meetings should be anticipated, as well as some Saturday or Sunday meetings.

11.2 The schedule proposed was accepted.

12. Procedures for electing the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) and a Member of the Administrative Council for Region C (Document DT/5)

12.1 The Secretary-General introduced Document DT/5 and invited delegations to approve it.

12.2 The delegate of Lebanon asked the Secretary-General whether the setting of a date for such important elections would be considered at the present meeting.

12.3 The Chairman pointed out that agenda item 13 should be discussed before a date was set for the elections.

12.4 Since there were no further comments, Document DT/5 was approved.

13. Deadline for the receipt of applications for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) and for the vacant Administrative Council seat for Region C

13.1 The Secretary-General suggested that the deadline for receiving applications should be set at 1500 hours on Friday, 11 December 1992. In that way, he informed the delegate of Lebanon, the election could take place during a night meeting on Monday, 14 December.

13.2 A number of delegations, including those of Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Malaysia and Kenya, took the view that the election date should be brought forward and the deadline for submitting applications set at Wednesday, 9 December. Others, including Uruguay, Côte d'Ivoire and Viet Nam, suggested that it would be better to await the conclusions of the Credentials Committee before holding the elections. Then again, delegations including Gambia and Liberia expressed preference for the Secretary-General's proposal, while others such as those of India, Algeria, Kenya and Barbados called for clarification as to the relevant provisions of the Nairobi Convention so that a compromise acceptable to all could be reached.

13.3 The Legal Adviser said that, from the legal standpoint, there was nothing in the provisions of the Nairobi Convention to prevent a deadline being set for elections prior to that on which the Credentials Committee was to submit its conclusions. He recalled that the loss of the right to vote for non-payment of arrears had nothing to do with credentials.

13.4 In conclusion, the Chairman noted that the choice of a deadline for the receipt of applications and for the elections themselves raised certain difficulties. The provisions of the Nairobi Convention were clear and stipulated unequivocally that elections could take place before the Credentials Committee submitted its conclusions. That practise had been followed at recent Plenipotentiary Conferences, so there was no reason to deviate from it. Incidentally, it was stated that countries must be consulted before each election, a point which would have to be respected. Personally, he did not think it would be in the interests of the Conference to postpone the election date, especially if there were likely to be several rounds of voting.

13.5 Accordingly, he suggested that the deadline for submitting applications should be set at 1500 hours on Thursday, 10 December, and the elections held in the afternoon of Friday, 11 December.

13.6 There being no further comments, that arrangement was accepted.

14. Discussion of the Report of the High Level Committee

14.1 The delegate of the Russian Federation made the statement reproduced in Annex 3.

14.2 The delegate of China said that the more essential issues should be highlighted in view of the short time available to the Conference. The Report of the High Level Committee contained specific proposals for reform. His country favoured a reform of the ITU, provided that it preserved the Union's role as an intergovernmental specialized agency. Clear distinctions should be drawn between those Sectors which were to have legislative and non-legislative roles, and it should be specified which organs make decisions and which ones execute them. The basic role of the ITU was to promote telecommunications development in its Member countries. Since the gap between developing countries and developed countries was constantly widening, China supports the establishment of an independent Sector responsible for telecommunications development. As to the registration of frequency assignments, the coordination of orbital positions and problems of interference and in view of the importance of these functions to all Members, any reform of the organ responsible for performing them should take into account the effect of reform on the

impartiality, rationality, transparency authoritativeness and efficiency of that organ and avoid concentrating power in the hands of a single individual. The reforms themselves should rationalize the working methods of the Union, bring about a reduction of administrative staff in order to increase the number of experts, and help to reduce expenditure. His statement is reproduced in Annex 6.

14.3 The delegate of Senegal, after congratulating the Chairman and all the members of the Conference Bureau, read out a message addressed to the Plenipotentiary Conference by the President of the Republic of Senegal, who was also President in office of the Organization of African Unity. His address is reproduced in Annex 4.

14.4 The Minister of Transport and Telecommunications of Malawi made the statement reproduced in Annex 5.

14.5 The delegate of Brazil said he recognized the need to modify the structure and working methods of the Union; although his country had opposed certain changes at the Nice Conference, it had since reviewed its position on certain points, largely as a result of the work done by the High Level Committee. His delegation favoured the creation of the three Sectors proposed and of a part-time Radio Regulations Board.

14.6 The delegate of Uruguay noted that his Region had become aware of a number of problems and that a consensus had been reached on certain major issues. It had given special attention to the creation of three Sectors and the setting up of an organ specifically responsible for telecommunications development. While supporting the recommendations of the High Level Committee, his own country was quite prepared to study alternatives since the objective was to increase the efficiency and efficacy and cost-effectiveness of the Union and reduce expenditure.

14.7 The delegate of Yemen said he was happy to be participating in an ITU Plenipotentiary Conference for the first time since his country's reunification, which had been highly auspicious for telecommunications development. He was in favour of intensified cooperation between ITU Members for fostering telecommunications development in the interests of peace and understanding between peoples.

14.8 The Chairman expressed special pleasure at the presence of the delegate of Yemen at the Conference for the first time since Yemeni reunification.

14.9 The delegate of Korea supported the creation of the three Sectors advocated by the H.L.C. in its Report, and said that careful consideration should be given to the distribution of tasks between the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors. Stressing the importance of the future activities of the Radio Regulations Board, he said that the use of the frequency spectrum and the geostationary orbit had to be used impartially and equitably.

14.10 The Chairman thanked all delegations for their comments, which had been noted for the continuation of the work.

The meeting rose at 1800 hours.

The Secretary-General:
Pekka TARJANNE

The Chairman:
B. de RIEDMATTEN

Annexes: 5

ANNEX 1

Opening Address by the Chairman of the Conference, Ambassador Bernard de Riedmatten

Excellencies,
Secretary-General,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would first of all like to thank you for the great honour you have bestowed on my country, Switzerland, and on myself in choosing me as Chairman of this Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, that is, the supreme organ of this organization. With your assistance, I shall do my best to fulfil my task, always bearing in mind the general interest of the ITU, which ultimately represents the collective interest of its Members.

I should also like to take this occasion to welcome you on behalf of the Swiss federal and cantonal authorities. The Swiss authorities very much appreciate the fact that you have decided to hold this major Conference in Switzerland. The links between the ITU and Switzerland are not only very old; they are also very intense and very cordial. Through its prestige, its leadership in the field of telecommunications, the quality of its staff and its services, the ITU contributes to Geneva's international reputation. We fully appreciate all it contributes to this city. Conversely, we hope that the ITU draws full benefit from the synergy derived from the presence of so many international organizations in the city, as well as from what is commonly known as "the spirit of Geneva", that is, the belief that dialogue, respect and mutual understanding are essential factors in the search for solutions to international problems.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Among the many international organizations based in Geneva, the ITU occupies a very special place, since it was founded 127 years ago. In that sense, it appears as a pioneer in this vast movement of international cooperation, which arose in the second half of the last century and of which the international organizations are one of the most striking expressions.

We live nowadays in a world governed by growing interdependence. In an increasing number of fields, cooperation not only between states, but more broadly between all the players in society, has become an essential factor of economic and social development. In your field, telecommunications, interdependence and cooperation have been so obvious now for many years that they are now no longer even a matter for discussion.

The long history of the International Telecommunication Union is a source of legitimate pride: over the last century, the organization has invariably been able to recognize the signs of the times and to adapt to a world and an environment which were constantly changing. So it is with confidence that we can enter today this new phase of adjustment, in the thought that what our predecessors have succeeded in accomplishing, we must also be able to achieve.

There is no doubt that the challenges facing us today are considerable. Even a layman in telecommunications, such as myself, cannot help but be aware of the extraordinary technological development which has been taking place in this field. Even a non-specialist in these matters will realize that the economic, social and political environment of telecommunications is and will continue undergoing fundamental changes. It could even be said that a new world is emerging at the dawn of the 21st century and that, in what some have called "the international information

economy and society", telecommunications will have a crucial role to play. For the ITU and its Members, the challenge is considerable, since the right measures need to be taken now to enable the organization to continue to play "a dominant role" and to fit in harmoniously within this new constellation.

If we can achieve this objective, the Plenipotentiary Conference will not only have strengthened the role and position of the ITU, it will also have contributed substantially to the restructuring efforts, which are presently being undertaken within the United Nations system to adapt it to modern requirements.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The work we are beginning today is, in fact, the final stage of a long process, which began three years ago at the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference and which has continued, on the basis of a remarkable Report provided by the High Level Committee, within the Administrative Council and the Drafting Group of the new Constitution and Convention. I have come to realize that these three years have been very fruitful: they have provided the occasion for a broad-ranging debate on the role and structures of tomorrow's ITU, a debate in which all the parties concerned in the exercise have had the opportunity to contribute. It is on this basis that the Secretariat has prepared the documents which are before you now. On your behalf, I would like to thank them for this work and for all the efforts they have made to provide us with the best conditions for our meeting.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I feel therefore that the circumstances are now right for us to succeed in our task, that is, to come to an agreement on the texts of a new Constitution and a new Convention for the Union. As you are aware, the time we are allowed to complete this work is limited. I should like, therefore, to ask you to help me make the best use of the time available, by concentrating our attention on the real subjects of the Conference and avoiding as far as possible whatever can delay our work. If we keep to these few principles, I feel sure that by 22 December we shall be able to fulfil the considerable expectations that many have quite rightly placed in this Conference.

I look forward to working with you and would like to thank you once again for the honour of joining you in contributing to what I hope will be a major turning point in the history of the International Telecommunication Union.

ANNEX 2

Opening Address by Pekka Tarjanne Secretary-General

Geneva, 7 December 1992

Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,

On behalf of the ITU Secretariat, it is my pleasure to welcome you to Geneva and to the opening session of this special Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, APP-92.

The APP is a historic conference for several reasons:

- To begin with, it is the first "additional" Plenipotentiary Conference to be held in the 127-year history of the ITU.
- Second, at this Conference, delegates will be asked to consider proposals for fundamental changes in the structure and functioning of the ITU. These are the most extensive changes to be proposed in 45 years, since the creation of the current ITU at the Atlantic City Conference in 1947. So we are really talking about a Conference to create a new ITU.
- Third, delegates will have only 12 working days, from today until 22 December, to consider these complex proposals, making APP-92 the shortest Plenipotentiary Conference ever held by the ITU. So I agree with you, Mr. Chairman, when you say that time is of the essence.

If the Conference is to meet its objectives, it is going to have to be a working Conference from the very beginning, as indeed it has already been.

- By my count, there are some 80 subjects we must address, on the basis of the legal texts proposed by the Drafting Group for a new Constitution and Convention for the ITU.
- As well, the Conference has to consider a number of resolutions and other proposals from Members on matters falling outside of the scope of the legal texts.
- Finally, the Conference will have to conduct two important elections - one to select the first Director for the Telecommunication Development Bureau, the other to fill the vacant seat on the Council for Region C.

If the number of hours available to us between now and 22 December is divided by the number of subjects to be dealt with, and, if we take into consideration all the steps required to produce Final Acts, it is obvious that we have very little time to deal with the complex proposals before us. The precise figure will, of course, depend on how we decide to structure the work of the Conference, and how much overtime we are prepared to do.

Under normal circumstances, it might be thought impossible for any international organization to deal with proposals of this magnitude and complexity in so short a time - and certainly not in the period just before the holiday season, when there are so many distractions! However, I am very optimistic that the Conference's goals are attainable and I am optimistic that all the delegations have the will to achieve them.

In the long history of the ITU, I am sure there has never been a Plenipotentiary Conference as well-prepared as APP-92. That, of course, has to do with the fact that it has a restricted agenda, so that it has also been easier to prepare.

- As you know, work on the proposals you are to consider began some four years ago, prior to the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference, when my predecessor, Richard Butler, established a commission of experts to prepare a report on the implications for the ITU of the changing telecommunications environment.
- On the basis of this report and other considerations, the Nice Plenipotentiaries decided to establish a High Level Committee, composed of representatives of 21 Members, to develop proposals for transforming the structure and functioning of the Union, so that it would be able to adapt to this changing environment.
- After considering the 96 recommendations made by the High Level Committee in its Report, the 46th session of the Administrative Council approved the implementation of all the proposals that were within the scope of its mandate, and scheduled this Additional Plenipotentiary Conference to consider proposals requiring amendments to the Constitution and Convention which had been adopted at Nice.
- A Drafting Group composed of representatives from 32 countries was established to prepare the legal texts which will form a basis for the work of this Conference. These texts were distributed in May of this year, so that Members would have plenty of time to study them prior to this Conference.
- In addition, members of the High Level Committee held four regional information sessions to explain these proposals: in Acapulco, Geneva, Marrakech, and Yogyakarta, to which all Members of the Union were invited.

After all this preparatory work, there should, therefore, be no surprises! I trust that all delegations have arrived well prepared, and ready to get down to business.

I would like at this time to pay tribute to all the members of the High Level Committee and the Drafting Group, and to thank them for the efforts they have made over the past three years on behalf of the Union. A very special word of thanks must go to Gaby Warren, who not only chaired both the H.L.C. and the Drafting Group, but who also took part in all the regional information sessions. Gaby's dedication to the best interests of the Union and his perseverance should serve as an inspiration to us all.

In so far as the High Level Committee's proposals are concerned, I would like to make my position crystal clear. As I have said many times before, I am 100% in favour of the changes proposed by the H.L.C.

This does not mean that I think the proposals are perfect, or that the legal texts proposed by the Drafting Group cannot be improved. On the contrary. I think that many of the amendments to these texts which Members have proposed are useful and constructive improvements.

I also fully support the spirit of the resolutions which some Members have proposed with a view to achieving rapid implementation of the new structures and working methods.

We cannot afford to postpone the decisions you will be asked to make regarding the structure of the Union to Kyoto, or beyond. Nor can we afford to wait two years to begin putting in place new working methods for the Standardization, Radiocommunication, and Telecommunication Development Sectors. The world simply will not wait for the ITU to take another two or more years to make up its mind.

My unreserved support for the H.L.C. proposals also does not mean that I think they are the final word, and that nothing further will have to be done for another 45 years. On the contrary, as I have repeatedly said in public fora and in private meetings, I think that these proposals are only the beginning, the first steps in a process that must be ongoing and continuously seek to adapt the ITU to its changing environment.

In this respect, I hope that we will be able to make substantial progress here and in Kyoto on the details of how to increase participation by entities other than administrations in the work of the Union. As well, the hoped-for breakthrough in trade negotiations makes it imperative that we formally define our role in relation to GATT and other key international organizations so that the ITU will continue to play, in the words of the H.L.C., a "leading" and "catalytic" role in the global information economy.

In this connection, I would also like to draw your attention to a visionary paper by the World Telecommunications Advisory Council, the body of world telecommunications leaders which I established pursuant to H.L.C. Recommendation 12 to advise me on ITU strategies and plans. In this paper, to be published in the very near future, this distinguished group of business and government leaders sets out their vision for the role which the Union should play as we move toward the 21st century.

In conclusion, distinguished delegates, I am convinced that the H.L.C. proposals are the right steps to take at this time, the best achievable compromise between the past and the future, and between the interests of the various Members of the Union.

If, in addition to approving the H.L.C. proposals, this Conference is able to provide guidance on the direction of future reform, we will truly have done our work well.

I cannot stress strongly enough, once more, my view that the future of the ITU is in your hands. To put it as bluntly as I can, the ITU may not have a future at all, unless you recognize the need for change and accept the proposals before you as a reasonable first step.

As delegates to this Plenipotentiary Conference, you, dear friends, bear an enormous responsibility to this institution, and to the ideal of universal telecommunication which provides its *raison d'être*. If, over the next two weeks, you are willing to put aside all concerns which distract from the main business of this Conference, and if you are able to work hard, efficiently and in good faith toward the goals of this Conference, you will have risen to our common challenges.

As I said at the outset, I am an optimist. I am confident we will achieve our goals. But let us never forget that this is a historic event. History will judge whether all of us - the Conference leadership, the delegates and the Secretariat - were ready and able to confront the challenges before us, whether we were willing and capable of ensuring the continuing vitality of this remarkable institution of ours, the International Telecommunication Union.

I thank you for your attention.

ANNEX 3

Statement by the delegate of the Russian Federation

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Please allow me first of all to congratulate you on your election to this honoured and difficult post.

This is the first time that a delegation from the Russian Federation is taking part in a Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union. It will be remembered, however, that Russia was one of the 20 founder States of the Union at the Paris Conference 127 years ago. Accordingly, we attach special importance to our delegation's participation in this Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, which is a key forum for the telecommunication community worldwide. The Conference faces an extremely important and complex task, namely to adapt the structure and functioning of the ITU to the changing telecommunication environment, on the basis of the proposals put forward by Members of the Union and by the High Level Committee.

Mr. Chairman, I must say that our delegation has been in favour of progressive reforms and against conservatism; nonetheless, we must be absolutely sure that the decisions taken by the Conference will benefit the ITU by making it more efficient.

Furthermore, we must determine whether the proposed recommendations for changes in the structure and working methods of the Union will cut the cost of maintaining the ITU.

We would therefore urge all participants in the Conference to weigh all the pros and cons of the proposed changes carefully and to adopt them only if we can be certain that, in the final analysis, they will undoubtedly enhance the effectiveness of the ITU's work.

The delegation of the Russian Federation is prepared to make a positive contribution to solving this extremely important and very complex problem and to provide detailed explanations of Russia's position, as set out in Document 9, during the forthcoming discussions on the fundamental issues concerning the proposed reforms, either in a Plenary Meeting or in Committee 4.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

ANNEX 4

Statement by the delegate of Senegal

Mr. Chairman,

On behalf of President Abdou Diouf, I would first of all like to congratulate you most warmly on your brilliant election as Chairman of this Plenipotentiary Conference, convened by the ITU at a time of great changes and upheavals occurring in the world.

We are aware of your qualities and your talents as a skilful diplomat, your courteous approach, your broad-ranging experience of international affairs and your knowledge of development problems, and we are sure that you will be able to direct our work with realism, efficiency and fairness.

Mr. Chairman,

The unanimous choice of your person expressed by our Conference represents a homage to your country, Switzerland, which, since the last century, with vision and generosity has undertaken the firm commitment to serve the inevitable pursuit of telecommunications development with devotion and conviction.

Mr. Chairman,

Our congratulations also go to all members of the Conference Bureau, as well as to the Secretary-General and his colleagues who are helping you in your delicate task.

**Message from His Excellency Mr. Abdou Diouf,
President of the Republic of Senegal and President in office
on the Organization of African Unity**

Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference,
Excellencies, Ministers and Ambassadors,
Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union,
Deputy Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union,
Plenipotentiaries,
Press representatives,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Member countries of the Organization of African Unity, I should like to thank the Swiss authorities for hosting this first Additional Plenipotentiary Conference at the headquarters of the ITU, that prestigious 127-year old organization.

Judging by the status of the delegations attending the Conference and by the topicality of the items on your agenda, the Conference is set to become one of the major events of the rebirth of the Union and a main link for international cooperation in the area of telecommunications.

The time seems to be ripe for the Organization of African Unity to focus on the rapid development of the telecommunications environment and to dwell on some of the effects affecting structural changes in the ITU and especially those concerning developing countries.

Cooperation within an organization such as the ITU appears as the outcome of a consensus by its Members to cooperate in all the major activities of the Union, in the areas of standardization, radiocommunication and development.

These three focal points naturally give rise to varied and complex interests in different countries, but not one of them can be ignored without the risk, sooner or later, of jeopardizing the idea of cooperation and development to which we are all so deeply attached.

The complementary relationship between these focal points requires on our part substantial efforts of mutual understanding in the best interests of all mankind.

This is why the Member countries of the Organization of African Unity, at the outset of this Conference, would like to stress the immense hope they place in the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT), the organ set up in Nice in 1989, which must respond to the wishes explicitly stated in the conclusions of the Maitland Commission for the organization of international cooperation in favour of the progress of telecommunications in the developing countries. The proposals of the High Level Committee are perfectly in line with those wishes.

The main objective is to promote the strengthening of North/South cooperation and the South/South partnership so as to facilitate the effective transfer of know-how, which is the only way of gradually reducing the structural imbalances and technological dependence among the less favoured countries in relation to the industrialized countries.

The second objective we must look at closely is the mobilization of resources for development, taking into consideration all the experience acquired with the former Department of Technical Cooperation and the Centre for Telecommunication Development.

A further concern in relation to development will be the need to establish appropriate links between development, radiocommunication and standardization.

In the area of radiocommunication, the developing countries are aware of the rapid and considerable growth of services, which are significantly shaping the telecommunications of the future. The prodigious advances achieved with mobile services, for instance, (such as cellular systems, LEOs, etc.), opens up completely new opportunities for the developing countries to help them gradually and inexpensively close the gap between them and the industrialized countries.

As with satellites in the past, the new technologies introduced in the field of radiocommunication services open up possibilities and opportunities for speeding up the implementation of the infrastructures needed to provide better access to rural and remote areas.

This is the background to our countries' interest in the current work in radiocommunications, an area where the very recent WARC-92 gave us great satisfaction. This is a good opportunity to reassert our belief that the future of telecommunications for the international community depends on the sharing of know-how and resources, which, as we know, are limited as far as the spectrum and the geostationary orbit are concerned, and the equitable management of which has an obvious socio-economic and cultural impact on the developing countries.

With regard to standardization and development activities, it is extremely important that we should make a greater effort to strengthen, in a more organized way, relations of cooperation between the Union and regional and subregional organizations, taking account of local necessities.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, I should like to wish every success to this historic Conference, the results of which are awaited by the whole of the international community, in view of the role expected of telecommunications, for world economic recovery, as a basic instrument of dialogue and information, exchange and research, which appears as an indispensable factor for the construction of peace and concord between peoples and nations.

For its part, Africa will do its best to make its most constructive contribution and will not cease to maintain its constant efforts to ensure that the International Telecommunication Union can accomplish its difficult and exalting mission for the sake of common prosperity, the well-being of a world of greater freedom, fraternity and solidarity, dedicated to fruitful cooperation and sustained development.

Mr. Chairman, Ministers, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, thank you for your kind attention.

ANNEX 5

Statement by the Minister of Transport and Communications of Malawi

Honourable Chairman,
Your Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Malawi delegation, and on my own behalf, I would like to extend to you our hearty congratulations for being elected Chairman of this historic and important Conference.

Permit me also, Mr. Chairman, to extend to you and all colleagues assembled here, seasonal greetings from the people of Malawi.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Malawi delegation is pleased to be party to this process of historical change in the structure of the International Telecommunication Union. Such change is necessary in view of the dramatic changes taking place in telecommunications technology.

Those of us living in countries with low buying power are overwhelmed by the rapid change in technology and its application within the telecommunications and the related electronics industries. We are unable to consolidate either system or knowledge because of the rapid change. But we are not the only victims of change. We note, with regret, the instability at the manufacturing base. With every passing year, small manufacturers and, sometimes, large manufacturers either collapse or are taken over by others more powerful economically. With the collapse of manufacturers, we lose the source of spare parts for our plants and we lose support, as engineers in the suppliers' companies go unemployed. We believe we have to find a way of rationalizing the industry by bringing the suppliers and systems users together. We believe that the ITU is the only forum available for a meaningful dialogue between suppliers and network operators.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, with the acknowledged disparity in the levels of development among ITU Member States, we perceive a need for increased sensitivity in the development of new technologies and systems, in order to accommodate the interests of all Members.

Malawi wishes, therefore, to appeal to the Chairmen of the various Committees and other Members to lend a hearing to the voices of those from the developing countries, no matter how faint, no matter how weak, those voices may be. In the final analysis, the strength of the ITU will be measured by the strength the weaker Members derive from it.

Mr. Chairman, your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, I will be unable to have the privilege to stay on longer due to pressure of work at home, but wish to leave you with my good wishes for successful deliberations.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, thank you for your kind attention.

ANNEX 6

Statement by Zhu Gaofeng, Chinese Vice-Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

Mr. Chairman,
Distinguished Delegates,

First of all, please allow me to extend my congratulations on your being elected as Chairman of this Additional Plenipotentiary Conference.

The High Level Committee, after tremendous work, has submitted its Report which contains 96 recommendations. This Report puts forward many valuable reformatory recommendations on the basis of the H.L.C.'s analysis of the changing telecommunications environment. The Chinese Administration supports the restructuring of the Union, with its nature of an inter-governmental specialized agency retained. We think whether the restructuring will be a success depends on whether it will have a correct direction and guideline.

We believe it is necessary for all the delegates to know clearly and consider the following important issues which are dealt with in the H.L.C. Report with a view to reaching a common understanding and thus making this Conference a fruitful one. These important issues are as follows:

I. With regard to the establishment of the Sectors, it is our view that the structure of the Union should be readjusted on the basis of the principle of separating legislative organs from non-legislative organs, and separating organs of power from organs of execution. We propose that either the conference adopting the International Telecommunication Regulations, which corresponds to the existing WATTC, and the conference adopting the International Radio Regulations, which corresponds to the existing WARC, should be separated from their respective Sectors and placed immediately under the Plenipotentiary Conference. As to the conferences that adopt recommendations for the two Sectors, they should be changed to assemblies. The Plenipotentiary Conference, the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC), the World International Telecommunication Conference (WICT) and the Council should act as the organs of legislation and power of the Union, and the General Secretariat and the secretariats of the Sectors should act as the permanent organs under the federal structure, providing service for the Members of the Union.

II. The promotion of the development of telecommunications of various Member countries and on a worldwide basis remains the fundamental and most urgent task of the Union. The H.L.C. Report points out five aspects of the changing environment of telecommunications, which include the "Missing Link" of development. No matter from what perspective the issue of development is raised, we cannot neglect the fact that among the total number of over 170 Union Members, 80 per cent are developing countries, the majority of which are facing serious economic problems. The globalization of telecommunications networks, the increasingly fierce international competition and the rapid progress of science and technology have not brought about any obvious effect on the balanced development of telecommunications. On the contrary, the gap between the developed and developing countries in telecommunications is widening. Among the total number of 700 million telephones of the world, 80 per cent is concentrated in the developed countries while the developing countries which represent three quarters of the world population have only 20 per cent. This huge imbalance has become a global problem. The long-term poverty and backwardness of the developing countries will inevitably constrain the development of the global

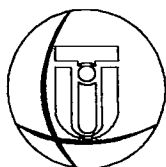
telecommunications network, thus in turn causing adverse effect on the developed countries. Therefore it continues to be the fundamental and the most urgent task of the Union to accelerate broad international cooperation, including the promotion of the South-South cooperation, the North-South dialogue and the breaking of man-made barriers against extensive technology transfer. Whether the Union will make any progress in this respect through reform is the basis of its survival and development. We support the establishment of a separate Telecommunication Development Sector, and hope it will make concrete contributions to the narrowing of the gap between the North and the South in the development of telecommunications.

