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Documents of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965)

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- This PDF includes Document No. 401-500
- The complete set of conference documents includes Document No. 1-612 and Document DT No. 2-108

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 401-E
28 October 1965
Original : Spanish

COMMITTEE 8

DRAFT

REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN

Evaluation of the efficacy of technical assistance

To date the only information available is that provided by the regional experts. Union Headquarters carries out no supervision on the field and information from Administrations is very scanty. Recently the Administrative Council adopted Resolution No. 567 requesting the latter to furnish such information but it is too early to judge of the results.

Although the Conference is not in a position to make a full evaluation, the Committee considers that it should have some material to guide it in adopting measures to ensure proper evaluation in future. For that purpose, the delegations of countries which had had the benefit of fellowships or the services of experts were asked to supply appropriate information, if possible. From the summary of this information and of that in the records of the General Secretariat the following facts clearly emerge:

- 1) With a single exception, the opinion of Administrations regarding fellowships is favourable, since the fellows, on their return, take on duties of a higher grade than those they were performing before and train new staff in their respective countries, whereas the experts sometimes have language difficulties and on leaving the country, frequently break off their work when it is beginning to bear fruit.
- 2) Very often the work of the expert is interrupted for lack of funds, either because those allotted were too small for the job or because the Administration concerned widened the scope of the expert's assignment.
- 3) Some missions have been described as "mediocre" or "not very satisfactory", either because they could not be completed or because the experts did not manage to become familiar with local problems.



In the Committee's opinion, every mission should be better planned and no mission launched until sufficient resources have been allocated to it. In return, the expert's duties should be confined to those originally specified unless they have been changed in good time and the funds increased accordingly.

Likewise, with a view to having larger allocations to meet the cost of prolonging certain missions or to expedite the execution of others, Union Headquarters should have more funds at its disposal or make better use of those assigned by the United Nations.

Training standards

The Committee studied this problem in great detail and examined certain recommendations from UNESCO and the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission.

The difficulty in establishing generally applicable standards stems from the fact that the training centres working under Special Fund schemes are designed to turn out national technicians whereas the need for uniform standards is for the purposes of international telecommunications.

The Committee nevertheless agreed that it was necessary to make as thorough a study as possible with a view to making appropriate recommendations. To that end, the Union should establish a small section to conduct inquiries, compare data and make plans, recommendations, etc.

Seminars

The section of the Administrative Council's report dealing with seminars was examined and the Committee considered that this kind of activity should be pursued as actively as possible not only by holding seminars more frequently at Headquarters but also by promoting their organization in the various regions. It considers that a special section should be set up for this purpose at Union Headquarters to keep in touch with those Administrations that announce their intention of holding a seminar and make suggestions for coordinating the dates, subject-matter and general characteristics of the seminars in order to assist them as much as possible and ensure that the participants derive the maximum benefit from them.

Regional missions

The Committee's study of the bimonthly reports rendered by regional experts during the last two years led it to the conclusion that it was necessary for them to be examined as soon as they are received to enable any consultations to be made with the experts or instructions sent to them as speedily as the efficient performance of their tasks demands.

The Committee also emphasized the need for the Union, when reporting the adoption of a circuit or telecommunication system, to confirm that it forms part of plans already adopted by committees or other I.T.U. bodies.

In every case, Union Headquarters must take the necessary steps to see that regional experts or heads of missions do not take action in this sphere without first consulting it and obtaining its permission.

Standing Committee on Technical Cooperation

It was considered that the establishment and activity of this Committee had appreciably improved certain aspects of technical cooperation, especially the examination of the two-monthly reports by the regional experts and mission experts. However, it was noted that the fact that it only met once a month necessarily delayed the consideration of certain matters. On the other hand, some delegations pointed out that, since the members of the Committee were officials of the various permanent organs, and their primary duties lay with the latter, for which they were responsible, it meant that they could not devote all their attention to another, additional task. In the view of those delegations, matters concerning technical assistance for new and developing countries should be expedited by officials specialized in the various branches concerned. To that end, the Committee studied a proposal for the replacement of the Standing Committee on Technical Cooperation by a body of specialists who, apart from dealing with the matters referred to, would ensure periodical supervision on the spot of projects under way, a task which the Union did not carry out up to the present.

I.T.U. Regular Technical Assistance Programme

During the discussion of the proposals examined by the Committee, a large number of delegations drew attention to certain technical assistance requirements that had not been met and certain deficiencies which they considered existed in the technical assistance by the Union to new and developing countries. These deficiencies included:

- a) The small number of telecommunication fellowships assigned by administrations compared with actual requirements.
- b) The difficulties encountered by administrations in obtaining advice by an expert of the Union, due to the financial restrictions imposed by Administrative Council Decision No. 246 and Resolution No. 491.
- c) The difficulty and sometimes impossibility (for financial reasons) of attending the seminars organized by the Union, especially for countries situated at a great distance from I.T.U. Headquarters.

To fill these gaps and eliminate the deficiencies, some administrations had proposed that the Union establish its own regular technical assistance programme. Attention was now being paid to whether it was possible and desirable for the Union to decide on the adoption of such a programme, in which case its scope, characteristics and financing would have to be defined.

International Institute for Telecommunication Studies

One administration submitted a proposal for the establishment at I.T.U. Headquarters of an international institute for telecommunication studies. During the discussion, various delegations described the problems encountered by certain administrations in planning their networks, fixing the characteristics of systems and equipment, choosing equipment, etc., without asking for the advice of the undertakings concerned. The delegations in question considered that it would be extremely useful if the engineers could be trained in such matters which were not included in normal study programmes, making use of a centre which, by reason of its international character and composition, would be independent from commercial interests.

Other delegations felt that knowledge of that type could be acquired in seminars or with the help of the technical organs of the Union, after a reorganization and strengthening of their respective specialized secretariats.

The proposal in question was under study and attention should be paid to whether the available training media could be used to meet that requirement. If it were decided that the proposal should be adopted, it would have to be amplified by a specification of the level, nature and duration of the studies, the recruitment and status of the specialized staff, and methods of financing the institute.

Mention was also made of the desirability of installing regional centres rather than an institute at I.T.U. Headquarters.

Creation of a Regional Space Communication Centre in Latin America

The delegations of the Latin American countries participating in the Conference submitted a proposal for the creation in that region of a centre devoted to the study of space communication. It was made clear in the Committee that the establishment of such a centre was quite feasible and fell within the scope of the Special Fund. It was merely necessary to make the appropriate arrangements. For that purpose, the Secretariat of the Union would give all possible help and advice within its power. An opinion was issued to that end, with the hope that it would be possible to install such centres in other regions as well.

I.T.U. Regional Offices

Three administrations submitted proposals to the effect that the Union should resolve to install regional offices where certain functions could be adequately carried out without any duplication of activities performed at Headquarters. It was pointed out, furthermore, that they could help to provide efficient supervision of the work of regional and mission experts, in addition to the appropriate channelling and coordination of other aspects of technical cooperation. The proposal was being studied, with particular reference to the financial implications.

Revision of the resolutions on technical assistance contained in the Geneva Convention 1959

Basing itself on the report by the Administrative Council, the Committee analysed Resolutions Nos. 24, 25, 26, 28, 29 and 30 in the Convention, with the aim of withdrawing those that had already served their purpose or of changing them in view of gaps or deficiencies in technical assistance.

Annexed hereto are the new texts, where appropriate, or an **indication** of the action to be taken. Comments are provided in each case.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 402-E

28 October 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

EIGHTEENTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 28 October 1965 at 5 p.m.

Election of the Secretary-General of the Union

2nd Ballot

G.A. WETTSTEIN

Chairman of the Conference



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 403-E

2 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

SIXTEENTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 28 October 1965 at 9 a.m.

Chairman : Mr. G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

Election of the Secretary-General of the Union (First Ballot)



The following countries were represented :

Afghanistan; Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Burma; Bolivia; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; Chile; China; Republic of Cyprus; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); Republic of Korea; Costa Rica; Republic of the Ivory Coast; Cuba; Republic of Dahomey; Denmark; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Ecuador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon Republic; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Republic of Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Kenya; State of Kuwait; Lebanon; Republic of Liberia; Principality of Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Malawi; Malagasy Republic; Republic of Mali; Malta; Kingdom of Morocco; Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nepal; Nicaragua; Republic of the Niger; Nigeria (Federal Republic of); Norway; New Zealand; Uganda; Pakistan; Panama; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Republic of the Philippines; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Spanish Provinces of Africa; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Syrian Arab Republic; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Somali Republic; Rhodesia; Socialist Republic of Roumania; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of Senegal; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Republic of the Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; United Republic of Tanzania; Republic of the Chad; Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Togolese Republic; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Republic of Venezuela; Republic of Zambia.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

Universal Postal Union (U.P.U.)

International Telecommunication Union : Mr. Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference : Mr. Clifford STEAD

The Chairman, opening the meeting, requested the Secretary to review the situation on proxy votes.

The Secretary announced that the following delegations had given proxies to the delegations indicated between brackets, when they were absent:

Central African Republic (Cameroon)
Kenya (Malawi)
Mali (Guinea)
Mauritania (Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville))
Nicaragua (Brazil)
Spanish Provinces in Africa (Spain)
Sierra Leone (Nigeria, Federal Republic of)
Tanzania (Uganda)

Furthermore Laos was represented by France, and Viet-Nam by Thailand.

As indicated in Document No. 393, Committee 2 had accepted the credentials of the Delegations of Haiti and Singapore.

The Chairman welcomed the Delegation of the new Member of the Union, Singapore, amid acclamation.

The Delegate of Singapore expressed his gratitude for the warm welcome his Delegation had received. Singapore was happy to become a Member of the Union and while his country was small in size, it was relatively advanced in the field of telecommunications and hoped to be able to contribute usefully to the deliberations of the Conference. He also expressed appreciation of the arrangements made by the Government of the Swiss Confederation, the Chairman of the Conference, the Secretary-General and all others concerned in making the attendance of the Singapore Delegation possible that day at the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union.

The Chairman referred the meeting to Documents Nos. 280 and 378 concerning the candidacies and procedure for the election of the Secretary-General of the Union.

The Secretary outlined the method of voting. Each Delegation would receive a ballot paper; any paper bearing more than one cross would be considered invalid. Document No. 378 contained a list of the candidacies in chronological order of their reception up to 2400 hours GMT on 24 October 1965.

At the request of the Chairman, the Delegations of Morocco, the Philippines and Mexico agreed to provide three tellers, who then took their places.

The Chairman asked delegates to deposit their ballot papers as their countries' names were called out by the Secretary of the Conference.

The Chairman announced that 115 votes had been registered, all of which were valid. No candidate had obtained the required majority of 58 votes. The result of the first ballot was as follows:

<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Number of votes obtained</u>
Mr. Juan A. AUTELLI	0
Mr. John H. GAYER	2
Mr. Antonio LOZANO CONEJERO	7
Mr. Mohamed MILI	17
Mr. Mohamed Nazir MIRZA	3
Dr. Federico NICOTERA	9
Mr. Santiago QUIJANO CABALLERO	3
Mr. Jean ROUVIERE	36
Dr. Manohar Balaji SARWATE	38

The Chairman said that the second ballot would take place that afternoon at 5 p.m.

The Meeting rose at 10.05 a.m.

Secretary of the Conference :
Clifford STEAD

Secretary-General :
Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman :
G.A. WETTSTEIN

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 404-E(Rev.)

29 October 1965

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

DRAFT RESOLUTION SUBMITTED BY THE DELEGATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES:
ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, CHILE, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, ECUADOR, GUATEMALA,
HONDURAS, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, PANAMA, PARAGUAY, PERU AND VENEZUELA

EXECUTION OF THE C.C.I.T.T. - C.C.I.R. TELECOMMUNICATION PLAN
FOR LATIN AMERICA

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunica-
tion Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

the recommendations made by the Meetings of the Plan Committee
for Latin America held in Mexico City (1960), Bogota (1963) and Santiago
de Chile (1965), particularly with regard to the construction of the Inter-
American Telecommunication Network (I.T.N.);

bearing in mind

a) that, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Santiago Meeting,
a Regional Telecommunication Group for Latin America (GRETAL) has been set
up to further the establishment of the I.T.N., as part of the Plan for Latin
America; and

b) that effective cooperation between the I.T.U. and the above-
mentioned Inter-Governmental Group is highly desirable;

resolves

to authorize the Secretary-General to establish the terms of
cooperation between the I.T.U. and GRETAL.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 404-E

28 October 1965

Original: Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

DRAFT RESOLUTION SUBMITTED BY THE DELEGATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES:
ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, CHILI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS,
MEXICO, NICARAGUA, PANAMA, PARAGUAY, PERU AND VENEZUELA

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PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 405-E

28 October 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

SIXTH MEETING - COMMITTEE 5

Chairman : Mr. W.A. WOLVERSON (United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. S. HOUDEK (Czechoslovak Socialist
Republic)

H.E. Ambassador Vicente Albano PACIS
(Republic of the Philippines)

Tuesday, 26 October 1965 at 3 p.m.

The Agenda for the meeting was approved.

1. Summary Record of the Fifth Meeting (Document No. 352)

The Summary Record of the Fifth Meeting of Committee 5 was approved, and the Committee proceeded to consider the draft resolution.

In reply to a question from the Delegate of the U.S.S.R., the Chairman explained that the mention of Technical Cooperation activities in the last paragraph had been made following discussion at the previous meeting of the Committee about possible changes in the way the Technical Assistance programmes were now financed. The reference was to Technical Cooperation work by I.T.U. staff in Geneva.

The Delegate of France, having queried the appropriateness of the word "immediately" in the third line of the last paragraph, the Delegate of India suggested that the third line read "... to review without further delay the general staffing of the Union...".

This was agreed.



2. Salaries of elected officials

The Chairman announced that this item would be discussed in a closed session.

2.1 Salary of the Secretary-General

A full discussion took place on this item in which several delegates took part. Comparisons were drawn with the responsibilities, structure and staffing of other agencies.

It was agreed that the Committee should first settle the Secretary-General's net salary: and in this connection it was agreed to take a vote on three proposals before the Committee:

- 1) that the Secretary-General should be paid 21,000 U.S. dollars p.a.

Those in favour :	13
Those against :	27
Abstentions :	3

The proposal was therefore rejected.

- 2) that the Secretary-General should be paid 20,500 U.S. dollars p.a.

Those in favour :	14
Those against :	25
Abstentions :	4

The proposal was therefore rejected.

- 3) that the Secretary-General should be paid 20,000 U.S. dollars p.a.

Those in favour :	38
Those against :	0
Abstentions :	3

The proposal was therefore carried.

2.2 Salary of Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the C.C.I.s and Members of the I.F.R.B.

During the discussion on this item there arose a point of principle as to whether the Chairman of the I.F.R.B. should be paid the same salary as the other members of the Board.

It was therefore agreed to consider the item in three parts:

2.2.1. Salary of the Deputy Secretary-General and Directors of the C.C.I.s.

Several delegates felt that the responsibilities of the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the C.C.I.s would be increased following the Plenipotentiary Conference's decisions. They proposed that the salaries paid to these officials should be the same as that of an Under-Secretary in the U.N. On the other hand, it was argued that there should be a clear distinction between the salary of the Secretary-General and that of the other elected officials. This would serve to emphasize the position of the Secretary-General as the Chief Executive Officer of the Union. There was, however, some divergence of opinion as to the size of the gap between the salary of the Secretary-General and those of the Deputy Secretary-General and C.C.I. Directors.

At the end of the discussion it was agreed to vote on the three proposals before the Committee:

- 1) that the net salary of the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the C.C.I.s should be 17,900 U.S. dollars p.a.

Those in favour :	12
Those against :	18
Abstentions :	7

The proposal was therefore rejected.

- 2) that the net salary of the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the C.C.I.s should be 17,500 U.S. dollars p.a.

Those in favour :	30
Those against :	6
Abstentions :	2

At this point, the proposal to pay a net salary of 17,000 U.S. dollars p.a. was withdrawn, and it was therefore agreed that the Deputy Secretary-General and the C.C.I. Directors should be paid 17,500 U.S. dollars p.a.

2.2.2. Question of principle as to whether the Chairman of the I.F.R.B. should be paid a higher salary than the other members of the Board

Several delegates felt that all the members of the I.F.R.B. were equal and should receive the same salary. It was pointed out

that the appointment of an Executive Secretary to the I.F.R.B. was being considered which would relieve the Chairman of much of his supervisory duties. It was suggested by some delegates that, if there was to be any difference between the Chairman and the other Board members, it should be in the representation allowances.

It was agreed that the Committee should vote on the proposal that the five members of the I.F.R.B. should all receive the same salary.

Those in favour :	29
Those against :	2
Abstentions :	10

The proposal was therefore adopted.

2.2.3. Salary of I.F.R.B. members

Some thought that the salary paid to I.F.R.B. members should be higher than that paid to the highest grade of appointed official (D.2). Others felt that I.F.R.B. members did not have the same responsibilities as the Deputy Secretary-General and the C.C.I. Directors and that their salaries should therefore be lower. It was suggested that the Committee should take into account the proposals to increase Common System salaries at present before the United Nations General Assembly, but it was finally agreed that discussion should proceed on the basis of present figures. It was further agreed, however, that the draft resolution should include a paragraph (as in Resolution No. 2) empowering the Administrative Council to propose, for the approval of the membership, suitable adjustments to the salaries of elected officials in the event of adjustments in Common System salaries, particularly in the case of incorporation of post adjustment into the basic salaries.

Some delegates proposed no change in the present salary of I.F.R.B. members.

At the conclusion of the discussion, it was agreed to vote on a proposal that the net salary of the I.F.R.B. members should be 17,000 U.S. dollars p.a.

Those in favour :	17
Those against :	18
Abstentions :	4

As the proposal was rejected, it was agreed, without taking a further vote, that there should be no change in the salary of I.F.R.B. members.

2.3 Representation Allowances

In view of the rise in the cost-of-living in Switzerland since 1959, it was agreed that there should be an increase in the representation allowances.

It was pointed out that at the 1962 Session of the Administrative Council, the Secretary-General asked for an increase in representation allowances. However, in the absence of instructions from the 1959 Plenipotentiary Conference in Resolution No. 2, the Council felt unable to take any action. It was the opinion of several delegates that the Administrative Council should be empowered to suggest to the Members of the Union a revision of the representation allowances if necessary.

During the discussion, some delegates stated that they favoured representation allowances of 12,000 S.Fr. p.a. for the Secretary-General, 6,000 S.Fr. p.a. each for the Deputy Secretary-General and the C.C.I. Directors and 6,000 S.Fr. p.a. for the I.F.R.B. as a whole. They said, however, that if the Administrative Council was given the authority to initiate a revision of the allowances, they would agree to allowances of 10,000, 5,000 and 5,000 S.Fr. p.a. respectively.

It was then decided to take a vote on whether the Conference should invest the Administrative Council with the power to review the representation allowances if necessary, subject to consultation with the Members of the Union.

Those in favour :	28
Those against :	5
Abstentions :	4

The proposal was therefore carried.