III. The registration of the frequency assignments of radio stations, the interpretation of Radio Regulations, the coordinated allocation of the geostationary orbital positions, the handling of interference and arbitration of disputes concern the rights of various Member countries that make use of the resources of the radio spectrum and the geostationary orbit, as well as the maintenance of a good order of global radiocommunication. In considering any changes relating to the organ performing the above-mentioned functions, we should first and foremost take into account its impartiality, rationality, transparency, authoritativeness and efficiency. Moreover, we should avoid possible overconcentration of power on only a single person in the decision-making process.

IV. We consider that the reform of the ITU should be able to attain the aim of streamlining its organization, bearing in mind that after reform the ITU will be more efficient; the working layers of the permanent organs should be reduced as much as possible, the total number of staff should be cut down by reducing the redundant administrative personnel and reinforcing the professional departments, so that the total expenditure of the Union could drop - in any case, the reform should not entail any increase of expenditure for the ITU.

Mr. Chairman, afore are the four issues we believe the Conference should consider.

Thank you.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 77-E
7 December 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES
OF THE
FIRST PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 7 December 1992, at 1445 hours

Chairmen: Mr. M.R. TINGVOLD (Norway)
Dean of the Conference

later: Mr. B. de RIEDMATTEN (Switzerland)

	<u>Documents</u>
1. Election of the Chairman of the Conference	-
2. Address by the Chairman of the Conference	-
3. Election of the Vice-Chairmen of the Conference	-
4. Address by the Secretary-General	-
5. Agenda and structure of the Conference	1 + Add.1, DT/2(Rev.1)
6. Election of Committee Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen	-
7. Composition of the Conference secretariat	-
8. Allocation of documents to Committees	DT/4
9. Convening of the Conference	41
10. Date at which the Credentials Committee must submit its conclusions	-

Documents

- | | | |
|-----|--|------|
| 11. | Working hours of the Conference | - |
| 12. | Procedures for electing the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) and a Member of the Administrative Council for Region C | DT/5 |
| 13. | Deadline for the receipt of applications for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) and for the vacant Administrative Council seat for Region C | - |
| 14. | Discussion of the Report of the High Level Committee | - |

1. Election of the Chairman of the Conference

1.1 The Secretary-General proposed that, in keeping with the wishes expressed by the meeting of Heads of delegations, Mr. Bernard de Riedmatten, Ambassador, Permanent Observer of Switzerland to the Office of the United Nations and Permanent Representative to the other international organizations at Geneva, should serve as Chairman of the Conference.

1.2 Mr. de Riedmatten was elected Chairman of the Conference by acclamation.

1.3 Mr. de Riedmatten took the Chair.

2. Address by the Chairman of the Conference

2.1 The Chairman delivered the address reproduced in Annex 1.

3. Election of the Vice-Chairmen of the Conference

3.1 The Secretary-General proposed, on the basis of suggestions made at the meeting of Heads of delegations, that the Conference should elect four Vice-Chairmen, one for each administrative Region (except Region B since one of its Members was chairing the Conference) and that the following persons should be nominated accordingly:

For Region A	Mr. B. Holmes (United States)
For Region C	Mr. V. Bulgak (Russian Federation)
For Region D	Mr. A. Berrada (Morocco)
For Region E	Mr. Y. Utsumi (Japan)

3.2 The Vice-Chairmen of the Conference were elected by acclamation.

3.3 The delegate of Japan said that his interest in serving as Vice-Chairman would be all the greater in that his country was preparing the Kyoto Conference.

4. Address by the Secretary-General

4.1 The Secretary-General delivered the address reproduced in Annex 2.

5. Agenda and structure of the Conference (Documents 1 + Add.1 and DT/2(Rev.1))

5.1 The Chairman said that since the Conference agenda (Document 1 + Add.1) had already been adopted following consultations by circular telegram, there was no need to revert to it.

5.2 As to the structure of the Conference, the Secretary-General proposed that the creation of six Committees as set out in Document DT/2(Rev.1) should be approved.

5.3 Document DT/2(Rev.1) was approved.

6. Election of Committee Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen

6.1 The Secretary-General read out the names of those proposed by the Heads of delegations to the posts of Committee Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen:

Committee 2 (Credentials)	Chairman:	Mr. R. Blois (Brazil)
	Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. M. Ouhadj (Algeria) Mr. H. Shahabeddin (Iran)
Committee 3 (Budget Control)	Chairman:	Mr. S. Al-Basheer (Saudi Arabia)
	Vice-Chairman:	Mr. F. Zammit Dimech (Malta)
Committee 4 (Sectoral matters)	Chairman:	Mr. C. Oliver (Australia)
	Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. G. Warren (Canada) Mr. S.K. Chemai (Kenya)
Committee 5 (Non-sectoral matters)	Chairman:	Mr. H. Vignon (Benin)
	Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. A.M. Joshi (India) Mr. A. Matas (Czech and Slovak Federal Republic)
Committee 6 (Editorial)	Chairman:	Mr. M. Thué (France)
	Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. N. McMillan (United Kingdom) Mr. C. Crespo Martinez (Spain)

6.2 The Committee Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen were elected by acclamation.

7. Composition of the Conference secretariat

7.1 The Secretary-General informed the meeting that the duties of the Conference secretariat would be performed by the following persons:

Secretary of the Conference:	The Secretary-General
Executive Secretary:	Mr. X. Escofet
Administrative Secretary:	Mr. J. Escudero
Plenary Meetings and Committee 1:	Mr. D. MacLean
Committee 2:	Mr. X. Escofet
Committee 3:	Mr. A. Tazi-Riffi
Committee 4:	Mr. K. Olms
Committee 5:	Mr. M. Malek Asghar
Committee 6:	Mr. P.A. Traub

7.2 The composition of the Conference secretariat was noted.

8. Allocation of documents to Committees (Document DT/4)

8.1 The Secretary-General introduced Document DT/4 which, he said, would be followed in a flexible manner.

8.2 The delegate of Uruguay said he was surprised not to see in the document a proposal submitted by his country some three weeks earlier.

8.3 The Secretary-General explained that it had not been possible to include documents recently reaching the secretariat in Document DT/4, but that they would, of course, be distributed and transmitted to the Committees concerned.

8.4 Document DT/4 was approved.

9. Convening of the Conference (Document 41)

9.1 The Secretary-General introduced, by way of information, Document 41, concerning the convening of the Conference, adding that it would be updated in due course.

9.2 Document 41 was noted.

10. Date at which the Credentials Committee must submit its conclusions

10.1 The Secretary-General proposed that, in accordance with usual ITU practice, the Plenary Meeting should decide that Committee 2 must submit its report by 18 December at the latest.

10.2 That date was accepted.

11. Working hours of the Conference

11.1 The Secretary-General suggested that meetings should be held from 0900 hours to midday and from 1400 hours to 1700 hours on Mondays to Fridays, except on Friday afternoons when they would take place from 1430 hours to 1730 hours. In addition, some evening meetings should be anticipated, as well as some Saturday or Sunday meetings.

11.2 The schedule proposed was accepted.

12. Procedures for electing the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) and a Member of the Administrative Council for Region C (Document DT/5)

12.1 The Secretary-General introduced Document DT/5 and invited delegations to approve it.

12.2 The delegate of Lebanon asked the Secretary-General whether the setting of a date for such important elections would be considered at the present meeting.

12.3 The Chairman pointed out that agenda item 13 should be discussed before a date was set for the elections.

12.4 Since there were no further comments, Document DT/5 was approved.

13. Deadline for the receipt of applications for the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) and for the vacant Administrative Council seat for Region C

13.1 The Secretary-General suggested that the deadline for receiving applications should be set at 1500 hours on Friday, 11 December 1992. In that way, he informed the delegate of Lebanon, the election could take place during a night meeting on Monday, 14 December.

13.2 A number of delegations, including those of Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Malaysia and Kenya, took the view that the election date should be brought forward and the deadline for submitting applications set at Wednesday, 9 December. Others, including Uruguay, Côte d'Ivoire and Viet Nam, suggested that it would be better to await the conclusions of the Credentials Committee before holding the elections. Then again, delegations including Gambia and Liberia expressed preference for the Secretary-General's proposal, while others such as those of India, Algeria, Kenya and Barbados called for clarification as to the relevant provisions of the Nairobi Convention so that a compromise acceptable to all could be reached.

13.3 The Legal Adviser said that, from the legal standpoint, there was nothing in the provisions of the Nairobi Convention to prevent a deadline being set for elections prior to that on which the Credentials Committee was to submit its conclusions. He recalled that the loss of the right to vote for non-payment of arrears had nothing to do with credentials.

13.4 In conclusion, the Chairman noted that the choice of a deadline for the receipt of applications and for the elections themselves raised certain difficulties. The provisions of the Nairobi Convention were clear and stipulated unequivocally that elections could take place before the Credentials Committee submitted its conclusions. That practise had been followed at recent Plenipotentiary Conferences, so there was no reason to deviate from it. Incidentally, it was stated that countries must be consulted before each election, a point which would have to be respected. Personally, he did not think it would be in the interests of the Conference to postpone the election date, especially if there were likely to be several rounds of voting.

13.5 Accordingly, he suggested that the deadline for submitting applications should be set at 1500 hours on Thursday, 10 December, and the elections held in the afternoon of Friday, 11 December.

13.6 There being no further comments, that arrangement was accepted.

14. Discussion of the Report of the High Level Committee

14.1 The delegate of the Russian Federation made the statement reproduced in Annex 3.

14.2 The delegate of China said that the more essential issues should be highlighted in view of the short time available to the Conference. The Report of the High Level Committee contained specific proposals for reform. His country favoured a reform of the ITU, provided that it preserved the Union's role as an intergovernmental specialized agency. Clear distinctions should be drawn between those Sectors which were to have a standardization role and the others, and it should be specified which organs would have an executive role. Conferences, too, should reflect the division between the standardization and executive structures of the Sectors. The basic role of the ITU was to promote telecommunications development in its Member countries. Since the gap between developing countries and developed countries was constantly widening, an independent Sector responsible for telecommunications development should be created to bridge it. As to the registration of frequency assignments, the coordination of orbital positions and problems of interference, a mechanism should be set up for ensuring the proper management of world

radiocommunications. In view of the importance of that point to all Members, any reform in that respect should make for greater efficiency and avoid concentrating power in the hands of a single individual. The reforms themselves should rationalize the working methods of the Union, bring about a reduction of administrative staff in order to increase the number of experts, and help to reduce expenditure.

14.3 The delegate of Senegal, after congratulating the Chairman and all the members of the Conference Bureau, read out a message addressed to the Plenipotentiary Conference by the President of the Republic of Senegal, who was also President in office of the Organization of African Unity. His address is reproduced in Annex 4.

14.4 The Minister of Transport and Telecommunications of Malawi made the statement reproduced in Annex 5.

14.5 The delegate of Brazil said he recognized the need to modify the structure and working methods of the Union; although his country had opposed certain changes at the Nice Conference, it had since reviewed its position on certain points, largely as a result of the work done by the High Level Committee. His delegation favoured the creation of the three Sectors proposed and of a part-time Radio Regulations Board.

14.6 The delegate of Uruguay noted that his Region had become aware of a number of problems and that a consensus had been reached on certain major issues. It had given special attention to the creation of three Sectors and the setting up of an organ specifically responsible for telecommunications development. While supporting the recommendations of the High Level Committee, his own country was quite prepared to study alternatives since the objective was to increase the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the Union and reduce expenditure.

14.7 The delegate of Yemen said he was happy to be participating in an ITU Plenipotentiary Conference for the first time since his country's reunification, which had been highly auspicious for telecommunications development. He was in favour of intensified cooperation between ITU Members for fostering telecommunications development in the interests of peace and understanding between peoples.

14.8 The Chairman expressed special pleasure at the presence of the delegate of Yemen at the Conference for the first time since Yemeni reunification.

14.9 The delegate of Korea supported the creation of the three Sectors advocated by the H.L.C. in its Report, and said that careful consideration should be given to the distribution of tasks between the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors. Stressing the importance of the future activities of the Radio Regulations Board, he said that the use of the frequency spectrum and the geostationary orbit had to be informed by impartiality and equity.

14.10 The Chairman thanked all delegations for their comments, which had been noted for the continuation of the work.

The meeting rose at 1800 hours.

The Secretary-General:
Pekka TARJANNE

The Chairman:
B. de RIEDMATTEN

ANNEX 1

Opening Address by the Chairman of the Conference, Ambassador Bernard de Riedmatten

Excellencies,
Secretary-General,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would first of all like to thank you for the great honour you have bestowed on my country, Switzerland, and on myself in choosing me as Chairman of this Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, that is, the supreme organ of this organization. With your assistance, I shall do my best to fulfil my task, always bearing in mind the general interest of the ITU, which ultimately represents the collective interest of its Members.

I should also like to take this occasion to welcome you on behalf of the Swiss federal and cantonal authorities. The Swiss authorities very much appreciate the fact that you have decided to hold this major Conference in Switzerland. The links between the ITU and Switzerland are not only very old; they are also very intense and very cordial. Through its prestige, its leadership in the field of telecommunications, the quality of its staff and its services, the ITU contributes to Geneva's international reputation. We fully appreciate all it contributes to this city. Conversely, we hope that the ITU draws full benefit from the synergy derived from the presence of so many international organizations in the city, as well as from what is commonly known as "the spirit of Geneva", that is, the belief that dialogue, respect and mutual understanding are essential factors in the search for solutions to international problems.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Among the many international organizations based in Geneva, the ITU occupies a very special place, since it was founded 127 years ago. In that sense, it appears as a pioneer in this vast movement of international cooperation, which arose in the second half of the last century and of which the international organizations are one of the most striking expressions.

We live nowadays in a world governed by growing interdependence. In an increasing number of fields, cooperation not only between states, but more broadly between all the players in society, has become an essential factor of economic and social development. In your field, telecommunications, interdependence and cooperation have been so obvious now for many years that they are now no longer even a matter for discussion.

The long history of the International Telecommunication Union is a source of legitimate pride: over the last century, the organization has invariably been able to recognize the signs of the times and to adapt to a world and an environment which were constantly changing. So it is with confidence that we can enter today this new phase of adjustment, in the thought that what our predecessors have succeeded in accomplishing, we must also be able to achieve.

There is no doubt that the challenges facing us today are considerable. Even a layman in telecommunications, such as myself, cannot help but be aware of the extraordinary technological development which has been taking place in this field. Even a non-specialist in these matters will realize that the economic, social and political environment of telecommunications is and will continue undergoing fundamental changes. It could even be said that a new world is emerging at the dawn of the 21st century and that, in what some have called "the international information

economy and society", telecommunications will have a crucial role to play. For the ITU and its Members, the challenge is considerable, since the right measures need to be taken now to enable the organization to continue to play "a dominant role" and to fit in harmoniously within this new constellation.

If we can achieve this objective, the Plenipotentiary Conference will not only have strengthened the role and position of the ITU, it will also have contributed substantially to the restructuring efforts, which are presently being undertaken within the United Nations system to adapt it to modern requirements.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The work we are beginning today is, in fact, the final stage of a long process, which began three years ago at the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference and which has continued, on the basis of a remarkable Report provided by the High Level Committee, within the Administrative Council and the Drafting Group of the new Constitution and Convention. I have come to realize that these three years have been very fruitful: they have provided the occasion for a broad-ranging debate on the role and structures of tomorrow's ITU, a debate in which all the parties concerned in the exercise have had the opportunity to contribute. It is on this basis that the Secretariat has prepared the documents which are before you now. On your behalf, I would like to thank them for this work and for all the efforts they have made to provide us with the best conditions for our meeting.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I feel therefore that the circumstances are now right for us to succeed in our task, that is, to come to an agreement on the texts of a new Constitution and a new Convention for the Union. As you are aware, the time we are allowed to complete this work is limited. I should like, therefore, to ask you to help me make the best use of the time available, by concentrating our attention on the real subjects of the Conference and avoiding as far as possible whatever can delay our work. If we keep to these few principles, I feel sure that by 22 December we shall be able to fulfil the considerable expectations that many have quite rightly placed in this Conference.

I look forward to working with you and would like to thank you once again for the honour of joining you in contributing to what I hope will be a major turning point in the history of the International Telecommunication Union.

ANNEX 2

Opening Address by Pekka Tarjanne Secretary-General

Geneva, 7 December 1992

Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,

On behalf of the ITU Secretariat, it is my pleasure to welcome you to Geneva and to the opening session of this special Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, APP-92.

The APP is a historic conference for several reasons:

- To begin with, it is the first "additional" Plenipotentiary Conference to be held in the 127-year history of the ITU.
- Second, at this Conference, delegates will be asked to consider proposals for fundamental changes in the structure and functioning of the ITU. These are the most extensive changes to be proposed in 45 years, since the creation of the current ITU at the Atlantic City Conference in 1947. So we are really talking about a Conference to create a new ITU.
- Third, delegates will have only 12 working days, from today until 22 December, to consider these complex proposals, making APP-92 the shortest Plenipotentiary Conference ever held by the ITU. So I agree with you, Mr. Chairman, when you say that time is of the essence.

If the Conference is to meet its objectives, it is going to have to be a working Conference from the very beginning, as indeed it has already been.

- By my count, there are some 80 subjects we must address, on the basis of the legal texts proposed by the Drafting Group for a new Constitution and Convention for the ITU.
- As well, the Conference has to consider a number of resolutions and other proposals from Members on matters falling outside of the scope of the legal texts.
- Finally, the Conference will have to conduct two important elections - one to select the first Director for the Telecommunication Development Bureau, the other to fill the vacant seat on the Council for Region C.

If the number of hours available to us between now and 22 December is divided by the number of subjects to be dealt with, and, if we take into consideration all the steps required to produce Final Acts, it is obvious that we have very little time to deal with the complex proposals before us. The precise figure will, of course, depend on how we decide to structure the work of the Conference, and how much overtime we are prepared to do.

Under normal circumstances, it might be thought impossible for any international organization to deal with proposals of this magnitude and complexity in so short a time - and certainly not in the period just before the holiday season, when there are so many distractions! However, I am very optimistic that the Conference's goals are attainable and I am optimistic that all the delegations have the will to achieve them.

In the long history of the ITU, I am sure there has never been a Plenipotentiary Conference as well-prepared as APP-92. That, of course, has to do with the fact that it has a restricted agenda, so that it has also been easier to prepare.

- As you know, work on the proposals you are to consider began some four years ago, prior to the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference, when my predecessor, Richard Butler, established a commission of experts to prepare a report on the implications for the ITU of the changing telecommunications environment.
- On the basis of this report and other considerations, the Nice Plenipotentiaries decided to establish a High Level Committee, composed of representatives of 21 Members, to develop proposals for transforming the structure and functioning of the Union, so that it would be able to adapt to this changing environment.
- After considering the 96 recommendations made by the High Level Committee in its Report, the 46th session of the Administrative Council approved the implementation of all the proposals that were within the scope of its mandate, and scheduled this Additional Plenipotentiary Conference to consider proposals requiring amendments to the Constitution and Convention which had been adopted at Nice.
- A Drafting Group composed of representatives from 32 countries was established to prepare the legal texts which will form a basis for the work of this Conference. These texts were distributed in May of this year, so that Members would have plenty of time to study them prior to this Conference.
- In addition, members of the High Level Committee held four regional information sessions to explain these proposals: in Acapulco, Geneva, Marrakech, and Yogyakarta, to which all Members of the Union were invited.

After all this preparatory work, there should, therefore, be no surprises! I trust that all delegations have arrived well prepared, and ready to get down to business.

I would like at this time to pay tribute to all the members of the High Level Committee and the Drafting Group, and to thank them for the efforts they have made over the past three years on behalf of the Union. A very special word of thanks must go to Gaby Warren, who not only chaired both the H.L.C. and the Drafting Group, but who also took part in all the regional information sessions. Gaby's dedication to the best interests of the Union and his perseverance should serve as an inspiration to us all.

In so far as the High Level Committee's proposals are concerned, I would like to make my position crystal clear. As I have said many times before, I am 100% in favour of the changes proposed by the H.L.C.

This does not mean that I think the proposals are perfect, or that the legal texts proposed by the Drafting Group cannot be improved. On the contrary. I think that many of the amendments to these texts which Members have proposed are useful and constructive improvements.

I also fully support the spirit of the resolutions which some Members have proposed with a view to achieving rapid implementation of the new structures and working methods.

We cannot afford to postpone the decisions you will be asked to make regarding the structure of the Union to Kyoto, or beyond. Nor can we afford to wait two years to begin putting in place new working methods for the Standardization, Radiocommunication, and Telecommunication Development Sectors. The world simply will not wait for the ITU to take another two or more years to make up its mind.

My unreserved support for the H.L.C. proposals also does not mean that I think they are the final word, and that nothing further will have to be done for another 45 years. On the contrary, as I have repeatedly said in public fora and in private meetings, I think that these proposals are only the beginning, the first steps in a process that must be ongoing and continuously seek to adapt the ITU to its changing environment.

In this respect, I hope that we will be able to make substantial progress here and in Kyoto on the details of how to increase participation by entities other than administrations in the work of the Union. As well, the hoped-for breakthrough in trade negotiations makes it imperative that we formally define our role in relation to GATT and other key international organizations so that the ITU will continue to play, in the words of the H.L.C., a "leading" and "catalytic" role in the global information economy.

In this connection, I would also like to draw your attention to a visionary paper by the World Telecommunications Advisory Council, the body of world telecommunications leaders which I established pursuant to H.L.C. Recommendation 12 to advise me on ITU strategies and plans. In this paper, to be published in the very near future, this distinguished group of business and government leaders sets out their vision for the role which the Union should play as we move toward the 21st century.

In conclusion, distinguished delegates, I am convinced that the H.L.C. proposals are the right steps to take at this time, the best achievable compromise between the past and the future, and between the interests of the various Members of the Union.

If, in addition to approving the H.L.C. proposals, this Conference is able to provide guidance on the direction of future reform, we will truly have done our work well.

I cannot stress strongly enough, once more, my view that the future of the ITU is in your hands. To put it as bluntly as I can, the ITU may not have a future at all, unless you recognize the need for change and accept the proposals before you as a reasonable first step.

As delegates to this Plenipotentiary Conference, you, dear friends, bear an enormous responsibility to this institution, and to the ideal of universal telecommunication which provides its *raison d'être*. If, over the next two weeks, you are willing to put aside all concerns which distract from the main business of this Conference, and if you are able to work hard, efficiently and in good faith toward the goals of this Conference, you will have risen to our common challenges.

As I said at the outset, I am an optimist. I am confident we will achieve our goals. But let us never forget that this is a historic event. History will judge whether all of us - the Conference leadership, the delegates and the Secretariat - were ready and able to confront the challenges before us, whether we were willing and capable of ensuring the continuing vitality of this remarkable institution of ours, the International Telecommunication Union.

I thank you for your attention.

ANNEX 3

Statement by the delegate of the Russian Federation

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Please allow me first of all to congratulate you on your election to this honoured and difficult post.

This is the first time that a delegation from the Russian Federation is taking part in a Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union. It will be remembered, however, that Russia was one of the 20 founder States of the Union at the Paris Conference 127 years ago. Accordingly, we attach special importance to our delegation's participation in this Additional Plenipotentiary Conference, which is a key forum for the telecommunication community worldwide. The Conference faces an extremely important and complex task, namely to adapt the structure and functioning of the ITU to the changing telecommunication environment, on the basis of the proposals put forward by Members of the Union and by the High Level Committee.

Mr. Chairman, I must say that our delegation has been in favour of progressive reforms and against conservatism; nonetheless, we must be absolutely sure that the decisions taken by the Conference will benefit the ITU by making it more efficient.

Furthermore, we must determine whether the proposed recommendations for changes in the structure and working methods of the Union will cut the cost of maintaining the ITU.

We would therefore urge all participants in the Conference to weigh all the pros and cons of the proposed changes carefully and to adopt them only if we can be certain that, in the final analysis, they will undoubtedly enhance the effectiveness of the ITU's work.

The delegation of the Russian Federation is prepared to make a positive contribution to solving this extremely important and very complex problem and to provide detailed explanations of Russia's position, as set out in Document 9, during the forthcoming discussions on the fundamental issues concerning the proposed reforms, either in a Plenary Meeting or in Committee 4.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

ANNEX 4

Statement by the delegate of Senegal

Mr. Chairman,

On behalf of President Abdou Diouf, I would first of all like to congratulate you most warmly on your brilliant election as Chairman of this Plenipotentiary Conference, convened by the ITU at a time of great changes and upheavals occurring in the world.

We are aware of your qualities and your talents as a skilful diplomat, your courteous approach, your broad-ranging experience of international affairs and your knowledge of development problems, and we are sure that you will be able to direct our work with realism, efficiency and fairness.

Mr. Chairman,

The unanimous choice of your person expressed by our Conference represents a homage to your country, Switzerland, which, since the last century, with vision and generosity has undertaken the firm commitment to serve the inevitable pursuit of telecommunications development with devotion and conviction.

Mr. Chairman,

Our congratulations also go to all members of the Conference Bureau, as well as to the Secretary-General and his colleagues who are helping you in your delicate task.

**Message from His Excellency Mr. Abdou Diouf,
President of the Republic of Senegal and President in office
on the Organization of African Unity**

Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference,
Excellencies, Ministers and Ambassadors,
Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union,
Deputy Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union,
Plenipotentiaries,
Press representatives,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Member countries of the Organization of African Unity, I should like to thank the Swiss authorities for hosting this first Additional Plenipotentiary Conference at the headquarters of the ITU, that prestigious 127-year old organization.

Judging by the status of the delegations attending the Conference and by the topicality of the items on your agenda, the Conference is set to become one of the major events of the rebirth of the Union and a main link for international cooperation in the area of telecommunications.

The time seems to be ripe for the Organization of African Unity to focus on the rapid development of the telecommunications environment and to dwell on some of the effects affecting structural changes in the ITU and especially those concerning developing countries.

Cooperation within an organization such as the ITU appears as the outcome of a consensus by its Members to cooperate in all the major activities of the Union, in the areas of standardization, radiocommunication and development.

These three focal points naturally give rise to varied and complex interests in different countries, but not one of them can be ignored without the risk, sooner or later, of jeopardizing the idea of cooperation and development to which we are all so deeply attached.

The complementary relationship between these focal points requires on our part substantial efforts of mutual understanding in the best interests of all mankind.

This is why the Member countries of the Organization of African Unity, at the outset of this Conference, would like to stress the immense hope they place in the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT), the organ set up in Nice in 1989, which must respond to the wishes explicitly stated in the conclusions of the Maitland Commission for the organization of international cooperation in favour of the progress of telecommunications in the developing countries. The proposals of the High Level Committee are perfectly in line with those wishes.

The main objective is to promote the strengthening of North/South cooperation and the South/South partnership so as to facilitate the effective transfer of know-how, which is the only way of gradually reducing the structural imbalances and technological dependence among the less favoured countries in relation to the industrialized countries.

The second objective we must look at closely is the mobilization of resources for development, taking into consideration all the experience acquired with the former Department of Technical Cooperation and the Centre for Telecommunication Development.

A further concern in relation to development will be the need to establish appropriate links between development, radiocommunication and standardization.