It was agreed, on the adoption of that proposal, that the following representation allowances should be paid from 1 January 1966.

Secretary-General	-	10,000 S.Fr.
Deputy Secretary-General and C.C.I. Directors	-	5,000 S.Fr.
I.F.R.B. (for the Board as a whole, at the discretion of the Chairman)	-	5,000 S.Fr.

It was also agreed that the new salaries and representation allowances for elected officials would come into force on 1 January 1966. A draft resolution appears in the Annex.

3. Possible creation of an interpreters' section-(Document No. 257)

The Secretary explained that if a small team of permanent interpreters in the Union was set up they would cover all the I.T.U. meetings. When not so employed they would do translation work, or work temporarily for another specialized agency. He felt that, on grounds of economy, the time when the I.T.U. would need such a team was perhaps fast approaching, although it had not yet come. He thought the Plenipotentiary Conference might wish to instruct the Administrative Council to keep the question under review.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. felt that the idea of setting up such a team was far-reaching. He could visualize some advantages but feared the drawbacks outbalanced them. He pointed out that the Union already had a translation section and thought it would be difficult to loan the services of interpreters to other organizations. In the interests of economy it would be better not to have such a team until it was absolutely necessary. He felt that the Committee should just note the document.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom supported by the Delegate of the U.S.A. said that although there was much to commend the creation of a team of interpreters, the time was not yet ripe for it. It would therefore be advisable for the Conference to resolve that the Administrative Council keep the matter under review. He said that there might be many advantages of having such a section in the future, in particular it would enable countries holding seminars to hold them in two or three languages, instead of only one. This would, of course, be a great help to the new and developing countries.

The Delegate of China thought that this was more a matter for the Administrative Council to decide.

On a suggestion by the Chairman, it was agreed that the Committee should note the Document, and leave the Secretary-General to raise the question at the Administrative Council, when he felt this to be justified. No resolution seemed to be called for.

In reply to a question from the Delegate of France, the Chairman, supported by the Delegate of Australia, said there was no need to make provision for a team of interpreters in the Union's budgets since interpreters' salaries were already included in meetings' budgets and only the difference (if any) would have to be provided.

4. Cost-of-living allowances for beneficiaries of the I.T.U. S.S. and B. Funds
(Document No. DT/62)

In reply to a question from the Delegate of China as to whether the point could be covered in present No. 107, the Chairman explained that the paper dealt with cost-of-living allowances payable only to pensioners while No. 107 really referred to all allowances paid to active staff.

It was agreed to insert the new sub-paragraph after the present No. 108 of the Convention.

5. Travel and subsistence allowances for Administrative Councillors and Experts on Panels (Document No. DT/63).

The Chairman explained that the draft resolution annexed to the Document was a revision of Geneva Resolution No. 23, and also included members of expert panels set up by the Union.

5.1 The Delegate of Switzerland pointed out that paragraph 2 of the covering note was not in line with the draft resolution.

The Secretary explained that it was thought that there was an omission in Geneva Resolution No. 23, since travel by train was not covered. He said that the draft resolution had been made uniform, so that subsistence allowances for travel by train, air and sea would be 30 S.Fr. per day.

This was agreed.

5.2 The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. suggested that the reference to incidental taxi fares and payments for portage should be deleted, as it was a very secondary matter.

This was agreed.

5.3 The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. felt that the last line of the draft resolution, referring to experts should be deleted, as there were so many different types of expert. He assumed that the experts referred to were those who would draft a Charter-type Constitution for the Union. He considered that the Administrative Council was competent to arrange subsistence allowances for the experts, as it had done for other groups of experts over the past 18 years.

This was agreed.

6. Miscellaneous

Dr. Joachim, Chairman of the Staff Association thanked the Chairman for the opportunity to address the Committee. He referred to his

first intervention in Committee 5, when he mentioned several questions which the Staff Association particularly wished to bring to the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

1. Automatic salary adjustments.

Dr. Joachim pointed out that the salary adjustments agreed within the Common System lagged considerably behind increases in outside salaries. He asked that the Conference should instruct the Secretary-General to adopt these salary adjustments automatically and without delay.

2. Career prospects in the Union.

There were staff in the Union who had reached the top of their grades in the General Services category and their future was creating a problem. The question of career prospects in the professional category was under study but some consideration should also be given to the General Service category.

Other specialized agencies had introduced the P.1/P.2 grade, and although this grade did exist in the I.T.U., the decisions on automatic advancement of the incumbents had to be taken by the Administrative Council. The Staff Association hoped that the Conference would instruct the Administrative Council to amend the Staff Regulations at its next session, to bring the P.1/P.2 grade into line with that in other specialized agencies.

3. The legal status of I.T.U. staff was not definite. The same problem existed in other international organizations in Geneva, and the Staff Association hoped that the Conference would instruct the Secretary-General to discuss this problem with the heads of the other international organizations, in order to clarify the legal status of the staff.

4. The I.T.U. Building.

The Council's Report underlined that the I.T.U. building was too small to house all the staff. He hoped that the Chairman would ask Committee 6 to take into account the need for adequate room for all the staff, when they discussed the question of the building the following day. He also felt that the air-conditioning in the I.T.U. building was such as to endanger the health of the staff.

The Delegate of the Argentine Republic felt that the points raised by Dr. Joachim were important, and should be dealt with at the next meeting of the Committee.

This was agreed.

As there was no other business, the meeting rose at 7.15 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

J.M. TURNER
M. Jabala GONZALEZ

Chairman:

W.A. WOLVERSON

Annex : 1

A N N E X

DRAFT RESOLUTION

SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union, Montreux, 1965,

resolves

that the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the
Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the members of
the International Frequency Registration Board shall be paid the following
annual net salaries with effect from 1 January 1966 :

	<u>U.S. dollars per year</u>
Secretary-General	20,000.-
Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the Consultative Committees	17,500.-
I.F.R.B. members	16,500.-

instructs the Administrative Council

in the event that there is a relevant adjustment in Common System
salary scales, to propose, for the approval of the majority of the Members
of the Union, suitable adjustments to the above salaries;

further resolves

that costs incurred for representation will be reimbursed against
vouchers within the following limits :

	<u>Swiss francs per year</u>
Secretary-General	10,000.-
Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the Consultative Committees	5,000.-
I.F.R.B.	5,000.- for the Board as a whole at the discretion of the Chairman

further instructs the Administrative Council

in the event of a marked increase in the cost-of-living in Switzerland, to propose, for the approval of the majority of the Members of the Union, suitable adjustments to the above limits.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 406-E(Rev.)

29 October 1965

Original : Russian

COMMITTEE 4

U.S.S.R.

AMENDMENT TO PROPOSAL No. URS/64(10)

Article 11 - No. 149

Add the following to the existing text :

"At their election, due care should be taken to ensure the widest possible geographical representation of the regions of the world."



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 406-E

28 October 1965

Original : Russian

COMMITTEE 4

U.S.S.R.

AMENDMENT TO PROPOSAL NO. URS/64(10)

Article 11 - No. 149

Replace the existing text by the following :

- 149 1. "The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees shall be elected by the established procedure, with due regard to ensuring the widest geographical representation of the regions of the world defined for the election of Members of the Administrative Council."

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Corrigendum No. 2 to
Document No. 407-E
9 November 1965
Original : French

COMMITTEE 9

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

SEVENTEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5

(CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS)

The following corrections should be made to the French (and Spanish) text(s) of the Document No. 407.

Page 14, sixth paragraph, after "appropriés", insert "et ne subsiste pas".

Page 15, sixth paragraph, second line, read "placer" instead of "place".

Rapporteurs:

Y. LASSAY

V.A. HAFNER

J.A. VALLADARES TIMONEDA

Chairman:

Konstantin ČOMIĆ

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965

Corrigendum No. 1 to
Document No. 407-E
4 November 1965
Original: English/
Russian

COMMITTEE 9

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
SEVENTEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 9
(CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS)

The corrections annexed hereto were accepted at the 20th Meeting of Committee 9 on Monday, 1 November, and should be made to Document No. 407.

Rapporteurs:
Y. LASSAY
V.A. HAFNER
J.A. VALLADARES TIMONEDA

Chairman:
Konstantin ČOMIĆ

Annex: 1

A N N E X

On page 2, insert the following statement by the Delegate of the Bielorussian S.S.R. :

"The Delegate of the Bielorussian S.S.R. made the following statement:

" The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. will not repeat the reasons which have been expressed here in support of the proposal under consideration, as contained in Document No. 370, dealing with number 504bis. These reasons are very convincing and cannot be refuted. That is why no one, in any of the speeches which have been made on the subject, has been able, or will be able to find contrary arguments justifying their opposition.

" Many private companies and commercial organizations take part in the work of the Union. Separate territories and so-called provinces are also represented. At the same time the telecommunication administrations of sovereign countries which are non-Members of the Union are being refused admittance.

" We feel certain that such a situation is not in the best interests of the Union and is an obstacle in the way of extending international cooperation in the field of telecommunications.

" Our Delegation considers that adoption of the proposals under consideration will facilitate an improvement in the operation of international communications, an improvement in the distribution of radio frequencies and the elimination of interference in radio and broadcasting systems.

" We hope that the Committee will show understanding and will support the U.S.S.R. proposal."

On page 3, amend the record of the statement by the United Kingdom Delegate to read as follows:

"The Delegate of the United Kingdom, supported by the Delegates of France, United States and the Philippines, considered that the purpose of the Soviet Union proposal was to bring about the participation of non-Member countries in the Union by reinstating a paragraph which the Geneva Plenipotentiary Conference had deleted after full discussion."

And insert thereafter :

"The Delegate of the Philippines expressed the view that the Soviet proposal to admit non-Member countries as observers at Plenipotentiary and specialized conferences would be to wish the I.T.U. a Pandora's Box from which would stem endless trouble for the organization. As in the debates that consumed time at the start of the Conference when certain non-governmental organizations applied for observer's status, the question of admitting such countries as Communist China, East Germany, North Korea and North Viet-Nam would result in endless debates that will distract the Union from its legitimate business."

On page 5, between paragraphs respectively beginning with "On Chapter 5 of Annex 5 ..." and "In view of the importance ...", insert :

"The Delegate of the Philippines, arguing against the proposal to authorize heads of diplomatic missions to sign full powers, pointed out that ambassadors have no authority to constitute the delegations of their countries but may provisionally accredit delegations constituted in and proceeding from their countries upon instruction of their Foreign Ministers. This is usually done to catch an approaching deadline, but the correct procedure is for their governments to subsequently send the corresponding full powers to the Secretariat either by airmail or through the arriving delegations."

On page 16, amend the record of the statement by the United Kingdom Delegate to read as follows:

"The Delegate of the United Kingdom did not wish to make any objections in principle, but merely pointed out that the arbitration procedure provided for in Annex 4 did not appear to have been used and it therefore appeared unnecessary to take elaborate measures to supplement it."

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 407-E

28 October 1965

Original : French

COMMITTEE 9

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

SEVENTEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 9

(CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS)

Chairman: Mr. Konstantin ČOMIĆ (Yugoslavia)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. J. WILSON (Canada)
Mr. T. FERRY (Netherlands)

Monday, 25 October 1965, at 9 a.m.

The Chairman called the meeting to order and informed the Committee that 25 October was the National Day of the Somali Republic. The representatives rose to greet the Delegation of Somali.

The Chairman then went on to the Agenda.

I. Summary Record - Document No. 358

Approved, subject to an amendment by the Federal Republic of Germany.

II. Draft Report to the Plenary Meeting - Document No. DT/52

Deferred to the afternoon meeting.

The Counsellor of the General Secretariat read out a list of the countries which had given proxies for any votes that might be taken.

III. Consideration of Document No. DT/54

Annex 3

No. 301

After an exchange of views between the Delegates of Chile, the Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom, United States of America and



Israel, number 301 as presented in Document No. DT/54 was rejected by 5 votes to 40, with 21 abstentions.

After the vote, the Federal Republic of Germany withdrew its proposal concerning number 302.

The Committee decided that numbers 301 and 302 would remain unchanged.

IV. Consideration of Document No. DT/44

Annex 5

Examination of numbers 504, 507, 509 bis and 518 - Document No. 370 (U.S.S.R.)

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. considered that the arguments put forward by certain delegations were without foundation. In view of the objections made, he withdrew the proposal (Document No. 64) but asked for inclusion in the Convention of the provisions which appeared in the ratified Conventions of 1947 and 1952.

He was supported by the Delegates of Yugoslavia, Bielorussia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Cuba, who made the following statement:

"The Cuban Delegation attaches the highest importance to the proposal submitted by the U.S.S.R. Delegation in Document No. 370 to supplement the text of No. 504 of Annex 5.

As stated in paragraph 1 of the Preamble, the Convention has been agreed with the object of facilitating relations and cooperation between the peoples by means of efficient telecommunication services. Nobody can deny that the idea of "telecommunications", as defined in number 308, is worldwide and applies fully to this branch of science by all the peoples and nations of the world. Neither can anyone deny that very many of the countries represented at this Conference maintain close telecommunication relations with countries which are not Members of the Union and which, because of the shortcomings of the existing Convention, are not represented at this Conference. Furthermore, nobody in his right mind would presume to squeeze into narrow discriminatory boundaries the general laws that govern radio transmission and reception: it is inconceivable that the use of the ionosphere and radio waves, to speak of only part of telecommunications, should be the exclusive birthright of the Members of the Union.

" Thus, if between Member countries of the Union and non-Member countries there exist telecommunication relations which are governed by rules, standards and laws sanctioned by practice and contained in the Regulations annexed to the Convention, we fail to understand how, if the fundamental purpose of the Convention is to facilitate relations between the peoples by means of efficient telecommunications services, one can presume to discriminate against those people whose governments are not members of the Union. Either there is a clear contradiction between what is said in the Preamble to the Convention and the true position or it is a lie to say that we wish to facilitate these relations and this cooperation between the peoples!

" Nor can the Cuban Delegation manage to comprehend why, after spending hours and even whole days discussing articles and numbers of the Convention in order to amend, simplify or completely recast them, when we come to No. 504 it is proposed to retain its present unrealistic wording.

" Our main function as plenipotentiaries is to improve the Convention a little more each day, to bring it into line with present-day conditions so that it will the better fulfil its purpose. If that is what we are doing, we are following a tradition established by communication men over the last hundred years.

" The International Telecommunication Convention, as the fundamental law of telecommunications between peoples, should make provision for all the situations and phenomena that occur in our world in its particular sphere. To presume the contrary is like trying to block out the view of the sun with one finger, trying to ignore the existence of other States not Members of the Union, or sticking one's head in the sand, ostrich-fashion, and being blind to the reality around us.

" Precisely in view of the Convention and of what is actually stated therein, we think that the least the Conference can do is to admit non-Member countries as observers at Plenipotentiary and specialized Administrative Conferences. Hence, an addition should be made to No. 504, as proposed in Document No. 370, a proposal which we warmly support."

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, supported by the Delegates of France, United States and the Philippines, considered that the purpose of the Soviet Union proposal was to bring about the participation of non-Member countries in the Union by inserting a paragraph which had precisely been deleted at the 1959 Conference.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany recalled that the question of observers had been carefully considered at the Geneva Conference of 1959, when Czechoslovakia submitted a proposal identical with

the present U.S.S.R. proposal, the aim of which was to annul the decision to delete the clause on observers from States not Members of the Union. He opposed the adoption of the Soviet proposal.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. having requested a roll-call vote, the Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany asked for a vote by secret ballot. His request was seconded.

The result of the ballot was as follows:

Voting	:	94
For	:	22
Against	:	63
Abstentions	:	8
Invalid papers	:	1

The U.S.S.R. proposal was rejected.

As a consequence of the vote, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. withdrew his proposals relating to Nos. 507 and 518.

The Committee accordingly decided to adopt Nos. 504, 507 and 508 without change.

No. 509 bis

Proposal No. MEX/95(6), not being seconded, was therefore rejected.

No. 510

Retained unchanged, subject to the Argentine proposal and the decisions of Dr. Nicotera's Working Group.

No. 511

Retained unchanged, subject to the decisions of Mr. O'Colmain's Working Group.

No. 512

Retained unchanged.

Nos. 513 to 515

Retained, subject to the decisions of Dr. Nicotera's Working Group.

Nos. 516 to 517

Retained unchanged.

No. 518

Paragraph c) amended as proposed in Document No. DT/44.

Nos. 519, 520, 521

Retained unchanged.

No. 522

Retained, subject to the decisions of Mr. O'Colmain's Working Group.

No. 523

Retained, subject to the decisions of Dr. Nicotera's Working Group.

No. 524

Retained, subject to the decisions of Mr. O'Colmain's Working Group.

No. 525

Retained unchanged.

No. 525 bis

Adopted (see Document No. DT/44).

No. 526

Adopted, after amendment.

On Chapter 5 of Annex 5 (Credentials for Conferences), a lengthy discussion ensued in which the Delegates of Brazil (Chairman of Committee 2), U.S.S.R., France, Kuwait, Philippines, United Kingdom and the United Arab Republic took part.

In view of the importance of this question, it was decided to set up a Working Party to study it, under the chairmanship of the Chairman of Committee 2.

Chapter 6

Title

Retained, subject to the decisions of Mr. O'Colmain's Working Group.

No. 541

Retained, subject to the decisions of Mr. O'Colmain's Working Group.

No. 542

Adopted unchanged.

Nos. 543 to 546

Adopted unchanged.

No. 547

Retained, subject to the decisions of Dr. Nicotera's Working Group.

No. 548

Adopted as set out in Document No. DT/44.

No. 549

Adopted unchanged.

No. 550

Retained, subject to the decisions of Mr. O'Colmain's Working Group.

Chapters 7 and 8

Nos. 551 to 555

Retained, subject to the decisions of Mr. O'Colmain's Working Group.

Chapter 9

Rule 1

No. 556

Adopted unchanged.

Rule 2

Nos. 557 to 565

Proposal by China No. 17(17) referred to Committee 10.

No. 558

Adopted unchanged.

Nos. 559 to 562

Retained, subject to the decisions of Mr. O'Colmain's Working Group.

Nos. 563 to 565

Adopted unchanged.

Rule 3

Nos. 566 to 569

Adopted unchanged.

Rule 4

Nos. 570, 571

Adopted unchanged.

Rule 5

No. 572

Adopted unchanged.

No. 573

Delete : "already incurred"

No. 574

Delete : "at the close".

No. 575

Adopted unchanged.

Rule 7

In the title, delete the word "reporters".

No. 578

Delete "the nomination of the reporters and".

Rule 10

No. 585

Adopted unchanged.

No. 586

Delete : "at a meeting of the Plenary Assembly".

Nos. 587, 588

Referred to Committee 10.

Rules 11, 12, 13

Adopted unchanged.

Rule 14 - Right to vote

Nos. 613 and 614

Related to Chapter V - Credentials for Conferences (Working Party Committee 2).

Rules 15, 16, 17, 18

Adopted unchanged.