In the area of radiocommunication, the developing countries are aware of the rapid and considerable growth of services, which are significantly shaping the telecommunications of the future. The prodigious advances achieved with mobile services, for instance, (such as cellular systems, LEOs, etc.), opens up completely new opportunities for the developing countries to help them gradually and inexpensively close the gap between them and the industrialized countries.

As with satellites in the past, the new technologies introduced in the field of radiocommunication services open up possibilities and opportunities for speeding up the implementation of the infrastructures needed to provide better access to rural and remote areas.

This is the background to our countries' interest in the current work in radiocommunications, an area where the very recent WARC-92 gave us great satisfaction. This is a good opportunity to reassert our belief that the future of telecommunications for the international community depends on the sharing of know-how and resources, which, as we know, are limited as far as the spectrum and the geostationary orbit are concerned, and the equitable management of which has an obvious socio-economic and cultural impact on the developing countries.

With regard to standardization and development activities, it is extremely important that we should make a greater effort to strengthen, in a more organized way, relations of cooperation between the Union and regional and subregional organizations, taking account of local necessities.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, I should like to wish every success to this historic Conference, the results of which are awaited by the whole of the international community, in view of the role expected of telecommunications, for world economic recovery, as a basic instrument of dialogue and information, exchange and research, which appears as an indispensable factor for the construction of peace and concord between peoples and nations.

For its part, Africa will do its best to make its most constructive contribution and will not cease to maintain its constant efforts to ensure that the International Telecommunication Union can accomplish its difficult and exalting mission for the sake of common prosperity, the well-being of a world of greater freedom, fraternity and solidarity, dedicated to fruitful cooperation and sustained development.

Mr. Chairman, Ministers, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, thank you for your kind attention.

ANNEX 5

Statement by the Minister of Transport and Communications of Malawi

Honourable Chairman,
Your Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Malawi delegation, and on my own behalf, I would like to extend to you our hearty congratulations for being elected Chairman of this historic and important Conference.

Permit me also, Mr. Chairman, to extend to you and all colleagues assembled here, seasonal greetings from the people of Malawi.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Malawi delegation is pleased to be party to this process of historical change in the structure of the International Telecommunication Union. Such change is necessary in view of the dramatic changes taking place in telecommunications technology.

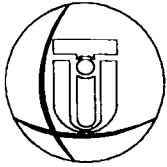
Those of us living in countries with low buying power are overwhelmed by the rapid change in technology and its application within the telecommunications and the related electronics industries. We are unable to consolidate either system or knowledge because of the rapid change. But we are not the only victims of change. We note, with regret, the instability at the manufacturing base. With every passing year, small manufacturers and, sometimes, large manufacturers either collapse or are taken over by others more powerful economically. With the collapse of manufacturers, we lose the source of spare parts for our plants and we lose support, as engineers in the suppliers' companies go unemployed. We believe we have to find a way of rationalizing the industry by bringing the suppliers and systems users together. We believe that the ITU is the only forum available for a meaningful dialogue between suppliers and network operators.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, with the acknowledged disparity in the levels of development among ITU Member States, we perceive a need for increased sensitivity in the development of new technologies and systems, in order to accommodate the interests of all Members.

Malawi wishes, therefore, to appeal to the Chairmen of the various Committees and other Members to lend a hearing to the voices of those from the developing countries, no matter how faint, no matter how weak, those voices may be. In the final analysis, the strength of the ITU will be measured by the strength the weaker Members derive from it.

Mr. Chairman, your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, I will be unable to have the privilege to stay on longer due to pressure of work at home, but wish to leave you with my good wishes for successful deliberations.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, thank you for your kind attention.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 78-E
8 December 1992
Original: French

COMMITTEE 6

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE FIRST MEETING OF COMMITTEE 6
(EDITORIAL)

Tuesday, 8 December 1992, at 1400 hours

Chairman: Mr. M. THUE (France)

Subjects discussed

Document

1. Introductory remarks by the Chairman
2. Terms of reference of the Committee
3. Organization of work

-
.
.

1. Introductory remarks by the Chairman

1.1 The Chairman welcomed Committee 6 delegates, who bore the heavy responsibility of finalizing the texts for adoption by the Conference. He also welcomed the Japanese representatives who were attending as observers with a view to preparing the Kyoto Plenipotentiary Conference.

2. Terms of reference

2.1 The Chairman recalled the terms of reference of the Editorial Committee as set out in Nos. 473 and 474 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

2.2 He said that the Committee had to ensure that:

- every text in all three of the traditional working languages should be unambiguous and coherent;
- the three versions should be properly aligned, in other words, they should have the same meaning, though not necessarily using the same words.

3. Organization of work

3.1 The Committee would initially work in a single group; depending on the volume of texts received, however, it might at a later stage need to split into two groups. The Committee's meetings would be held without simultaneous interpretation.

3.2 The Chairman requested delegates wishing to participate in the work of the Committee to communicate their name and pigeon-hole number to the Secretary.

3.3 The Committee would be basing its work on Working Documents 1 and 2 (dated 5 May 1992), and all texts submitted to the Committee should be prepared on the basis of those documents.

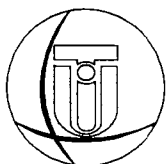
3.4 The texts of the Final Acts of the Nice Conference which had not been amended either by the "Drafting Group" or by APP Committees would be examined only if Editorial Committee participants wished to propose editorial amendments.

3.5 It was so agreed.

The meeting rose at 1445 hours.

The Secretary:
P.-A. TRAUB

The Chairman:
M. THUE



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 79-E
9 December 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

**STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS
OF THE ISLAMIC STATE OF AFGHANISTAN, HEAD OF DELEGATION**

IN THE NAME OF GOD, ALMIGHTY COMPASSIONATE AND MERCIFUL

Mr. Chairman,

On behalf of the Delegation of the Islamic State of Afghanistan and that of myself I would like, first of all, to congratulate you on your election as Chairman of the I.T.U. Additional Plenipotentiary Conference being held in the beautiful and historic city of Geneva. I wish the success of the Conference under the prudent guidance of your Excellency who has a long standing experience in the field of Telecommunication. I hereby earnestly proclaim the cooperation of my Delegation in carrying out the work and fulfilling the aims of the Conference.

I also appreciate the excellent facilities and the magnificent arrangements provided for the Conference. In this regard, I express my thanks for the efforts made and attention paid by I.T.U. authorities.

Honourable Delegates,

Since the last plenipotentiary Conference (Nice 1989) a good number of countries have newly acquired the membership of the Union the increase of the membership indicates the necessity of the existence and the consolidation of the Union; and facilitates its work in achieving its objectives. I would like, hereby, to congratulate and welcome all the new members of the Union.

Mr. Chairman , Excellencies, Plenipotentiaries, Ladies and Gentlemen,

After the Victory of the Islamic Revolution and the eshtabli shment of the Islamic State of Afghanistan, this is the first time, I, as the head of the Delegation , adress such an august gathering , let me avail myself of the opportunity to present the warm greetings and good wishes of the afflicted people of the Islamic State of Afghanistan to you and through you to your people who have been desirous to hear the victory of the Afghan people ; the people who, bearing the pain and suffering of vagrancy, hunger , deprivation, bereavement and death , fought for 14 years ; the people who got up for the liberation of their homeland and resolved to sacrifice their lives ; they voiced the proclamation of " either Freedom or Death " on the plateaus and in the valleys of Afghanistan ; the people who were not afraid from the most modern arms and fatal bombs and mines continued their struggle to the point of embracing victory ; the people who did not with-hold any sacrifice or devotion for their faith and regaining of their homeland ; and finally they are the people who want peace, think of peace and strive for promotion of the peace. The people of Afghanistan who gave one and half million martyrs and two million wounded and **disabled** ; once again proved that " just shall always overcome the unjust. consequently by the divine help and the determination of the people, the National struggle and the Islamic Jihad succeeded , the homeland was regained and the self-determination of the free people of Afghanistan was insured . However, I should say with regret that the country, as a result of the 14 years destructive war, has become physically ruined, psychologically sufferd , economically disintegrated, socially tormented, and all its infrastructural establishments and facilities have been either fully destroyed or deranged ; irrigation network, roads , hospitals, factories, farming tools and other socio-economic installations have become out of order ; residential houses, though muddy , have dilapitated leaving the people with no shelter . The farms have been deformed into heathy and arid lands ; consequently the price of food items in an agricultural country such as this has gone up more than fifty times. In short, the feature of

the residential areas, garden of succulent fruits and green valleys have been so changed that no one, who had seen them before, can recognize them now. Intellectuals, elites and highly educated ones and expertise either have been obliterated by the pounding blows of papalms and skads or have left the country. In short, we can conclude that the country has been changed into derelicted place, it will be comprehensive and selfevident by itself to visualize the general condition to the audience.

Mr. Chairman and Distinguished Plenipotentiaries,

As you know better, that telecommunication is more vulnerable in comparison to other public facilities. Therefore, the telecommunication sector of my country has, of course, sustained heavy losses during the 14 years of the imposed war; resulting telecommunication establishments and equipments to become utterly ruined. For example, auto-matic telephone exchange centres of Kandahar and Kunduz cities have been destroyed; a number of other telephone exchange centres, due to incurring losses have been inactivated. 29 thousand KM of averhead lines of telephone and channel system including their accessories linking all over the country have been lost. This figure, to the most of colleagues present at this hall, may seem little and trivial. However, for a small country such as Afghanistan which is one of the least developed countries with limited financial resources this amount of loss is tremendous and out of the potential resources of the country itself.

The encouraging source of our hope, as I feel, is that we have not been alone during our national struggle for the liberation of our country, because we have had the moral, political and material support of the freedom loving circles of the world, therefore, I am sure that we will not be left alone in the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of our country including the telecommunication system.

I consider, it will be a proper moment to express our hearty gratitude and appreciation to all of the Organizations and countries particularly the United Nations, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, The Islamic Republic of Iran, the Republic of Egypt, the United States of America and China who have been supporting the rightful national struggle and Islamic Jihad of the people of Afghanistan during the long suffering and hard years of the imposed war for our liberation which ended to our victory. We will not forget the support of the freedom loving people of the world without which the path of our national struggle and Islamic Jihad would have been naturally more difficult, more ruinous and longer. The story of our struggle for regaining our independence, I am certain, shall be a story which will go from chest to chest to future generations.

Honourable Plenipotentiaries,

The Telecommunication sector of the Islamic State of Afghanistan is a part of the world telecommunication network. Should this part be going to remain imperfect and in disorder, how could we consider the world telecommunication network be healthy and expect from it the required services. We must look at the world telecommunication network as a whole and work for its development and expansion in this context.

Now, when the war is over, we want to lay down our arms and embark upon the reconstruction of socio-economic and other public service facilities. Since telecommunication plays an important role in the process of socio-economic development and the provision of human needs; and it is no longer an indispensable instrument for administration as has hitherto been the case, since the expansion of economic development has acquired vital importance for trade, industry, transport, press, education and also for private life, so is the importance of telecommunication. In fact it is an essential infrastructure and pre-requisite for socio-economic promotion and development of all institutions which are beneficial for the well being of human society as a whole. For normal and smooth process of the country's reconstruction, therefore, we will endeavour not only to rehabilitate telecommunication in the country but we are

willing to develop and extend it also . We have to promote telecommunication service in urban as well as in rural areas where 85% of the population live. We intend to extend telecommunications facilities proportionately to area and population in a balanced form. Because due to the limitation of financial resources, till now , telecommunication services have been confined to cities and the centres of administrative units only; villages where the majority of the population reside and where 90% of the national economy is based are lacking telecommunication services.

Also, at this sensitive historical juncture when the preservation and safeguarding of the national integrity in the war-stricken Afghanistan is our earnest aim , the provision and extension of telecommunication services all over the country is considered to be a vital and pressing matter for securing means of unity and national integrity and the nearness of the people, preventing isolation and separation of localities and transferring scientific and cultural information. To whatever extent the telecommunication facilities are in good order and expanded, to the same extent their fruitfulness for socio-economic and cultural development, so national integrity, will be enhanced and maintaining of international relation will also be higher.

Honourable Plenipotentiaries,

The Islamic State of Afghanistan has been a member of the I.T.U. by now for more than 60 years during which it has fulfilled all its responsibilities and obligations with complete loyalty. We are honoured to be a part of this grand Assembly , because, the Union provides a great and favorable opportunity for understanding , exchange of experience, friendship and meaningful partnership reflecting the commitment of all members to international cooperation and solidarity. Our loyalty to the Union **systems** from our earnest interest in telecommunication development and from our foreign policy, the main points of which are briefly the following:

- The Islamic State of Afghanistan , based on its national interests, will continue to pursue an active and positive non-aligned policy , follow a free judgement and freedom of opinion and action on international issues , support the objectives of the non-aligned movement and the Organization of Islamic Conference. It would endeavour for world peace and security , tranquility and the welfare of the human community , principle of assistance and cooperation on the basis of the right of equality and promotion of all-sided international collaborations. It would stand -by and respect the United Nations Charter , The Universal Declarations of Human Rights , Rio Declaration , and other accepted norms and principles of International law.

The Islamic State of Afghanistan would strive for strengthening and improving friendly ties with all countries of the world especially Islamic and neighbouring countries, on the basis of parity and mutual respect for the independance, sovereignty , territorial integrity, non-interference in each other's affairs, non -resorting to **and** non-employment of force. It would condemn all forms and manifestations of interference and aggression and pledge to sincere adherence to all international agreements on the basis of the accepted **measures and norms of international law. I would also support the total** disarmament. The elimination of nuclear and chemical weapons and the removal of all international tensions.

Mr. Chairman and Honourable Plenipotentiaries,

We are in need of international cooperation to enable us to replace and reactivate the destroyed telecommunication establishments on one side and keep pace with the progress of telecommunication on the other. We have to take certain steps , though small , **towards** the development of the Afghan sector of the world telecommunication network. A number of projects have already been studied and designed with the technical assistance of the I.T.U. such as purchasing and installation of Earth station of Intelsat system, country wide telephone networks, microwave network and so forth the implementation of which , upon the availability of financial resources, will be effected immediately.

I deem it my duty to express our heartfelt appreciation and thanks for the cooperation and companionship rendered by the I.T.U., UNDP, and APT in this regard . I hope we would receive the same in the future from them and other concerned institutions and friendly countries as well.

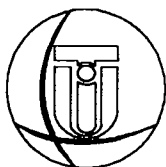
On the adjudication of the right of freedom which is an eminent ideal of the human community , we spared no self sacrifice whatsoever. Let us see what the free and freedom loving world will do for us in the rehabilitation process of our country devastated by 14 years of imposed war for our liberation and freedom .

At the end, once again , I would like to extend my warmest thanks to all countries, organizations and personalities who have taken side with , and supported , the national struggle and Islamic Jihad of the Afghan people.

I consider , it will also be appropriate to express my gratitude to Mr. Pekka TARJANNE, Secretary -General of the I.T.U. and his colleagues for their achievement in the period between the last plenipotentiary Conference (Nice-1989) and this additional plenipotentiary Conference and wish the further success.

Thank you very much , Mr. Chairman,

H.E. Mr. Mohammad AKRAM
Minister of Post and
Telecommunications
Islamic State of Afghanistan



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 80-E
10 December 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDATURES FOR THE ELECTION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BUREAU (BDT) AND A
MEMBER OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL FOR REGION C

1. The following candidatures for election to the post of Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) were submitted by the deadline fixed at 1500 hours UTC on Thursday, 10 December 1992:

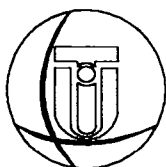
J. Victor ANGELO (national of Portugal)
Mamadou Bobo CAMARA (national of Guinea)
Jean-Claude DENIAUD (national of France)
Arnold Ph. DJIWATAMPU (national of Indonesia)
Jean JIPGUEP (national of Cameroon)
Ahmed LAOUYANE (national of Tunisia)
Terrefe RAS-WORK (national of Ethiopia)
Chao THONGMA (national of Thailand)

2. The following candidatures for the election to the vacant Administrative Council seat for Region C were submitted by the deadline fixed at 1500 hours UTC on Thursday, 10 December 1992:

Hungary (Republic of)
Romania

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Corrigendum 1 to
Document 81-E
14 December 1992
Original: French

COMMITTEE 4

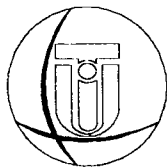
SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
FIRST MEETING OF COMMITTEE 4
(SECTORAL MATTERS)

Tuesday, 8 December 1992 at 0910 hours

Chairman: Mr. C.L. OLIVER (Australia)

Paragraph 2.22 should read as follows:

"2.22 The delegate of Greece approved and supported the work undertaken within the ITU with a view to radically reforming its structure and functioning, so that the Union may respond efficiently to the challenges set not only by the rapid changes in the current telecommunication environment but also by the modern era as a whole, coinciding with the onset of the 21st century. Greece therefore agreed with the establishment of the three Sectors and generally speaking endorsed the various pertinent recommendations which had been formulated. In that respect, he warmly congratulated the H.L.C. on the excellent and extremely constructive work it had accomplished in a relatively short space of time. He would have the opportunity to raise and reconsider specific points, in cooperation with the other European countries, during the discussion on the drafts for the Constitution and Convention and in connection with Document 27 and Addendum 1 thereto containing the joint European proposals for the work of the Conference."



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 81-E
11 December 1992
Original: English

COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
FIRST MEETING OF COMMITTEE 4
(SECTORAL MATTERS)

Tuesday, 8 December 1992, at 0910 hours

Chairman: Mr. C.L. OLIVER (Australia)

Subjects discussed:

1. Organization of work
2. Consideration of proposals relating to Chapter I, Article 7 of the Constitution

Documents

-

Basic Documents I and II,
DT/1 + Add.1, 9, 13, 23,
28, 46, 47, 49, 55, 57

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

1. Organization of work

1.1 The Chairman said that the Committee would be considering, pursuant to its terms of reference, the proposals contained in Documents DT/1 + Add.1 and Basic Documents I and II. He proposed that it should proceed on the basis of consensus as far as possible; if a consensus could not be reached on any matter, he would invite the Committee to conform to the majority view. Ad hoc Groups would be formed only when the need was unavoidable.

1.2 The Committee should treat, as its first priority, the consideration of texts having treaty force. In cases where a number of proposals by administrations were similar in intent, he invited the delegations concerned to consult one another beforehand with a view to a concerted approach. He also invited delegations to eschew formal presentation of all proposals and to allow him, as the Chairman, to summarize them.

1.3 He proposed that the Committee should begin by considering proposals relating to Article 7 of the Constitution; following a general discussion, it could then proceed to consider matters relating to the Development Sector, followed by those relating to Standardization and Radiocommunication and, finally, the few texts which concerned all three Sectors. The precise order would depend on the progress of work and the need to coordinate with the work of Committee 5.

1.4 Replying to an observation by the delegate of the Russian Federation, he said that the purpose of putting consideration of Article 7 at the beginning of the agenda was to allow the basic provisions and the structure of the Union to be discussed at the outset. As he saw it, the discussion on matters such as whether consideration of proposals could proceed on the basis of three Sectors, and the concept of Sector, would be of a general nature. The crucial question for Committee 4 was whether it could proceed on the basis of the three Sectors outlined in Article 7.

1.5 The delegate of the Russian Federation said that, on that understanding, he was prepared to support the procedure proposed by the Chairman.

2. Consideration of proposals relating to Chapter I, Article 7 of the Constitution (Basic Documents I and II, DT/1 + Add.1, 9, 13, 23, 28, 46, 47, 49, 55, 57)

2.1 The Chairman said that, in addition to the proposals contained in the documents listed, a proposal relating to Chapter I was contained in a document by the Administration of Cuba, to be issued shortly. Naturally, every effort would also be made to consider any further relevant proposals.

2.2 He invited the Committee to begin the discussion by concentrating on CS42 to CS45A under Article 7 (Document DT/1, page 3). He and the Chairman of Committee 5 had discussed the need to coordinate consideration of that Article, and it had been agreed that Committee 5 would consider the titles of the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council and the General Secretariat. It was important to bear in mind that the general discussion could touch upon the three Sectors, without prejudice to what they should encompass; comments would be welcome, however, on such matters as whether references to bureaux and boards should be included.

2.3 The delegate of the United States recalled that there had been lengthy discussion in the High Level Committee before the word "Sector" had been accepted as the term to be used to designate the three elements highlighted during the deliberations. His delegation supported the notion of the three items; it could also support the use of the word "Sector" to define them, but was willing to entertain any alternative proposals.

2.4 The Chairman of the High Level Committee said that the basic aim of the H.L.C.'s recommendations was to enable the ITU to respond promptly and constantly to current rapid changes, chiefly by measures which would enhance the Union's effectiveness by tightening up the horizontal coordination of its three vertical activities, while retaining its federal structure. The attempt to find a new term such as "Sector" stemmed from the difficulty experienced with the term "permanent organs", which did not necessarily cover all activities within a Sector. It had likewise been felt that, for each activity, there should be a world conference, a director, a bureau and advisory groups, together with a specialized body in the case of radiocommunication. It was his understanding that the Administrative Council and the Drafting Group had accepted the term "Sector", although it could be seen from some later proposals that certain administrations preferred to retain the term "permanent organs". He supported the Chairman's proposal that the term "Sector" should be accepted for the time being, for the purpose of the general discussion.

2.5 With reference to the world conferences on international telecommunications referred to in CS45A, it would be seen from Chapter V of the Report of the H.L.C. that the latter had not, at the current stage, recommended the establishment of a vertical Sector on telecommunication services. And although it was thought that WATTCs should be replaced by world conferences on international telecommunications, the H.L.C. had not felt that that activity should be placed in the vertical Sector on Standardization - as could be seen from its Recommendation 67. It would seem therefore premature to place responsibility for such conferences within the Standardization Sector, as suggested in Document 46 submitted by the delegation of India.

2.6 The delegate of Morocco said that the matters being discussed went beyond a mere choice of name. The question at issue was the extent to which the ITU was to be restructured on the basis of demarcated areas. In the H.L.C. he, as a Third World member, had endeavoured to advocate a structure which would respond to the needs of the developing countries, for whom the large number of conferences represented an undue burden, whilst ensuring that legislative tasks remained in the hands of the Union and were not confused with standardization and development issues.

2.7 The Standardization Sector seemed fairly straightforward: the CCITT was to be given another name and to take over some of the tasks of the current CCIR. With regard to the Development Sector, it seemed anomalous that, pursuant to the Nice Constitution, administrations and Member countries should be placed on the same level of authority as the Director of the BDT; in his view, the latter should be given instructions by development conferences. The situation with regard to radiocommunication was more complex because of the technical aspects and the need for a body such as the present CCIR to be involved. There again, the number of meetings held was a great burden on developing countries, not to mention the detailed work carried out in the Study Groups, all of which made it difficult for those countries to participate fully in the decision-making process. It had therefore been necessary to concentrate the related activities in one Sector, which had meant abandoning the principle of separating legislative from technical activities. The Sectors were currently so organized that each was headed by the Member countries meeting in conferences (on Standardization, Development or Radiocommunication) and served by a secretariat or bureau and the various technical bodies.

2.8 Two outstanding questions were the location, within the structure, of the world conferences on international telecommunications, and the matter of the IFRB, which would have to be discussed later.

2.9 The delegate of the Russian Federation said that the chief difficulty was that of separating one issue from another; for that reason, he could not agree with the previous speaker that the matter of the IFRB could be considered separately. There even seemed to be some doubt as to whether a term such as "Sector" was needed; and there was also the question of naming the Sectors and determining their contents.

2.10 Despite the questions raised about the existing term "permanent organs", it at least produced a clear picture of the structure and the separation of activities, whereas when Article 7 was studied in relation to Article 11, for example, it was difficult to grasp the proposed new structure, because all the elements seem to be on the same footing. Perhaps, therefore, the term "permanent organs" should be maintained. Although his delegation had no objection to the term "Sector", it thought that two levels should be reflected in order to distinguish the permanent organs from the higher level of the Member countries' administrations.

2.11 Although the Development and Standardization Sectors were fairly straightforward, the Radiocommunication Sector was more complex. One difficulty was that the Russian term ("radiosvyazi") did not cover broadcasting. Moreover, it was not clear to his delegation how the functions of research and implementation, currently carried out by the CCIR and the IFRB respectively, could be combined. Perhaps there should be a Sector for regulations and another for communication; in any event, it seemed difficult to combine the two elements. His delegation had no specific proposals but it felt that those matters must be considered, since they not only related to Article 7 but would affect the decisions on subsequent Articles.

2.12 The delegate of Senegal said that the Committee should first consider the reasons underlying the various proposals relating to Article 7. He agreed with the delegate of Morocco that it would be useful to reduce the number of meetings and effect some degree of concentration - an aim which, despite some recent regrouping, had not been achieved. The Committee had been invited to enter into a general discussion and to look at the details later, but the problem was that nothing had been clearly defined so that his delegation, for one, felt somewhat confused. It was difficult to accept a concept without knowing in detail what it embraced. In the circumstances, he failed to see how informed decisions could be taken within the limited time available.

2.13 His delegation would be commenting at a later stage on various parts of Document DT/1.

2.14 The delegate of India said that in making its proposals on the new structure, his Administration had borne in mind the status of administrations vis-à-vis the General Secretariat, the issue of executive or regulatory decisions, and the question of uniformity in the different sections. There might be a need to make a distinction in the structure between the various conferences, the General Secretariat and the Sectors, since a Sector was merely an arrangement of units and not a bureau. The bureaux should therefore be indicated within the different Sectors and the General Secretariat included in the main body of the structure. His Administration could endorse the proposal for three Sectors but believed that the world international telecommunication conferences should also cover standardization.

2.15 The delegate of Japan said that the proposals of the High Level Committee might not be perfect and, indeed, did not fully satisfy his Administration; but the approach was sound and his delegation could agree with the basic principles of classifying the activities of the Union into three Sectors or organs, with clearly defined responsibilities, and to the combination of functions of the IFRB and the CCIR. Those basic principles should be adopted and the details discussed later on.

2.16 The delegate of France fully endorsed the proposals of the High Level Committee. With the appearance on the telecommunication scene of new communications institutions, the ITU had lost its monopoly and its internal structure needed to be reformed if it was to keep its credibility. The ITU must identify its functions and give itself a negotiating capacity so as to be able to talk to other bodies, including, where development was concerned, international financial institutions. The High Level Committee had done good work and the Plenipotentiary Conference should now adopt its proposals.

2.17 The delegate of Mali, speaking as a member of the High Level Committee, said that the reforms had been discussed by the Committee for two years, and although its proposals were not perfect they would help the ITU to make progress. The Union needed to adapt to a new situation in the world of telecommunications, and hence to change its structures. Although no longer a monopoly, it still had important prerogatives. The Conference should not aim for perfection at the present juncture, but seek for elements of stability that could be developed further.

2.18 The delegate of Mexico said that the changes needed to give the Union more flexibility and precision must be made gradually. Her delegation accepted the proposed structure into Sectors and, within that framework, the recommendations of the High Level Committee. It would be submitting a document (Document 57), proposing that the term used should be "organs", and would also be proposing to separate the Radiocommunication Sector from the Board, whose functions also needed to be clarified.