Rule 19

No. 649

Amended as follows : "... in summary records established by the Secretariat of the Conference, in which shall be brought out ...".

Nos. 650 to 652

Retained unchanged.

Rules 20, 21, 22, 23

Adopted without change.

Rule 24

No. 662

Retained, subject to reservation relating to Chapter V.

No. 662 bis

Retained, subject to the decisions of Mr. O'Colmain's Working Group.

Rule 25

Adopted unchanged.

Rule 26

No. 664

Amended to: "... permanent organs of the Union attending the Conference and the Staff ...".

Part II - International Consultative Committee

Chapter 10

No. 665

Adopted unchanged.

Nos. 666, 667

Retained, subject to the decisions of the C.C.I. Working Party.

Chapter 11

Nos. 668-674

Adopted unchanged.

Chapter 12

Nos. 675-679

Adopted unchanged.

No. 680

Amended: "f) approve an estimate of financial needs ...".

No. 681

Adopted unchanged

Chapter 13

No. 682

Adopted unchanged, subject to a drafting amendment to the English text.

No. 683

Following a discussion in which the Delegates of the Netherlands, U.S.S.R., Argentina, France, Portugal, the United Kingdom and the Deputy Secretary-General took part, the following text was adopted subject to the decisions of Dr. Nicotera's Working Group.:

"... the date or the meeting place, or both, of the Plenary Assembly may be changed with the consent of the majority of the Members of the Union which have replied to a request from the Secretary-General to give their opinion."

No. 684

Adopted unchanged.

No. 685

Depends on the decisions of Committee 4.

Chapter 14

Nos. 686-688

Adopted unchanged.

Chapter 15

Nos. 689-691

Adopted unchanged.

Chapter 16

No. 692

Amended: "study groups shall conduct their work, as far as possible, by correspondence".

Nos. 694-696

Adopted unchanged.

Chapter 17

Title

Adopted unchanged.

No. 697

Retained, subject to the decisions of Committee 4.

No. 698

Adopted unchanged.

No. 699

The Proposal No. MEX/118(20) not being seconded, text retained unchanged.

Nos. 700-703

Adopted unchanged.

No. 704

Retained, subject to the decisions of Committee 4.

No. 705

Amended, according to the text of Document No. DT/44 (some changes in the English and Spanish texts only).

No. 706

Amended, according to the text of Document No. DT/44.

No. 707

Adopted unchanged.

Chapter 18

No. 708

Amended: "... the Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees ...".

No. 709

Adopted unchanged.

Chapter 19

Nos. 710-713

Adopted unchanged.

Chapter 19 bis

The Committee decided not to add a Chapter 19 bis.

V. Consideration of Document No. DT/52

First report of Committee 9

Page 1

The Delegate of Canada proposed the following amendment to paragraph 4 of the draft report: "The Committee, at its 3rd Meeting, decided in favour of replacing the Convention by a Charter." The proposal was supported by the Delegates of Japan and the Phillipines.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. noted that during the discussion of the draft Resolution (Annex 1 to the Report), the preamble had been dropped so as to avoid prejudging the decisions of the future conference; however, if an amendment were made to the report, account should be taken of:

- 1) the Moroccan proposal when the draft Resolution was adopted;
- 2) the results of the vote on the adoption of a Convention of the charter type.

The Delegate of Morocco, referring to the addition proposed by the Canadian Delegation, recalled that when the draft Resolution was adopted he had suggested a reservation regarding the majority required for the adoption and revision of the Charter.

The Chairman put the Canadian amendment to the vote. The amendment was adopted by:

for	:	38
against	:	17
abstentions	:	27.

The Delegates of France, Morocco and the U.S.S.R. pointed out that no account had been taken of the proposed additions to the Canadian amendment.

After a lengthy discussion, it was agreed to redraft paragraph 4 of the report as follows:

"At its third meeting, the Committee decided (by 51 votes to 40, with 9 abstentions) in favour of replacing the Convention by a charter, without, however, deciding on the majority required for the adoption or revision of such a charter."

Page 2

Mention the sixth meeting (Document No. 237) (comment by the Federal Republic of Germany).

Page 3

After some discussion, it was decided to replace "drafting group" in paragraph a), by "study group".

Pages 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Page 10

No. 46 a) English text to be revised with Committee 10.

The First Report of Committee 9 will therefore be sent to the Plenary Assembly.

VI. Consideration of Document No. 61(Rev.)

1. New provisions.
2. New Additional Protocols
3. Draft Resolutions

A. The new provisions are contained in Documents Nos. USA/44(54), USA/44(66), USA/44(67), CAN/59(RW).

All these proposals have been withdrawn.

B. New Additional Protocols

Proposal No. SUI/47(13).

The Delegate of Switzerland made the following statement :

"At the 16th meeting of the Committee, the Swiss Delegation requested that number 404 of Annex 4, relative to arbitration, be discussed together with the Swiss Proposal for the introduction of an optional Additional Protocol concerning the settlement of disputes.

" Hence, the Swiss Delegation now wishes to make a statement concerning the afore-mentioned Additional Protocol (Document No. 47(13)) and number 404 of Annex 4.

" In the preamble of the Convention, it is stated that the plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Governments have agreed to conclude the Convention :

"with the object of facilitating relations and cooperation between the peoples by means of efficient telecommunication services".

" Moreover, Article 4 of the Convention specifies that
"the purposes of the Union are :

- a) to maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunication of all kinds;
- b) to promote the development of technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to improving the efficiency of telecommunication services, increasing their usefulness and making them, so far as possible, generally available to the public;
- c) to harmonize the actions of nations in the attainment of those common ends."

" The Swiss Delegation considers that the preamble and Article 4 of the Convention should be duly borne in mind by those who examine Article 27 relative to the settlement of differences and Annex 4 relative to arbitration.

" In an international community of action and interests, such as the I.T.U., it is essential that any dispute between Member countries which strains the relations of good cooperation desired and pursued by the drafters of the Convention, be settled by appropriate means.

" It is true that in our Convention arbitration constitutes an auxiliary way of settling differences, and the intervention by the Swiss Delegation does not alter this state of affairs in any way.

" In fact, Article 27 of the Convention, dealing with the settlement of differences runs as follows :

- "1. Members and Associate Members may settle their differences on questions relating to the application of this Convention or of the Regulations contemplated in Article 14, through diplomatic channels, or according to procedure established by bilateral or multilateral treaties concluded between them for the settlement of international disputes, or by any other method mutually agreed upon.
- 2. If none of these methods of settlement is adopted, any Member or Associate Member party to a dispute may submit the dispute to arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in Annex 4."

" It seems, therefore, that if a Member country cannot have a difference settled by the procedure mentioned in Article 27, para. 1, of the Convention that same Member country can resort to arbitration and obtain an award.

" However, the arbitration procedure set out in Annex 4 involves an omission (in its No. 404).

" No. 404 runs as follows:

"With 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."

" But it can be seen that there is no provision for cases in which the defending party does not appoint an arbitrator, so that the difference will remain unsettled. This situation seems extremely detrimental to the maintenance of the desired spirit of good cooperation between the Members of the I.T.U. Some countries, in particular, like Switzerland, which do not possess extensive diplomatic facilities, might suffer thereby.

" To remedy this situation, the Swiss Delegation submitted its Proposal No. 47 (13) for the introduction of an optional Additional Protocol concerning the compulsory settlement of disputes.

" Now, however, the Swiss Delegation intends to take a slightly different stand and places the Committee before an alternative, of which the first term would be:

- the insertion after the single sentence of No. 404 in Annex 4, of the provision contained in para. 5 of Article I of the Additional Protocol. No. 404 would then read:

404. 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. If one of the parties has not appointed an arbitrator within this time-limit, this appointment shall be made, at the request of the other party, by the Secretary-General of the Union who shall act in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of Annex 4 to the Convention.

" If, on the other hand, this proposal were to be rejected, the Swiss Delegation would like the Committee to consider the second term of the alternative, i.e. that embodied in Proposal No. 47 (13), whereby the aforementioned Additional Protocol would be inserted in the Convention.

" Nevertheless, the Swiss Delegation would like to make it quite clear that its heartfelt wish is to have the first alternative adopted so that para. 5 of Article I of the Additional Protocol may be inserted after the present text of No. 404.

" The Swiss Delegation also takes the liberty of drawing the attention of delegations to the fact that their respective governments - those which have signed and ratified the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union and its General Regulations - have accepted that any disputes arising between them be settled by arbitration."

The Swiss statement was supported by the Delegate of France who agreed that there was a gap in No. 404 of Annex 4. The arbitration policy could be thwarted. Hence, either the situation should be put right or - if no actual case had arisen - Annex 4 and No. 253 of Article 27 should be deleted.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. asked whether Member countries had already appealed to the Union in that respect. Mr. David replied that, as far as he knew, the Secretariat had not been called upon to intervene in such matters.

The Delegate of Switzerland pointed out that the arbitration procedure had been introduced at the Madrid Conference and he stressed that it should be retained as the Swiss Government attached very great importance to it.

That statement was in reply to the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. who requested, after the representative of France, that either para. 5 of the Additional Protocol be inserted after No. 404, or that the arbitration procedure be deleted.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom did not wish to make any objections in principle, but merely pointed out that the arbitration procedure in force since the Madrid Conference did not appear to have been applied.

The Delegate of the United States regretted that he was obliged to oppose the arbitration procedure as proposed since the Constitution of the United States did not recognize compulsory arbitration.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany noted that the existing arbitration procedure was optional and that it was only right, as proposed by Switzerland, to provide for cases in which one of the parties did not appoint an arbitrator.

However, in view of the objections to compulsory arbitration, the speaker thought it preferable to maintain the existing text.

The Swiss proposal for the insertion of para. 5 of Proposal No. 47(13) after No. 404 of Annex 4 was put to the vote, with the following results:

for	:	16
against	:	23
abstentions	:	48 (more than 50% abstentions).

The Chairman accordingly declared that, in accordance with Article 15, Chapter 9, No. 621 of the General Regulations, the discussion would be postponed to a later meeting, at which abstentions would no longer be taken into account.

C. Draft Resolutions

Proposals Nos. BEL/45(30), BEL/45(31), SUI/47(9).

The Delegate of Belgium announced that a single text was being prepared by a working party and would be submitted to the next meeting.

The Meeting rose at 6 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

Y. LASSAY

V. HAFNER

J.A. VALLADARES TIMONEDA

Chairman:

K. ČOVIĆ

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965

Corrigendum No. 1 to
Document No. 408-E
9 November 1965
Original : French

COMMITTEE 9

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

EIGHTEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 9

(CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS)

The following change which was approved by Committee 9 at its 19th Meeting (Document No. 449) should be made to Document No. 408, page 2, seventh paragraph:

French text: first line as follows:

Delete "quoique", insert "après que".

English text - to read as follows:

Article 15, paragraph 4 of the Madrid Convention stipulates that after the plaintiff has designated an arbitrator: "

Rapporteurs :

Y. LASSAY

V.A. HARTNER

José A. VALLADARES TIMONEDA

Chairman :

Konstantin ČOMIC

COMMITTEE 9

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

EIGHTEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 9

(CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS)

Chairman : Mr. Konstantin ČOMIC (F.S.R. of Yugoslavia)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. J. WILSON (Canada)
Mr. T. PERRY (Netherlands)

Tuesday, 26 October 1965

The Chairman opened the meeting at 11.30 a.m. and proceeded to the agenda (Document No. 385).

I. Summary Records of the 13th and 15th Meetings

a) Document No. 367 was approved.

b) Document No. 369 was approved subject to a correction by the Delegation of Israel.

II. Discussion on Arbitration procedure (resumed)

The Chairman reminded the Committee that following the vote on 25 October, (more than 50% abstentions), it was necessary to resume discussion of the Swiss proposal (Document No. 377).

The Delegate of Switzerland made the following statement:

"Yesterday, at the end of the meeting, Committee 9 rejected by 23 votes against, 16 in favour and 48 abstentions, the proposal to include the text of No. 5 of Article 1, of the Additional Protocol (Document No. 47(13)), after No. 404 of Annex 4.

" The Swiss Delegation does not intend this morning to go over the arguments it developed yesterday concerning what it regards as a loophole in the provisions of No. 404.

" It would simply recall the discussions at Madrid (1932) and at Atlantic City (1947) from which the existing text of Article 27 of the Convention and Annex 4 originated.

" In Madrid, Committee No. 1, called the Convention Committee, was faced with several proposals on arbitration, which all stipulated that a dispute "must" be submitted to arbitration.

" These proposals were submitted to the Legal Drafting Committee which proposed the following text:

"Article 4 - Arbitration

1. In case of disagreement between two or more Contracting Governments concerning the implementation either of the present Convention or of the Regulations mentioned in Article 2, the dispute, if not settled through the diplomatic channel, shall be submitted to arbitration at the request of any one of the governments in disagreement.

4. The party appealing to arbitration shall be considered as the plaintiff and shall appoint an arbitrator and notify the opposing Party and also X.... The defending Party must then in its turn appoint a second arbitrator, and notify the plaintiff and X.... If within two months from receipt of notification by the plaintiff, the defendant has not yet appointed the second arbitrator, the most diligent party may request that the arbitrator be appointed by X...."

" This draft text by the Legal Drafting Committee has served as a basis for the Committee's work. The Committee has deleted the passage relating to the intervention of a third party in the appointment of an arbitrator, but has maintained the obligation for the parties in dispute, failing settlement through the diplomatic channel, to submit the dispute to arbitration and each to appoint an arbitrator.

" Although the plaintiff has designated an arbitrator, Article 15, paragraph 4 of the Madrid Convention stipulates that:

".... the plaintiff shall then appoint a second arbitrator within two months from the date on which the notification by the plaintiff has been received."

" In my view, under the Madrid Convention arbitration was compulsory.

" The Plenipotentiary Conference at Atlantic City considered proposals to stipulate that, whereas arbitration should remain a subsidiary method of settling disputes, it should be resorted to only by 'agreement between the parties'.

" These words 'agreement between the parties' were not adopted, however, and that means that the legislation enacted at Atlantic City - which is the basis of the present text of the Convention and its Annex 4 - followed the spirit of Madrid as regards the subsidiary and compulsory nature of arbitration.

" The Swiss Delegation therefore concludes that something is really lacking in No. 404, since it enables the defending party to block arbitration - which the drafters of the Convention intended to be compulsory.

" The Swiss Delegation, of course, fully recognizes the sovereign right of each Plenipotentiary Conference to approve the text of the Convention prepared by it and, to be quite frank, I must say that during a similar discussion at Buenos Aires in 1952 certain delegations expressed doubts about the compulsory character of arbitration.

" However, these doubts seem to me to be groundless in view of the historical interpretation I have just given of the texts which now govern arbitration.

" In conclusion, the Swiss Delegation would like to remind the other delegations that their respective governments - those which have signed and ratified the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union - have accepted that any disputes which may arise should be settled by compulsory arbitration.

" And now, Gentlemen, we must be perfectly clear on the following points:

1. If your Committee finally accepts the Swiss proposal for the insertion after No. 404 of the paragraph 5 appearing in Article 1 of the Additional Protocol, it would mean that any dispute between Member countries would have an arbitrator and be settled.

2. On the other hand, if the Committee rejects this proposal, a situation which is legally unsatisfactory will be perpetuated.

3. But if you subsequently accept the Swiss proposal for an Additional and optional Protocol on the compulsory settlement of disputes, that would mean, in law, that the drafters of the Montreux Convention interpret Article 27 of the Convention and Annex 4 thereto as instituting optional arbitration. In the view of the Swiss Delegation that would be a step backwards, but it would at least have the merit of bringing some clarity into the matter.

" The Swiss Delegation hopes that the Committee will be able to agree today to insert, after No. 404 of Annex 4, paragraph 5 of Article 1 of the Additional Protocol and in that way to create a coherent and complete system for the settlement of disputes which may arise between any of the Member countries of the Union which have made no reservation on that point."

The Delegate of the United States thought that the historical summary of the concept of arbitration was very useful, but he was worried about the proposed addition to No. 404, for it would make arbitration a compulsory matter and that was constitutionally unacceptable in the United States.

He did not object to the adoption of the optional Additional Protocol (Document No. 47(13)) proposed by Switzerland, but his delegation would not sign that Protocol.

Referring to Number 628 of the Rules of Procedure, he suggested that the two versions of the Swiss proposal be put to the vote.

The Delegate of Guatemala considered that there was a loophole in Number 404 and he approved the Swiss proposal.

The Delegate of Brazil noted that adoption of the Swiss proposal for an addendum to Number 404 meant that arbitration would become compulsory instead of optional. He felt, at the risk of rejecting a proposal based on a sound principle, that it would be wiser to adopt the optional Additional Protocol on the compulsory settlement of disputes, since that would give administrations time to study possible repercussions and to study whether it was compatible with their internal regulations.

The Delegate of Canada supported by the Delegates of Kuwait and the Netherlands, felt that the second proposal for an optional Additional Protocol would probably be approved by the Committee. Their delegations would vote in favour of it.

The Delegate of France, supported by the Delegate of Switzerland reminded the Committee that in view of the result of the vote that had been taken the day before (more than 50% abstentions) the Committee :

1. should vote again on the proposed addition to Number 404, bearing in mind the stipulation in Number 621 of the Rules of Procedure (that abstentions shall not be taken into account);
2. if that was rejected, it should vote on the second part of the proposal : the optional Additional Protocol.

The Chairman put the Swiss proposal (Document No. 377) to the vote.

The result of the vote was 23 votes for and 43 against.

The Committee decided that the Swiss proposal for the inclusion after Number 404 of paragraph 5 of Article 1 of the Additional Protocol was rejected

The Delegate of Switzerland made the following statement :

"After the discussions yesterday and today, the Swiss Delegation feels it is unnecessary to refer once again to the reasons for, and the purpose of the Swiss proposal to include in the Final Acts of the Convention, an optional Additional Protocol on the compulsory settlement of disputes.

" This Protocol is intended to introduce compulsory arbitration between signatories to the Protocol and between them alone. It imposes absolutely no obligation on those Members of the Union which feel some doubts about compulsory arbitration.

" All that is requested of those Members is that they refrain from opposing the introduction of compulsory arbitration for those Members which are in favour of it."

The proposal having been seconded, the Chairman put it to the vote. The result of the vote was:

for	:	55
against	:	6
abstentions	:	36

The Committee decided that the Swiss proposal for an optional Additional Protocol concerning the compulsory settlement of disputes was adopted.

III. Draft Second Report by Committee 9 to the Plenary Assembly
(Document No. DT/59 (Rev.))

Page 1

Adopted without change.

Page 2

Omission of amendment to Number 248 (see Document No. 367)

Pages 4, 5, 6, 7

Adopted.

Page 8

The Delegate of France submitted an amendment to Number 231:
"This Convention shall be ratified or approved ...".

After a discussion in which many delegates took part, the Committee decided by 83 votes to 1, with 7 abstentions, to adopt the French proposal as amended by the Delegation of the United Arab Republic.