2.19 The delegate of the United States said it was true that a small group had been responsible for the recommendations; however, that group had been appointed by the Administrative Council and was broadly representative of the Union's interests. The H.L.C.'s Report had been in the making for over three years, and its proposals should be no surprise. Much thought had gone into devising a compromise set of regulations, which his Administration supported. In response to the argument that too many meetings were contemplated, he pointed out that at present the CCITT and the CCIR held meetings nearly every day and that conferences of some kind took place nearly every year. The proposal of the H.L.C. was to consolidate meetings. Regarding the use of the word "Sector", he considered that it was a good general term, at least in English, to accommodate all the elements of each part of the organization. In conclusion, his Administration supported the proposals of the H.L.C. but was prepared to listen to other views.

2.20 The delegate of Brazil supported the proposals of the High Level Committee, especially with regard to Article 7. The proposed new structure would improve the organization's management efficiency and allow for broader participation in standardization and in preparation for conferences, particularly by the developing countries. Referring to the comments by other delegations, he said that he failed to see the difficulty of merging in a single Sector both regulatory and executive tasks such as those carried out by the CCIR and the IFRB. The allocation of tasks among the Sectors should be subject to continuing review and modification. Clearly, there was no time to establish a precise distribution of tasks at the present Conference; however, that should not prevent the latter from taking decisions to improve the structure and operation of the Union.

2.21 The delegate of the Republic of Korea supported the proposals of the High Level Committee and agreed with the views expressed by the delegates of France, the United States and Japan.

2.22 The delegate of Greece agreed with the establishment of three Sectors and with the relevant recommendations in general. His delegation would be raising specific points in connection with Addendum 1 to Document 27.

2.23 The delegate of China said that the recommendations of the H.L.C. were valuable but incomplete, as previous speakers had noted. There remained the major problem of ensuring a clear differentiation between the regulatory (or legislative) and non-regulatory (or non-legislative) functions. Any proposal should be based on the fact that the ITU was an intergovernmental organization founded on the participation of Member States. As the delegate of Morocco had stated, decision-making should take place at a level where administrations could participate. The Conference should therefore examine the structure of the Union as a whole, studying the recommendations of the H.L.C. and the various proposals of the administrations, before taking a final decision.

2.24 The delegate of the Philippines supported the recommendations of the H.L.C., while acknowledging that they were probably not perfect or complete. She supported the creation of three Sectors and found the sectoral division of major activities appropriate. The proposals for structural change sought to achieve decentralization, upgrading of the Technical Assistance Department to a Development Sector, and integration of activities under the Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors. Of course, some activities required further consideration. The ITU needed a process of change in order to remain relevant, and the Conference had an opportunity to take the necessary historic decisions. In full respect of the Convention and regulations in force, every effort should be made to work as expeditiously and effectively as possible.

2.25 The delegate of Saudi Arabia recalled that the decision to initiate change had been taken by the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference. At that Conference, administrations had seen the need for the ITU to respond to the changing telecommunication environment and had authorized the H.L.C. to carry out a study and make recommendations. The composition of the H.L.C. was broadly representative of the Membership of the Union, and the debate within the H.L.C. had been frank and open. Furthermore, administrations, the private sector and financial institutions had all been able to participate freely in the work of the H.L.C. Administrations had had a further opportunity to comment on the H.L.C. recommendations through the Administrative Council. It was surely not the task of Committee 4 to repeat all those lengthy discussions. His delegation generally accepted the recommendations of the H.L.C., and in particular welcomed the proposal to divide activities among three Sectors.

2.26 The delegate of Zimbabwe likened the present discussion to the airing of views that had taken place at the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference and within the H.L.C. Perhaps such an exchange of opinion was necessary in order to dispel suspicion about the reasons behind proposals, so that work might subsequently proceed fruitfully. It was difficult for a large group to draw up specific recommendations. That was why the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference had set up the H.L.C. Administrations had had the opportunity to contribute to the H.L.C., and the Administrative Council had reviewed the H.L.C.'s recommendations. Furthermore, the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference had given the H.L.C. clear guidance: on the need to contain and control costs by streamlining the activities of the Union and the Headquarters management; on the need to ensure that the Union was well placed to play its pre-eminent role in the changing telecommunication environment; and on the need to put development activities on an equal footing with the other Sectors. The fact that speakers had qualified the H.L.C.'s recommendations as imperfect was an encouraging sign; recommendations that were perfect for one would surely not be so for all. He therefore welcomed the discussion but stressed the importance of reaching conclusions within the time available. It was difficult for the Committee to take decisions because all the issues were interrelated and an overview was needed. He therefore suggested that agreement should be seen as provisional and subject to agreement on other issues.

2.27 The delegate of Algeria welcomed the H.L.C.'s proposal to divide the work of the Union into Sectors, drawing attention to Algeria's contribution contained in Document 40. The centralization of technical and regulatory functions would enable administrations to participate more fully. Each Sector would be an area of coherent activity, although further elaboration of specific functions was required. Finally, he felt that the term "Sector" was easy to use and that it would soon gain acceptance.

2.28 The delegate of Lesotho said that, unlike many previous speakers, he was from a country that had not participated in the H.L.C. Nevertheless, he felt comfortable with the latter's report because it reflected as closely as possible the visions expressed at the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference. He therefore generally supported the H.L.C.'s recommendations. Referring to CS36, he found the Drafting Group's text acceptable, but would have no difficulty with proposal CHN/13/1.

2.29 The delegate of Turkey welcomed the excellent work of both the H.L.C. and the Drafting Group and generally supported the former's recommendations, including the proposal for the Sectors. He was unable, however, to support the recommendations concerning the IFRB and the proposed Radio Regulations Board (RRB); the views of Turkey on the new structure of the Union would be set out in a document to be issued shortly (Document 66). Those views were an addition to the consolidated European views and he requested that they be included on the agenda of the Committee.

2.30 The delegate of Malaysia recalled that the move towards the restructuring of the Union had originated well before the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference. The present Conference was called upon to decide on the change, whether evolutionary or revolutionary. The ITU needed a structure that would enable it to function efficiently. In general, the structure proposed by the H.L.C. was acceptable, although not complete or perfect. He recommended that the general principles set out by the H.L.C. should be accepted, leaving discussion of details until later. With regard to the use of the term "Sector" he was willing to fall in with the majority.

2.31 The delegate of Morocco said that, in the ITU tradition of finding a compromise to satisfy majority and minority views, and recognizing the opinion expressed by some speakers that there was a need to make a clear separation between the regulatory and non-regulatory functions of the Union, and to have the international telecommunication conferences integrated within the Sectors, he wished to suggest the following compromise. Retaining the three-sector approach, the Standardization Sector would be renamed "International Telecommunication Sector" and would comprise two conferences: a regulatory conference (international telecommunication conference) to be convened when required; and a non-regulatory one (standardization conference) to be convened every four years, as proposed by the H.L.C. The Radiocommunication Sector would similarly comprise two conferences: a regulatory conference (radiocommunication conference); and a non-regulatory one (technical radiocommunication conference or technical assembly). He further suggested that the two conferences within the Radiocommunication Sector should be convened at the same location and within the same period in order to enable administrations to follow both meetings at a lower cost. The names of the various "Sectors" could be decided later.

2.32 The delegate of the Russian Federation welcomed the suggestion by the delegate of Morocco. There had been a wide-ranging discussion and different views had been expressed. The task, and indeed the tradition, of the ITU was to take a decision acceptable to all. The proposal to split up activities into three Sectors was sound, and he had no objection to the suggestion of including the regulatory and non-regulatory conferences within the Sectors, as proposed by Morocco. A clear delineation of functions was, however, needed in order to dispel some existing confusion over the roles of conferences, bureaux and permanent secretariat. He felt that there should be flexibility with respect to holding the regulatory and non-regulatory radio conferences at the same time. Perhaps it would be advisable to set up a working group to draft a proposal for consideration by the Committee.

2.33 The delegate of Finland generally supported the recommendations of the H.L.C. and the consequential changes proposed in the draft Convention and draft Constitution. Although Finland had not participated in the H.L.C., there had been ample opportunity to make comments and receive feedback. Referring to the suggestion for radiocommunication conferences, he stressed that flexibility was required for further development in a changing environment. One of the main concerns was harmonization of the use of frequencies and satellite orbits, bearing in mind availability, equity, versatility and so on. Harmonization could, however, be addressed in a regulatory or non-regulatory way, hence the need for flexibility, especially for long-term planning.

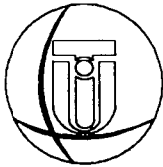
2.34 The delegate of Kuwait expressed general support for the recommendations of the H.L.C. Change did not necessarily mean radical or total change. He favoured a more evolutionary approach. In particular, maintaining permanent membership of the IFRB would ensure that the Board was sufficiently experienced. The specific proposals of the State of Kuwait were contained in Document 47.

2.35 The Chairman recognized that there was broad support for a three-sector structure, on the understanding that details remained to be settled. He urged interested delegations to hold informal discussions on the suggestion by the delegate of Morocco. Because of its frequent use by speakers, he suggested that the term "Sector" be used as a working basis for discussion.

The meeting rose at 1205 hours.

The Secretary:
K. OLMS

The Chairman:
C.L. OLIVER



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 82-E

9 December 1992

Original: French

COMMITTEE 6

FIRST SERIES OF TEXTS FROM COMMITTEE 5
TO THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Committee 5 has adopted these attached texts, which it is submitting to the Editorial Committee for consideration and transmittal to the Plenary Meeting.

Some numbers of the Constitution and the Convention have been put in square brackets pending the outcome of the work of Committee 4.

H. VIGNON

Chairman of Committee 5

Annexes: 2 (First series of texts of the Constitution and the Convention)

ANNEX 1
FINAL DRAFT FOR A REVISED
CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

Preamble

- CS1** While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each State to regulate its telecommunication and having regard to the growing importance of telecommunication for the preservation of peace and the social and economic development of all States, the States Parties to this Constitution, as the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union, and to the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention") which complements it, with the object of facilitating peaceful relations, international cooperation and economic and social development among peoples by means of efficient telecommunication services, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 2

Composition of the Union

- CS17** The International Telecommunication Union shall, having regard to the principle of universality and the desirability of universal participation in the Union, be composed of:
- CS18** a) any State which is a Member of the Union as a Party to any International Telecommunication Convention prior to the entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention;
- CS19** b) any other State, a Member of the United Nations, which accedes to this Constitution and the Convention in accordance with Article 42 of this Constitution;
- CS20** c) any other State, not a Member of the United Nations, which applies for membership of the Union and which, after having secured approval of such application by two-thirds of the Members of the Union, accedes to this Constitution and the Convention in accordance with Article 42 of this Constitution. If such application for membership is made during the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Secretary-General shall consult the Members of the Union; a Member shall be deemed to have abstained if it has not replied within four months after its opinion has been requested.

ARTICLE 3

Rights and Obligations of Members

- CS21** 1. Members of the Union shall have the rights and shall be subject to the obligations provided for in this Constitution and the Convention.
- CS22** 2. Rights of Members in respect of their participation in the conferences, meetings and consultations of the Union are:
- [CS23** a) all Members shall be entitled to participate in conferences, shall be eligible for election to the Council and shall have the right to nominate candidates for election as officials of the Union or as members of the Radio Regulations Board;]
- NOC CS24** b) subject to the provisions of Nos. 148 and 189 of this Constitution, each Member shall have one vote at all Plenipotentiary Conferences, all world conferences and all Study Group meetings and, if it is a Member of the Council, all sessions of that Council. At regional conferences, only the Members of the region concerned shall have the right to vote;
- NOC CS25** c) subject to the provisions of Nos. 148 and 189 of this Constitution, each Member shall also have one vote in all consultations carried out by correspondence. In the case of consultations regarding regional conferences, only the Members of the region concerned shall have the right to vote.

ARTICLE 4

Instruments of the Union

- CS26** 1. The Instruments of the Union are:
- this Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union,
 - the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, and
 - the Administrative Regulations.
- CS27** 2. This Constitution, the provisions of which are complemented by those of the Convention, is the basic instrument of the Union.
- CS28** 3. The provisions of both this Constitution and the Convention are further complemented by those of the Administrative Regulations, enumerated below, which regulate the use of telecommunications and shall be binding on all Members:
- International Telecommunication Regulations,
 - Radio Regulations.

- CS29** 4. In the case of inconsistency between a provision of this Constitution and a provision of the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations, the Constitution shall prevail. In the case of inconsistency between a provision of the Convention and a provision of the Administrative Regulations, the Convention shall prevail.

ARTICLE 5

Definitions

- CS30** Unless the context otherwise requires:
- CS31** a) the terms used in this Constitution and defined in its Annex, which forms an integral part of this Constitution, shall have the meanings assigned to them in that Annex;
- CS32** b) the terms - other than those defined in the Annex to this Constitution - used in the Convention and defined in the Annex thereto, which forms an integral part of the Convention, shall have the meanings assigned to them in that Annex;
- CS33** c) other terms defined in the Administrative Regulations shall have the meanings therein assigned to them.

ARTICLE 6

Execution of the Instruments of the Union

- CS34** 1. The Members are bound to abide by the provisions of this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations in all telecommunication offices and stations established or operated by them which engage in international services or which are capable of causing harmful interference to radio services of other countries, except in regard to services exempted from these obligations in accordance with the provisions of Article 37 of this Constitution.
- NOC CS35** 2. The Members are also bound to take the necessary steps to impose the observance of the provisions of this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations upon operating agencies authorized by them to establish and operate telecommunications and which engage in international services or which operate stations capable of causing harmful interference to the radio services of other countries.

ARTICLE 18

Languages

- CS150** 1. (1) The official and working languages of the Union shall be Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.
- NOC CS151** (2) In accordance with the relevant decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, these languages shall be used for drawing up and publishing documents and texts of the Union, in versions equivalent in form and content, as well as for reciprocal interpretation during conferences and meetings of the Union.
- CS152** (3) In case of discrepancy or dispute, the French text shall prevail.
- NOC CS153** 2. When all participants in a conference or in a meeting so agree, discussions may be conducted in fewer languages than those mentioned above.

ARTICLE 19

Seat of the Union

- CS154** The seat of the Union shall be at Geneva.

ARTICLE 20

Legal Capacity of the Union

- CS155** The Union shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfilment of its purposes.

NOC

CHAPTER VI

General Provisions Relating to Telecommunications

ARTICLE 22

The Right of the Public to Use the International Telecommunication Service

- CS158** Members recognize the right of the public to correspond by means of the international service of public correspondence. The services, the charges and the safeguards shall be the same for all users in each category of correspondence without any priority or preference.

ARTICLE 23

Stoppage of Telecommunications

- NOC CS159** 1. Members reserve the right to stop the transmission of any private telegram which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to its laws, to public order or to decency, provided that they immediately notify the office of origin of the stoppage of any such telegram or any part thereof, except when such notification may appear dangerous to the security of the State.
- CS160** 2. Members also reserve the right to cut off any other private telecommunications which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to its laws, to public order or to decency.

ARTICLE 24

Suspension of Services

- CS161** Each Member reserves the right to suspend the international telecommunication service, either generally or only for certain relations and/or for certain kinds of correspondence, outgoing, incoming or in transit, provided that it immediately notifies such action to each of the other Members through the medium of the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 25

Responsibility

- CS162** Members accept no responsibility towards users of the international telecommunication services, particularly as regards claims for damages.

ARTICLE 26

Secrecy of Telecommunications

- CS163** 1. Members agree to take all possible measures, compatible with the system of telecommunication used, with a view to ensuring the secrecy of international correspondence.
- CS164** 2. Nevertheless, they reserve the right to communicate such correspondence to the competent authorities in order to ensure the application of their internal laws or the execution of international conventions to which they are parties.

ARTICLE 27

Establishment, Operation and Protection of Telecommunication Channels and Installations

- CS165** 1. Members shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the establishment, under the best technical conditions, of the channels and installations necessary to carry on the rapid and uninterrupted exchange of international telecommunications.
- CS166** 2. So far as possible, these channels and installations must be operated by the methods and procedures which practical operating experience has shown to be the best. They must be maintained in proper operating condition and kept abreast of scientific and technical progress.
- CS167** 3. Members shall safeguard these channels and installations within their jurisdiction.
- CS168** 4. Unless other conditions are laid down by special arrangements, each Member shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure maintenance of those sections of international telecommunication circuits within its control.

ARTICLE 28

Notification of Infringements

- CS169** In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of Article 6 of this Constitution, Members undertake to inform one another of infringements of the provisions of this Constitution, the Convention and of the Administrative Regulations.

ARTICLE 29

Priority of Telecommunications Concerning Safety of Life

- CS170** The international telecommunication services must give absolute priority to all telecommunications concerning safety of life at sea, on land, in the air or in outer space, as well as to epidemiological telecommunications of exceptional urgency of the World Health Organization.

ARTICLE 30

Priority of Government Telecommunications

- CS171** Subject to the provisions of Articles 29 and 35 of this Constitution, government telecommunications (see Annex to this Constitution, No. 1015) shall enjoy priority over other telecommunications to the extent practicable upon specific request by the originator.

ARTICLE 31

Special Arrangements

- NOC CS172** Members reserve for themselves, for the operating agencies recognized by them and for other agencies duly authorized to do so, the right to make special arrangements on telecommunication matters which do not concern Members in general. Such arrangements, however, shall not be in conflict with the terms of this Constitution, of the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations, so far as concerns the harmful interference which their operation might cause to the radio services of other Members, and in general so far as concerns the technical harm which their operation might cause to the operation of other telecommunication services of other Members.

ARTICLE 32

Regional Conferences, Arrangements and Organizations

- CS173** Members reserve the right to convene regional conferences, to make regional arrangements and to form regional organizations, for the purpose of settling telecommunication questions which are susceptible of being treated on a regional basis. Such arrangements shall not be in conflict with either this Constitution or the Convention.

ARTICLE 34

Harmful Interference

- NOC CS176** 1. All stations, whatever their purpose, must be established and operated in such a manner as not to cause harmful interference to the radio services or communications of other Members or of recognized operating agencies, or of other duly authorized operating agencies which carry on radio service, and which operate in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Regulations.
- NOC CS177** 2. Each Member undertakes to require the operating agencies which it recognizes and the other operating agencies duly authorized for this purpose to observe the provisions of No. 176 above.
- CS178** 3. Further, the Members recognize the necessity of taking all practicable steps to prevent the operation of electrical apparatus and installations of all kinds from causing harmful interference to the radio services or communications mentioned in No. 176 above.

ARTICLE 35

Distress Calls and Messages

- CS179** Radio stations shall be obliged to accept, with absolute priority, distress calls and messages regardless of their origin, to reply in the same manner to such messages, and immediately to take such action in regard thereto as may be required.

ARTICLE 36

False or Deceptive Distress, Urgency, Safety or Identification Signals

- CS180** Members agree to take the steps required to prevent the transmission or circulation of false or deceptive distress, urgency, safety or identification signals, and to collaborate in locating and identifying stations under their jurisdiction transmitting such signals.

ARTICLE 37

Installations for National Defence Services

- CS181** 1. Members retain their entire freedom with regard to military radio installations.
- CS182** 2. Nevertheless, these installations must, so far as possible, observe statutory provisions relative to giving assistance in case of distress and to the measures to be taken to prevent harmful interference, and the provisions of the Administrative Regulations concerning the types of emission and the frequencies to be used, according to the nature of the service performed by such installations.
- CS183** 3. Moreover, when these installations take part in the service of public correspondence or other services governed by the Administrative Regulations, they must, in general, comply with the regulatory provisions for the conduct of such services.

NOC

CHAPTER VIII

**Relations With the United Nations, Other International
Organizations and Non-Member States**

ARTICLE 38

Relations With the United Nations

- CS184** The relationship between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union is defined in the Agreement concluded between these two organizations.

ARTICLE 39

Relations With Other International Organizations

- CS185** In furtherance of complete international coordination on matters affecting telecommunication, the Union shall cooperate with international organizations having related interests and activities.

ARTICLE 40

Relations With Non-Member States

- NOC CS186** Each Member reserves to itself and to the recognized operating agencies the right to fix the conditions on which it admits telecommunications exchanged with a State which is not a Member of the Union. If a telecommunication originating in the territory of such a State is accepted by a Member, it must be transmitted and, in so far as it follows the telecommunication channels of a Member, the obligatory provisions of this Constitution, of the Convention and of the Administrative Regulations and the usual charges shall apply to it.

NOC

CHAPTER IX
Final Provisions

ARTICLE 41

Ratification, Acceptance or Approval

CS187

1. This Constitution and the Convention shall be simultaneously ratified, accepted or approved by any signatory Member, in accordance with its constitutional rules, in one single instrument. This instrument shall be deposited, in as short a time as possible, with the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General shall notify the Members of each deposit of any such instrument.

CS188

2. (1) During a period of two years from the date of entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention, a signatory Member, even though it may not have deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with No. 187 above, shall enjoy the rights conferred on Members of the Union in Nos. 22 to 25 of this Constitution.

NOC

CS189

(2) From the end of a period of two years from the date of entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention, a signatory Member which has not deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with No. 187 above, shall no longer be entitled to vote at any conference of the Union, at any session of the Council, at any meeting of any of the Sectors of the Union, or during consultation by correspondence conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution and of the Convention until it has so deposited such an instrument. Its rights, other than voting rights, shall not be affected.

CS190

3. After the entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention in accordance with Article 47 of this Constitution, an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, shall become effective on the date of its deposit with the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 42

Accession

CS191

1. A Member which is not a signatory to this Constitution and the Convention, or, subject to the provisions of Article 2 of this Constitution, any other State referred to in that Article may accede to this Constitution and the Convention at any time. Such accession shall be made simultaneously in the form of one single instrument covering both this Constitution and the Convention.

CS192 2. The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General, who shall notify the Members of each deposit of any such instrument when it is received and shall forward to each of them a certified copy thereof.

CS193 3. After the entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention in accordance with Article 47 of this Constitution, an instrument of accession shall become effective on the date of its deposit with the Secretary-General, unless otherwise specified therein.

ARTICLE 43

Administrative Regulations

CS194 1. The Administrative Regulations, as specified in Article 4 of this Constitution, are binding international instruments and shall be subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the Convention.

NOC CS195 2. Ratification, acceptance or approval of this Constitution and the Convention, or accession to these instruments, in accordance with Articles 41 and 42 of this Constitution, shall also constitute consent to be bound by the Administrative Regulations adopted by competent world conferences prior to the date of signature of this Constitution and the Convention. Such consent is subject to any reservation made at the time of signature of the Administrative Regulations or revisions thereof to the extent that the reservation is maintained at the time of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

CS196 3. Revisions of the Administrative Regulations, either partial or complete, adopted after the aforementioned date shall, to the extent permitted by their domestic law, apply provisionally in respect of all Members which have signed such revisions. Such provisional application shall be effective from the date or dates specified therein, and shall be subject to such reservations as may have been made at the time of signature of such revisions.

CS197 4. Such provisional application shall continue until:

- a) the Member notifies the Secretary-General of its consent to be bound by any such revision and indicates, if appropriate, the extent to which it maintains any reservation made in respect of that revision at the time of signature of that revision; or
- b) sixty days after receipt by the Secretary-General of the Member's notification informing him that it does not consent to be bound by any such revision.

CS198 5. If no notification under a) or b) in No. 197 above has been received by the Secretary-General from any Member which has signed any such revision, prior to the expiry of a period of thirty-six months from the date or dates specified therein for the commencement of provisional application, that Member shall be deemed to have consented to be bound by that revision, subject to any reservation it may have made in respect of that revision at the time of signature of that revision.

CS199 6. Any Member of the Union which has not signed any such revision of the Administrative Regulations, either partial or complete, adopted after the date stipulated in No. 195 above, shall endeavour to notify the Secretary-General promptly of its consent to be bound by it. If no such notification has been received by the Secretary-General from such a Member before the expiry of the period stipulated in No. 198 above, that Member shall be deemed to have consented to be bound by that revision.

CS200 7. The Secretary-General shall inform Members promptly of any notification received pursuant to this Article.

ARTICLE 45

Settlement of Disputes

CS210 1. Members may settle their disputes on questions relating to the interpretation or application of this Constitution, the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations by negotiation, through diplomatic channels, or according to procedures established by bilateral or multilateral treaties concluded between them for the settlement of international disputes, or by any other method mutually agreed upon.

CS211 2. If none of these methods of settlement is adopted, any Member party to a dispute may have recourse to arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in the Convention.

CS212 3. The Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes Relating to this Constitution, to the Convention, and to the Administrative Regulations shall be applicable as between Members parties to that Protocol.

ARTICLE 46

Denunciation of this Constitution and the Convention

CS213 1. Each Member which has ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Constitution and the Convention shall have the right to denounce them. In such a case, this Constitution and the Convention shall be denounced simultaneously in one single instrument, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General. Upon receipt of such notification, the Secretary-General shall advise the other Members thereof.

CS214 2. Such denunciation shall take effect at the expiration of a period of one year from the date of receipt of its notification by the Secretary-General.

ANNEX 2
FINAL DRAFT FOR A REVISED
CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

NOC

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1

Plenipotentiary Conference

- | | | |
|------------|------------|--|
| NOC | CV1 | 1. (1) The Plenipotentiary Conference shall be convened in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 8 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter referred to as "the Constitution"). |
| NOC | CV2 | (2) If practicable, the place and the exact dates of a Plenipotentiary Conference shall be set by the preceding Plenipotentiary Conference; failing this, they shall be fixed by the Council with the concurrence of the majority of the Members of the Union. |
| NOC | CV3 | 2. (1) The place and the exact dates of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, or either one of these, may be changed: |
| | CV4 | a) when at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union have individually proposed a change to the Secretary-General; or |
| NOC | CV5 | b) on a proposal of the Council. |
| NOC | CV6 | (2) Any such change shall require the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union. |

CHAPTER II

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

ARTICLE 8

Invitation and Admission to Plenipotentiary Conferences When There is an Inviting Government

- NOC CV129** 1. The exact dates and place of the conference shall be fixed in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 above, following consultations with the inviting government.
- NOC CV130** 2. (1) One year before the date of opening of the conference, the inviting government shall send an invitation to the government of each Member of the Union.
- CV131** (2) These invitations may be sent directly or through the Secretary-General or through another government.
- NOC CV132** 3. The Secretary-General shall invite the following organizations to send observers:
- NOC CV132A** a) the United Nations;
- NOC CV132B** b) regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in Article 32 of the Constitution;
- NOC CV132C** c) intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems;
- NOC CV132D** d) the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency.
- NOC CV133**
- NOC CV134** 4. (1) The replies of the Members must reach the inviting government at least one month before the date of opening of the conference and should include whenever possible full information on the composition of the delegation.
- CV135** (2) These replies may be sent directly to the inviting government or through the Secretary-General or through another government.