Number 231 will therefore read as follows:

"This Convention shall be ratified by each of the signatory governments in accordance with the constitutional rules in force in their respective countries."

Page 9

Adopted.

Page 10

Number 248 "This Convention shall abrogate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Governments, all previous International Telecommunication Conventions".

Page 11

Number 253 add the following : "... defined in Annex 4 or in the optional Additional Protocol, as the case may be".

Pages 12, 13 and 14

Adopted.

Page 15

Number 280, refer to paragraph 3 of Document No. DT/65 dated 25 October.

Number 281, "... necessary services. To that end, it is desirable that the latest technical advances be applied as soon as possible."

The meeting rose at 1 p.m.

Rapporteurs :

Y. LASSAY

V.A. HAFFNER

José A. VALLADARES TIMONEDA

Chairman :

Konstantin ČOMIĆ

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965**Document No. 409-E

28 October, 1965

**PLENARY MEETING
FIRST READING****B. 6**

The Editorial Committee, having examined the following documents, submits the attached texts to the Plenary Meeting for a first reading.

Original documents

Issuing Com.	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
C 5	352	7		
	DT/62 DT/63	2		

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: B. 6/01—03



RESOLUTION No. ...

Manning Table Posts

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

having considered

- a) the figures reflecting the evolution of the manning table over past years following the development of the activities of the Union;
- b) the present distribution of permanent and fixed-term posts in the manning table;
- c) the considerable number of short-term contracts granted every year;

having noted with appreciation

the steps taken by the Administrative Council in order not to prejudice any decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference for the reorganization of the structure of the Union;

bearing in mind

- a) the policy of the Union that tasks of a permanent nature should be performed by staff members holding permanent contracts;
- b) the desirability of a manning table which combines maximum stability with economic staffing;

instructs the Administrative Council

in the light of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, especially those concerning the I.F.R.B. and Technical Cooperation, to review without delay the general staffing of the Union and the manning table and to create permanent posts for duties which it is satisfied are still justified and are of a permanent nature.

(CHAPTER 1 — ARTICLE 9)

ADD **108A** 6. the cost-of-living allowances granted to beneficiaries of the Union Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds on the basis of practice in the United Nations.

RESOLUTION No. ...

**Travelling Expenses and Subsistence Allowances
for the Representatives of Members of the Administrative Council**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

resolves

that the subsistence allowance payable by the Union to the representatives of Members of the Administrative Council to meet the living expenses necessarily incurred by them in connection with the work of the Administrative Council, in accordance with the provisions of Article ... of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), shall be at the rate of 100 Swiss francs per day for the duration of the session, reduced to 30 Swiss francs per day while travelling. Travel to Geneva shall be first class by the most direct and economical route; generally this will be by air except when short distances are involved. Fares and subsistence while travelling shall be paid on this basis.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 410-E

5 November 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

SEVENTEENTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 28 October 1965 at 11 a.m.

Chairman: Mr. G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

Subjects discussed:

Document No.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Minutes of the Thirteenth Plenary Meeting | 318 |
| 2. Fifth and Sixth Reports of Committee 4 | 371 - 372 |
| 3. First Report of Committee 5 | 340 |
| 4. Third and Fourth Reports of Committee 6 | 339 - 399 |
| 5. Report by Committee 7 | 351 |
| 6. First Report of Committee 9 | 384 |
| 7. Report by the "Nicotera" Working Group | 389
(306) |



The following countries were represented:

Afghanistan; Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Burma; Bolivia; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; Chile; China; Republic of Cyprus; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); Republic of Korea; Costa Rica; Republic of the Ivory Coast; Cuba; Republic of Dahomey; Denmark; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Ecuador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon Republic; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Republic of Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Kenya; State of Kuwait; Lebanon; Republic of Liberia; Principality of Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malawi; Malagasy Republic; Republic of Mali; Malta; Kingdom of Morocco; Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nepal; Nicaragua; Republic of the Niger; Nigeria (Federal Republic of); Norway; New Zealand; Uganda; Pakistan; Panama; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Republic of the Philippines; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Spanish Provinces of Africa; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Syrian Arab Republic; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Somali Republic; Rhodesia; Socialist Republic of Roumania; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of Senegal; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Republic of the Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Republic of the Chad; Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Togolese Republic; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Republic of Venezuela.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

United Nations (U.N.)

Universal Postal Union (U.P.U.)

International Telecommunication Union: Mr. Gerald C. GROSS, Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference:

Mr. Clifford STEAD

1. Minutes of the Thirteenth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 318)

The Secretary-General announced that the Delegations of the U.S.S.R. and the United States had agreed to consult together on a revised text of their statements summarized on page 11.

The minutes of the Thirteenth Plenary Meeting were approved, subject to those amendments.

2. Fifth and Sixth Reports of Committee 4 (Documents Nos. 371 and 372)

The Delegate of Australia, speaking as Chairman of Committee 4, said that the Committee's fifth report covered its 15th to 18th meetings. Paragraph 3 contained the Committee's recommendation that the five members of the I.F.R.B. should be elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference, while paragraph 4 stated that the new members should take office on 1 January 1967. Paragraph 5 related to the Committee's decision that the Directors of the Consultative Committees should be elected by their Plenary Assemblies as in the past, while paragraph 6 provided that the two organs should remain separate and independent. Finally, the report of the Working Group established to examine the need to strengthen the Coordination Committee would be dealt with in a later report.

The meeting took note of the fifth report of Committee 4.

The Delegate of Australia, speaking as Chairman of Committee 4, said that the Committee's sixth report covered its 19th to 22nd meetings. In paragraph 3, the Committee recommended that the system of having one elected Deputy Secretary-General should continue. Paragraphs 7 to 15 contained the recommendations of the special Working Group on the I.F.R.B., which had been accepted by Committee 4; paragraphs 17 to 19 related to modifications of certain paragraphs of Article 11 of the Convention; paragraphs 20 to 26 contained amendments to part of Article 10; and the remainder of Article 10 would be covered by a subsequent report.

The Delegate of Brazil said that the Working Party set up to study questions relating to technical cooperation, referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6, had held some meetings, but that its conclusions had not yet been approved by Committee 4.

The meeting took note of the sixth report of Committee 4.

3. First Report of Committee 5 (Document No. 340)

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, speaking as Chairman of Committee 5, said that the results of the Committee's work covered by its first report were summarized in the form of draft resolutions in the four annexes to the document. All those texts had already been approved as documents of the Editorial Committee at earlier plenary meetings.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. asked the Chairman of Committee 5 to clarify the purpose of the draft resolution in Annex 4. His delegation did not believe that resolution to be necessary.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, speaking as Chairman of Committee 5, pointed out that in 1953 the Administrative Council had decided to affiliate the Union to the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation. The Secretary-General, on behalf of the I.T.U., had made a declaration recognizing the jurisdiction of the Tribunal, with the result that the Statute of that body applied in its entirety to the I.T.U. Accordingly, the Administrative Council had the power to apply directly to the International Court of Justice for advisory opinions.

Nevertheless, that procedure was contrary to Article VII of the Agreement between the United Nations and the I.T.U., which provided that requests for advisory opinions might be addressed to the Court only by the Plenipotentiary Conference or the Administrative Council acting in pursuance of an authorization by the Plenipotentiary Conference. It was because of that discrepancy that it had been deemed wise to adopt a specific resolution on the subject. It was clearly advisable to give the Administrative Council power to apply directly to the Court for an advisory opinion if it deemed such a step necessary and advisable between Plenipotentiary Conferences. It should be borne in mind, moreover, that the text of the draft resolution had been approved at the Fifteenth Plenary Meeting.

The Secretary-General said that the Chairman of Committee 5 had summed up the situation admirably. At the present time, no cases were expected to be submitted to the International Court for advisory opinion, but if such a situation were to arise it should not be necessary to wait, perhaps for as long as six years, for the next Plenipotentiary Conference; the Administrative Council should have power to act in the interim period.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. thanked the Chairman of Committee 5 and the Secretary-General for their explanations. Nevertheless, the fact that there had hitherto been no need to resort to advisory opinions of the Court with regard to personnel disputes seemed to show that all staff problems could be settled within the Union itself. Adoption of a special resolution on the subject at the Plenipotentiary Conference might create the impression that the Union was unable to deal with such disputes. Perhaps the Administrative Council could be empowered to apply for advisory opinions without adopting a special resolution to that effect.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, speaking as Chairman of Committee 5, agreed that, in the history of the Union, the organization had been able to solve most of its staff problems within its own machinery. It was to be hoped that history would repeat itself, but there could be no guarantee that that would be so. Within the past few years, the Union had been taken to the I.L.O. Tribunal by a staff member, and it should be made clear that the Administrative Council had the right and power to approach the International Court if it found itself in the position of wanting to question a decision of the I.L.O. Tribunal. The Administrative Council had assumed that power by affiliating itself with the Tribunal in 1953; the purpose of the draft resolution was to recognize the situation formally.

The Delegate of Liberia supported the draft resolution, which was self-explanatory and would have the effect of giving international independence to the I.T.U. Moreover, extending that power to the Administrative Council was in conformity with modern progressive jurisprudence.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that he still had some doubts concerning the need for the draft resolution, because the Agreement between the United Nations and the I.T.U. was of long standing and because there had so far been no need for the Union to approach the Court. Provided his arguments were recorded in the minutes of the current meeting, however, he would not press for a vote on the retention of the resolution.

The meeting took note of the first report of Committee 5.

4. Third and Fourth Reports of Committee 6 (Documents Nos. 339 to 399)

The Delegate of Morocco, speaking as Chairman of Committee 6, said that the Committee's third report (Document No. 339) related to the internal and external audit of Union accounts. Subsequent to decisions taken in 1959, the external audit had been carried out by the Swiss Confederation and the reports of the external auditor had been examined by the Administrative Council. The Council had recently considered establishing an internal audit within the Union, but its report showed that it had been unable to take action on the subject because, under Resolution No. 16, no measures could be taken which would entail any increase in the staff of the Finance Section of the General Secretariat. After considerable discussion, Committee 6 had decided to recommend that the Secretary-General be instructed to study questions of audit in cooperation with the Coordination Committee and with the Swiss Administration and to present a report and any detailed proposals to the Administrative Council. The Committee had also submitted a draft resolution expressing thanks to the Government of the Swiss Confederation for its cooperation with the Union in financial matters. Both the resolutions had been examined by the Editorial Committee.

The meeting took note of the third report of Committee 6.

The Delegate of Morocco, speaking as Chairman of Committee 6, said that the Committee's fourth report (Document No. 399) was concerned with the purchase of the I.T.U. building. The agreement between the Republic and Canton of Geneva and the I.T.U. concerning the purchase of the building, which the Union was now renting, specified that, if the option to purchase was exercised by 31 December 1965, the building would cost 5 million Swiss francs, to be paid in annual instalments and bearing an annual interest rate of 3 1/4%. After studying that generous offer, the Committee had decided to recommend that the option should be exercised and that payments in annual instalments should be made over a period of ten years. The Committee had therefore approved a draft resolution in which the Secretary-General was instructed to negotiate with the competent authorities of the Republic and Canton of Geneva with a view to completing that purchase and to report on the results of his negotiations to the Administrative Council at its next session. The annual instalments would amount to 575,000 Swiss francs.

The Delegate of Sweden, noting that the Committee had recommended payment over a period of ten years, asked when the responsibility for maintenance of the building would be transferred to the Union itself.

The Secretary-General said that the Union's legal adviser had been consulted on the terms of the signature of the deed and the physical acquisition of the property. The Secretary-General would be instructed to negotiate the financial details; it might be assumed that the title would not pass to the Union until a payment had been made, probably in 1966, when the Administrative Council approved the Secretary-General's negotiations. The question before the Conference was whether or not to exercise the option for the purchase of the building.

The Delegate of Brazil observed that Committee 6 had had before it both the question of the purchase of the building and that of its possible enlargement. He asked if the site to be purchased was large enough for the proposed extension.

The Delegate of Morocco, speaking as Chairman of Committee 6, said that the question of enlarging the building would come to the plenary meeting when it had been studied by Committee 6. According to the information available the land in question would not be sold, but would remain the property of the Republic and Canton of Geneva; nevertheless, the Union could use the land so long as it was in possession of the building.

The Delegate of Brazil considered it strange that the land on which the building stood should not be purchased with the building.

The Delegate of Guinea asked whether the Canton of Geneva would be in a position to question the ownership of the land if the I.T.U. building were destroyed by some accident.

The Secretary-General said that, in negotiations carried on with the Berne and Geneva authorities, he had been assured at the highest level that the Swiss Government would grant the same treatment to the I.T.U. as it did to other specialized agencies. Accordingly, the Swiss Government was turning over the land to the Union with surface rights; those rights would remain with the Union irrespective of any accidental damage to the building.

The Delegate of Brazil observed that the purchase of the building was a serious matter, involving great responsibilities. Delegations could not approve the report of Committee 6 until they had before them a document clarifying the conditions of tenure of the land on which the building was located.

The Delegate of Morocco, speaking as Chairman of Committee 6, observed that the Geneva authorities had awarded exceptionally favourable treatment to the I.T.U. for the Swiss Parliament had voted 2 million francs to the Canton of Geneva which the Canton had in effect donated to the Union. Accordingly, the agreement between the Geneva authorities and the Union to

purchase the building for 5 million francs did not correspond to the real value of the building. If the Union did not exercise its option before 31 December 1965, it was likely to have to pay three times as much; that figure was based on the estimates for the extension, which represented only one third of the present area of the building but would cost approximately 6.5 million francs. With regard to the question of land tenure, the surface right enabling the Union to use the land for so long as it wished to remain in the building was tantamount to yet another gift from the Geneva authorities.

Since it would be practically impossible to obtain any further information on the subject before the end of the Conference, he would prefer the question not to be referred back to Committee 6.

The Delegate of Brazil said that delegations would need to report back in greater detail to their governments. Accordingly, a document should be issued, stating specifically the conditions under which the Union was purchasing the building. His request for such a document in no way meant that his delegation was against the purchase.

The Delegate of Sudan asked whether the building, with the proposed extension, would suffice for the Union's needs in coming years. It would be advisable to think 50 or 100 years ahead, instead of adopting short-term building policies.

The Secretary-General said that he too was in favour of the forward look, but that at the same time there was the problem of contributory shares. A ten-year period for estimates represented a compromise, covering the foreseeable future.

In reply to the Delegate of Brazil, he said he did not think a new document was necessary: he could state categorically that, in acquiring the building, the Union would also acquire the Swiss surface rights.

The Delegate of Morocco, speaking as Chairman of Committee 6, agreed with the Secretary-General that the building with the proposed extension would meet the Union's needs for the next ten years. Moreover, if further extensions were required, there was a possibility of acquiring private land adjacent to the present site.

The Delegate of Argentina considered that the problem had serious implications. For instance, if the Union decided for some reason to change its headquarters and to sell the building, the land tenure rights might not be transferable to the purchaser, and that might be prejudicial to the finances of the Union, since the building would depreciate. Hence the question needed careful consideration, so that Committee 6 should provide additional information.

The Delegate of Panama agreed that a more thorough analysis of the question was indicated. He wanted to know how much the Union paid for rental of additional premises, and what those sums would represent in addition to the purchase price of 5 million Swiss francs in ten annual instalments.

The Delegate of Morocco, speaking as Chairman of Committee 6, observed that all aspects of the question had been studied in Committee 6. The annual rent of the building was 182,500 Swiss francs, but if the option was exercised, there would be no more rent to pay, only 20,000 francs annually for maintenance. In practice, therefore, for ten years the Union would have to pay 575,000 francs, less 182,500 francs rent; the annual increase would therefore be 392,000 francs.

Speaking as the Delegate of Morocco, he considered that the question of exercising the option could be settled forthwith, in view of the Secretary-General's categorical statement to the effect that the Union would be given surface rights for 99 years.

The Delegate of Nigeria agreed with the Delegate of Brazil that a fuller description of the conditions of tenure should be given before a decision was taken on such an important matter.

The Delegate of Cameroon drew attention to sub-paragraph b) of the "considering" paragraph on page 03 of Document No. 330, which seemed to meet the point raised by the Delegate of Brazil. Land tenure legislation naturally varied from country to country: in Cameroon, for example, publicly-owned land was never sold to international organizations, but was made available to them without payment. It seemed to be in the interest of the Union to avail itself of the surface rights offered it by the Geneva authorities under Swiss law.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. thought there was no obstacle to referring the matter back to Committee 6 so that it could clarify the report and include the relevant information in the resolution.

The Delegate of Australia drew attention to page 65 of the report by the Administrative Council, where the following statement appeared:

"The agreement also specifies, with regard to the purchase of the I.T.U. building, that:

- '1. The Union shall enjoy a right of pre-emption over the building throughout the life of the lease.
- '2. Should the Union purchase the building, the Canton shall grant it, free of charge, superficiary rights over Plot No. 3554, as shown in the plan contained in Annex A.

- '3. Should this pre-emptive right be exercised before 31 December 1965, the building shall be sold to the Union for five million Swiss francs. This sum may be paid by annual instalments, with an interest rate of 3 1/4%."

It had been stated during the discussions in the Administrative Council that the current value of the building was 12 million Swiss francs.

The Delegate of Brazil reiterated that his only purpose in requesting a document stating the exact terms of the purchase was to formalize the situation. All delegations would agree that those terms were exceptionally favourable and would no doubt approve such a document.

The Delegate of Morocco, speaking as Chairman of Committee 6, said that the Committee would comply with the Brazilian Delegate's request.

The meeting agreed to suspend consideration of the fourth report of Committee 6 pending receipt of a new document.

5. Report of Committee 7 (Document No. 351)

The Delegate of Cameroon, speaking as Chairman of Committee 7, observed that he had already made an oral report on the Committee's work at the Fifteenth Plenary Meeting (see Document No. 355). The draft resolutions recommended by the Committee to the Plenary were contained in Document No. 330.

He thanked all those who had helped him to bring the Committee's work to a successful conclusion.

The Delegate of Mexico, referring to the sixth paragraph of the report, stated that the Working Party studying the question of telecommunication and the peaceful uses of outer space had completed its work and would shortly submit a draft to replace Resolution No. 34.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R., referring to the fifth paragraph of the report, pointed out that, although the Committee had decided to expand Resolution No. 31 to instruct the Administrative Council to approach the United Nations with a view to obtaining a revision of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, there was no mention of any possible revision in the corresponding draft resolution in Document No. 330. The U.S.S.R. Delegation considered that there was no need to expand Resolution No. 31, which was perfectly adequate in its existing form.

The Delegate of Cameroon, speaking as Chairman of Committee 7, observed that the resolution in Document No. 330, submitted by the Editorial Committee, contained that proposal of Committee 7, which the Plenary Conference might decide to amend.

The meeting took note of the report of Committee 7.

6. First Report of Committee 9 (Document No. 384)

The Delegate of Yugoslavia, speaking as Chairman of Committee 9, drew special attention to paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of the report. Paragraph 3 related to the Committee's terms of reference, paragraph 4 contained some explanations of the Committee's action with regard to the draft Charter, and paragraph 5 drew attention to the work of three working groups which had studied Article 7, the General Regulations and the question of entrusting a study to the C.C.I.T.T., respectively. Annex 1 contained a draft resolution concerning the preparation of a draft Charter, while Annex 2 contained the texts of Articles of the Convention passed by Committee 9, with notes on Articles which also affected the work of other Committees.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said he had no objections to the report except for a comment on the title of the draft resolution in Annex 1. It was specifically stated in paragraph 4 that Committee 9 had left open the question of the majority required for the adoption or revision of the Charter, and no reference to that required majority was made in the draft resolution. Accordingly, the title was somewhat surprising, since the words "of a permanent character" implied that a large majority would be required for adoption or revision. Those words should therefore be omitted.

The Delegate of Yugoslavia, speaking as Chairman of Committee 9, said he could agree to the U.S.S.R. Delegate's suggestion, provided there were no objections on the part of delegations which had taken part in the Committee's discussions.

In the absence of any objections, the amendment was approved.

The meeting took note of the first report of Committee 9, thus amended.

7. Report by Dr. Nicotera on the work of his Working Group (Documents Nos. 389, (306))

The Chairman of the Working Group drew attention to page 133 of the report of the Administrative Council. In connection with No. 1.1, the Working Group had merely had to take note of the competence of Committee 6 to provide the necessary credit of 1 million Swiss francs. Annex 1 to the Working Group's report contained a draft resolution whereby the Conference would decide on the date and agenda of the Administrative Radio Conference to deal with matters relating to the Maritime Mobile Service; the Administrative Council was invited to define that agenda in detail and to fix the exact date and duration of the Conference at its 1966 annual session.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said he had some doubts concerning the advisability of holding the conference in question for as long as eight weeks. The problems at issue could surely be dealt with in six weeks.

The Chairman of the Working Group said that some members of the Working Group had also thought that six weeks might be enough, but that the consensus had been to leave some flexibility and to fix a maximum of eight weeks, which could be reduced if necessary.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. pointed out that in practice international conferences did not end before their appointed time. It would therefore be wiser to fix the duration at six weeks.

The Delegate of Ireland strongly supported the U.S.S.R. Delegate's views. In principle, the minimum, rather than the maximum, period should be stated.

The Chairman of the Working Group pointed out that the Administrative Council, not the Plenipotentiary Conference, had to fix the exact duration of the Conference. That was particularly fitting since the Administrative Council was attended by technicians, while most of the delegates to the Plenipotentiary Conference had no special knowledge of the details of the proposed conference.

The Chairman of the I.F.R.B. then explained that, in the light of Resolution No. 564 adopted by the Administrative Council, the Administrative Radio Conference planned for the second quarter of 1967 was at first to deal only with frequencies above 4,000 kc/s. However, Annex 1 of Document No. 389 mentioned among the purposes of the Conference that consideration would also be given to frequencies below 4,000 kc/s. The implications of that addition to the draft agenda were too technical to be discussed at the present meeting but he could assure delegates that it would give rise to completely different and complex problems. He therefore suggested that the Administrative Council should retain latitude to establish the final agenda of the conference and, on that basis, to decide how long it should last, within the limits indicated in Document No. 389. Undoubtedly the Administrative Radio Conference would have to deal with some delicate matters and would need a fairly lengthy period to do so.

The Secretary of the Conference added that in the Working Group, of which he had been the Secretary, it had been considered advisable not to go thoroughly into the duration of the forthcoming conference but to leave it to be established by the Administrative Council after replies to the Secretary-General's consultation had been duly examined. However, the Plenipotentiary Conference should allocate credits and that was why the Group had mentioned a maximum duration.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. observed that a great many delegates had spoken in favour of the Administrative Council being empowered to decide on the length of the conference, and he supported that view.

The Chairman asked the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. whether, in that case, he could accept the draft resolution as it stood.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. expressed agreement with the amendment proposed by the Chairman.

Annex 1 of Document No. 389, as amended, was approved.

The Chairman of the Working Group introduced Annex 2 of Document No. 389, explaining that the Group had had to take into consideration the last paragraph on page 133 of the Report by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965, of which he quoted the last three lines. When wording its draft resolution, the Group had noted Resolution No. 1202 (XII) of the United Nations General Assembly which recommended in principle that, when meetings were held away from the seat of any of its organs, the host country should bear the additional costs involved. Under these conditions, the Group recommended that meetings should normally be held at the seat of the Union but, if an invitation to hold a meeting outside Geneva were accepted, it should only be on the strict understanding that the host country would fulfil the conditions set out under "resolves" in Annex 2.

The Delegate of Guinea asked for additional clarification concerning the last half of the sentence under "resolves". It placed too many restrictions on a host country. There was no need to have a resolution making it obligatory for host governments to pay part of the travel expenses and subsistence allowances of the staff of the Union. Perhaps the Deputy Secretary-General would give some idea of the extent of those expenses. For instance, how many officials would be involved and what was meant by "a part"? What percentage would that be of the whole amount?

The Delegate of the United Arab Republic supported the views expressed by the previous speaker. If the host government had to pay all the costs of premises and equipment, it seemed unfair to ask it to bear some of the travelling expenses as well. He suggested deletion of the last two lines of the sentence under "resolves".

The Delegate of Switzerland remarked that Plenipotentiary Conferences differed considerably one from the other. A large majority at the 1959 Conference had decided that all conferences should be held at the seat of the Union since the additional expenses involved in holding them elsewhere would inevitably lead to increases in the contributory unit. In his opinion, the 1965 Conference should follow the good example set by its predecessor.

The Delegate of Australia agreed with the Delegates of Guinea and the United Arab Republic, namely to delete the last two lines under "resolves". The first part of that sentence already implied that substantial costs would be borne by the host administration. When the series of C.C.I.T.T. Study Group meetings on world-wide signalling and switching were held in Australia during 1963, the cost to the I.T.U. budget had been in the region of 90,000 Swiss francs. The cost to the Australian Administration for the provision of conference accommodation, simultaneous interpretation equipment, documentation and office facilities had amounted to at least 150,000 Swiss francs. That was considered to be a reasonable contribution, and he therefore supported the deletion of the last two lines of Annex 2.

The Delegate of Morocco said that the problem had given rise to considerable discussion in the Administrative Council and particularly in its Finance Committee. It had been noted that meetings held away from Geneva often cost from 30 to 50% more than those held at the seat of the Union. That was why the Administrative Council was raising the matter in the Plenipotentiary Conference. It seemed natural that the inviting country should shoulder most of the financial burden involved. The Secretariat could assess the costs of a conference at headquarters and those of one held elsewhere and the host country could be required to pay the difference; perhaps a suitable formula could be devised to make that clear.

The Delegate of Belgium repeated what he had said in the Working Group, namely that it was not only a pleasure for the host country to offer hospitality but was also a source of pride by affording it the opportunity to show its technical achievements. However, it appeared that travelling expenses and allowances could amount to as much as 250,000 Swiss francs, which might deter some governments from offering to act as host country. He would agree to deletion of the last two lines, or to a substitute formula in less specific terms.

The Delegate of Mexico said that the text as it stood gave too much latitude and made it difficult to be sure that the staff of a conference would be kept to the strict minimum. The Administrative Council should carefully supervise the budget of every conference planned; sometimes estimates of expenses were too high and the conference subsequently showed a saving. It was only reasonable that the host country should provide the greater part of the expenses. He would propose modifying the first part of the sentence by adding the words "at least" before the words "prepared premises" and placing a full stop after the word "equipment".

The Delegate of Brazil said that all countries should have an equal opportunity to invite the Union but, if the host country were forced to pay extremely high costs, that constituted a limiting factor as only the more prosperous countries could afford it. It was unfair to offer opportunities with one hand and take them away with the other. He was not in favour of laying down a hard and fast rule; each country should pay a share towards staff costs irrespective of where the conference was held but that share should not be too closely defined. He supported the proposal to delete the last two lines.

The Delegate of Guinea formally moved that consideration be given to the Mexican proposal which he seconded.

The Delegate of Ethiopia said that there were obvious advantages in holding some conferences away from the seat of the Union. He associated himself with those who wished the last two lines to be deleted.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia supported the Mexican proposal, which seemed to be a good compromise and should result in savings to the Union.

In reply to the Delegate of Trinidad and Tobago as to whether adoption of the resolution contained in Annex 2 would lead to increased annual contributions for Members of the Union, the Chairman of Committee 6 explained that it would inevitably have some effect on the contributory unit. Perhaps a clause could be inserted in the resolution to ensure that conferences held away from Geneva would not result in additional expenditure for the Union.

The Delegate of Australia said that in his opinion some fundamental principles were involved that went beyond the factor of costs. The great advances made in technology in recent years in long-distance submarine cables and space communications emphasized the international character of the Union. The holding of conferences in different areas of the world, particularly those furthest away from the seat of the Union, contributed to greater understanding of the problem and gave unique opportunities to technicians of those countries to take part in technical meetings and discussions. Most meetings of the Union were held in or near Geneva and Australia had always accepted its responsibility towards the Union by paying the substantial costs involved in sending representatives to Geneva. Furthermore, it was desirable that Plan Committee meetings should be held in the regions to which they referred. He therefore supported the Mexican proposal.

The Delegate of Pakistan asked for clarification. As the resolution was based on a United Nations resolution, he enquired what items of expenditure that resolution covered.

The Deputy Secretary-General explained that in the case of the United Nations and the World Health Organization, the host country usually paid the difference between the cost of holding a conference at headquarters and the cost of holding it away. He cited some examples of invitations which the Administrative Council had been obliged to refuse. In 1958 the Indian Government had issued an invitation to the Union which had not been accepted because the difference in cost (at that time borne by the Union) had amounted to about 2 million Swiss francs. In 1964, the Indian Government had again invited some C.C.I.R. Study Groups to hold meetings in New Delhi but, after hearing that the additional cost would be 250,000 Swiss francs, the Administrative Council had regretfully declined the invitation. Apart from financial considerations there were many indirect advantages in holding meetings away from Geneva.

The Delegate of Trinidad and Tobago said that there were undoubtedly advantages in holding meetings in as many different countries as possible. Speaking as the representative of a small country with only limited financial resources, he had to give very careful consideration to any decision that might result in extra expense for his government. The resolution contained in Annex 2 was based on a similar resolution adopted by the United Nations

General Assembly. Some very complex problems were involved. It appeared that the extra cost of holding meetings away from the seat of the Union could range from 250,000 to 2 million Swiss francs, depending on the size of the conference. If the Union incurred such additional expenses, funds obviously had to be obtained from somewhere, probably by increasing Members' contributions. He would have to reserve the position of his delegation if his country was likely to be called upon to make additional contributions. In his opinion, the United Nations resolution was very equitable since it placed the financial burden on those who derived the most benefit. Countries acting as host to a conference of the Union gained prestige and also benefited from what could be called "invisible earnings" in the shape of expenditure by delegates and staff in that country. The Conference must carefully consider the financial implications before taking any decision.

The Chairman of the Working Group suggested that the words "wherever possible" be inserted in the last sentence of the existing text.

The Delegate of Australia, referring to the two invitations to New Delhi which the Administrative Council had not been able to accept, recalled that a C.C.I.T.T. Plenary Assembly in 1960 had taken place there. He assured delegates that the Council did exercise appropriate discretion and took all factors, including budgetary ones, into account.

The Delegate of Morocco withdrew his suggestion.

The Chairman put to the vote the Mexican proposal, namely that the last paragraph read as follows:

"resolves

that invitations to hold conferences or meetings of the Union outside Geneva should be accepted only if the host government provides, free of charge, at least prepared premises and the necessary furniture and equipment."

That proposal was adopted by 73 votes to 3, with 20 abstentions.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom proposed that under "recommends", the words "and meetings" should be added after "world conferences" so as to bring the wording into line with the other paragraphs of the resolution.

The Delegate of Switzerland supported the United Kingdom proposal.

The Director of the C.C.I.T.T. thought that a distinction should be made between world conferences properly so called and meetings of the Consultative Committees. Several C.C.I.T.T. Study Group meetings had been held outside Geneva between the Second and Third Plenary Assemblies and the expenditure involved above the cost of holding the same meetings in Geneva amounted to only 15% of a total budget of 3 million Swiss francs.

At the request of the Delegate of Pakistan, the Chairman of the Working Group explained that the reference to "conferences" in one paragraph and "conferences and meetings" elsewhere was the reflection of two different principles: the Working Group was not opposed to the holding of meetings of Study Groups or Committees away from the seat of the Union, but even in those cases additional expenditure should be borne by the inviting countries.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said he had not envisaged that the resolution would apply to Study Group meetings nor even to Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.s.

The Chairman of the Working Group asked the Delegate of the United Kingdom for clarification; as he understood the proposal, it was to add the words "and meetings", but those meetings did not include Plenary Assemblies or Study Groups.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, referring to Article 2 of the Convention, said that Plenary Assemblies appeared to be world meetings. He agreed therefore that they would be covered by his proposed amendment.

The Chairman of the Working Group pointed out that the latter had expressly wished to exclude C.C.I. Assemblies and Study Group meetings from the implied restriction. If the United Kingdom proposal was to the effect that even C.C.I. Assemblies should normally take place at the seat of the Union, then it was contrary to the intention of the Working Group.

The Delegate of Portugal added that, with the United Kingdom amendment, even C.C.I. Study Groups could be restricted to Geneva as they too had world membership.

The Delegate of Mexico said he understood the United Kingdom amendment to cover only the Plenary Assemblies and not the Study Groups. If that were so, perhaps Plenary Assemblies should be mentioned specifically, as otherwise the Union would feel obliged to hold all Study Group meetings at the seat of the Union, which would be neither convenient nor economical.

The Chairman suggested that the discussion should be resumed at the following meeting.

The meeting rose at 4.35 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference
Clifford STEAD

Secretary-General
Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman
G.A. WETTSTEIN

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 411-E

28 October 1965

Original : French

COMMITTEE 6

AGENDA

OF THE

EIGHTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 6

(FINANCES OF THE UNION)

Friday, 29 October 1965 at 3 p.m.

Document No.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Proposals relating to Article 15 of the Convention (continued) | DT/1, p.15/1 to 15/215
Council Report
para. 3.7, page 137
91
DT/78
DT/79
DT/81 |
| 2. Union Building (purchase of present building and extension project) | 399 & DT/83
209 (Rev.)
DT/49 |
| 3. Prerogatives of Plenary Assemblies as regards the financial needs of the C.C.I.s | Council Report
para. 3.6, page 137 |
| 4. Electronic computer | 226
279 |
| 5. Any other Business | |

Chairman:

M. BEN ABDELLAH

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 412-E

28 October 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

NINETEENTH PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 29 October 1965 at 0900 hours

Election of the Secretary-General of the Union

3rd Ballot

G.A. WETTSTEIN
Chairman of the Conference



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 413-E

28 October 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTIETH PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 29 October 1965 at about 11 a.m.

Document No.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Report by the "Nicotera" Working Group
(Discussion continued) | 389
(306) |
| 2. Series of texts submitted by the Editorial
Committee : | |
| Series B3 | 330 |
| Series B4 | 394 |
| Series B5 | 397 |
| 3. Public information in the I.T.U. | 287 |
| 4. Separation from service of I.F.R.B. members | 349 |
| 5. International school, Geneva | 361 |
| 6. Draft Resolution - Application of Science and
Technology of Telecommunication in the interest
of developing countries | 398 |
| 7. Other business | |

G.A. WETTSTEIN
Chairman of the Conference



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 414-E

28 October 1965

Original: Russian

PLENARY MEETING

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
BIELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC
UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

In connection with the statement by the delegate of South Korea published in Document No. 167 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Delegations of the U.S.S.R., the Bielorussian S.S.R., and the Ukrainian S.S.R. wish to make the following statement:

The Delegations of the U.S.S.R., the Bielorussian S.S.R. and the Ukrainian S.S.R. consider the claim by the representative of South Korea to speak at the Plenipotentiary Conference on behalf of the whole of Korea to be absolutely without foundation and devoid of legality, since the puppet régime of South Korea does not - and cannot - represent the Korean people and speak on its behalf in the I.T.U. or in any other international organization.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 415-E

4 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

EIGHTEENTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 28 October 1965, at 5 p.m.

Chairman: Mr. G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

Election of the Secretary-General of the Union (second ballot).



The following countries were represented:

Afghanistan; Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Burma; Bolivia; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; Chile; China; Republic of Cyprus; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); Republic of Korea; Costa Rica; Republic of the Ivory Coast; Cuba; Republic of Dahomey; Denmark; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Ecuador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon Republic; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Republic of Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Kenya; State of Kuwait; Lebanon; Republic of Liberia; Principality of Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Malawi; Malagasy Republic; Republic of Mali; Malta; Kingdom of Morocco; Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nepal; Nicaragua; Republic of the Niger; Nigeria (Federal Republic of); Norway; New Zealand; Uganda; Pakistan; Panama; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Republic of the Philippines; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Spanish Provinces of Africa; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Syrian Arab Republic; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Somali Republic; Rhodesia; Socialist Republic of Roumania; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of Senegal; Sierre Leone; Singapore; Republic of the Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; United Republic of Tanzania; Republic of the Chad; Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Togolese Republic; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Oriental Republic of Uruguay; Republic of Venezuela; Republic of Zambia.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

United Nations (U.N.)

International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.)

Universal Postal Union (U.P.U.)

International Telecommunication Union: Mr. Gerald C. GROSS,
Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference: Mr. Clifford STEAD

The Chairman said that the second ballot in the election of the Secretary-General of the Union would be held.

The Secretary-General announced that the following had withdrawn their candidacies (see Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 4):

Mr. Juan A. Autelli
Mr. John H. Gayer
Mr. Mohamed Nazir Mirza
Mr. Santiago Quijano Caballero

The Secretary said that the Secretariat, aware of the withdrawal of three candidacies, had prepared new ballot sheets. The fourth withdrawal had only just been notified. To save time he suggested that the Conference should not await the preparation of a fresh ballot sheet but that delegates should be so good as to delete the name of Mr. Quijano Caballero from the ballot papers being distributed. There were thus now five candidates.

At the request of the Chairman, the same tellers as at the first ballot (the Delegates of Morocco, Philippines and Mexico) took their places and the Chairman asked delegates to deposit their ballot papers as their countries' names were called out by the Secretary of the Conference.

The Chairman announced that 116 votes had been cast, all of which were valid. No candidate had obtained the requisite majority of 59 votes. The result of the second ballot was as follows:

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Number of votes obtained</u>
Mr. Antonio LOZANO CONEJERO	12
Mr. Mohamed MILI	25
Dr. Federico NICOTERA	6
Mr. Jean ROUVIERE	32
Dr. Manohar Balaji SARWATE	41

The Chairman said that the third ballot would take place on 29 October 1965 at 9 a.m.