- NOC CV135A** (3) The replies of the organizations and agencies referred to in Nos. 132A to 132D above must reach the Secretary-General one month before the opening date of the conference.
- NOC CV136** 5. The General Secretariat and the three Bureaux of the Union shall be represented at the conference in an advisory capacity.
- NOC CV137** 6. The following shall be admitted to Plenipotentiary Conferences:
- CV138** a) delegations;
- NOC CV139** b) observers of organizations and agencies invited in accordance with Nos. 132A to 132D above.
- NOC CV140**
- NOC CV141**

CHAPTER VI

Various Provisions Related to the Operation of Telecommunication Services

ARTICLE 29

Charges and Free Services

- CV394** The provisions regarding charges for telecommunications and the various cases in which free services are accorded are set forth in the Administrative Regulations.

ARTICLE 30

Rendering and Settlement of Accounts

- CV395** 1. The settlement of international accounts shall be regarded as current transactions and shall be effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the Members concerned in those cases where their governments have concluded arrangements on this subject. Where no such arrangements have been concluded, and in the absence of special agreements made under Article 31 of the Constitution, these settlements shall be effected in accordance with the Administrative Regulations.

NOC CV396

2. Administrations of Members and recognized operating agencies which operate international telecommunication services shall come to an agreement with regard to the amount of their credits and debits.

CV397

3. The statement of accounts with respect to debits and credits referred to in No. 396 above shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations, unless special arrangements have been concluded between the parties concerned.

ARTICLE 31

Monetary Unit

CV398

In the absence of special arrangements concluded between Members, the monetary unit to be used in the composition of accounting rates for international telecommunication services and in the establishment of international accounts shall be:

- either the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund
- or the gold franc,

both as defined in the Administrative Regulations. The provisions for application are contained in Appendix 1 to the International Telecommunication Regulations.

ARTICLE 32

Intercommunication

CV399

1. Stations performing radiocommunication in the mobile service shall be bound, within the limits of their normal employment, to exchange radiocommunications reciprocally without distinction as to the radio system adopted by them.

CV400

2. Nevertheless, in order not to impede scientific progress, the provisions of No. 399 above shall not prevent the use of a radio system incapable of communicating with other systems, provided that such incapacity is due to the specific nature of such system and is not the result of devices adopted solely with the object of preventing intercommunication.

CV401

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of No. 399 above, a station may be assigned to a restricted international service of telecommunication, determined by the purpose of such service, or by other circumstances independent of the system used.

ARTICLE 33

Secret Language

- CV402** 1. Government telegrams and service telegrams may be expressed in secret language in all relations.
- CV403** 2. Private telegrams in secret language may be admitted between all Members with the exception of those which have previously notified, through the medium of the Secretary-General, that they do not admit this language for that category of correspondence.
- CV404** 3. Members which do not admit private telegrams in secret language originating in or destined for their own territory must let them pass in transit, except in the case of suspension of service provided for in Article 24 of the Constitution.

CHAPTER VII

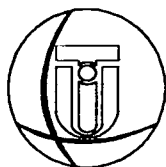
Arbitration and Amendment

ARTICLE 34

Arbitration: Procedure
(see Article 45 of the Constitution)

- CV405** 1. The party which appeals to arbitration shall initiate the arbitration procedure by transmitting to the other party to the dispute a notice of the submission of the dispute to arbitration.
- NOC CV406** 2. The parties shall decide by agreement whether the arbitration is to be entrusted to individuals, Administrations or governments. If within one month after notice of submission of the dispute to arbitration, the parties have been unable to agree upon this point, the arbitration shall be entrusted to governments.
- CV407** 3. If arbitration is to be entrusted to individuals, the arbitrators must neither be nationals of a State party to the dispute, nor have their domicile in the States parties to the dispute, nor be employed in their service.
- NOC CV408** 4. If arbitration is to be entrusted to governments, or to Administrations thereof, these must be chosen from among the Members which are not involved in the dispute, but which are parties to the agreement, the application of which caused the dispute.
- CV409** 5. Within three months from the date of receipt of the notification of the submission of the dispute to arbitration, each of the two parties to the dispute shall appoint an arbitrator.

- CV410** 6. If more than two parties are involved in the dispute, an arbitrator shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure set forth in Nos. 408 and 409 above, by each of the two groups of parties having a common position in the dispute.
- NOC CV411** 7. The two arbitrators thus appointed shall choose a third arbitrator who, if the first two arbitrators are individuals and not governments or Administrations, must fulfil the conditions indicated in No. 407 above, and in addition must not be of the same nationality as either of the other two arbitrators. Failing an agreement between the two arbitrators as to the choice of a third arbitrator, each of these two arbitrators shall nominate a third arbitrator who is in no way concerned in the dispute. The Secretary-General shall then draw lots in order to select the third arbitrator.
- CV412** 8. The parties to the dispute may agree to have their dispute settled by a single arbitrator appointed by agreement; or alternatively, each party may nominate an arbitrator, and request the Secretary-General to draw lots to decide which of the persons so nominated is to act as the single arbitrator.
- CV413** 9. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall be free to decide upon the venue and the Rules of Procedure to be applied to the arbitration.
- CV414** 10. The decision of the single arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute. If the arbitration is entrusted to more than one arbitrator, the decision made by the majority vote of the arbitrators shall be final and binding upon the parties.
- CV415** 11. Each party shall bear the expense it shall have incurred in the investigation and presentation of the arbitration. The costs of arbitration other than those incurred by the parties themselves shall be divided equally between the parties to the dispute.
- CV416** 12. The Union shall furnish all information relating to the dispute which the arbitrator or arbitrators may need. If the parties to the dispute so agree, the decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be communicated to the Secretary-General for future reference purposes.
-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 83-E

9 December 1992

Original: English

COMMITTEE 4

Belgium, Denmark, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

The above-mentioned countries wish to propose the following modification to CV128U.

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 7D

**Participation of Entities and Organizations Other Than
Administrations in the Union's Activities**

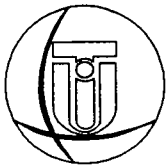
BEL/DNK/POR/S/G/83/1

MOD CV128U

- a) recognized operating agencies and their regional organizations.

Reasons: Telecommunications network operators, ROAs, are now in many countries separated from their national administrations and have formed their own organizations.

Since it is of mutual benefit for the ITU and the operators if the latter remain closely linked to the work of the ITU it would be logical if the participation of both ROAs and of their regional organizations is stated in the same paragraph in the Convention.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 8 au
Document 84(Rév.1)-F/É/S
17 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 5

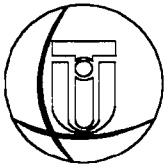
Australie, Bahamas, Belgique, Cameroun, Canada, Corée, Côte d'Ivoire, Danemark, Estonie,
Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Fidji, Finlande, France, Grèce, Hongrie, Indonésie, Irlande, Islande,
Israël, Italie, Japon, Lettonie, Liban, Liechtenstein, Lituanie, Norvège, Panama, Pays-Bas,
Philippines, Pologne, Portugal, République fédérale Tchèque et slovaque, Roumanie,
Royaume-Uni, Sénégal, Singapour, Suisse, Swaziland, Thaïlande,
Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambie

PROPOSITIONS POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

Ajouter "Chypre, Luxembourg" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ce document.

Add "Cyprus, Luxembourg" in the list of countries cosponsoring this document.

Añádanse "Chipre, Luxemburgo" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de este documento.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 7 au
Document 84(Rév.1)-F/E/S
17 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 5

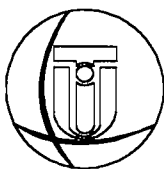
~~Australie, Bahamas, Belgique, Cameroun, Canada, Corée, Côte d'Ivoire, Danemark, Estonie,
Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Fidji, Finlande, France, Grèce, Hongrie, Indonésie, Irlande, Islande,
Israël, Italie, Japon, Lettonie, Liban, Liechtenstein, Lituanie, Norvège, Panama, Pays-Bas,
Philippines, Pologne, République fédérale Tchèque et slovaque, Roumanie,
Royaume-Uni, Sénégal, Singapour, Suisse, Swaziland, Thaïlande,
Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambie~~

PROPOSITIONS POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

Ajouter "Portugal" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ce document.

Add "Portugal" in the list of countries cosponsoring this document.

Añádase "Portugal" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de este documento.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 6 au
Document 84(Rév.1)-F/E/S
16 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 5

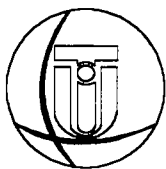
~~Australie, Bahamas, Belgique, Cameroun, Canada, Corée, Côte d'Ivoire, Danemark, Estonie,
Etats-Unis d'Amérique, France, Grèce, Indonésie, Irlande, Islande, Israël, Italie, Japon,
Liechtenstein, Lituanie, Norvège, Panama, Pays-Bas, Philippines, Pologne,
République fédérale Tchèque et slovaque, Roumanie, Royaume-Uni, Sénégal,
Singapour, Suisse, Thaïlande, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambie~~

PROPOSITIONS POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

Ajouter "Fidji, Finlande, Hongrie, Lettonie, Liban, Swaziland" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ce document.

Add "Fiji, Finland, Hungary, Latvia, Lebanon, Swaziland" in the list of countries cosponsoring this document.

Añádanse "Fiji, Finlandia, Hungría, Letonia, Líbano, Swazilandia" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de este documento.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 5 au
Document 84(Rév.1)-F/E/S[✓]
16 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 5

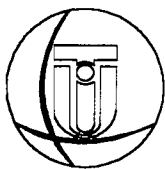
Australie, Bahamas, Cameroun, Canada, Corée, Côte d'Ivoire, Danemark, Estonie,
Etats-Unis d'Amérique, France, Grèce, Indonésie, Islande, Israël,
Japon, Liechtenstein, Norvège, Philippines, Pologne, République
fédérale Tchèque et slovaque, Roumanie, Royaume-Uni, Sénégal,
Singapour, Suisse, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambie

PROPOSITIONS POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

Ajouter "Belgique, Irlande, Italie, Lituanie, Panama, Pays-Bas, Thaïlande, " dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ce document.

Add "Belgium, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Panama, Netherlands, Thailand" in the list of countries cosponsoring this document.

Añádanse "Bélgica, Irlanda, Italia, Lituania, Panamá, Países Bajos, Tailandia" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de este documento.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 4 au
Document 84(Rév.1)-F/E/S
15 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 5

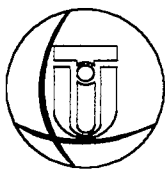
Australie, Bahamas, Canada, Corée, Côte d'Ivoire, Danemark, Estonie,
Etats-Unis d'Amérique, France, Grèce, Indonésie, Islande, Israël,
Japon, Liechtenstein, Norvège, Philippines, Pologne, République
fédérale Tchèque et slovaque, Roumanie, Royaume-Uni,
Singapour, Suisse, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambie

PROPOSITIONS POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

Ajouter "Cameroun, Sénégal" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ce document.

Add "Cameroon, Senegal" in the list of countries cosponsoring this document.

Añádanse "Camerún, Senegal" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de este documento.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 3 au
Document 84(Rév.1)-F/E/S
15 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 5

Australie, Canada, Corée, Côte d'Ivoire, Danemark, Estonie, Etats-Unis d'Amérique,
France, Grèce, Israël, Japon, Norvège, Philippines, Pologne,
République fédérale Tchèque et slovaque, Roumanie,
Royaume-Uni, Uruguay, Venezuela

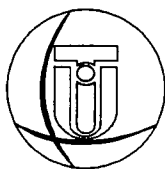
PROPOSITIONS POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

Ajouter "Bahamas, Indonésie, Islande, Liechtenstein, Singapour, Suisse, Zambie" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ce document.

Add "Bahamas, Indonesia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Singapore, Switzerland, Zambia" in the list of countries cosponsoring this document.

Añádanse "Bahamas, Indonesia, Islandia, Liechtenstein, Singapur, Suiza, Zambia" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de este documento.

-
- Pour des raisons d'économie, ce document n'a été tiré qu'en un nombre restreint d'exemplaires. Les participants sont donc priés de bien ●
vouloir apporter à la réunion leurs documents avec eux, car il n'y aura pas d'exemplaires supplémentaires disponibles.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 2 au
Document 84(Rév.1)-F/E/S
14 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 5

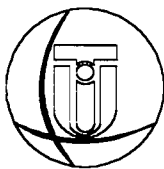
Australie, Canada, Corée, Danemark, Estonie, Etats-Unis d'Amérique, France, Grèce,
Israël, Japon, Norvège, Philippines, Pologne, République fédérale Tchèque
et slovaque, Roumanie, Royaume-Uni, Uruguay, Venezuela

PROPOSITIONS POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

Ajouter "Côte d'Ivoire" dans la liste des pays cosignataires de ce document.

Add "Côte d'Ivoire" in the list of countries cosponsoring this document.

Añádase "Côte d'Ivoire" en la lista de los países cofirmadores de este documento.



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

APP-92

CONFERENCE DE PLENIPOTENTIAIRES
ADDITIONNELLE

GENEVE, DECEMBRE 1992

Corrigendum 1 au
Document 84(Rév.1)-F/E/S
14 décembre 1992
Original: anglais

COMMISSION 5

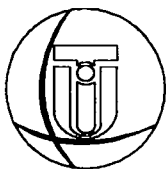
~~Australie, Canada, Corée, Danemark, Estonie, Etats-Unis d'Amérique, France
Israël, Japon, Norvège, Philippines, Pologne, République fédérale Tchèque
et slovaque, Roumanie, Royaume-Uni, Uruguay, Venezuela~~

PROPOSITIONS POUR LES TRAVAUX DE LA CONFERENCE

Ajouter "Grèce" dans la liste des pays cosignataires.

Add "Greece" in the list of countries cosponsoring.

Añadase "Grecia" en la lista de los países cofirmadores.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 84(Rev.1)-E

10 December 1992

Original: English

COMMITTEE 5

Australia, Canada, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Denmark, Estonia,
France, Israel, Japan, Korea, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Romania,
United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON ELECTRONIC ACCESS
TO ITU DOCUMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Introduction

The above-listed Administrations support the introduction by the ITU of electronic access to its documents and publications. This proposed resolution supports the H.L.C. recommendation promoting the large scale use of electronic information storage and exchange.

In addition, this resolution defines some limits to the use of publications retrieved by electronic means to minimize any loss in revenue in the sale of such publications, while promoting the availability of documents and publications of the Union by electronic means.

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

AUS/CAN/TCH/DNK/EST/F/ISR/
J/KOR/NOR/PHL/POL/ROU/G/
USA/URG/VEN/84/1
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [ZZZ]

Electronic Access to ITU Documents and Publications

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

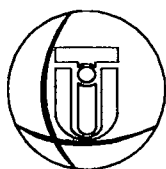
- a) Recommendation 46 of the High Level Committee (TOMORROW'S ITU: The Challenges of Change, Geneva, April 1991);
- b) the need to facilitate the exchange and distribution of ITU documentation and publications;
- c) the evolution of electronic information handling;
- d) the desirability of cooperation with bodies engaged in relevant standards development;
- e) the considerations concerned with ITU copyright privileges;
- f) the need to sustain the revenue derived from the sale of publications;
- g) the need to provide a timely and efficient global standardization process,

resolves

1. that all ITU documentation intended to facilitate the timely development of ITU recommendations be made electronically accessible to any Member or Sector member;
2. that all official publications that are made available in ITU databases for electronic distribution, including ITU recommendations in publication format by the Telecommunications Standardization Sector or the Radiocommunication Sector, should be made accessible by electronic means with appropriate provision for payment to the ITU (or one of its Sectors) to compensate for the particular publication(s) requested. A request for such publication obliges the purchaser not to duplicate it for distribution or sale external to the purchaser's organization. Such publications may be utilized in the receiving organization, as required, to further the work of the ITU or any standards body developing related standards, to provide guidance for product or service development and implementation and for support documentation associated with a product or service;
3. that none of the above is intended to dilute the copyright privileges held by the ITU so that any entity desiring to duplicate ITU publications for resale must obtain an appropriate agreement for such purpose,

instructs the Secretary-General

to take the necessary actions to facilitate the implementation of these resolves.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 84-E
9 December 1992
Original: English

COMMITTEE 5

Australia, Canada, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Denmark, France, Norway,
Philippines, Poland, United Kingdom, United States of America

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON ELECTRONIC ACCESS
TO ITU DOCUMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Introduction

The above-listed Administrations support the introduction by the ITU of electronic access to its documents and publications. This proposed resolution supports the H.L.C. recommendation promoting the large scale use of electronic information storage and exchange.

In addition, this resolution defines some limits to the use of publications retrieved by electronic means to minimize any loss in revenue in the sale of such publications, while promoting the availability of documents and publications of the Union by electronic means.

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

AUS/CAN/TCH/DNK/F/
NOR/PHL/POL/G/USA/84/1
ADD

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. [ZZZ]

Electronic Access to ITU Documents and Publications

The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

considering

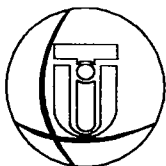
- a) Recommendation 46 of the High Level Committee (TOMORROW'S ITU: The Challenges of Change, Geneva, April 1991);
- b) the need to facilitate the exchange and distribution of ITU documentation and publications;
- c) the evolution of electronic information handling;
- d) the desirability of cooperation with bodies engaged in relevant standards development;
- e) the considerations concerned with ITU copyright privileges;
- f) the need to sustain the revenue derived from the sale of publications;
- g) the need to provide a timely and efficient global standardization process,

resolves

1. that all ITU documentation intended to facilitate the timely development of ITU recommendations be made electronically accessible to any Member;
2. that all official publications that are made available in ITU databases for electronic distribution, including ITU recommendations in publication format by the Telecommunications Standardization Sector or the Radiocommunication Sector, should be made accessible by electronic means with appropriate provision for payment to the ITU (or one of its Sectors) to compensate for the particular publication(s) requested. A request for such publication obliges the purchaser not to duplicate it for distribution or sale external to the purchaser's organization. Such publications may be utilized in the receiving organization, as required, to further the work of the ITU or any standards body developing related standards, to provide guidance for product or service development and implementation and for support documentation associated with a product or service;
3. that none of the above is intended to dilute the copyright privileges held by the ITU so that any entity desiring to duplicate ITU publications for resale must obtain an appropriate agreement for such purpose,

instructs the Secretary-General

to take the necessary actions to facilitate the implementation of these resolves.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 85-E
9 December 1992
Original: English/
French

COMMITTEE 5

Malta

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER V

Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union

ARTICLE 21

Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Other Meetings

MLT/85/1
MOD CS156

1. For the organization of their work and the conduct of their discussions, conferences and meetings of the Union shall ~~apply the~~ adopt their own Rules of Procedure ~~in the Convention~~.

Reasons: See under Convention, proposal MLT/85/2.

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER IV

Rules of Procedure

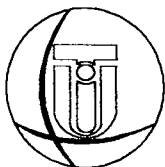
**MLT/85/2
SUP CV244
to
CV367**

ARTICLE 25

Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Other Meetings

Reasons: The Rules of Procedure of conferences and other meetings should not be part of the Convention. They could be issued in a separate publication, as is already the case for the Rules of Procedure of the Council. In that event, they should include the election procedures (see ADD CS69E).

The basic instruments contain a number of other procedural provisions (for example, relating to the quorum at Plenipotentiary Conferences) which should be transferred to the Rules of Procedure.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 86-E

10 December 1992

Original: English

COMMITTEE 6

FIRST SERIES OF TEXTS FROM COMMITTEE 4
TO THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Committee 4 has adopted the enclosed texts which it wishes to submit to the Editorial Committee for examination and ultimate transmission to the Plenary Session.

With the exception of CS116B, these texts have been unanimously adopted. The delegations of the Netherlands and the United States reserve the right to reconsider the above-referenced number in Plenary Session.

References in the Constitution to provisions in the Convention have been expressed in general terms in the draft treaty text. It is understood that cross-reference can be provided by the ITU Secretariat in an appropriate form at a later time to facilitate the use of these texts.

C.L. OLIVER
Chairman, Committee 4

Annexes: 2

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

ANNEX I
FINAL DRAFT FOR A REVISED
CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

NOC **CHAPTER III**

NOC **Telecommunication Standardization Sector**

NOC **ARTICLE 13B**

NOC **Functions and Structure**

NOC **CS111B** 1. (1) The functions of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector shall be to fulfil the purposes of the Union, as stated in Article 1 of this Constitution, relating to telecommunication standardization by studying technical, operating and tariff questions and adopting recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

NOC **CS111D** 2. The Telecommunication Standardization Sector shall work through:

NOC **CS111E** a) world telecommunication standardization conferences;

NOC **CS111F** b) Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups;

NOC **CS111G** c) the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau headed by the elected Director.

NOC **CS111H** 3. The Telecommunication Standardization Sector shall have as members:

NOC **CS111I** a) of right, the Administrations of all Members of the Union;

MOD **CS111J** b) any entity or organization authorized in accordance with ~~Article 7D~~ the relevant provisions of the Convention.

NOC

ARTICLE 13C

NOC

World Telecommunication Standardization Conferences

MOD CS111K

1. The duties of world telecommunication standardization conferences are specified in ~~Article 6~~ of the Convention.

NOC CS111L

2. World telecommunication standardization conferences shall be convened every four years; however, an additional conference may be held in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

NOC CS111M

3. Decisions of world telecommunication standardization conferences must in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

NOC

ARTICLE 13D

NOC

Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups

MOD CS111N

The duties of the Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups are specified in ~~Article 6A~~ of the Convention.

NOC

ARTICLE 13E

NOC

Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

MOD CS111O

The functions of the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau are specified in ~~Article 6B~~ of the Convention.

NOC

CHAPTER IV

NOC

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 14

NOC

Functions and Structure

NOC CS113

2. Within the foregoing framework, the specific functions of the Telecommunication Development Sector shall be to:

NOC CS115

b) promote the development, expansion and operation of telecommunication networks and services, particularly in developing countries, taking into account the activities of other relevant bodies, by reinforcing capabilities for human resources development, planning, management, resource mobilization, and research and development;

CUB/71/7

ADD CS116B

e) promote and coordinate programmes to accelerate the transfer of appropriate technologies to the developing countries in the light of the changes and developments in the networks of the developed countries;

MOD CS117

~~e)~~f) encourage participation by industry in telecommunication development in developing countries, and offer advice on the choice and transfer of appropriate technology;

MOD CS118

~~f)~~g) offer advice, carry out or sponsor studies, as necessary, on technical, economic, financial, managerial, regulatory and policy issues, including studies of specific projects in the field of telecommunications;

MOD CS119

~~g)~~h) collaborate with the other Sectors, the General-Secretariat and other concerned bodies in developing a general plan for international and regional telecommunication networks so as to facilitate the coordination of their development with a view to the provision of telecommunication services;

- MOD CS119A h)j) in carrying out the above functions, give special attention to the requirements of the least developed countries.
- NOC CS120
- NOC CS121 3. The Telecommunication Development Sector shall work through:
- NOC CS122 a) world and regional telecommunication development conferences;
- NOC CS122A b) Telecommunication Development Study Groups;
- NOC CS123 c) the Telecommunication Development Bureau headed by the elected Director.
- NOC CS123A 4. The Telecommunication Development Sector shall have as members:
- NOC CS123B a) of right, the Administrations of all Members of the Union;
- MOD CS123C b) any entity or organization authorized in accordance with ~~Article 7D~~ the relevant provisions of the Convention.
- NOC CS124
- NOC
- ARTICLE 14A
- NOC
- Telecommunication Development Conferences**
- NOC CS124B 2. Telecommunication development conferences shall comprise:
- NOC CS124C a) world telecommunication development conferences;
- NOC CS124D b) regional telecommunication development conferences.
- NOC CS124E 3. There shall be, between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, one world telecommunication development conference and, subject to resources and priorities, regional telecommunication development conferences.

MOD CS124F 4. The telecommunication development conferences shall not ~~adopt or produce~~ Final Acts. Their conclusions shall take the form of resolutions, decisions, recommendations or reports. They must in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

MOD CS124G 5. The duties of telecommunication development conferences are specified in ~~Article 7A of~~ the Convention.

NOC ARTICLE 14B

NOC **Telecommunication Development Study Groups**

(MOD) CS124H The duties of Telecommunication Development Study Groups are specified in Article 7B of the Convention.

NOC ARTICLE 14C

NOC **Telecommunication Development Bureau**

MOD CS124I The functions of the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau are specified in ~~Article 7C of~~ the Convention.

ANNEX II
FINAL DRAFT FOR A REVISED
CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

NOC **SECTION 6**

NOC **Telecommunication Standardization Sector**

ARTICLE 6

NOC **World Telecommunication Standardization Conference**

NOC **CV117**

NOC **CV118**

NOC **CV119**

NOC **CV120**

NOC **CV120A** 1. In accordance with No. 111B of the Constitution, a world standardization conference shall be convened to consider specific matters related to telecommunication standardization.

NOC **CV121** 2. The questions to be studied by a world telecommunication standardization conference, on which recommendations shall be issued, shall be those adopted pursuant to its own procedures or referred to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference, any other conference, or the Council.

NOC **CV122**

NOC

SECTION 7

NOC

Telecommunication Development Sector

NOC

ARTICLE 7A

NOC

Telecommunication Development Conferences

NOC

CV128A

1. In accordance with No. 112 of the Constitution, the duties of the telecommunication development conferences shall be as follows:

NOC

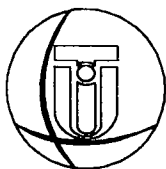
CV128B

- a) world telecommunication development conferences shall establish work programmes and guidelines for defining telecommunication development questions and priorities and shall provide direction and guidance for the work programme of the Telecommunication Development Sector. They may set up Study Groups, as necessary;

NOC

CV128C

- b) regional telecommunication development conferences may give advice to the Telecommunication Development Bureau concerning the specific telecommunication requirements and characteristics of the region concerned, and may also submit recommendations to world telecommunication development conferences;
-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 87-E
9 December 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Hungary

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL FOR REGION C

The delegation of the Hungarian Administration considers it necessary to make known the relevant text of the Protocol done at the Kiev meeting of the Members of Region C (3-4 April 1991) dealing with the candidature for a vacant seat in the ITU Administrative Council.

"4.1 There was an exchange of views on the question of representation in the governing bodies of the ITU and UPU and the conclusion was reached that Region C - Eastern Europe and Northern Asia - should be retained.

As a result of the unification of Germany and the consequent availability of the seat in the ITU Administrative Council formerly occupied by the German Democratic Republic, the participants, referring to No. 232 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), which is at present in force (No. 32 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, Nice, 1989), decided in favour of proposing Romania for the vacant seat in the Administrative Council.

4.2 The Administration of the USSR is requested to make a consultation by correspondence on this question with all the Members of Region C and to inform on the result of it all the Members of Region C.

4.3 The Administration of the Hungarian Republic expressed the wish to propose itself at the next Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU as a candidate for the ITU Administrative Council."