The meeting rose at 5.50 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference,
Clifford STEAD

Secretary-General,
Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman,
G.A. WETTSTEIN

Annexes: 4

A N N E X 1

Montreux, 28 October 1965

The Secretary-General of the
International Telecommunication
Union,
Mr. GERALD C. GROSS

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to request you to bring it to the notice of the Plenary Assembly of the Plenipotentiary Conference that I have decided to withdraw my candidacy for the post of Secretary-General of the Union.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Juan A. AUTELLI

A N N E X 2

Montreux, October 1965

Mr. Gerald C. Gross,
Secretary-General of the
International Telecommunication
Union,
Geneva

Dear Mr. Gross,

I appreciate the delegations' consideration of my candidacy for Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union. However, in view of the results of the first ballot, I hereby withdraw my candidacy for the post of Secretary-General.

(Signed) John H. GAYER

A N N E X 3

Montreux, 28 October 1965

The Chairman,
I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference,
Montreux

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Pakistan has decided to withdraw the candidacy of Mr. M.N. Mirza for the post of Secretary-General of the I.T.U.

This fact may kindly be notified to the Plenipotentiary Conference before the second ballot is held this afternoon in the Plenary Meeting.

Please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) M. SHAFQAT
Chief of the Pakistan Delegation

A N N E X 4

Montreux, October 1965

Mr. Gerald C. Gross
Secretary-General of the I.T.U.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the Delegation of Colombia, I wish to request the withdrawal of the candidacy of Mr. Santiago Quijano Caballero for the post of Secretary-General of the Organization.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Eliseo ARANGO

COMMITTEE 9

AGENDA

OF THE

NINETEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 9

(CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS)

Friday, 29 October 1965 at 1715 h.

Document No.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Summary Record of the 11th Meeting | 332 (Corr. 1) |
| 2. Summary Record of the 14th Meeting | 358 (Corr. 1) |
| 3. Summary Record of the 17th Meeting | 407 |
| 4. Summary Record of the 18th Meeting | 408 |
| 5. Continuation of Draft Second Report of
Committee 9 | DT/59 page 15
et seq |
| 6. Draft Third Report of Committee 9 | DT/68 |
| 7. Continuation of examination of the Convention
and Regulations (unfinished Articles and
paragraphs) | 61 (Rev. 2)
DT/1
DT/82 |
| <u>Art. 3</u> Nos. 14 and 15: Proposal No. IND/30(2)
and (3) returned from Committee 10 | |
| <u>Art. 4</u> No. 19: Proposal No. ISR/26(1) returned
from Committee 10 | |
| <u>Art. 7</u> Report of Mr. O'Colmain's Working Group
(Consequential changes to <u>Art. 12</u> , <u>Art. 25</u> ,
<u>General Regulations Ch. 2</u> , <u>Ch. 6</u> , <u>Ch. 7</u>) | DT/65 |
| <u>Art. 17</u> No. 233: Report of Mr. Machado's
Working Group | |
| Annex 1 | DT/57 |
| Annex 2 | |



Document No.

8. Draft Resolution on "T.T. Regs": report of
Mr. Rüttschi's Working Group

DT/80

9. U.S.A, Draft Resolution "Telecommunications
and the peaceful uses of outer space"

238

Konstantin ČOMIĆ
Chairman

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 417-E

28 October 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 24TH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 4
(ORGANIZATION OF THE UNION)

Chairman : Mr. Clyde James GRIFFITHS (Commonwealth of Australia)

Vice Chairmen : Mr. H. BACZKO (People's Republic of Poland)
Mr. I. N'DIAYE (Republic of Senegal)

Wednesday, 27 October at 3 p.m.

The Delegate of Austria regretted that he had been unable to be present at the Committee's 23rd Meeting when members of the Committee had offered their congratulations on the occasion of his country's National Day. He thanked the Committee for their congratulations and good wishes.

The Agenda, Document No. 392, was accepted without comment.

Item 1 - Document No. 390 - Summary Record of 23rd Meeting.

The following amendments were requested :

Page 3 Amendment by France :

Last paragraph, line 3 : After C.C.I.'s delete "was meaningless as of" and substitute : "only indicates a value because".

Page 5 Amendment by Ukraine :

First paragraph : add the following :

"In this connection he remarked that the fact that a number of countries possessing a developed system of telecommunications and radio-communications took no part in C.C.I. work meant that it was not possible to deal properly with the technical problems confronting the I.T.U."



The Summary Record of the 23rd Meeting was approved subject to the above amendments.

Item 2 - Document No. DT/69 - Sixth Report of Committee 4.

Attention was drawn to a typographical error on page 3 No. 22 of the Report; at (e) delete "ensure that" and substitute "ensure the".

The Sixth Report of Committee 4 was approved subject to the above amendment.

Item 3

The Committee continued its examination of Document No. 379 - First Report of the C.C.I. Working Group to Committee 4.

No. 184 The Chairman explained that a revised text for this paragraph of the Convention was being prepared jointly by the Delegates of the United Kingdom and China.

No. 185 Existing text unchanged.

No. 186 Subject to the insertion of "consecutive" after "between two" in line 2 the proposed revised text was approved.

No. 187 Existing text unchanged.

No. 188 Existing text unchanged.

No. 188 bis The proposed revised text, set out in Document No. DT/72, was approved.

No. 189 The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. recalled that at an earlier meeting he had drawn attention to the fact that Nos. 189 and 190 repeated the provisions of Nos. 666 and 667, and had proposed that Nos. 189 and 190 be deleted.

The Delegate of the U.S.A. preferred to see No. 189 in its amended form retained in the Convention and Nos. 666 and 667 deleted from the general regulations. This was supported by the Delegate of the United Kingdom.

The Delegate of Canada explained that the C.C.I. Working Group had endeavoured to amend No. 189 to bring it into line with the decisions taken by Committee 9 in relation to Article 8. He suggested that the proposed revised wording of No. 189 should be considered first and a decision taken later on where it was appropriate to include it in the Convention.

The Delegate of China thought that as No. 189 was closely related to Article 8, it should be retained in the Convention.

The Delegate of France also preferred to see No. 189 retained in the Convention.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that in view of the opinions that had been expressed he would not press his point and the revised text of No. 189 was approved.

No. 190 The deletion of the existing text was agreed.

Item 4

At the request of the Chairman, the Delegate of Ethiopia, as Chairman of the Working Group on the structure of the Technical Cooperation Department, introduced the report of his Group in Document No. DT/67. He emphasized that the Report as set out in the document reflected the majority view of his Working Party and expressed his thanks to all the delegations who had taken part in the discussions of the Working Party for their spirit of cooperation.

The Chairman expressed the gratitude of the Committee to the Chairman and Members of the Working Group for the work they had done and for the preparation of No. DT/67. He then proposed that the Committee should consider the report in detail.

The Delegate of Pakistan intervened to say that, as pointed out by the Chairman of the Working Group, the report reflected the majority view of the Group. In order that the Committee should have the opportunity of considering the minority view the Delegations of Mexico and Pakistan had collaborated to prepare a short note to be issued as an Annex to the Report. Unfortunately this Annex had not been issued in time for the meeting and he asked that consideration of the Report should be deferred until later in the meeting, when it was hoped it would be available.

The Delegate of Brazil supported the request to defer consideration of the Report but thought it preferable for it to be deferred until the Committee's next meeting. He expressed the view that Technical Cooperation was one of the most important matters to be discussed at the Conference and the Report required careful consideration. He drew attention to the fact that Committee 8 had deferred decisions on Technical Cooperation until Committee 4 had reported on related questions, whilst Committee 4 was deferring consideration on these matters awaiting the Report from Committee 8.

The Delegate of Mexico said that, speaking for his delegation, he supported Brazil's request for deferment to the next meeting. Speaking as Chairman of Committee 8, he thought it probable that his Committee would

reach a decision at its next meeting and thought it preferable that Committee 4 should defer discussion until the Report of his Committee was available. The Chairman pointed out that this would mean deferring consideration for a further week, whereas the Chairman of the Conference had urged that all Committees should finish their work at the end of the current week. However, as it was the general view of the Committee that the matter should be deferred he accepted this.

Item 5

The Committee then continued consideration of the proposals relating to Article 9 as set out in Document No. DT/58.

No. 78

The amendment to reflect the decision to increase the size of the Administrative Council from 25 to 29 Members had already been agreed. No further change was required in this paragraph.

No. 79 bis

The Chairman explained that the proposed text of Article 79 bis, as prepared by the Delegations of Canada (Convenor), U.S.A. and United Kingdom, Document No. DT/70, had been agreed in principle at an earlier meeting of the Committee, and asked whether there were any further comments.

The Delegate of China thought that drafting changes were desirable and suggested the following amendments to the text in Document No. DT/70.

- a) Delete "when a Council member" and substitute :
"when a Member of the Administrative Council";
- b) Delete "when a member of the Union" and substitute :
"when a Member of the Administrative Council".

The Delegates of France, Switzerland and Uganda spoke in favour of the text proposed in Document No. DT/70, and in view of the opinions expressed the Delegate of China withdrew his suggestion.

In reply to a question by the Delegate of Poland, the Delegate of France, as Chairman of the Drafting Committee, explained that a lower case 'm' signified a person as a representative of the Administration, whereas capital 'M' signified the Administration. After some discussion on this it was agreed that the use of a lower case or capital 'M' could be left to the Drafting Committee.

The Delegate of Argentina suggested the following addition to the text at the end of a) :

"and does not give a satisfactory explanation, in the opinion of the Administrative Council, to justify his absence".

As background to his proposal he recalled an occasion when a cyclone had struck his country and, as a result, his country's representatives were unable to attend meetings of the governing body of W.H.O. The reason for their non-attendance had been explained to members of W.H.O. and his country's non-representation during the period had been accepted. He felt it necessary to make a similar provision in No. 79 bis to guard against any Council Member losing his seat on the Council due to such natural disasters.

The Delegate of the U.A.R. thought that it would be very difficult to justify a country's lack of representation for two consecutive sessions of the Council. He was in favour of the proposed text as set out in Document No. DT/70.

The Delegate of France also spoke in favour of the proposed draft text.

The Chairman asked the Committee to vote on the amendment as proposed by Argentina. The result of the vote was :

For the Argentine amendment :	12
Against the Argentine amendment :	66
Abstentions :	17

The proposal was therefore rejected and the text as proposed in Document No. DT/70, subject to amendment on points of detail by the Drafting Committee, was approved.

No. 87

At the Chairman's request, the Delegate of Japan introduced his country's Proposal No. J/19(6), which aimed at making provision for the Administrative Council to invite any Member or Associate Member to participate, without vote, in the deliberations of the Council.

The Delegate of China saw no objection to the proposal, provided the expense did not fall on Union funds. He drew attention to a similar proposal by Panama in Document No. 313. The Chairman said that although the proposal by Panama in Document No. 313 was not entirely similar to the Japanese proposal, the two proposals could be considered simultaneously.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom was strongly opposed to the proposal by Panama, the effect of which, he thought, would be to convert meetings of the Administrative Council into large Conferences. He was opposed also to the Japanese proposal, as the Administrative Council did

not normally consider questions of interest to only one Member, and Members could always bring any grievance to the attention of the Administrative Council by means of documents. He added that to facilitate the work of the Committee his delegation were withdrawing the United Kingdom Proposal No. UK/36(10) relating to this paragraph.

The Delegates of the U.S.A., Sweden and Ethiopia supported the view expressed by the United Kingdom.

The Delegate of Colombia drew attention to the fact that the Administrative Council was empowered to take what action it wanted and he saw no need therefore to include, in the Convention, the provisions proposed by Japan and Panama. He emphasized, however, that this did not imply that his delegation was opposed to a Member being present at a Council session if that Member felt he had a grievance.

In reply to a question by the Delegate of Brazil, the Deputy Secretary-General said there was no specific provision in the Convention prohibiting a Member from attending meetings of the Administrative Council. However, the Rules of Procedure and No. 87 inferred that only Council Members and Officials of the Union could attend Council meetings and, furthermore, under the terms of No. 87, the Council could, if it wished, hold meetings confined to its own Members.

The Delegate of Mexico thought the Panama proposal one of substance, but the practical reasons advanced by the delegations of the United Kingdom, U.S.A. and Sweden for opposing the proposals had to be borne in mind. He proposed that the Panamanian proposal be amended to read as follows :

"Any Member of the Union which is not a Member of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunications Union may be invited, when it is considered appropriate, to attend sessions of the Administrative Council as an observer."

The Chairman thought that the Panama proposal, amended as suggested by the Delegate of Mexico, was very near the Japanese proposal.

The Delegate of Brazil said that as the Convention contained no specific prohibition, the inference was that any Member was free to attend sessions of the Administrative Council. He considered that the proposal of

Panama, as amended by Mexico, would leave the initiative in the hands of the Administration to invite a Member, if the Council so desired.

The meeting closed at 4.45 p.m.

Rapporteurs :

T.F.H. HOWARTH

A. TRITTEN

J.M. VAZQUEZ

Chairman :

Clyde James GRIFFITHS

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 418-E
28 October 1965
Original : English

COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

25th MEETING OF COMMITTEE 4

(ORGANIZATION OF THE UNION)

Chairman: Mr. Clyde James GRIFFITHS (Commonwealth of Australia)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. H. BACZKO (People's Republic of Poland)
Mr. I. N'DIAYE (Republic of Senegal)

Wednesday, 27 October at 5.15 p.m.

The Chairman proposed that the Committee should continue its consideration of the proposals by Japan and Panama relating to No. 87.

The Delegate of Portugal thought that Article 13 did not give Members the right to attend Sessions of the Administrative Council, and in the light of views expressed by the Delegate of the United Kingdom and other speakers at the earlier meeting, he was in favour of retaining the status quo.

The Delegate of Argentina recalled that the Administrative Council had invited the Chairman of the African Broadcasting Conference to attend one of its Sessions and no objection had then been raised on the grounds that there was no provision for this to be done. He thought that an amendment on the lines proposed by the Delegate of Japan was superfluous. The proposal by Panama was not new; other specialized agencies admitted member states as observers and the presence of these observers was regarded as useful, rather than a hinderance, in the work of the governing bodies of these agencies.

The Delegate of Nigeria thought that as the Administrative Council was empowered to invite Members to be present as necessary, there was no need to make provision for this in the Convention.

The Delegate of Niger spoke in favour of the Japanese proposal.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said he could not support the proposal by Panama as it would tend to lengthen Sessions of the Council and increase costs. He thought that the Japanese proposal would possibly lead to discord between the Council and Members, as the Council would be unable to invite all Members who wished to attend.

The Delegate of Israel was in favour of adopting the Panama proposal as amended by Mexico.

The Delegate of the Philippines considered that as Administrative Council members represented Regions and protected the interests of the Member administrations in the Regions, there was no reason for a Member to attend Council Sessions. He supported the status quo. The Delegate of Australia also supported the status quo.

The Delegate of Japan intervened to say that in the light of opinions expressed during the discussion, he did not wish to press his proposal.

The Chairman suggested that as the Japanese proposal had been withdrawn, the Committee should vote on the proposal supported by Panama. A card vote was taken and the result was:

Those in favour of retaining the <u>status quo</u>	: 69
Those against retaining the <u>status quo</u>	: 2
Abstentions	: 11

The status quo was retained.

The Delegate of Mexico, in explaining the reason for his abstention from voting said he interpreted the vote as meaning that the Council could still invite Members to attend Council Sessions if this was thought necessary, but no specific provision to this effect would be made in the Convention.

The Chairman said the vote was in favour of retaining the current text and against any specific provision for Members to attend Sessions of the Council. That the Council already had power to request Members to attend, where this was thought necessary, had been brought out in the debate.

The remaining three proposals relating to No. 87, those of the Federal Republic of Germany, Australia and Canada, had been withdrawn.

No. 90

The Chairman said there were two proposals relating to this paragraph - those by the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany, introducing his proposal No. RFA/33(18), said its aim was to empower the Administrative Council to seek expert opinion whenever it was thought desirable to do so.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said his country's proposal was identical in aim with that of the Federal Republic of Germany; he withdrew the United Kingdom Proposal No. UK/37(54) and supported the German proposal.

The Delegate of Canada said his country had also submitted a similar proposal. He supported the proposal submitted by the Federal Republic of Germany.

In reply to a question by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R., the Deputy Secretary-General said there was no provision in the Convention prohibiting the Administrative Council from seeking expert opinion if required.

The Delegate of Cuba thought that the proposal was already covered in No. 93 and the proposal was unnecessary.

The Delegate of Guatemala suggested that in view of the Deputy Secretary-General's advice that the Administrative Council was not prohibited from seeking expert advice, the proposal was unnecessary.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that the Administrative Council would be inhibited on budgetary grounds from seeking expert advice if there was not a specific provision in the Convention permitting them to do so.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. reminded the meeting that the Deputy Secretary-General had pointed out that there was nothing in the Convention to prevent the Administrative Council from seeking expert advice if they felt that such advice was absolutely necessary.

The Delegate of Ireland then proposed the closure of the debate and this was supported.

The Chairman suggested that the Committee should take a vote on the amendment as proposed by Germany. A card vote was taken and the result was:

In favour of amendment	: 10
Against amendment	: 52
Abstentions	: 20

The proposal was therefore rejected.

No. 93

At the request of the Chairman, the Delegate of Israel introduced his country's two proposals relating to No. 93. The first proposal No. ISR/54(9) was a drafting amendment and he suggested that this should be left to the Drafting Committee to consider. His proposal No. ISR/54(10) for a No. 93.12 (1 bis) was designed to clarify the status of members of the Administrative Council by applying, in a modified form, the provisions relating to permanent officials in No. 150.

The Delegate of France, speaking as Chairman of Committee 10, thought that the drafting amendment by Israel appeared to be justified so far as the French text of No. 93 was concerned. Speaking as the Delegate of France, he thought it unwise, however, to introduce a provision on the lines of No. ISR/54(10) which could reflect on the dignity of the members of the Administrative Council. This view was supported by the Delegate of Yugoslavia.

The Chairman asked the meeting to indicate whether there was support for the proposal by Israel. As there was no support, the proposal was rejected. It was agreed that the Proposal No. ISR/54(9) should be considered by Committee 10.

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m. to allow members of the C.C.I. Working Group to continue their work on the preparation of the text of Article 10 bis.

Rapporteurs :

T.F.H. HOWARTH
A. TRITTEN
J.M. VAZQUEZ

Chairman :

Clyde James GRIFFITHS

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 419-E

28 October 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 4

SECOND AND LAST REPORT OF C.C.I. WORKING GROUP TO COMMITTEE 4

At its third meeting on 25 October the Group, under its Chairman, Mr. F. Gordon Nixon, Canada, considered proposals relating to the Coordination Committee. For the convenience of the members of the Group, the proposals were listed in Document No. DT/55.

The Group considered in the first instance the future role of the Coordination Committee; the general opinion was that the role played by the Coordination Committee at present was unsatisfactory. The proposals for improving its effectiveness could be divided into two categories :

- a) those proposals which envisage that the Coordination Committee should act as an advisory body to the Secretary-General, and
- b) those proposals which would provide for a Committee capable of taking decisions, with executive duties and responsibilities of its own, under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General.