The delegation of the Hungarian Administration wishes to declare, after having quoted the relevant text of the Protocol in question indicated in Document 63, that it had already submitted its candidature for the vacant seat in the Administrative Council by a letter of the Minister Csaba Siklós sent to the Secretary-General of the ITU on 24 November 1992.

The copy of the original letter sent to the Secretary-General of the ITU by the Minister of the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Water Management of Hungary is annexed hereto.

ANNEX

262 826/1992

Budapest, 24 November 1992

Dr. Pekka Tarjanne
Secretary-General
International Telecommunication Union
Geneva

Dear Mr. Tarjanne,

We have received your notice that the International Telecommunication Union will decide on the vacant seat of the Administrative Council in the course of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference in December.

From our side we support this initiative, especially taking into consideration the expected modification of the Council's tasks.

I should like to take this opportunity to inform you that the Republic of Hungary has decided to nominate a person to the vacant seat of the Administrative Council. I think our application is quite justified, especially if we take in view the fact that Hungary was a member of the Administrative Council 22 years ago, during the last 40 years only for one period.

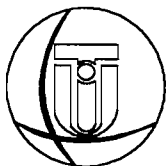
I can assure you, Mr. Secretary-General that the Hungarian Administration nominates an adequate person to this honourable and responsible task.

In his person the ITU would gain such an expert who is knowing not only the field of telecommunications but also the special problems of the Eastern and Central European region undergoing political and economic transformation. As such, I deem, he could help a lot in the reforming of the work of the Union.

I hope that our proposal will meet with your kind support.

Mr. Secretary-General, please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

CSABA SIKLOS
Minister



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 88-E
10 December 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

TRANSFER OF POWERS

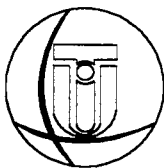
PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN - CONFEDERATION OF SWITZERLAND

The Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein has informed me that it cannot send a delegation to the Conference.

In pursuance of 391 of the Convention, it has given the delegation of the Confederation of Switzerland powers to represent it.

The instrument for the transfer of powers has been deposited with the Secretariat of the Credentials Committee. Committee 2 at its first meeting has examined this instrument and has found it to be in order.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 89-E
10 December 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

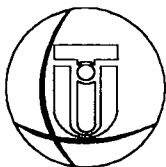
TRANSFER OF POWERS

CROATIA - SLOVENIA

The delegation of Croatia announced that it has to leave the Conference on 11 December 1992.

Pursuant of No. 392 of the Convention of Nairobi (1982), the delegation of Croatia has given to the Delegation of Slovenia a mandate to exercise its vote at the present Conference.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 90-E
10 December 1992
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

TRANSFER OF POWERS

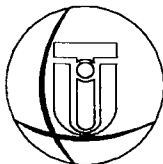
JAMAICA - BAHAMAS

The Government of Jamaica has informed me that it cannot send a delegation to the Conference.

In pursuance of No. 391 of the Convention, it has given the delegation of the Bahamas powers to represent it and to vote on its behalf.

The instrument for the transfer of powers has been deposited in fax form with the Secretariat of the Credentials Committee, which has requested the Government of Jamaica to forward the original thereof.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 91-E

11 December 1992

Original: English

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
FIRST MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5
(NON-SECTORAL MATTERS)

Tuesday, 8 December 1992 at 0910 hours

Chairman: Mr. H. VIGNON (Benin)

Subjects discussed:

1. Organization of work
2. Consideration of proposals relating to the Preamble, Articles 1-6, 18-20, 22-43, 45 and 46 of the draft Constitution
3. Consideration of proposals relating to Articles 1, 8 and 28-34 of the draft Convention
4. Consideration of proposals relating to Article 21 of the draft Constitution
5. Consideration of proposals relating to Articles 9, 10 and 14 of the draft Convention

Documents

Basic Document I

Basic Document II

Basic Document I, DT/1

Basic Document II, DT/1

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

1. Organization of work

1.1 The delegate of Mexico requested that his delegation's proposals in Documents 57 and 60, which were closely connected with the work of the Committee, should be taken into account when the relevant agenda items were considered.

1.2 The Chairman said that the aim of the Committee's discussions would be to produce precisely worded articles for the Convention and Constitution, and requested the Secretary to provide information on the organization of the Committee's work.

1.3 The Secretary of the Committee said that preparations for the Committee's work had been based on the proposals submitted by administrations in response to the Secretary-General's Circular-letter No. 97, to which had been appended the basic documents produced by the Drafting Group; accordingly, delegates' comments on the draft texts should refer to those basic documents. Document DT/1 took into account proposals made by administrations regarding the two draft instruments and published prior to 27 November. Documents received after that date would appear as white conference documents and were being distributed as soon as they could be processed. In view of the limited time available to the Conference and the ITU's tradition of dealing with as much business as possible at committee level, ad hoc Groups might need to be set up to consider specific subjects and report back to the Committee.

2. Consideration of proposals relating to the Preamble, Articles 1-6, 18-20, 22-43, 45 and 46 of the draft Constitution (Basic Document I)

2.1 The Chairman invited the Committee to consider those of the Drafting Group's texts to which no amendments were proposed in Document DT/1 and which could probably be submitted to the Editorial Committee without delay.

Preamble

2.2 Approved.

Article 1

2.3 The delegates of Mexico and Cuba said that their Administrations had proposed amendments to Article 1 but that the relevant documents were not yet available.

2.4 The Chairman suggested that the final decision on Article 1 should be deferred until all proposed amendments had been distributed to delegates.

2.5 It was so agreed.

Article 2

2.6 Approved.

Article 3

2.7 Approved with the exception of MOD CS23, to which the Mexican delegation wished to propose an amendment.

Article 4

2.8 Approved.

2.9 The delegate of the Russian Federation suggested that all titles proposed for new bodies in articles which were to be considered by Committee 4 as well as Committee 5 should be placed in square brackets pending the outcome of discussions in Committee 4.

2.10 It was so agreed.

Articles 5 and 6, 18-20, 22-31

2.11 Approved.

Article 32

2.12 Approved on the understanding that the text might need to be discussed again in the light of proposal J/49/83.

Article 33

2.13 The delegate of Brazil proposed that the final decision on Article 33 should be deferred, since the text might have to be expanded, in the light of Committee 4's deliberations, to include a reference to non-geostationary satellite orbits.

2.14 It was so agreed.

Articles 34-43

2.15 Approved.

Article 44

2.16 Deferred.

Articles 45 and 46

2.17 Approved.

3. Consideration of proposals relating to Articles 1, 8 and 28-34 of the draft Convention (Basic Document II)

3.1 The Chairman invited the Committee to consider those parts of Basic Document II to which no amendments were proposed in Document DT/1.

Article 1

3.2 Approved.

Article 1A

3.3 Deferred pending the consideration of an amendment to be proposed by the delegation of Kenya.

Article 8

3.4 Approved.

Article 28

3.5 The delegate of the Russian Federation suggested that MOD CV388 should be amended to cover types of meeting other than those specified, such as "sectoral" meetings. Furthermore, there appeared to be some contradiction between MOD CV388 and MOD CV389.

3.6 Following a short discussion, it was agreed to defer consideration of Article 28 pending the outcome of discussions in Committee 4.

Articles 29 and 30

3.7 Approved.

Article 31

3.8 The delegate of Turkey said that one of his Administration's proposals in Document 66, which had not yet been distributed, concerned the abandonment of the gold franc as a monetary unit, in particular on the grounds that the existence of two monetary units could lead to difficulties and delays in the settlement of accounts between administrations.

3.9 Following comments by the delegates of Niger and Lebanon, the delegate of Turkey said that he would not press his proposal.

3.10 Article 31 was approved.

Articles 32 and 33

3.11 Approved.

Article 34

3.12 The delegate of Spain stressed the need to devote proper time and attention to the consideration of the Article. The delegate of Chile agreed, emphasizing the potentially serious legal implications of the text.

3.13 The Chairman invited the Committee to examine the Article paragraph by paragraph.

3.14 Article 34 was approved.

3.15 The Chairman observed that the Committee had concluded its discussion of those Articles in both the basic documents for which no proposals were made in Document DT/1.

4. Consideration of proposals relating to Article 21 of the draft Constitution (Basic Document I, DT/1)

MOD CS157

4.1 The delegate of Spain introduced proposal E/23/6 (Document DT/1), which gave more specific details concerning the publication of additional Rules of Procedure for conferences and meetings.

4.2 The Legal Adviser pointed out that the Drafting Group had deliberately adopted very general wording so as to avoid specific enumerations of types of conferences. Standardization conferences, for instance, did not adopt final acts, but the wording of the Spanish amendment might infer that they did so. He suggested, therefore, that the Spanish proposal might be slightly amended to reflect that point.

4.3 The delegate of Lebanon supported that suggestion.

4.4 The delegate of Morocco, also supporting the Legal Adviser's view, observed that development conferences adopted both resolutions and declarations. He suggested, therefore, placing square brackets around the whole amendment, pending Committee 4's conclusions on Article 21.

4.5 The delegates of France, Italy, the United States and Canada were in favour of retaining the Drafting Group's text as being simpler, more general and avoiding enumerations which might finally prove restrictive unless all aspects were included.

4.6 The delegate of Spain agreed to go along with the consensus, provided that the Editorial Committee produced a clearer draft of the Spanish version indicating the circumstances under which the additional rules would be published.

4.7 The delegate of Japan drew attention to his delegation's proposal (J/49/78) to delete the reference to the Council in the first sentence of MOD CS157 on the grounds that the Council adopted its own Rules of Procedure, in accordance with No. 72 of the Constitution.

4.8 The delegate of Spain, supported by the delegate of Lebanon, pointed out that the deletion of the reference to the Council might suggest that conferences could adopt rules of procedure but that the Council could not. The delegate of Japan conceded that point.

4.9 Article 21, as proposed by the Drafting Group in Basic Document I, was approved subject to clearer drafting of the Spanish version.

5. Consideration of proposals relating to Articles 9, 10 and 14 of the draft Convention (Basic Document II, DT/1)

5.1 The Chairman said that all titles of new bodies proposed either by the Drafting Group or by administrations should be regarded as having been placed in square brackets pending Committee 4's conclusions.

Article 9

5.2 The Chairman, referring to Document DT/1, said that consideration of proposal ARG/28/24 concerning MOD CV154 would have to await the outcome of Committee 4's work. Furthermore, proposals CAN/35/27, USA/26/44 and EUR/27/24 concerning MOD CV143, and proposals CAN/35/28, USA/26/45 and EUR/27/25 concerning MOD CV153A all related to titles which were awaiting Committee 4's conclusions, and should therefore be placed between square brackets.

5.3 It was so agreed.

5.4 The Chairman invited the Committee to consider the text of Article 9 proposed by the Drafting Group in Basic Document II.

ADD CV141A, MOD CV142

5.5 Approved.

MOD CV143

5.6 Approved, with square brackets around the words "Technical Committee".

MOD CV144, MOD CV145, (MOD) CV146, MOD CV147, CV148, MOD CV149 (MOD) CV152, MOD CV153

5.7 Approved.

ADD CV153A

5.8 Approved, with square brackets around the words "Technical Committee".

MOD CV154

5.9 Deferred pending decision by Committee 4.

MOD CV155

5.10 Approved.

Article 10

5.11 The Chairman invited the Committee to consider the amendments proposed by administrations in Document DT/1.

5.12 Subject to the insertion of square brackets around the titles of bodies as appropriate, the amendments proposed by administrations to the Drafting Group's text of CV155Q, CV164A and CV164B were approved.

5.13 Referring in particular to MOD CV165, the delegate of Senegal, supported by the delegates of Niger and Côte d'Ivoire pointed out that proposal USA/26/49 varied substantially from the text of the Drafting Group, and questioned the appropriateness, at the present stage, of placing square brackets around parts of a text the substance of which was yet to be discussed by Committee 4.

5.14 The delegates of France and Japan stressed that care should be taken not to prejudge the decisions taken in Committee 4.

5.15 The Chairman confirmed that square brackets were only being placed around amendments of form and that all matters of substance would be discussed in Committee 4.

5.16 On that understanding, proposal USA/26/49 was approved, with square brackets around the names of bodies as appropriate.

5.17 The Chairman invited the Committee to consider the text of Article 10 proposed in Basic Document II.

5.18 The text of Article 10 in Basic Document II was approved, square brackets being placed around the names of bodies in accordance with the procedure agreed earlier in the meeting.

5.19 The Chairman said that, for the present, the Committee had completed its consideration of Article 10.

Article 14

5.20 The delegate of Morocco, referring to proposal MRC/31/10 in Document DT/1, said that his Administration's intention was to cover possible structural changes not taken into account by the Drafting Group; the various titles would remain within square brackets pending a decision by Committee 4.

5.21 The delegate of Canada wondered whether there should be square brackets around the words "the Radio Regulations Committee".

5.22 The Secretary of the Committee said that the wording underlined might perhaps be replaced by the word "Conferences", placed in square brackets so that the necessary adjustments could be made once the results of Committee 4's deliberations were known.

5.23 The delegates of Brazil and Morocco supported that approach.

5.24 It was so agreed.

5.25 The delegates of Spain, Cuba and Chile requested clarification on the purpose behind proposal USA/26/18 relating to MOD CV171.

5.26 The delegate of the United States explained that the amendment was designed to give administrations sufficient time to receive and digest the technical preparatory documents and to prepare their own submissions which could then be circulated in time for appropriate study, particularly in view of the very tight schedule imposed by a two-year cycle. The proposal should be read in conjunction with proposal USA/26/19 relating to MOD CV175.

5.27 The delegates of Italy, France, Brazil and Qatar supported the United States amendment.

5.28 The Deputy Secretary-General drew attention to the problems caused by late submission of proposals, often left until the very last minute.

5.29 The delegates of Kenya and Niger felt disquiet at the proposal. The present wording of CV171 meant that the time ran from dispatch of the invitation, whereas CV175 laid down time limits for the proposals received from administrations to be communicated to Members by the Secretary-General. If their understanding was correct, nothing was to be gained by accepting the United States amendment.

5.30 The delegate of the Republic of Korea suggested either that the wording should be changed to "three months" or that square brackets should be placed around "four months".

5.31 The delegate of the United States emphasized that his amendment was designed to provide more time for administrations to prepare conferences and was contingent on a new two-year cycle for administrative radio conferences.

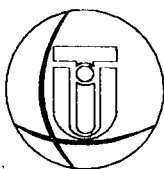
5.32 The Chairman suggested that further discussion of the amendment should be deferred until the next meeting.

5.33 It was so agreed.

The meeting rose at 1210 hours.

The Secretary:
M. MALEK ASGHAR

The Chairman:
H. VIGNON



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 92-E
10 December 1992
Original: French

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
SECOND MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5
(NON-SECTORAL MATTERS)

Tuesday, 8 December 1992, at 1410 hours

Chairman: Mr. H. VIGNON (Benin)

Subjects discussed

1. Consideration of proposals relating to Article 14 of the draft Convention (continued)
2. Consideration of proposals relating to Article 15 of the draft Convention
3. Consideration of proposals relating to Articles 11 to 13 of the draft Convention
4. Consideration of proposals relating to Article 15 of the draft Constitution
5. Consideration of proposals relating to Article 4A of the draft Convention
6. Consideration of proposals relating to Article 16 of the draft Constitution

Documents

- Basic Document II,
DT/1
- Basic Document II,
DT/1
- Basic Document II
- Basic Document I,
DT/1
- Basic Document II,
DT/1
- Basic Document I,
DT/1

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

**1. Consideration of proposals relating to Article 14 of the draft Convention (continued)
(Basic Document II, Document DT/1)**

1.1 The Chairman pointed out that CV171, as worded by the Drafting Group, gave Members a period of four months after receiving their invitations to send proposals to the Secretary-General, while the amendment proposed to that provision by the United States (USA/26/18) would allow them more time, which might be more realistic.

1.2 The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire considered that while the United States proposal was indeed quite realistic, it was cramping in the sense that it fixed a rigid deadline, which might cause problems for the least advanced countries. If the amendment were adopted, some of the least advanced countries' proposals might not be considered because they had missed the deadline.

1.3 The delegate of Kenya agreed with the previous speaker, adding that the essential element in Article 14 was the provision concerning the time allowed for administrations to study proposals, i.e. CV175. It would be as well for administrations to start drafting their proposals for the Conference before they even received an invitation, the dates of conferences being fixed long in advance. They would then have plenty of time to finalize their proposals over a period of four months, which would enable the General Secretariat to communicate them to Members for study in good time. He considered the United States amendments too restrictive.

1.4 The delegate of Italy pointed out that proposals received after the deadline fixed in CV171 were also to be communicated to Members by the Secretary-General, as stated in CV177.

1.5 The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire considered that the wording of CV177 (Basic Document II) was not very precise, the expression "as soon as practicable" offering no assurance as to the action to be taken. He would like the version of CV171 proposed by the Drafting Group to be kept.

1.6 The delegate of Gabon considered that the United States proposal introduced a degree of flexibility, which, as the representative of a developing country, he appreciated. He therefore supported the United States proposal, while remaining ready to compromise on the Drafting Group's text if necessary.

1.7 The delegate of Niger supported United States proposal USA/26/19, concerning CV175, which, in his view, was the most important provision.

1.8 The delegate of the United States explained that proposal USA/26/18 concerned the preparation of proposals, not their reception. At present, Members had four months to send in their proposals, which was a very short period, given the new two-year conference cycle. The proposal would enable texts of a higher technical quality to be prepared and would give administrations the necessary time to consider them. While the developing countries' needs unquestionably had to be considered, it was essential that all proposals should be well prepared. The burden of work would also be shared more fairly.

1.9 The delegate of Brazil supported the United States proposals, which he considered more realistic and more practical, both for administrations and for the Secretariat of the Union.

1.10 The delegate of Argentina and the delegate of Mexico supported proposals USA/26/18 and USA/26/19.

1.11 The Secretary of the Committee pointed out that, at present, the General Secretariat was required to dispatch Members' coordinated proposals at least four months before the opening date of the Conference. Proposal USA/26/19 would enable it to send Members proposals received two months before the opening of the Conference, which would not prevent it from communicating proposals received after that date.

1.12 The delegate of Kenya said that, from the procedural standpoint, since no decision had been taken on the two-year conference cycle mentioned by the United States delegation, the provisions under consideration should be left in square brackets until Committee 4 had taken a decision on the Conference question.

1.13 The delegate of New Zealand thought that the two United States proposals were well-founded. He drew attention to the fact that CV174 did not mention coordination of proposals by the Secretary-General, unlike CV175. He urged delegations not to spend too much time on the question.

1.14 The delegate of Canada agreed and considered that the United States proposal had the merit of allowing greater flexibility. The important thing was not that there should be a deadline, but that the Secretariat should send proposals to Members as it received them.

1.15 Following a suggestion by the Chairman that CV171 and CV175 should be put in square brackets pending a decision by Committee 4 on the Conference question, the delegate of Brazil considered that the frequency of conferences was not a factor to be taken into consideration in the present discussion, but said he would be ready to return to the matter later if other delegates wished to do so.

1.16 The delegate of Kenya said that if a consensus emerged, he would not oppose the United States proposal.

1.17 The Secretary of the Committee drew attention to a purely formal correction that needed to be made in CV175, including the version amended by the United States: the term used was no longer "administration", but "Member".

1.18 Subject to that observation, MOD CV171 (USA/26/18) and MOD CV175 (USA/26/19) were approved.

1.19 CV172, CV173, CV174 and MOD CV176 (Basic Document II) were approved.

1.20 The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire suggested that CV177 (Basic Document II) should read as follows: "Proposals received after the time limit specified in number 171 above shall be communicated to all Members by the Secretary-General as they are received".

1.21 The Secretary of the Committee explained that, at present, proposals handed in to the Secretariat at the start of the Conference were not sent to all Members of the Union but were communicated to the Members present at the Conference in the form of documents.

1.22 The delegate of Senegal, supporting the proposal by Côte d'Ivoire, suggested that a deadline should be fixed after which the Secretary-General would no longer be obliged to send contributions to all Members; it could be specified that contributions received by the Secretariat during the two weeks preceding the Conference would only be distributed to Members who attended. He was supported by the delegate of Chad.

1.23 The delegate of Brazil noted that CV177 left it open to the Secretary-General to transmit the proposals received to all Members or to distribute the corresponding documents at the opening of the Conference, depending on the facilities and resources available to the Union.

1.24 The delegate of Kenya was in favour of either deleting CV177, or accepting the amendment proposed by Côte d'Ivoire.

1.25 The delegate of Barbados said that the English version of CV177, as amended by the delegation of Côte d'Ivoire, would be clumsy and unsatisfactory.

1.26 The Legal Adviser pointed out that if the text proposed by Côte d'Ivoire were applied strictly, proposals for the work of conferences received, say, two days before the Conference in question would have to be sent to all Members by post. It also had to be borne in mind that proposals could not be sent to Members immediately they were received, because they had to be translated and printed at headquarters. He added that the proposed text would deprive the Secretary-General of any discretion.

1.27 The delegate of France, considering that the Legal Adviser's remarks were very much to the point, suggested that a second sentence should be added in CV177, stating that contributions which were not received at least two weeks before the meeting would simply be made available to participants at the opening of the Conference.

1.28 The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire drew attention to the fact that the word "communicated" in CV177 could be interpreted in two ways: it could be taken to mean that proposals were to be transmitted by mail to all administrations, or that proposals received by the Secretariat only a few days before the start of the Conference were to be distributed to participants who were present in person. His delegation had proposed an amendment to CV177 because it was afraid that in applying the text as proposed, the Secretary-General might fail to send contributions to administrations in good time. Nevertheless, it was willing to withdraw its amendment if due heed was paid to the points it had raised and its comments were recorded in the Summary Record.

1.29 The Chairman took note of the comments by the delegate of Côte d'Ivoire.

1.30 CV177 and CV178 were approved as they appeared in Basic Document II.

1.31 Article 14 of the draft Convention, as amended, was approved.

2. Consideration of proposals relating to Article 15 of the draft Convention (Basic Document II, Document DT/1)

2.1 CV179 (Document DT/1) was approved, the wording proposed by Singapore in proposal SNG/38/13 being placed between square brackets pending a decision by Committee 4.

2.2 CV193A (Document DT/1) of the Drafting Group was approved, the words "Technical Committee" being placed between square brackets.

2.3 CV180 (Basic Document II) was approved.

2.4 The delegate of Viet Nam stated, in connection with MOD CV181 (Basic Document II), that his country had no Telecommunications Minister and enquired whether delegations to the other conferences referred to in CV179 could be accredited by instruments signed by the Director-General of Telecommunications of the country concerned.

2.5 The Secretary of the Committee stated that such a procedure was perfectly feasible and that delegations might be accredited by the competent minister or by an authority of equivalent rank.

2.6 Following that explanation, MOD CV181 was approved.

2.7 CV182 to CV193 (Basic Document II) were approved.

2.8 Article 15 of the draft Convention, thus amended, was approved, subject to the provisions placed between square brackets.

3. Consideration of proposals relating to Articles 11 to 13 of the draft Convention (Basic Document II)

3.1 Articles 11 to 13 of the draft Convention, as amended by the Drafting Group, were approved.

4. Consideration of proposals relating to Article 15 of the draft Constitution (Basic Document I, Document DT/1)

4.1 The delegate of Kenya, presenting proposal KEN/22/6 (Document DT/1) concerning CS126, explained that the amendment was intended to strengthen the Constitution and that it was linked to No. 109A of the Convention.

4.2 The delegate of Canada supported the Kenyan proposal.

4.3 CS126, thus amended, was approved.

4.4 Referring to proposal KEN/22/7 (Document DT/1), the delegate of Kenya specified that communications to the Administrative Council should be transmitted through the Secretary-General; that was why his country was proposing the deletion of CS127.

4.5 The delegate of New Zealand supported the proposal of the Kenyan delegation.

4.6 The proposal to delete CS127 was approved.

4.7 With regard to MOD CS125 (Basic Document I), the delegate of Mexico proposed the addition of the words "of the Directors and (Chairmen) of the three Bureaux" after "Deputy Secretary-General". He emphasized that the wording could not be adopted until the decisions of Committee 4 were known.

4.8 It was so decided.

4.9 Subject to that reservation, Article 15 of the draft Constitution was approved, with the amendments indicated.

5. Consideration of proposals relating to Article 4A of the draft Convention (Basic Document II, Document DT/1)

5.1 The delegate of Kenya said that proposal KEN/22/24 (Document DT/1) relating to CV109A derived from that relating to CS126.

5.2 CV109A, thus amended, was approved.

5.3 The delegate of Kenya proposed (Document DT/1, proposal KEN/22/25) that CV109B should be deleted, since CV109A as amended was already sufficiently explicit.

5.4 The delegate of Canada said that he remained unconvinced and would welcome further explanation.

5.5 The delegate of Kenya wondered whether the Coordination Committee was really responsible for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations mentioned in Articles 38 and 39 of the Constitution. In his opinion, since the functions of the Coordination Committee had been strengthened by the amendment to CS126, the latter provision was now adequate.

5.6 The delegate of Zimbabwe said that he did not share that opinion and that CS126 did not clearly define the duties of the Coordination Committee.

5.7 The Chairman said that, since proposal SUP CV109B submitted by Kenya appeared to lack support, he deduced that the Committee wished to maintain CV109B.

5.8 It was so decided.

5.9 CV109C was approved in the form proposed by the Drafting Group.

5.10 ADD CV109D, ADD CV109E and ADD CV109F were approved.

5.11 Article 4A of the draft Convention, thus amended, was approved.

6. Consideration of proposals relating to Article 16 of the draft Constitution (Basic Document I, Document DT/1)

6.1 The Chairman said that the Drafting Group had proposed the deletion of CS132, whereas the Spanish delegation took the view that it would be preferable to maintain it, subject to an amendment (Document DT/1, proposal E/23/17).

6.2 The delegate of Spain said that his proposal was connected with the decisions to be taken by Committee 4 with regard to the establishment of a part-time Radio Regulations Board. He proposed therefore that the Committee should revert to the question when the outcome of Committee 4's discussions was known.

6.3 The Secretary of the Committee drew the delegates' attention to the fact that the deletion of CS132 had been suggested by the Drafting Group, since it overlapped with CS69C. On the other hand, the delegation of Spain wished to keep CS132. It was therefore preferable to await the decisions of Committee 4.

6.4 The delegate of Spain said that his country was attempting to study thoroughly all matters affecting the new Radio Regulations Board. As was indicated in Document DT/1, proposal E/23/17 was based on the text of the Nice Constitution and did not in any way refer to the document prepared by the Drafting Group.

6.5 The delegate of the Russian Federation expressed full support for the Spanish proposal.

6.6 The delegate of Gabon pointed out that, if CS132 was deleted, it would be necessary to introduce another which included the terms of CS69C.

6.7 The Chairman proposed that the discussion of CS132 should be deferred and that the other provisions of Article 16 of the draft Constitution should be considered.

6.8 It was so decided.

6.9 CS128, MOD CS129 and CS130 were approved in the form in which they appeared in Basic Document I.

6.10 The delegate of Mexico requested that consideration of MOD CS131 (Basic Document I) should be postponed until Committee 4's decisions were known.