Those members of the Group which favoured an advisory body did so on the grounds that a good organization could not be run by a committee and that the prime executive responsibility for running the Union must rest in the hands of one man. They were against any weakening of the powers of the Secretary-General or of the Administrative Council. Those in favour of a "Direction Committee" expressed the view that a stronger Coordination Committee would give more balance to the administration of the Union; would relieve the Administrative Council of some of its more routine work and, as a result, enable the sessions of the Council to be shortened. The members of the Group agreed a suggestion by its Chairman that a small drafting group should be set up to draft a new No. 122 bearing in mind the following principles :

- 1) The aim must be to strengthen the Union as a whole.
- 2) The provisions should not diminish the powers of the Administrative Council.
- 3) The Secretary-General should remain as prime executive officer of the Union and must have a final voice in the Coordination Committee's deliberations.



- 4) The Coordination Committee's activities should be such as to reduce the work load of the Council though such action must not diminish the Council's responsibility.

The drafting group should also bear in mind the following broad outline of the duties to be assigned to the Coordination Committee.

- 1) Those functions which clearly rest with the Secretary-General under the Convention but might be the subject of advisory action by the Committee.
- 2) Those functions not clearly assigned to any particular organ and might therefore be assigned more directly to the Committee.
- 3) Those functions which are the subject of overlapping action by two or more organs and which need to be coordinated.

There was general agreement in the Group to the foregoing except that it was felt by some that consideration should be given to providing for a referral by the Secretary-General to the Administrative Council when he had found it necessary to disagree with the majority view.

The Delegates of the United Kingdom, U.S.S.R., Canada, Belgium and the Argentine agreed to serve as members of the drafting group with the Delegate of the United Kingdom as convenor.

On the question of whether the role and duties of the Coordinating Committee should remain in Article 10 or should be the subject of a separate Article, the majority view was in favour of the latter.

At its fourth and fifth meetings on 25 and 26 October, the Group considered the draft text of Article 10 bis, which had been prepared by the small drafting group comprising delegates of the United Kingdom (Convenor), U.S.S.R., Canada, Belgium and the Argentine. The text was set out in Document No. DT/73.

A suggestion by the Delegate of the U.S.A., that paragraph 1 of the draft should be deleted and its terms transferred to a suitably amended No. 122 of Article 10 was accepted. A draft text of the revised No. 122 is shown in Annex 2 to this report.

During discussion on the remainder of the text, on a paragraph-by-paragraph basis, several members of the Working Group suggested various re-arrangements of the text. In summing up the discussion, the Chairman said that while the proposed text of the new Article was accepted in principle, there was also general support in the Group for a re-arrangement of the text. As it was not possible to do this in the Working Group, he asked the small Working Party to re-convene, and re-arrange the text, to

reflect the views expressed in the meeting, also to prepare a new text for No. 122 of Article 10, in time for the Working Group's next meeting later in the day.

At its fifth meeting on 27 October the Group considered the revised texts of Article 10 bis and No. 122 of Article 10 as set out in Document No. DT/73 revised.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom (the convenor of the small Working Group) suggested one small amendment to paragraph 2 to cover a point which had been omitted in the re-drafting. This was to make provision for the Committee when reporting to the Administrative Council on important matters referred to it by the Council, to do so through the Secretary-General. He pointed out that in the past difficulties had arisen when various bodies had submitted reports to the Administrative Council. After some discussion this was agreed.

In reply to a point raised by the Delegate of Denmark about possible duplication between paragraph 5 of the new Article 10 bis and No. 98 (Article 9) of the Convention, the Delegate of the United Kingdom explained that the small Working Party had envisaged that No. 98 would be deleted as the provisions of that paragraph had now been transferred to the Coordination Committee.

The Delegate of Sweden queried, in connection with paragraph 8 of the draft text, whether it is possible for the Committee to meet at least once a month, particularly during the vacation season. To cover this point it was agreed that the words "in general" should be inserted before "at least" in paragraph 8. Apart from these two amendments the texts of the proposed Article 10 bis and No. 122 of Article 10 were agreed as shown in the annexes to this report. The Delegate of Argentine drew attention, however, to the fact that there was a difference, in paragraph 8, between the Spanish text and the text in English and French, and asked that the Spanish text be amended as follows :

Para. 8, delete present text in Spanish and substitute :

"El Comité será convocado por el Presidente, en general una vez por mes".

The Group held its sixth and last meeting on Thursday 28 October and considered the remainder of the proposals relating to Article 10. The U.K. proposal relating to No. 119 was withdrawn, as it had been overtaken, as were the proposals of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom and Mexico relating to No. 122.

The Chairman said that the Chairman of Committee 4 had asked that the C.C.I. Working Group should consider the Australian proposal No. AUS/68(17) relating to No. 129.

The Delegate of Australia, introducing the proposal, said that with the considerable increase in the number of conferences over the last few years, and the consequential increase in expenditure, it seemed desirable that the provision of conference facilities should be centralized and become the responsibility of a specialist section in the General Secretariat. This section would provide, as part of a general service, the facilities needed for conference and meetings. However, where these conferences and meetings were being provided for one of the permanent organs, the arrangements would be made in collaboration with the head of the permanent organ concerned retaining fully the role of the specialized secretariat on technical matters, to ensure that all requirements were met.

In the discussion which followed, several members of the Group supported the proposal while others expressed the view that the present arrangements had worked well over the past years and that no change was called for.

The Director, C.C.I.T.T. thought that the proposal revealed some misunderstanding of current practice. He explained that while the specialized secretariats of the C.C.I.'s decided what type of accommodation, numbers of staff, etc. would be required for a conference or meeting, it was the General Secretariat which carried out all the arrangements and saw to the provision of all facilities. It was his view that all possible centralization had been done already and that any further moves in this direction could lead to an unsatisfactory situation, as the staff of the General Secretariat could not know precisely what was wanted at the specialized meetings of the C.C.I.'s. Following this explanation by the Director, C.C.I.T.T., it seemed to the Delegate of Australia that his proposed amendment was more in accord with present practice than the wording of the Convention. He suggested modifying his proposal to ensure that any facilities provided for the permanent organs would be done in collaboration with the heads of those organs.

As there was no agreement in the Working Group and time was running out, the Delegate of Australia agreed to prepare a fresh text of his proposal, taking into account the views expressed at the meeting, and present it to Committee 4 for consideration as an Australian proposal. The Director, C.C.I.T.T., agreed to collaborate in the preparation of a text to reflect current practice as regards the provision of Conference facilities.

The three Belgian Proposals, Nos. BEL/45(13), (14) and (15) relating to Nos. 143, 144 and 145, had been dealt with in discussions on the Coordination Committee.

There were no further proposals for consequential amendments to Article 10.

The C.C.I. Working Group has been able to accomplish the major part of the tasks assigned to it; however, it has been unable, in the time available, to consider the consequential amendments to Article 9 and the

amendments to Article 5. It is for Committee 4 to decide therefore whether to deal with these outstanding matters in Committee or to allocate more time for their consideration by the Working Group.

In conclusion I should like to convey my thanks to all the members of the C.C.I. Working Group for their attendance and for their cooperation in the work of the Group.

F. Gordon NIXON
Chairman

Annexes : 2

A N N E X 1

ARTICLE 10 BIS

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

1. The Secretary-General shall be assisted by a Coordination Committee which shall advise him on administrative, financial and technical cooperation matters affecting more than one permanent organ and on external relations and public information.
2. The Committee shall also consider any important matters referred to it by the Administrative Council. After examining them, the Committee will report, through the Secretary-General, to the Council.
3. The Committee shall, in particular, help the Secretary-General in the duties assigned to him under Nos. 142, 143, 144 and 145 of the Convention.
4. The Committee shall review the progress of the work of the Union in technical cooperation and present recommendations, through the Secretary-General, to the Administrative Council.
5. The Committee shall be responsible, in the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations mentioned in Articles 28 and 29 so far as representation of the permanent organs of the Union at conferences of such organizations is concerned.
6. As a rule, the Committee shall endeavour to reach conclusions unanimously. The Secretary-General may, however, take decisions even when he does not have the support of two or more other members of the Committee, provided that he judges the matters in question to be of an urgent nature. In such circumstances he shall, if requested by the Committee, report on such matters to the Administrative Council in terms approved by all the members of the Committee. If, in similar circumstances, the matters are not urgent but are important, they shall be referred for consideration to the next session of the Administrative Council.
7. The Committee shall be presided over by the Secretary-General and shall be composed of the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board.
8. The Committee shall meet when convened by the Chairman, and, in general, at least once a month.

A N N E X 2

No. 122 (Article 10) should be revised as follows :

"122 2. The Secretary-General shall :

" a) coordinate the activities of the permanent
 organs of the Union with the assistance of
 the Coordination Committee referred to in
 Article 10 bis;"

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 420-E

28 October 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 4

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTY-SIXTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 4

Friday, 29 October 1965 at 15.00 hours

Document No.

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| 1. Summary Record of 24th Meeting | 417 |
| 2. Summary Record of 25th Meeting | 418 |
| 3. Second and Last Report of C.C.I. Working Group
to Committee 4 | 419 |
| 4. Proposals relating to Article 9 of the
Convention | DT/58 |
| 5. Miscellaneous | |

Clyde James GRIFFITHS
Chairman



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 421-E

4 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

NINETEENTH PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 29 October 1965 at 9 a.m.

Chairman: Mr. G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

Election of the Secretary-General (Third Ballot)

The following countries were represented:

Afghanistan; Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Burma; Bolivia; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; Chile; China; Republic of Cyprus; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); Republic of Korea; Costa Rica; Republic of the Ivory Coast; Cuba; Republic of Dahomey; Denmark; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Ecuador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon Republic; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Republic of Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Kenya; State of Kuwait; Lebanon; Republic of Liberia; Principality of Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Malawi; Malagasy Republic; Republic of Mali; Malta; Kingdom of Morocco; Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nepal; Nicaragua; Republic of the Niger; Nigeria (Federal Republic of); Norway; New Zealand; Uganda; Pakistan; Panama; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Republic of the Philippines; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Spanish Provinces of Africa; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Syrian Arab Republic; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Somali Republic; Rhodesia; Socialist Republic of Roumania; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of Senegal; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Republic of the Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; United Republic of Tanzania; Republic of the Chad; Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Togolese Republic; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Oriental Republic of Uruguay; Republic of Venezuela; Republic of Zambia.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

Universal Postal Union (U.P.U.)

International Telecommunication Union: Mr. Gerald C. GROSS,
Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference: Mr. Clifford STEAD

The Chairman announced that the third ballot in the election of the Secretary-General of the Union would now take place.

The Secretary-General said that two written communications had been received (see Annexes 1 and 2) announcing the withdrawal of the candidacy of:

Mr. Antonio LOZANO CONEJERO and of
Dr. Federico NICOTERA

The ballot paper about to be distributed therefore bore the names of three candidates only :

Mr. Mohamed MILI
Mr. Jean ROUVIERE
Dr. Manohar SARWATE

The Secretary said that the situation with regard to proxies was unchanged.

At the request of the Chairman, the same tellers as at the previous ballots, from the Delegations of Morocco, the Philippines and Mexico, took their places.

The Secretary then called the roll call and 115 votes were registered.

The Chairman announced that all ballot papers had been valid but that no candidate had obtained the requisite majority of 58 votes. The result of the third ballot was as follows :

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Number of votes obtained</u>
Mr. Mohamed MILI	28
Mr. Jean ROUVIERE	37
Dr. Manohar Balaji SARWATE	50

The Chairman said that the fourth ballot would take place on Saturday morning 30 October 1965 at 9 a.m., and in accordance with the procedure approved in Document No. 280(Rev.), paragraph 8, the fourth ballot would concern the two candidates having obtained the largest number of votes at the third ballot.

The meeting rose at 9.45 a.m.

Secretary of the Conference :	Secretary-General :	Chairman :
Clifford STEAD	Gerald C. GROSS	G.A. WETTSTEIN

Annexes: 2

A N N E X 1

Montreux, 29 October 1965

To the Secretary-General
of the International Telecommunication Union,
MONTREUX

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the instructions I have received from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that I withdraw my candidacy for the post of Secretary-General of the Union.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Antonio LOZANO CONEJERO
Head of the Argentine Delegation

A N N E X 2

Montreux, 29 October 1965

To the Secretary-General
of the International Telecommunication Union,
MONTREUX

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the instructions I have received from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that the candidacy of Dr. Federico Nicotera for the post of Secretary-General has been withdrawn.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Francesco BABUSCIO RIZZO
Ambassador
Head of the Italian Delegation

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 422-E

6 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

TWENTIETH PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 29 October 1965, at 10.30 a.m.

Chairman : Mr. G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

Subjects discussed :

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countries | 398 |



The following countries were represented :

Afghanistan; Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Burma; Bolivia; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; Chile; China; Republic of Cyprus; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); Republic of Korea; Costa Rica; Republic of the Ivory Coast; Cuba; Republic of Dahomey; Denmark; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Ecuador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon Republic; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Republic of Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Kenya; State of Kuwait; Lebanon; Republic of Liberia; Principality of Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Malawi; Malagasy Republic; Republic of Mali; Malta; Kingdom of Morocco; Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nepal; Nicaragua; Republic of the Niger; Nigeria (Federal Republic of); Norway; New Zealand; Uganda; Pakistan; Panama; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Republic of the Philippines; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Spanish Provinces of Africa; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Syrian Arab Republic; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Somali Republic; Rhodesia; Socialist Republic of Roumania; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of Senegal; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Republic of the Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Republic of the Chad; Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Togolese Republic; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Republic of Venezuela; Republic of Zambia.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

United Nations (U.N.)
International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.)
Universal Postal Union (U.P.U.)

International Telecommunication Union : Mr. Gerald C. GROSS,
Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference : Mr. Clifford STEAD

At the suggestion of the Chairman, the Meeting stood to applaud in tribute to Turkey whose people was celebrating its National Day.

The Delegate of Turkey thanked the Meeting for having been so good as to associate itself with the celebration of the National Day of his country. As a founder Member of the I.T.U., Turkey took the opportunity of expressing its sincere hopes that the second hundred years of the Union would be as fruitful as the first.

1. Report by Dr. Nicotera's Working Group (Document No. 389) (continued)

The Chairman recalled that the Plenary Meeting had started to discuss a proposal by the Delegate of the United Kingdom to amend Annex 2 to Document No. 389 in order to make it more coherent.

To avoid a long discussion, the Delegate of the United Kingdom withdrew his proposal. The draft resolution contained in Annex 2 to Document No. 389 was therefore adopted, subject to the amendment made at the 19th Plenary Meeting.

2. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee: Series B.3 (Document No. 330), B.4 (Document No. 394) and B.5 (Document No. 397)

The Chairman of the Editorial Committee said that some typographical corrections would be made to the texts of the series under discussion.

Series B.3 (Document No. 330)

The Chairman of Committee 6 said the purpose of the resolution at the top of page B.3 - 02 was to express the warmest thanks of the Conference to the Government of the Swiss Confederation for its cooperation with the Union in financial matters and the hope that that cooperation would be maintained in future.

There being no further comment, the resolution was adopted.

Resolution concerning the purchase of the Union building
(pages B.3 - 02 and B.3 - 03)

The Delegate of Brazil requested that it be made quite clear in the Consideranda that the Conference had accepted the principle of buying the building, and the property rights which would be vested in the Union.

It was decided that Committee 10 should take note of that statement.

The Chairman of Committee 6 announced that a document on the purchase of the building was being prepared and that it would be examined by the Committee at its meeting that afternoon.

The Plenary Meeting accordingly left in abeyance the study of the resolution in question.

Resolution on the privileges and immunities of the Specialized Agencies (page B3 - 06)

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that he had already drawn the attention of the Conference to the fact that the text of the resolution, as adopted in 1959 should be left unchanged. The Administrative Council should not need to examine the question at each of its sessions. The first part of the instructions to the Administrative Council, namely "to pursue the study of this matter at each of its sessions and" should therefore be deleted.

The U.S.S.R. proposal was supported by the Delegates of the United Kingdom, Ukraine and Sweden, in the absence of further comments, it was adopted.

The texts in Series B3 were approved, subject to the corrections and comments mentioned above.

Series B.4 (Document No. 394) - (page B4 - 01)

The resolution appearing on page B4 - 01 was adopted, subject to certain corrections indicated by the Chairman of Committee 9 and the Delegate of Denmark.

Page B4 - 02

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. wished to make some comments on Article 1. He recalled that the Soviet Delegation, supported by other delegations, had submitted a proposal to Committee 9 which would have facilitated the procedure for accession to the Union, so as to give the widest possible effect to the principle of the universality of the organization and enable the Union to fulfil its purposes better. The proposal had not been adopted by the majority of the members of Committee 9 and he wished to make it clear to the Meeting how much he regretted that decision.

Page B4 - 03

The Delegate of Switzerland pointed out that, in the present state Union memberships, Annex 2 of the Montreux Convention (list of Associate Members) would be a blank page. It, therefore, seemed superfluous to publish it and he proposed that paragraph 3.a) on page B4 - 03 be deleted.

The Chairman of Committee 9 agreed that the proposal that had just been made was a very pertinent one. However, before the Conference decided, he would like it to know the conclusions of Committee 9 which would be dealing with that question at its meeting that afternoon.

It was therefore decided to leave Article 1 in abeyance.

The texts in Series B.4 were approved, subject to the aforementioned corrections and comments.

Series B.5 (Document No. 397)

Article 14 (Regulations) (page B5 - 01)

The Delegate of the United States made the following statement:

"In agreeing to the provision of new paragraph 193 A, my Delegation wishes to state that it does so on the understanding that this new text in no way modifies the traditional international practice, based on recognized principles of international law, to the effect that any delegation may, at the time of signature, in its discretion, make final or provisional reservations to the text signed, and that a Contracting Government also may make reservations at the time of ratification."

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. then made the following statement:

"The Soviet Delegation understands that the inclusion of No. 193 A in the Convention will in no way affect the sovereign right of each Member of the Union to make reservations concerning the adoption of one or more of the Administrative Regulations of the I.T.U. at the time of signature and ratification of the Convention or accession to it."

The Delegate of the United Kingdom thereupon made the following statement:

"In agreeing to the provisions of new paragraph 193 A my Delegation wishes to state that it does so on the understanding that the new text in no way modifies the traditional international practice, based on generally accepted principles of international law; that in the absence of specific provisions to the contrary reservations to the text of any instrument constituting an international agreement may be made either at the time of signature or at the time of ratification."

The Delegate of Australia shared the views of the Delegate of the United Kingdom and made the same reservations.

The texts of Series B.5 were approved, subject to the aforementioned statements.

3. Public Information in the I.T.U. (Document No. 287)

The Secretary-General made the following statement in introducing Document No. 287:

"The document you have before you - Document No. 287 - requests that this Conference give its approval in principle to a Public Information Division properly equipped to carry out the public information activities which I.T.U. headquarters is increasingly being called on to perform.