6.11 The Chairman suggested that, in view of the comment by the Mexican delegate, the words "director of an international consultative committee or Director of the Bureau for Telecommunications Development" should be placed between square brackets after the words "Deputy Secretary-General".

6.12 MOD CS132, as amended by the Chairman, was approved.

6.13 MOD CS133 (Basic Document I) was approved.

6.14 Article 16 of the draft Constitution, thus amended, was approved, subject to the points outstanding.

The meeting rose at 1700 hours.

The Secretary:
M. MALEK ASGHAR

The Chairman:
H. VIGNON



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 93-E

10 December 1992

Original: French

COMMITTEE 5

Republic of Mali

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

1. **Proposals for the revision of the Constitution**

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 10

Council

MLI/93/1

MOD CS70

1. (1) The Council shall be composed of ~~forty-three~~ Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: Since the Constitution should contain only general and varied provisions, it would be preferable not to specify the number of Council Members. This number is specified in Article CV31 of the Convention.

MLI/93/2

MOD CS76

(3) It shall ensure ~~the efficient coordination of that~~ the work of the Union is efficiently coordinated and endeavour to exercise effective financial control over the General Secretariat and the three Sectors.

Reasons: In our view, the Council is unable to ensure effective coordination of the Union. In fact, the Secretary-General would have to be empowered to do so, since he is responsible to the Council under Article CS81.

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

2. Proposals for the revision of the Convention

CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 2

ARTICLE 3

Council

MLI/93/3

ADD CV31

1. (1) The Council shall be composed of ~~forty-three~~ Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons: See MOD CS70.

MLI/93/4

(MOD) CV38

~~1.~~ ~~(1)~~ (2)

MLI/93/5

(MOD) CV39

~~(2)~~ (3)



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 94-E

10 December 1992

B.1

PLENARY MEETINGFIRST SERIES OF TEXTS SUBMITTED BY THE
EDITORIAL COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY MEETINGThe following texts are submitted to the Plenary Meeting for first reading:

<u>Source</u>		<u>Title</u>	<u>Doc. No.</u>
COM 5	<u>Constitution</u>	Preamble	82
		Articles 2 to 6	
		Articles 18 to 20	
		Articles 22 to 32	
		Articles 34 to 43	
		Articles 45 and 46	
	<u>Convention</u>	Article 1	
		Article 8	
		Articles 29 to 34	

M. THUE
Chairman of Committee 6Annexes: 21 pages

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

EXPLANATORY NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS IN THE MARGIN

Since the Conference is working on the basis of Working Documents 1 and 2 (dated 5 May 1992), which the Members were also invited to use as a basis for their proposals, the symbols (NOC, (MOD), MOD, SUP, ADD) in the margin in this document indicate the status of the texts submitted to the Plenary (i.e. after consideration by Committees 4, 5 and 6) in relation to the original texts of Working Documents 1 and 2.

The symbols used are as follows:

NOC : no change
MOD : modification
(MOD) : editorial modification only
SUP : deletion
ADD : addition

When preparing Working Documents 1 and 2, in order not to complicate matters the Drafting Group did not put any symbol in the margin when there was no change to the Nice text. It has been agreed to pursue this practice, i.e. a text adopted at Nice, which has not been modified by the Drafting Group or by the Conference, will not bear any symbol in the margin. Finally, to avoid gaps in the numbering, it has been agreed to use the following symbols for texts for which the Drafting Group proposed deletion and whose deletion has been accepted by the Conference:

NOC CSxxx (SUP)

or

NOC CVyyy to CVzzz (SUP)

CONSTITUTION (CS) OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

Preamble

(MOD) CS1

While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each State to regulate its telecommunication and having regard to the growing importance of telecommunication for the preservation of peace and the economic and social development of all States, the States Parties to this Constitution, as the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union, and to the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention") which complements it, with the object of facilitating peaceful relations, international cooperation among peoples and economic and social development by means of efficient telecommunication services, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 2

Composition of the Union

CS17

The International Telecommunication Union shall, having regard to the principle of universality and the desirability of universal participation in the Union, be composed of:

CS18

a) any State which is a Member of the Union as a Party to any International Telecommunication Convention prior to the entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention;

CS19

b) any other State, a Member of the United Nations, which accedes to this Constitution and the Convention in accordance with Article 42 of this Constitution;

CS20

c) any other State, not a Member of the United Nations, which applies for membership of the Union and which, after having secured approval of such application by two-thirds of the Members of the Union, accedes to this Constitution and the Convention in accordance with Article 42 of this Constitution. If such application for membership is made during the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Secretary-General shall consult the Members of the Union; a Member shall be deemed to have abstained if it has not replied within four months after its opinion has been requested.

Constitution
B.1/4

ARTICLE 3

Rights and Obligations of Members

- CS21** 1. Members of the Union shall have the rights and shall be subject to the obligations provided for in this Constitution and the Convention.
- CS22** 2. Rights of Members in respect of their participation in the conferences, meetings and consultations of the Union are:
- [CS23** a) all Members shall be entitled to participate in conferences, shall be eligible for election to the Council and shall have the right to nominate candidates for election as officials of the Union or as members of the Radio Regulations Board;]
- (MOD) CS24** b) subject to the provisions of Nos. 148 and 189 of this Constitution, each Member shall have one vote at all Plenipotentiary Conferences, all world conferences and all study group meetings and, if it is a Member of the Council, all sessions of that Council. At regional conferences, only the Members of the region concerned shall have the right to vote;
- (MOD) CS25** c) subject to the provisions of Nos. 148 and 189 of this Constitution, each Member shall also have one vote in all consultations carried out by correspondence. In the case of consultations regarding regional conferences, only the Members of the region concerned shall have the right to vote.

ARTICLE 4

Instruments of the Union

- (MOD) CS26** 1. The instruments of the Union are:
- this Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union,
 - the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, and
 - the Administrative Regulations.
- CS27** 2. This Constitution, the provisions of which are complemented by those of the Convention, is the basic instrument of the Union.
- CS28** 3. The provisions of both this Constitution and the Convention are further complemented by those of the Administrative Regulations, enumerated below, which regulate the use of telecommunications and shall be binding on all Members:
- International Telecommunication Regulations,
 - Radio Regulations.

Constitution
B.1/5

- CS29** 4. In the case of inconsistency between a provision of this Constitution and a provision of the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations, the Constitution shall prevail. In the case of inconsistency between a provision of the Convention and a provision of the Administrative Regulations, the Convention shall prevail.

ARTICLE 5

Definitions

- CS30** Unless the context otherwise requires:
- CS31** a) the terms used in this Constitution and defined in its Annex, which forms an integral part of this Constitution, shall have the meanings assigned to them in that Annex;
- CS32** b) the terms - other than those defined in the Annex to this Constitution - used in the Convention and defined in the Annex thereto, which forms an integral part of the Convention, shall have the meanings assigned to them in that Annex;
- CS33** c) other terms defined in the Administrative Regulations shall have the meanings therein assigned to them.

ARTICLE 6

Execution of the Instruments of the Union

- CS34** 1. The Members are bound to abide by the provisions of this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations in all telecommunication offices and stations established or operated by them which engage in international services or which are capable of causing harmful interference to radio services of other countries, except in regard to services exempted from these obligations in accordance with the provisions of Article 37 of this Constitution.
- NOC CS35** 2. The Members are also bound to take the necessary steps to impose the observance of the provisions of this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations upon operating agencies authorized by them to establish and operate telecommunications and which engage in international services or which operate stations capable of causing harmful interference to the radio services of other countries.

Constitution
B.1/6

ARTICLE 18

Languages

- CS150** 1. (1) The official and working languages of the Union shall be Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.
- NOC CS151** (2) In accordance with the relevant decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, these languages shall be used for drawing up and publishing documents and texts of the Union, in versions equivalent in form and content, as well as for reciprocal interpretation during conferences and meetings of the Union.
- CS152** (3) In case of discrepancy or dispute, the French text shall prevail.
- NOC CS153** 2. When all participants in a conference or in a meeting so agree, discussions may be conducted in fewer languages than those mentioned above.

ARTICLE 19

Seat of the Union

- CS154** The seat of the Union shall be at Geneva.

ARTICLE 20

Legal Capacity of the Union

- CS155** The Union shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfilment of its purposes.

Constitution
B.1/7

NOC

CHAPTER VI

General Provisions Relating to Telecommunications

ARTICLE 22

**The Right of the Public to Use the International
Telecommunication Service**

CS158

Members recognize the right of the public to correspond by means of the international service of public correspondence. The services, the charges and the safeguards shall be the same for all users in each category of correspondence without any priority or preference.

ARTICLE 23

Stoppage of Telecommunications

NOC CS159

1. Members reserve the right to stop the transmission of any private telegram which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to its laws, to public order or to decency, provided that they immediately notify the office of origin of the stoppage of any such telegram or any part thereof, except when such notification may appear dangerous to the security of the State.

CS160

2. Members also reserve the right to cut off any other private telecommunications which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to its laws, to public order or to decency.

ARTICLE 24

Suspension of Services

CS161

Each Member reserves the right to suspend the international telecommunication service, either generally or only for certain relations and/or for certain kinds of correspondence, outgoing, incoming or in transit, provided that it immediately notifies such action to each of the other Members through the medium of the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 25

Responsibility

CS162

Members accept no responsibility towards users of the international telecommunication services, particularly as regards claims for damages.

Constitution
B.1/8

ARTICLE 26

Secrecy of Telecommunications

CS163 1. Members agree to take all possible measures, compatible with the system of telecommunication used, with a view to ensuring the secrecy of international correspondence.

(MOD) CS164 2. Nevertheless, they reserve the right to communicate such correspondence to the competent authorities in order to ensure the application of their national laws or the execution of international conventions to which they are parties.

ARTICLE 27

Establishment, Operation and Protection of Telecommunication Channels and Installations

CS165 1. Members shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the establishment, under the best technical conditions, of the channels and installations necessary to carry on the rapid and uninterrupted exchange of international telecommunications.

CS166 2. So far as possible, these channels and installations must be operated by the methods and procedures which practical operating experience has shown to be the best. They must be maintained in proper operating condition and kept abreast of scientific and technical progress.

CS167 3. Members shall safeguard these channels and installations within their jurisdiction.

CS168 4. Unless other conditions are laid down by special arrangements, each Member shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure maintenance of those sections of international telecommunication circuits within its control.

ARTICLE 28

Notification of Infringements

CS169 In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of Article 6 of this Constitution, Members undertake to inform one another of infringements of the provisions of this Constitution, the Convention and of the Administrative Regulations.

Constitution
B.1/9

ARTICLE 29

Priority of Telecommunications Concerning Safety of Life

(MOD) CS170

International telecommunication services must give absolute priority to all telecommunications concerning safety of life at sea, on land, in the air or in outer space, as well as to epidemiological telecommunications of exceptional urgency of the World Health Organization.

ARTICLE 30

Priority of Government Telecommunications

CS171

Subject to the provisions of Articles 29 and 35 of this Constitution, government telecommunications (see Annex to this Constitution, No. 1015) shall enjoy priority over other telecommunications to the extent practicable upon specific request by the originator.

ARTICLE 31

Special Arrangements

NOC CS172

Members reserve for themselves, for the operating agencies recognized by them and for other agencies duly authorized to do so, the right to make special arrangements on telecommunication matters which do not concern Members in general. Such arrangements, however, shall not be in conflict with the terms of this Constitution, of the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations, so far as concerns the harmful interference which their operation might cause to the radio services of other Members, and in general so far as concerns the technical harm which their operation might cause to the operation of other telecommunication services of other Members.

ARTICLE 32

Regional Conferences, Arrangements and Organizations

CS173

Members reserve the right to convene regional conferences, to make regional arrangements and to form regional organizations, for the purpose of settling telecommunication questions which are susceptible of being treated on a regional basis. Such arrangements shall not be in conflict with either this Constitution or the Convention.

Constitution
B.1/10

ARTICLE 34

Harmful Interference

(MOD) CS176

1. All stations, whatever their purpose, must be established and operated in such a manner as not to cause harmful interference to the radio services or communications of other Members or of recognized operating agencies, or of other duly authorized operating agencies which carry on a radio service, and which operate in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Regulations.

NOC CS177

2. Each Member undertakes to require the operating agencies which it recognizes and the other operating agencies duly authorized for this purpose to observe the provisions of No. 176 above.

CS178

3. Further, the Members recognize the necessity of taking all practicable steps to prevent the operation of electrical apparatus and installations of all kinds from causing harmful interference to the radio services or communications mentioned in No. 176 above.

ARTICLE 35

Distress Calls and Messages

CS179

Radio stations shall be obliged to accept, with absolute priority, distress calls and messages regardless of their origin, to reply in the same manner to such messages, and immediately to take such action in regard thereto as may be required.

ARTICLE 36

**False or Deceptive Distress, Urgency, Safety
or Identification Signals**

CS180

Members agree to take the steps required to prevent the transmission or circulation of false or deceptive distress, urgency, safety or identification signals, and to collaborate in locating and identifying stations under their jurisdiction transmitting such signals.

Constitution
B.1/11

ARTICLE 37

Installations for National Defence Services

- CS181** 1. Members retain their entire freedom with regard to military radio installations.
- CS182** 2. Nevertheless, these installations must, so far as possible, observe statutory provisions relative to giving assistance in case of distress and to the measures to be taken to prevent harmful interference, and the provisions of the Administrative Regulations concerning the types of emission and the frequencies to be used, according to the nature of the service performed by such installations.
- CS183** 3. Moreover, when these installations take part in the service of public correspondence or other services governed by the Administrative Regulations, they must, in general, comply with the regulatory provisions for the conduct of such services.

NOC

CHAPTER VIII

**Relations With the United Nations, Other International
Organizations and Non-Member States**

ARTICLE 38

Relations With the United Nations

- CS184** The relationship between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union is defined in the Agreement concluded between these two organizations.

ARTICLE 39

Relations With Other International Organizations

- CS185** In furtherance of complete international coordination on matters affecting telecommunication, the Union shall cooperate with international organizations having related interests and activities.

Constitution
B.1/12

ARTICLE 40

Relations With Non-Member States

NOC CS186 Each Member reserves to itself and to the recognized operating agencies the right to fix the conditions on which it admits telecommunications exchanged with a State which is not a Member of the Union. If a telecommunication originating in the territory of such a State is accepted by a Member, it must be transmitted and, in so far as it follows the telecommunication channels of a Member, the obligatory provisions of this Constitution, of the Convention and of the Administrative Regulations and the usual charges shall apply to it.

NOC

CHAPTER IX

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 41

Ratification, Acceptance or Approval

CS187 1. This Constitution and the Convention shall be simultaneously ratified, accepted or approved by any signatory Member, in accordance with its constitutional rules, in one single instrument. This instrument shall be deposited, in as short a time as possible, with the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General shall notify the Members of each deposit of any such instrument.

CS188 2. (1) During a period of two years from the date of entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention, a signatory Member, even though it may not have deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with No. 187 above, shall enjoy the rights conferred on Members of the Union in Nos. 22 to 25 of this Constitution.

NOC CS189 (2) From the end of a period of two years from the date of entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention, a signatory Member which has not deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with No. 187 above, shall no longer be entitled to vote at any conference of the Union, at any session of the Council, at any meeting of any of the Sectors of the Union, or during consultation by correspondence conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution and of the Convention until it has so deposited such an instrument. Its rights, other than voting rights, shall not be affected.

CS190 3. After the entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention in accordance with Article 47 of this Constitution, an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, shall become effective on the date of its deposit with the Secretary-General.

Constitution
B.1/13

ARTICLE 42

Accession

- CS191** 1. A Member which is not a signatory to this Constitution and the Convention, or, subject to the provisions of Article 2 of this Constitution, any other State referred to in that Article may accede to this Constitution and the Convention at any time. Such accession shall be made simultaneously in the form of one single instrument covering both this Constitution and the Convention.
- CS192** 2. The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General, who shall notify the Members of each deposit of any such instrument when it is received and shall forward to each of them a certified copy thereof.
- CS193** 3. After the entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention in accordance with Article 47 of this Constitution, an instrument of accession shall become effective on the date of its deposit with the Secretary-General, unless otherwise specified therein.

ARTICLE 43

Administrative Regulations

- CS194** 1. The Administrative Regulations, as specified in Article 4 of this Constitution, are binding international instruments and shall be subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the Convention.
- (MOD) CS195** 2. Ratification, acceptance or approval of this Constitution and the Convention, or accession to these instruments, in accordance with Articles 41 and 42 of this Constitution, shall also constitute consent to be bound by the Administrative Regulations adopted by competent world conferences prior to the date of signature of this Constitution and the Convention. Such consent is subject to any reservation made at the time of signature of the Administrative Regulations or revisions thereof to the extent that the reservation is maintained at the time of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
- (MOD) CS196** 3. Revisions of the Administrative Regulations, either partial or complete, adopted after the aforementioned date shall, to the extent permitted by their national law, apply provisionally in respect of all Members which have signed such revisions. Such provisional application shall be effective from the date or dates specified therein, and shall be subject to such reservations as may have been made at the time of signature of such revisions.

Constitution
B.1/14

- CS197** 4. Such provisional application shall continue until:
- a) the Member notifies the Secretary-General of its consent to be bound by any such revision and indicates, if appropriate, the extent to which it maintains any reservation made in respect of that revision at the time of signature of that revision; or
 - b) sixty days after receipt by the Secretary-General of the Member's notification informing him that it does not consent to be bound by any such revision.
- CS198** 5. If no notification under a) or b) in No. 197 above has been received by the Secretary-General from any Member which has signed any such revision, prior to the expiry of a period of thirty-six months from the date or dates specified therein for the commencement of provisional application, that Member shall be deemed to have consented to be bound by that revision, subject to any reservation it may have made in respect of that revision at the time of signature of that revision.
- CS199** 6. Any Member of the Union which has not signed any such revision of the Administrative Regulations, either partial or complete, adopted after the date stipulated in No. 195 above, shall endeavour to notify the Secretary-General promptly of its consent to be bound by it. If no such notification has been received by the Secretary-General from such a Member before the expiry of the period stipulated in No. 198 above, that Member shall be deemed to have consented to be bound by that revision.
- CS200** 7. The Secretary-General shall inform Members promptly of any notification received pursuant to this Article.

Constitution
B.1/15

ARTICLE 45

Settlement of Disputes

- CS210** 1. Members may settle their disputes on questions relating to the interpretation or application of this Constitution, the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations by negotiation, through diplomatic channels, or according to procedures established by bilateral or multilateral treaties concluded between them for the settlement of international disputes, or by any other method mutually agreed upon.
- CS211** 2. If none of these methods of settlement is adopted, any Member party to a dispute may have recourse to arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in the Convention.
- CS212** 3. The Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes Relating to this Constitution, to the Convention, and to the Administrative Regulations shall be applicable as between Members parties to that Protocol.

ARTICLE 46

Denunciation of this Constitution and the Convention

- CS213** 1. Each Member which has ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Constitution and the Convention shall have the right to denounce them. In such a case, this Constitution and the Convention shall be denounced simultaneously in one single instrument, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General. Upon receipt of such notification, the Secretary-General shall advise the other Members thereof.
- CS214** 2. Such denunciation shall take effect at the expiration of a period of one year from the date of receipt of its notification by the Secretary-General.

Convention
B.1/16

**CONVENTION (CV) OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

NOC

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1

Plenipotentiary Conference

CV1

1. (1) The Plenipotentiary Conference shall be convened in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 8 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter referred to as "the Constitution").

NOC CV2

(2) If practicable, the place and the exact dates of a Plenipotentiary Conference shall be set by the preceding Plenipotentiary Conference; failing this, they shall be fixed by the Council with the concurrence of the majority of the Members of the Union.

NOC CV3

2. (1) The place and the exact dates of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, or either one of these, may be changed:

CV4

a) when at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union have individually proposed a change to the Secretary-General; or

NOC CV5

b) on a proposal of the Council.

NOC CV6

(2) Any such change shall require the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union.

CHAPTER II

General Provisions Regarding Conferences

ARTICLE 8

(MOD) **Invitation and Admission to Plenipotentiary Conferences
when There is an Inviting Government**

(MOD) CV129 1. The place and the exact dates of the Conference shall be fixed in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 above, following consultations with the inviting government.

(MOD) CV130 2. (1) One year before the date of opening of the Conference, the inviting government shall send an invitation to the government of each Member of the Union.

CV131 (2) These invitations may be sent directly or through the Secretary-General or through another government.

NOC CV132 3. The Secretary-General shall invite the following organizations to send observers:

NOC CV132A a) the United Nations;

NOC	CV132B	b) regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in Article 32 of the Constitution;
------------	---------------	--

NOC CV132C c) intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems;

NOC CV132D d) the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

NOC CV133 (SUP)

(MOD) CV134 4. (1) The replies of the Members must reach the inviting government at least one month before the date of opening of the Conference and should include whenever possible full information on the composition of the delegation.

CV135 (2) These replies may be sent directly to the inviting government or through the Secretary-General or through another government.

(MOD) CV135A (3) The replies of the organizations and agencies referred to in Nos. 132A to 132D above must reach the Secretary-General one month before the opening date of the Conference.

Convention
B.1/18

- (MOD) CV136 5. The General Secretariat and the three Bureaux of the Union shall be represented at the Conference in an advisory capacity.
- NOC CV137 6. The following shall be admitted to Plenipotentiary Conferences:
- CV138 a) delegations;
- NOC CV139 b) observers of organizations and agencies invited in accordance with Nos. 132A to 132D above.
- NOC CV140 (SUP)
- NOC CV141 (SUP)

Convention
B.1/19

CHAPTER VI

**Various Provisions Related to the Operation
of Telecommunication Services**

ARTICLE 29

Charges and Free Services

- CV394** The provisions regarding charges for telecommunications and the various cases in which free services are accorded are set forth in the Administrative Regulations.

ARTICLE 30

Rendering and Settlement of Accounts

- CV395** 1. The settlement of international accounts shall be regarded as current transactions and shall be effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the Members concerned in those cases where their governments have concluded arrangements on this subject. Where no such arrangements have been concluded, and in the absence of special agreements made under Article 31 of the Constitution, these settlements shall be effected in accordance with the Administrative Regulations.
- (MOD) CV396** 2. Administrations of Members and recognized operating agencies which operate international telecommunication services shall come to an agreement with regard to the amount of their debits and credits.
- CV397** 3. The statement of accounts with respect to debits and credits referred to in No. 396 above shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations, unless special arrangements have been concluded between the parties concerned.

Convention
B.1/20

ARTICLE 31

Monetary Unit

CV398

In the absence of special arrangements concluded between Members, the monetary unit to be used in the composition of accounting rates for international telecommunication services and in the establishment of international accounts shall be:

- either the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund
- or the gold franc,

both as defined in the Administrative Regulations. The provisions for application are contained in Appendix 1 to the International Telecommunication Regulations.

ARTICLE 32

Intercommunication

CV399

1. Stations performing radiocommunication in the mobile service shall be bound, within the limits of their normal employment, to exchange radiocommunications reciprocally without distinction as to the radio system adopted by them.

CV400

2. Nevertheless, in order not to impede scientific progress, the provisions of No. 399 above shall not prevent the use of a radio system incapable of communicating with other systems, provided that such incapacity is due to the specific nature of such system and is not the result of devices adopted solely with the object of preventing intercommunication.

CV401

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of No. 399 above, a station may be assigned to a restricted international service of telecommunication, determined by the purpose of such service, or by other circumstances independent of the system used.

Convention
B.1/21

ARTICLE 33

Secret Language

- CV402** 1. Government telegrams and service telegrams may be expressed in secret language in all relations.
- (MOD) CV403** 2. Private telegrams in secret language may be admitted between all Members with the exception of those which have previously notified, through the Secretary-General, that they do not admit this language for that category of correspondence.
- CV404** 3. Members which do not admit private telegrams in secret language originating in or destined for their own territory must let them pass in transit, except in the case of suspension of service provided for in Article 24 of the Constitution.

CHAPTER VII

Arbitration and Amendment

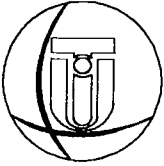
ARTICLE 34

Arbitration: Procedure
(see Article 45 of the Constitution)

- CV405** 1. The party which appeals to arbitration shall initiate the arbitration procedure by transmitting to the other party to the dispute a notice of the submission of the dispute to arbitration.
- (MOD) CV406** 2. The parties shall decide by agreement whether the arbitration is to be entrusted to individuals, administrations or governments. If within one month after notice of submission of the dispute to arbitration, the parties have been unable to agree upon this point, the arbitration shall be entrusted to governments.
- CV407** 3. If arbitration is to be entrusted to individuals, the arbitrators must neither be nationals of a State party to the dispute, nor have their domicile in the States parties to the dispute, nor be employed in their service.
- (MOD) CV408** 4. If arbitration is to be entrusted to governments, or to administrations thereof, these must be chosen from among the Members which are not involved in the dispute, but which are parties to the agreement, the application of which caused the dispute.
- CV409** 5. Within three months from the date of receipt of the notification of the submission of the dispute to arbitration, each of the two parties to the dispute shall appoint an arbitrator.

Convention
B.1/22

- CV410** 6. If more than two parties are involved in the dispute, an arbitrator shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure set forth in Nos. 408 and 409 above, by each of the two groups of parties having a common position in the dispute.
- (MOD) CV411** 7. The two arbitrators thus appointed shall choose a third arbitrator who, if the first two arbitrators are individuals and not governments or administrations, must fulfil the conditions indicated in No. 407 above, and in addition must not be of the same nationality as either of the other two arbitrators. Failing an agreement between the two arbitrators as to the choice of a third arbitrator, each of these two arbitrators shall nominate a third arbitrator who is in no way concerned in the dispute. The Secretary-General shall then draw lots in order to select the third arbitrator.
- CV412** 8. The parties to the dispute may agree to have their dispute settled by a single arbitrator appointed by agreement; or alternatively, each party may nominate an arbitrator, and request the Secretary-General to draw lots to decide which of the persons so nominated is to act as the single arbitrator.
- (MOD) CV413** 9. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall be free to decide upon the venue and the rules of procedure to be applied to the arbitration.
- CV414** 10. The decision of the single arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute. If the arbitration is entrusted to more than one arbitrator, the decision made by the majority vote of the arbitrators shall be final and binding upon the parties.
- CV415** 11. Each party shall bear the expense it shall have incurred in the investigation and presentation of the arbitration. The costs of arbitration other than those incurred by the parties themselves shall be divided equally between the parties to the dispute.
- CV416** 12. The Union shall furnish all information relating to the dispute which the arbitrator or arbitrators may need. If the parties to the dispute so agree, the decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be communicated to the Secretary-General for future reference purposes.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 95-E

10 December 1992

Original: French

COMMITTEE 6

SECOND SERIES OF TEXTS FROM COMMITTEE 5
TO THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Committee 5 has adopted these attached texts, which it is submitting to the Editorial Committee for consideration and transmittal to the Plenary Meeting.

Some numbers of the Constitution and the Convention have been put in square brackets pending the outcome of the work of Committee 4.

H. VIGNON

Chairman of Committee 5

Annexes: 2 (Second series of texts of the Constitution and the Convention)

- For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

ANNEX 1

ARTICLE 8

Plenipotentiary Conference

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|--|
| NOC | CS46 | 1. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall be composed of delegations representing Members. It shall be convened every four years. |
| | CS47 | 2. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall: |
| | CS48 | a) determine the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union prescribed in Article 1 of this Constitution; |
| MOD | CS49 | b) consider the reports by the Council on the activities of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference and on the recommended strategic policy and planning for the Union <u>and adopt the decisions it considers appropriate</u> ; |
| NOC | CS50 | c) establish the basis for the budget of the Union and determine, in the light of its decisions taken on the reports referred to in No. 49 above, a ceiling for the expenditure of the Union until the next Plenipotentiary Conference after considering all relevant aspects of the work of the Union in that period; |
| | CS51 | d) provide any general directives dealing with the staffing of the Union and, if necessary, fix the basic salaries, the salary scales and the system of allowances and pensions for all the officials of the Union; |
| | CS52 | e) examine the accounts of the Union and finally approve them, if appropriate; |
| NOC | CS53 | f) elect the Members of the Union which are to serve on the Council; |
| NOC | CS54 | g) elect the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the [Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors] as elected officials of the Union; |
| NOC | CS55 | h) [elect the members of the Radio Regulations Board]; |
| NOC | CS56 | |
| NOC | CS57 | |

EUR/27/51

MOD CS58

- i) consider and adopt, if appropriate, proposals for amendments to this Constitution and the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 44 of this Constitution and ~~Article 35~~ the relevant provisions of the Convention respectively;

NOC CS59

- j) conclude or revise, if necessary, agreements between the Union and other international organizations, examine any provisional agreements with such organizations concluded, on behalf of the Union, by the Council, and take such measures in connection therewith as it deems appropriate;

NOC CS60

- k) deal with such other telecommunication questions as may be necessary.

ARTICLE 10

OMA/12/2

MOD

The Council

KEN/22/2

MOD CS70

1. (1) The Council shall be composed of ~~forty-three~~ Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

CS71

- (2) Each Member of the Council shall appoint a person to serve on the Council who may be assisted by one or more advisers.

NOC CS72

2. The Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

NOC CS73

3. In the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Council shall act, as governing body of the Union, on behalf of the Plenipotentiary Conference within the limits of the powers delegated to it by the latter.

NOC CS74

4. (1) The Council shall take all steps to facilitate the implementation by the Members of the provisions of this Constitution, of the Convention, of the Administrative Regulations, of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and, where appropriate, of the decisions of other conferences and meetings of the Union, and perform any duties assigned to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

NOC CS75

MOD CS75A

- (2) It shall consider broad telecommunication policy issues in keeping with the main guidelines of the Plenipotentiary Conference in order to ensure that the Union's policies and strategy fully respond to the constantly changing telecommunication environment.

* Note by the Secretariat: The Committee will decide later on the proposals by Oman and Côte d'Ivoire concerning this provision.

NOC CS76 (3) It shall ensure the efficient coordination of the work of the Union and exercise effective financial control over the General Secretariat and the [three Sectors].

NOC CS77 (4) It shall contribute to the development of telecommunications in the developing countries by every means at its disposal, including through the participation of the Union in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations, in accordance with the purposes of the Union.

ARTICLE 15

Coordination Committee

NOC CS125 1. The Coordination Committee shall consist of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the [Directors of the three Bureaux]. It shall be presided over by the Secretary-General, and in his absence by the Deputy Secretary-General.

**KEN/22/6
MOD CS126** 2. The Coordination Committee shall act as an internal management team which advises and gives the Secretary-General practical assistance on all administrative, financial, information systems and technical cooperation matters which do not fall under the exclusive competence of a particular Sector or of the General Secretariat and on external relations and public information. In its considerations, the Committee shall keep fully in view the provisions of this Constitution, the Convention, the decisions of the Council and the interests of the Union as a whole.

**KEN/22/7
SUP CS127** 3.

ARTICLE 16

Elected Officials and Staff of the Union

CS128 1. (1) In the performance of their duties, neither the elected officials nor the staff of the Union shall seek or accept instructions from any government or from any other authority outside the Union. They shall refrain from acting in any way which is incompatible with their status as international officials.

NOC CS129 (2) Each Member shall respect the exclusively international character of the duties of these elected officials and of the staff of the Union, and refrain from trying to influence them in the performance of their work.

- CS130** (3) No elected official or any member of the staff of the Union shall participate in any manner or have any financial interest whatsoever in any enterprise concerned with telecommunications, except as part of their duties. However, the term "financial interest" is not to be construed as applying to the continuation of retirement benefits accruing in respect of previous employment or service.
- NOC CS131** (4) In order to ensure the efficient operation of the Union, any Member, a national of which has been elected Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General or [Director of a Bureau] shall refrain, as far as possible, from recalling that national between two Plenipotentiary Conferences.
- MOD CS132** [~~2. The Secretary General, the Deputy Secretary General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees, the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau as well as the members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall all be nationals of different Members. At their election, due consideration should be given to the principles embodied in No. 133 below and to equitable geographical distribution amongst the regions in the world.~~]
- NOC CS133** 2. The paramount consideration in the recruitment of staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing for the Union the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

ARTICLE 17

Finances of the Union

- CS134** 1. The expenses of the Union shall comprise the costs of:
- NOC CS135** a) the Council;
- NOC CS135A** b) the General Secretariat and the [Sectors] of the Union;
- NOC CS136** c) Plenipotentiary Conferences and world conferences on international telecommunications;
- NOC CS137**
- EUR/27/65**
- MOD CS138** 2. The expenses of the Union shall be met from the contributions of its Members and of entities or organizations authorized to participate in the Union's activities in accordance with ~~Article 7D~~ the relevant provisions of the Convention. Each Member and any such authorized entity or organization shall pay a sum proportional to the number of units in the class of contribution it has chosen in accordance with the relevant ~~provisions of Article 26~~ of the Convention.

- CS139** 3. (1) Members shall be free to choose their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses.
- EUR/27/66**
MOD CS140 (2) This choice shall be made within six months following the end of a Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with the scale of classes of contribution contained in ~~Article 26 of~~ the Convention.
- CS141** (3) If a Plenipotentiary Conference adopts an amendment to the scale of classes of contribution in the Convention, the Secretary-General shall inform each Member of the date of the entry into force of the amendment. Each Member shall notify the Secretary-General, within six months of the date of this communication, of the class of contribution it has chosen in accordance with the amended scale in force.
- CS142** (4) The class of contribution chosen by each Member, in accordance with No. 140 or No. 141 above, is applicable only as from 1 January following one year after the expiry of the six-month period referred to in Nos. 140 or 141 above.
- CS143** 4. Members who have failed to make known their decision in the time specified respectively in Nos. 140 and 141 above shall retain the class of contribution previously chosen.
- NOC CS144** 5. The class of contribution chosen by a Member can only be reduced in accordance with Nos. 140, 141 and 142 above. However, under exceptional circumstances such as natural disasters necessitating international aid programmes, the Council may authorize a reduction in the number of contributory units when so requested by a Member which has established that it can no longer maintain its contribution at the class originally chosen.
- NOC CS145** 6. Likewise, Members may, subject to the approval of the Council, choose a class of contribution lower than the one selected under No. 140 above, if their relative contributory positions are, from the date fixed in No. 142 above for a new period of contribution, substantially worse than their previous positions.
- NOC CS146** 7. Expenses incurred by the regional conferences referred to in No. 42 of this Constitution shall be borne in accordance with their unit classification by all the Members of the region concerned and, where appropriate, on the same basis by any Members of other regions which have participated in such conferences.
- NOC CS147** 8. Members and entities or organizations referred to in No. 138 above shall pay in advance their annual contributory shares, calculated on the basis of the biennial budget approved by the Council as well as of any adjustment adopted by the Council.

CS148 9. A Member which is in arrear in its payments to the Union shall lose its right to vote as defined in Nos. 24 and 25 of this Constitution for so long as the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two years.

EUR/27/67

MOD CS149

10. Specific provisions, which apply to the financial contributions by entities or organizations referred to in No. 138 above and by international organizations, are contained in ~~Article 26 of~~ the Convention.

ARTICLE 21

Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Other Meetings

NOC CS156

1. For the organization of their work and the conduct of their discussions, conferences and meetings of the Union shall apply the Rules of Procedure in the Convention.

MOD CS157

2. Conferences and the Council may adopt such Rules as they consider to be essential in addition to those in the Rules of Procedure. Such additional Rules must, however, be compatible with this Constitution and the Convention; those adopted by conferences shall be published as conference documents.

ANNEX 2

NOC

SECTION 4

NOC

ARTICLE 4A

Coordination Committee

KEN/22/24

MOD CV109A

1. (1) The Coordination Committee shall ~~act as an internal management team~~ to assist and advise the Secretary-General on all matters mentioned under the relevant provisions of Article 15 of the Constitution and the relevant Articles of this Convention.

NOC CV109B

(2) The Committee shall be responsible for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations mentioned in Articles 38 and 39 of the Constitution as regards representation of the Union at conferences of such organizations.

NOC CV109C

(3) The Committee shall examine the progress of the work of the Union and assist the Secretary-General in the preparation for submission to the Council of the report referred to in No. 76A above.

NOC CV109D

2. The Committee shall endeavour to reach conclusions unanimously. In the absence of the support of the majority in the Committee, its Chairman may in exceptional circumstances take decisions, on his own responsibility, provided he judges that the decision of the matters in question is urgent and cannot await the next session of the Council. In such circumstances he shall report promptly in writing on such matters to the Members of the Council, setting forth his reasons for such action together with any other written views submitted by other members of the Committee. If in such circumstances the matters are not urgent, but nevertheless important, they shall be submitted for consideration by the next session of the Council.

NOC CV109E

3. The Chairman shall convene the Committee at least once a month; the Committee may also be convened when necessary at the request of two of its members.

NOC CV109F

4. A report shall be made of the proceedings of the Coordination Committee and will be made available on request to Members of the Council.

ARTICLE 9

MOD	Invitation and Admission to Radiocommunication Conferences When There is an Inviting Government	
NOC	CV141A	1. The exact dates and place of the conference shall be fixed in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 above, following consultations with the inviting government.
NOC	CV142	2. (1) The provisions of Nos. 130 to 135A of this Convention shall apply to radiocommunication conferences.
NOC	CV143	(2) The Secretary-General shall invite those entities and organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D above to participate in the [Technical Committee] of the world radiocommunication conference. Members of the Union should inform the recognized operating agencies of the invitation they have received to participate in this radiocommunication conference.
NOC	CV144	3. (1) The inviting government, in agreement with or on a proposal by the Council, may notify the international organizations other than those referred to in Nos. 132A to 132D above which may be interested in sending observers to participate in the conference in an advisory capacity.
NOC	CV145	(2) The interested international organizations referred to in No. 144 above shall send an application for admission to the inviting government within a period of two months from the date of notification.
	CV146	(3) The inviting government shall assemble the requests and the conference itself shall decide whether the organizations concerned are to be admitted.
NOC	CV147	4. The following shall be admitted to radiocommunication conferences:
	CV148	a) delegations;
NOC	CV149	b) observers of organizations and agencies referred to in Nos. 132A to 132D above;
NOC	CV150	
NOC	CV151	
NOC	CV152	c) observers of international organizations admitted in accordance with Nos. 144 to 146 above;
NOC	CV153	d) representatives of recognized operating agencies authorized in accordance with Article 7D above to participate in the Radiocommunication Study Groups and duly authorized by the Member concerned;

- NOC CV153A** e) representatives of other entities or organizations authorized in accordance with Article 7D above to participate in the Radiocommunication Study Groups; they may only participate in the Technical Committee of the world radiocommunication conference;
- MOD CV154*** f) the elected officials and the members of the Radio Regulations Board, in an advisory capacity, when the conference is discussing matters coming within their competence;
- NOC CV155** g) observers of Members of the Union participating in a non-voting capacity in a regional radiocommunication conference of a region other than that to which the said Members belong.

ARTICLE 10

MOD Procedure for Convening or Cancelling World Conferences at the Request of Members of the Union or on a Proposal of the Council

- NOC CV155Q** 1. The procedures to be applied for convening a second world telecommunication standardization conference and fixing its place and exact dates and for cancelling the second world radiocommunication conference or limiting it to either its [Technical Committee or its Radio Regulations Committee] are set forth in the following provisions.
- NOC CV156** 2. (1) Any Member of the Union wishing to have a second [world telecommunication standardization conference] convened shall so inform the Secretary-General, indicating the proposed place and dates of the conference.
- NOC CV157** (2) On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Members, the Secretary-General shall inform immediately all Members thereof by the most appropriate means of telecommunication, asking them to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.
- NOC CV158** (3) If a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with No. 29 of this Convention, agree to the proposal as a whole, that is to say, if they accept the proposed dates and place, the Secretary-General shall so inform immediately the Members by the most appropriate means of telecommunication.
- NOC CV159** (4) If the proposal accepted is for a conference elsewhere than at the seat of the Union, the Secretary-General, with the assent of the government concerned, shall take the necessary steps to convene the conference.

* To be considered later.

NOC CV160

NOC CV161

NOC CV162

NOC CV163

(5) If the proposal as a whole (dates and place) is not accepted by the majority of the Members determined in accordance with No. 29 of this Convention, the Secretary-General shall inform the Members of the Union of the replies received, requesting them to give a final reply on the point or points under dispute within six weeks of receipt.

NOC CV164

(6) Such points shall be regarded as adopted when they have been approved by the majority of the Members determined in accordance with No. 29 of this Convention.

NOC CV164A

3. (1) Any Member of the Union wishing to have a second world radiocommunication conference cancelled or limited only to either its [Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee], shall so inform the Secretary-General. On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Members, the Secretary-General shall inform immediately all Members thereof by the most appropriate means of telecommunication, asking them to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.

NOC CV164B

(2) If a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with No. 29 of this Convention, agree to the proposal, the Secretary-General shall so inform immediately the Members by the most appropriate means of telecommunication and the conference shall be cancelled or, as appropriate, limited to either its [Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee].

NOC CV165

4. The procedures indicated in Nos. 157 to 164B above, with the exception of No. 164A, shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene a second world telecommunication standardization conference or to cancel a second radiocommunication conference or limit it only to either its [Technical or its Radio Regulations Committee] is initiated by the Council.

NOC CV165A

5. Any Member of the Union wishing to have a world conference on international telecommunications convened shall propose it to the Plenipotentiary Conference; the agenda, place and exact dates of such a conference shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 above.

ARTICLE 11

**NOC Procedure for Convening Regional Conferences at the Request of
Members of the Union or on a Proposal of the Council**

NOC CV166 In the case of a regional conference, the procedure described in Nos. 156 to 164 above shall be applicable only to the Members of the region concerned. If the conference is to be convened on the initiative of the Members of the region, it will suffice for the Secretary-General to receive concordant requests from a quarter of the total number of Members in that region. The procedure described in Nos. 157 to 164 above shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene such a conference is initiated by the Council.

ARTICLE 12

**Provisions for Conferences Meeting When There
is no Inviting Government**

NOC CV167 When a conference is to be held without an inviting government, the provisions of Articles 8, 9 and 9A of this Convention apply. The Secretary-General shall take the necessary steps to convene and organize it at the seat of the Union, after agreement with the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

ARTICLE 13

Provisions Common to All Conferences

NOC Change in the Dates or Place of a Conference

NOC CV168 1. The provisions of Articles 10 and 11 of this Convention for convening a conference shall apply, by analogy, when a change in the exact dates and/or place of a conference is requested by Members of the Union or is proposed by the Council. However, such changes shall only be made if a majority of the Members concerned, determined in accordance with No. 29 of this Convention, have pronounced in favour.

NOC CV169 2. It shall be the responsibility of any Member proposing a change in the exact dates or place of a conference to obtain for its proposal the support of the requisite number of other Members.

NOC CV170

3. Where the issue arises, the Secretary-General shall indicate, in the communication referred to in No. 157 of this Convention, the probable financial consequences of a change in the dates or place, as, for example, when there has been an outlay of expenditure in preparing for the conference at the place initially chosen.

ARTICLE 14

Time-Limits and Conditions for Submission of Proposals and Reports [to Conferences]

USA/26/18

MOD CV171

1. Immediately after the invitations have been despatched, the Secretary-General shall ask Members to send him, ~~within at least~~ before the start of the conference, their proposals for the work of the conference.

CV172

2. All proposals the adoption of which will involve amendment of the text of the Constitution or this Convention or revision of the Administrative Regulations must carry references identifying by their marginal numbers those parts of the text which will require such amendment or revision. The reasons for the proposal must be given, as briefly as possible, in each case.

CV173

3. Each proposal received from a Member of the Union shall be annotated by the Secretary-General to indicate its origin by means of the symbol established by the Union for that Member. Where a proposal is made jointly by more than one Member the proposal shall, to the extent practicable, be annotated with the symbol of each Member.

CV174

4. The Secretary-General shall communicate the proposals to all Members as they are received.

USA/26/19

MOD CV175

5. The Secretary-General shall assemble and coordinate the proposals received from ~~Administrations~~ Members and shall communicate them to Members as they are received, but in any case at least ~~four~~ two months before the opening of the conference. Elected officials and staff members of the Union, as well as those observers and representatives that may attend conferences in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Convention, shall not be entitled to submit proposals.

NOC CV176

6. The Secretary-General shall also assemble reports received from Members, the Council and the Sectors of the Union and recommendations by the conferences and shall communicate them to Members, along with any reports by the Secretary-General, at least four months before the opening of the conference.

CV177 7. Proposals received after the time-limit specified in No. 171 above shall be communicated to all Members by the Secretary-General as soon as practicable.

CV178 8. The provisions of the present Article shall apply without prejudice to the amendment provisions contained in Article 44 of the Constitution and in Article 35 of this Convention.

ARTICLE 15

NOC

Credentials for Conferences

SNG/38/13

NOC CV179

1. The delegation sent by a Member of the Union to a Plenipotentiary Conference, a radiocommunication conference [within the framework of its Radio Regulation Committee] (see No. 193A below) or a world conference on international telecommunications shall be duly accredited in accordance with Nos. 180 to 186 below.

CV180

2. (1) Accreditation of delegations to Plenipotentiary Conferences shall be by means of instruments signed by the Head of State, by the Head of Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

NOC CV181

(2) Accreditation of delegations to the other conferences referred to in No. 179 above shall be by means of instruments signed by the Head of State, by the Head of Government, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs or by the Minister responsible for questions dealt with during the conference.

CV182

(3) Subject to confirmation prior to the signature of the Final Acts, by one of the authorities mentioned in Nos. 180 or 181 above, a ~~delegation~~ may be provisionally accredited by the Head of the diplomatic mission of the Member concerned to the host government. In the case of a conference held in the Swiss Confederation, a delegation may also be provisionally accredited by the Head of the permanent delegation of the Member concerned to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

CV183

3. Credentials shall be accepted if they are signed by one of the competent authorities mentioned in Nos. 180 to 182 above, and fulfil one of the following criteria:

CV184

- they confer full powers on the delegation;

CV185

- they authorize the delegation to represent its government, without restrictions;

CV186

- they give the delegation, or certain members thereof, the right to sign the Final Acts.

- CV187** 4. (1) A delegation whose credentials are found to be in order by the Plenary Meeting shall be entitled to exercise the right to vote of the Member concerned, subject to the provisions of Nos. 148 and 189 of the Constitution, and to sign the Final Acts.
- CV188** (2) A delegation whose credentials are found not to be in order by the Plenary Meeting shall not be entitled to exercise the right to vote or to sign the Final Acts until the situation has been rectified.
- CV189** 5. Credentials shall be deposited with the secretariat of the conference as early as possible. The Committee referred to in No. 265 of this Convention shall be entrusted with the verification thereof and shall report on its conclusions to the Plenary Meeting within the time specified by the latter. Pending the decision of the Plenary Meeting thereon, any delegation shall be entitled to participate in the conference and to exercise the right to vote of the Member concerned.
- CV190** 6. As a general rule, Members of the Union should endeavour to send their own delegations to conferences of the Union. However, if a Member is unable, for exceptional reasons, to send its own delegation, it may give the delegation of another Member powers to vote and sign on its behalf. Such powers must be conveyed by means of an instrument signed by one of the authorities mentioned in Nos. 180 or 181 above.
- CV191** 7. A delegation with the right to vote may give to another delegation with the right to vote a mandate to exercise its vote at one or more meetings at which it is unable to be present. In such a case it shall, in good time, notify the Chairman of the conference in writing.
- CV192** 8. A delegation may not exercise more than one proxy vote.
- CV193** 9. Credentials and transfers of powers sent by telegram shall not be accepted. Nevertheless, replies sent by telegram to requests by the Chairman or the secretariat of the conference for clarification of credentials shall be accepted.
- NOC CV193A** 10. A Member or an authorized entity or organization intending to send a delegation or representatives to a [telecommunication standardization conference], a telecommunication development conference or the [Technical Committee] of a world radiocommunication conference shall so inform the [Director of the Bureau of the Sector] concerned, indicating the name and function of the members of the delegation or of the representatives.

ARTICLE 27

MOD Financial Responsibilities of Conferences

MOD CV386 1. Before adopting ~~[proposals]~~ or taking decisions with financial implications, the conferences of the Union shall take account of all the Union's budgetary provisions with a view to ensuring that ~~these proposals~~ they will not result in expenses beyond the credits which the Council is empowered to authorize.

NOC CV387 2. No decision of a conference shall be put into effect if it will result in a direct or indirect increase in the expenses beyond the credits that the Council is empowered to authorize.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92 ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 96-E
10 December 1992
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

TRANSFER OF POWERS

MOZAMBIQUE - CAPE VERDE

The delegation of Mozambique has announced that it has to leave the Conference on 11 December 1992.

Under No. 392 of the Nairobi Convention (1982), the delegation of Mozambique has empowered the delegation of Cape Verde to exercise its right to vote at this Conference for the election of the Director of the BDT.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 97-E

10 December 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

TRANSFER OF POWERS

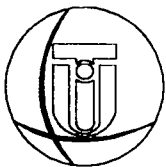
MALDIVES - SRI LANKA

The government of Maldives has informed me that it cannot send a delegation to the Conference.

In pursuance of No. 391 of the Convention, it has given the delegation of Sri Lanka powers to vote on its behalf for the election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau only.

The instrument for the transfer of powers has been deposited in fax form with the Secretariat of the Credentials Committee, which has requested the Government of Maldives to forward the original thereof.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 98-E

10 December 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

TRANSFER OF POWERS

MOLDOVA - ROMANIA

The Government of Moldova has informed me that it cannot send a delegation to the Conference.

In pursuance of No. 391 of the Convention, it has given the delegation of Romania powers to vote and sign on its behalf.

The instrument for the transfer of powers has been deposited in fax form with the secretariat of the Credentials Committee, which has requested the Government of Moldova to forward the original thereof.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 99-E

10 December 1992

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

TRANSFER OF POWERS

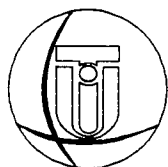
ANGOLA - PORTUGAL

The Government of Angola has informed me that it cannot send a delegation to the Conference.

In pursuance of No. 391 of the Convention, it has given the delegation of Portugal powers to vote on its behalf for the election of the BDT Director only.

The instrument for the transfer of powers has been deposited in fax form with the secretariat of the Credentials Committee, which has requested the Government of Angola to forward the original thereof.

Pekka TARJANNE
Secretary-General



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

APP-92

ADDITIONAL PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, DECEMBER 1992

Document 100-E

12 December 1992

LIST OF DOCUMENTS
(51-99)

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
51	NZL	Proposals for the work of the Conference	PL
52	SG	Candidature for the Post of Director of the BDT - Letter from Mr. Terreffe RAS-WORK	PL
53	C3	Note by the Chairman of Committee 3 to the Chairmen of Committees 4 and 5	C4, C5
54	CAF	Statement by the Minister of Transport, Civil Aviation and Posts and Telecommunications of the Central African Republic.....	PL
55+Cor.1	IRN	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C4,C5
56	CTU	Information Document	PL
57	MEX	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C4,C5
58	EBU	Information Document	PL
59	ABU	Information Document	PL
60	MEX	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C4
61	GUI	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C4,C5
62(Rév.1)	CTI	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C4,C5
63	ROU	The election of a Member of the Administrative Council for Region C	PL
64	VEN	Comments of the Venezuelan Administration on the most salient Recommendations in the Report of the High Level Committee to the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference ...	C4, C5
65	URG	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C4
66 + Corr.1	TUR	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C4,C5
67	SG	General Schedule of the work of the Conference	-

● For reasons of economy, this document is printed in a limited number of copies. Participants are therefore kindly asked to bring ●
their copies to the meeting since no others can be made available.

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
68	SG	Chairmanship of the Conference	-
69	SG	Structure of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference	-
70	SG	Secretariat of the Conference	-
71	CUB	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C4,C5
72	CUB	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C4
73	SG	Allocation of Documents	-
74	CAF	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C4
75	SG	Procedures for the Election of the Director of the BDT and one Member of the Administrative Council for Region C	PL
76	CCIR, CCITT	Information Document	C4
77	PL	Minutes of the First Plenary Meeting	PL
78	C6	Summary Record of the First Meeting of Committee 6	C6
79	AFG	Statement by the Minister of Post and Telecommunications of the Islamic State of Afghanistan	PL
80	SG	Candidatures for the Election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) and a Member of the Administrative Council for Region C	PL
81	C4	Summary Record of the First Meeting of Committee 4	C4
82	C5	First Series of Texts from Committee 5 to the Editorial Committee	C6
83	BEL, DNK, POR, S, G	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C4
84(Rev.1)	*	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C5
85	MLT	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C5
86	C4	First series of texts from Committee 4 to the Editorial Committee	C6

* AUS, CAN, TCH, DNK, EST, F, ISR, J, KOR, NOR, PHL, POL, ROU, G, USA, URG, VEN

No.	Origin	Title	Destination
87	HNG	Election of a Member of the Administrative Council for Region C	PL
88	LIE	Transfer of Powers	PL
89	HRV	Transfer of Powers	PL
90	JMC	Transfer of Powers	PL
91	C5	Summary Record of the First Meeting of Committee 5	C5
92	C5	Summary Record of the Second Meeting of Committee 5 ..	C5
93	MLI	Proposals for the work of the Conference	C5
94	C6	First Series of texts submitted by the Editorial Committee to the Plenary Meeting	PL
95	C5	Second Series of texts from Committee 5 to the Editorial Committee	C6
96	MOZ	Transfer of Powers	PL
97	MLD	Transfer of Powers	PL
98	MDA	Transfer of Powers	PL
99	AGL	Transfer of Powers	PL
100	SG	List of documents	-