" The document is, I think, self-explanatory, but it might be helpful if I were to say a few words on the question in general.

" The situation is that the I.T.U. is a public institution operating on public funds and for this reason, like all public institutions, it is a matter of interest to the public. It is, in addition, an international organization and a specialized agency of the United Nations - on which considerable public interest throughout the world centres. For these reasons, there is a demand for information on the I.T.U. and, as the last few years have shown, this demand is increasing, as it is in the case of all the specialized agencies.

" Public information is thus something which the I.T.U. cannot avoid. Requests for information on its activities cannot be left unanswered, whether they emanate from experts, from schools and universities, from encyclopaedias, from the Press or from the general public. Whether we want to or not, we have to get involved in public information, like every other organization of a comparable importance.

" The question only is - how shall these public information activities be carried out. In the past few years, we have made a considerable effort, with a limited number of staff and even more limited facilities, to do what was necessary, and I think I can say that, within the limitations I have mentioned, we have been successful.

" The time has come, however, when I feel that public information needs to be specifically recognized for what it is - an essential task within the organization - and given the proper facilities for the task to be carried out with full effectiveness. The general lines along which we believe this work should be performed and the ways in which it should be strengthened are given in Document No. 287. We sought to keep this document brief in order to make it easier to discuss the general principle, but further details can of course be made available at the appropriate time.

" I have spoken of what we need to do in public information, what we cannot really avoid doing. But there is a more positive side to the question. I believe that, in the long run, a really effective public information programme in the I.T.U. would be of great benefit to Administrations. Telecommunications at the moment are undergoing a period of enormous expansion throughout the world and in this the Union, which is composed of Administrations, is playing a vital part - I need only refer to the Plan Committee and our Technical Cooperation programme, by way of example. Knowledge of what Administrations are doing, through the Union, in promoting this expansion, which is often fraught with difficulties, would, I believe, be of assistance to them in overcoming some of the obstacles which they have to face. Without such knowledge, the full international scope of what they are engaged on and what they are achieving cannot be adequately appreciated.

" Thus, Mr. Chairman, what we are asking for is recognition of, and the proper tools for, a job which to some extent has to be carried out anyway, but which, if we are equipped to carry it out more effectively, would be of considerable value to the Union as a whole."

The Delegate of Guinea said that he was happy to give his wholehearted support to the proposal which had just been made by the Secretary-General to transform the existing Public Relations Division into a much larger Division properly equipped for its task. The proposed action deserved the full attention of the Conference, for the I.T.U. was closely bound up with information media and it would be a paradox if its services did not include a Public Information Division. The Administrative Council could be instructed to study the details of the question and to ensure that adequate material resources and staff were made available to the Union's Public Information service.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. felt that the question was matter for Conference Committees 4, 5 and possibly, 6 and he would like to know whether it had been examined by those Committees.

The Delegate of Morocco considered that the proposal before the Assembly related to the internal organization of the Union's Secretariat and that a problem of that nature should not be settled by the Conference. It should be referred to the Administrative Council, which, with the help of the Secretary-General, would be able to find a suitable solution. The Conference should confine itself to taking note without comment of Document No. 287.

That suggestion, which was supported by the Delegates of Ireland and Nigeria, was put to the vote.

By 94 votes to none, with 3 abstentions, it was decided to refer the question of public information to the Administrative Council.

4. Separation from service of I.F.R.B. members (Document No. 349)

The Secretary-General introduced the document, explaining that it had been prepared after consultations on the legal status of the members of the I.F.R.B. who were not re-elected to their posts on 1 January 1967. The document in question gave a very succinct survey of the various points which had been elucidated during the consultations.

Since the Conference had taken the decisions which were recorded in paragraph 1 of the Document, it must first of all formally decide that the term of office of present I.F.R.B. members who were not elected would end on 31 December 1966. It was for the Conference to put that decision in the form it considered best.

Secondly, the decision already taken by the Conference amounted in fact to the suppression of a certain number of posts which were at present occupied by officials, who had had reasonable expectation of remaining in office beyond 31 December 1966. No Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference was envisaged for the time being, and allowing for the period of one year necessary for the convening of such a Conference and for the further lapse of time required to put its decisions into force, the present I.F.R.B. members might well have expected to stay on well beyond December 1966.

There was another aspect of the problem for the officials concerned, the humanitarian one. Because of their status, members had severed their connections with their respective home administrations, which were in no way obliged to reinstate them if they decided to return - and that after what would be in many cases some 18 years service with the Union. It was therefore warmly recommended that the Conference authorize the payment of a termination indemnity payable in such cases to appointed staff in accordance with the United Nations common system. The Conference could adopt a resolution to that effect, of which paragraphs 5 and 6 of Document No. 349 would constitute the substance.

He felt that that was the proper action for the Conference to take with regard to the members of the I.F.R.B. and that it should authorize the Finance and Personnel Divisions to prepare a draft Resolution.

The Chairman wondered whether the problem did not fall within the terms of reference of Committee 5, but the Chairman of Committee 5 replied that a problem of such importance should be settled by the Plenary Meeting. The Delegate of the United Kingdom thought that the termination indemnity should be paid to those members of the I.F.R.B. who were not re-elected even though the Union was not legally bound to do so. He therefore supported the proposals made in Document No. 349 and agreed that the General Secretariat should prepare a draft Resolution for submission to the Plenary Meeting.

He asked the Secretary-General whether any members of the I.F.R.B. who might find employment in other I.T.U. services would, nevertheless, be entitled to a termination indemnity.

The Secretary-General replied that naturally it would not be so for if the Union offered another post to a former member of the I.F.R.B., there would be no termination and hence, no entitlement to an indemnity.

While subscribing to the humanitarian approach suggested by the Secretary-General, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. wished to point out that the interests of those members of the I.F.R.B. who were not re-elected, had already been taken into account to some extent, since the new members would not take office until 1 January 1967. Thus, the persons concerned would have a certain time in which to solve their problem. Moreover, a draft Resolution had been adopted by Committee 4 concerning the assistance to be given to those members of the I.F.R.B. who were not re-elected and the possibility of appointing them to posts in one of the specialized secretariats of the I.T.U. He was sorry to see that no reference was made to that resolution in Document No. 349. Furthermore, the Plenipotentiary Conference in deciding to elect the new members of the I.F.R.B. itself had performed the role of an administrative radio conference, in exercise of a right which it possessed.

The foregoing considerations should therefore be taken into account before any decision was taken on the problem of those members of the I.F.R.B. who were not re-elected.

In reply to a question by the Delegate of Switzerland, the Secretary-General explained that the question of the entitlement of the present members of the I.F.R.B. to pensions was very complicated. He recalled very briefly that they had originally received an allowance amounting to 15% of their salary, which they could use as they pleased. On assimilation to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund on 1 January 1960, only four of the members were able to join that Fund, so that the others were not covered. In one or two cases, the situation was further complicated by the age of the persons concerned.

In reply to a question by the Delegate of the United Kingdom, as to whether the members who were not covered by the Joint Pension Fund had themselves decided not to join it in 1960, the Chairman of the I.F.R.B. said that he did not intend to give his views on the substance of Document No. 349, but that, speaking on behalf of his colleagues as himself, he wished to express his appreciation for the measures advocated by the Secretary-General as Head of the I.T.U. Administrative and Financial Services. He confirmed that the pension situation of the members of the I.F.R.B. was very complicated, for the I.T.U. pension system had been changed several times in fifteen years. He repeated that the persons concerned had received 15% of their salary in lieu of pension rights and added that in more than one case, they had been unable to become members of the Joint Fund for reasons beyond their control. Those who had had the possibility of joining the Joint Fund in 1960 had done so.

In view of the complex nature of the problem, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. thought that it would be preferable to refer it to the Administrative Council which could take a suitable decision in the light of the results of the election of the new members of the I.F.R.B.

Summing up the discussion, the Chairman said that the Plenary Meeting had two proposals before it:

- 1) by the United Kingdom, that Document No. 349 (and in particular the suggestions made in paragraphs 5 and 6) be approved;
- 2) by the U.S.S.R., that the question be referred to the Administrative Council.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom stated that in his opinion, the problem of pension rights was quite distinct from the question of the termination indemnity, so that the Conference could perfectly well take a decision on Document No. 349.

The Delegates of Israel, Jamaica and Portugal supported the views of the United Kingdom, as did the Delegate of the Philippines who nevertheless, thought that a slight amendment should be made.

The Chairman then put Document No. 349 to the vote and it was approved by 61 votes to 11, with 32 abstentions.

5. International School, Geneva (Document No. 361)

The Director of the Administrative Department of the I.T.U. introduced Document No. 361, describing how - since its creation 40 years previously - the International School of Geneva had met the need of providing schooling for the children of international officials living in Geneva who particularly for language reasons, would find difficulty in fitting into the school system of the Canton of Geneva. Children of more than 57 nationalities were attending the school at the moment and its existence

facilitated the recruitment of officials to international organizations in Geneva, since the persons concerned knew that they would be able to find in Geneva educational facilities similar to those in their home countries.

In the present state of affairs, the International School - which was a non-profit-making institution - was obliged to seek financial support to enable it to embark on the development and modernization programme which was essential if it was to satisfy the growing needs of the international community in Geneva. In Document No. 361, the Plenipotentiary Conference was requested to authorize the Secretary-General to consult with the other Specialized Agencies of the United Nations in Geneva in order to determine the appropriate contribution by the I.T.U. and to authorize him to submit a request for the necessary budget appropriations to the Administrative Council at its next session.

A fairly long discussion ensued, in which the Delegate of the United States declared that the existence of the International School was important for international officials as a whole and met a real need. He thought that, in view of its financial implications, Committee 6 should first study the matter.

Those views were fully shared by the Delegate of Ghana.

The Delegate of Argentina - with whom the Delegates of Brazil and Morocco agreed - admitted that the International School played a very useful educational role - but felt that any action to subsidise that school would create an unfair situation vis-à-vis other private educational institutions likewise frequented by the children of international officials. Moreover, the Union already contributed indirectly to that type of institution by making education grants to officials; the latter were thus free to choose the school to which they wished to send their children. A question which might be considered was whether that education grant should be increased. Moreover, the cantonal authorities had some excellent state schools, to which foreigners were admitted on an equal footing with Swiss children. In that connection, he would like to pay tribute to the quality of the secondary education offered by the College de Genève. In any case, the Argentine Delegation was opposed to granting a subsidy solely to one school in view of the discriminatory precedent it would create.

The Secretary-General pointed out that he had submitted the document to the Conference because there were precedents in the practice followed by international organizations, particularly at New York, where the International School received a subsidy from the regular budget of the United Nations.

It having been suggested that the matter be referred to Committee 6 or to an ad hoc Working Party which would submit a report on the matter to the Plenary Meeting, the Chairman of Committee 6 considered that the facts of the case were already clear and complete enough for the Conference to be able to take a decision, from the standpoint both of the budget and of statutory provisions. Document No. 361 contained precise figures and mentioned that, according to the Administrative Council itself, the Convention contained no provision enabling the requested financial aid to be granted. That was a question of principle which could be discussed immediately. Speaking as Delegate of Morocco, supported by the Delegate of Guinea, he suggested that a letter be sent to the International School explaining that the Convention did not permit the Union to consider such expenditure.

There was further discussion in which the Delegates of Pakistan, Sudan, Portugal, Canada and the Philippines took part.

The proposal to refer the matter to Committee 6 was rejected by 22 votes to 48, with 31 abstentions, and it was decided to send a letter to the Development Committee of the International School, explaining why the Union was unable to entertain its request.

6. Draft Resolution - Application of Telecommunication Science and Technology in the interest of developing countries

The Delegate of Cameroon introduced the document, pointing out that the gulf between the developed and the developing countries was steadily widening. That paradoxical situation was proof that technical cooperation programmes, however large, could not alone suffice to bring all countries to much the same economic and social level, even over a very long period. If it were desired to bridge the gulf the entire population of all the countries concerned must have access to science and technology. If results were to be obtained, it was essential not only to bring equipment and operating methods to the developing countries but also to transfer to them the scientific knowledge and technological experience available in the more developed countries. Only then would all countries be in a position to cooperate fully in the parallel and coordinated development of all telecommunication networks.

He then referred to the considerable efforts made by the United Nations to promote the application of science and technique in the interest of less developed regions, and the practical measures which were to be taken by the Economic and Social Council on a proposal of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development.

It was too early to say what effect that Committee's work would have on the development of telecommunications. However, the Plenipotentiary Conference might well consider the following two points:

- 1) the possibility of I.T.U. cooperation with the new United Nations Committee.
- 2) possible orientation of certain I.T.U. activities along the lines of the new United Nations venture.

With regard to the first point, it was simply a matter of following the work of the Committee and informing it of I.T.U. activities; the second point called for action by the Plenipotentiary Conference to enable the developing countries to assimilate the knowledge and technological experience available in the world. The Conference could give the Council and the permanent organs of the Union appropriate instructions to that end. In conclusion, the speaker emphasized that the proposed measures would entail no increase in I.T.U. expenditure.

The Delegates of France, the United Arab Republic and the Central African Republic wholeheartedly supported the Cameroon proposal.

The Delegate of Sweden felt that, if adopted, the draft Resolution would not achieve its purpose unless the Administrative Council received precise instructions from the Plenipotentiary Conference on the first point. As to the second point, experience had shown that the selection of subjects, articles and data ran counter to the rapid dissemination of technological and scientific information. It would be much better to urge the Administrations of developing countries to take out a large number of subscriptions to the technical reviews and journals published in the various countries and to circulate as many of them as possible among the officials concerned.

The Delegate of Sweden did not therefore think that the draft Resolution should be adopted.

The Delegate of Ceylon disagreed. He thought that application of the resolution contained in Document No. 398 would benefit the developing countries. Turning to the financial aspect of the problem, he proposed that, to enable the measures to be taken to be kept within the limits of the funds available, the words "by the organization of a suitable documentation service and" be deleted from paragraph 2) of the operative part.

The Delegate of Iran supported the proposed amendment.

The Delegate of Guinea pointed out that the document concerning the possible creation of a Public Information Division (Document No. 287) referred specifically to the organisation of a documentation service.

On a proposal by Morocco, the Council had been instructed to decide, after due study, whether such a service should be created or not. The problem would therefore be settled in due course.

The Delegate of Pakistan pointed out that the problem was still on the agenda of Committee 8 and suggested that the proposals and recommendations relating to it be likewise referred to that Committee for study.

In reply to a question from the Chairman, the Delegate of Cameroon agreed to the amendment proposed by the Delegate of Ceylon.

The draft Resolution contained in Document No. 398, thus amended, was adopted.

The Observer of the United Nations expressed his satisfaction at the adoption by the I.T.U. of a resolution which was of the greatest concern to the United Nations and he paid tribute to the active manner in which the Union was already cooperating in that field with the various organs of the United Nations and with other specialized agencies.

The Meeting rose at 1.05 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference :
Clifford STEAD

Secretary-General :
Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman :
G.A. WETTSTEIN

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 423-E

6 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

TWENTY-FIRST PLENARY MEETING

Saturday, 30 October 1965, at 9 a.m.

Chairman : Mr. G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

Election of the Secretary-General (Fourth and last Ballot)

The following countries were represented:

Afghanistan; Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Burma; Bolivia; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; Chile; China; Republic of Cyprus; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); Republic of Korea; Costa Rica; Republic of the Ivory Coast; Cuba; Republic of Dahomey; Denmark; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Ecuador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon Republic; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Kenya; State of Kuwait; Lebanon; Republic of Liberia; Principality of Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Malawi; Malagasy Republic; Republic of Mali; Malta; Kingdom of Morocco; Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nepal; Nicaragua; Republic of the Niger; Nigeria (Federal Republic of); Norway; New Zealand; Uganda; Pakistan; Panama; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Republic of the Philippines; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Spanish Provinces of Africa; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Syrian Arab Republic; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Somali Republic; Rhodesia; Socialist Republic of Roumania; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of Senegal; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Republic of the Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; United Republic of Tanzania; Republic of the Chad; Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Togolese Republic; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Republic of Venezuela; Republic of Zambia.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.)

International Telecommunication Union: Mr. Gerald C. GROSS,
Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference: Mr. Clifford STEAD

The Chairman announced that the Fourth Ballot in the election of the Secretary-General would now take place. In accordance with the approved procedure voting would take place on the two candidates who had obtained the greatest number of votes at the Third Ballot, i.e. M. Jean Rouvière and Dr. Manohar Balaji Sarwate.

The Secretary said that in addition to the proxies applicable at the previous ballots information had been received that Iraq had given a proxy to the Delegation of the Lebanon, and that Monaco had given a proxy to the Delegation of the French Overseas Territories.

The Delegate of Nicaragua said that the Delegation of Guatemala was unavoidably absent and had requested him to vote on their behalf; the official communication in that respect had been handed in the previous day to the Chairman of Committee 9.

At the request of the Chairman the same tellers as at the previous ballots, from the Delegations of Morocco, the Philippines and Mexico, took their places, and the Secretary called the Roll.

After the votes had been counted, the Chairman announced that 115 votes had been registered and all ballot papers had been valid. The requisite majority was thus 58 votes. The result of the Fourth Ballot was as follows:

<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Number of votes</u>
Mr. Jean Rouvière	54
Dr. Manohar Balaji Sarwate	61

The Chairman announced, amid acclamation, that Dr. Manohar Sarwate was thus elected Secretary-General of the Union.

The Secretary went to fetch Dr. Sarwate, and all rose to greet him with applause when he returned to the conference room.

The Chairman warmly congratulated Dr. Sarwate on his election as Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union and said that his high qualifications and past experience would eminently fit him for his high and responsible office. He would be called upon to take his oath of office later and at that time the date upon which he would take up his new duties would be arranged. He then briefly reviewed Dr. Sarwate's career in the sphere of telecommunications and wished him every success in the new tasks that lay ahead of him.

Mr. Rouvière, Director of the C.C.I.T.T., said that, as the unfortunate rival of his colleague, Dr. Sarwate, he would like to be first to express his warmest congratulations to him and very best wishes for success. He had known him for many years and knew that his qualities would make him a brilliant Secretary-General. He assured him of his full collaboration as Director of the C.C.I.T.T.

In conclusion, he thanked those who had shown confidence in him and also thanked those who had not voted for him because he interpreted that vote as the desire to see him continue in office as Director of the C.C.I.T.T. He would continue to serve the Union to the best of his abilities in that capacity.

Dr. Sarwate, Deputy Secretary-General, Secretary-General elect, said that the manifestation of confidence in electing him Secretary-General of the Union would help him in his new duties. He was fully aware of the great responsibility placed upon his shoulders, but the fact that the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union considered that he was able to carry them out was indeed a signal honour for himself and his country. It also, in his humble opinion, seemed like a reward or mark of appreciation for his efforts during the past six years of service with the Union. His colleagues sitting on his right and left on the podium had always been of great assistance to him throughout that time and he knew he could continue to count upon them for their cooperation in the future. He assured all present that he would do everything within his power to carry out his duties in accordance with the new Montreux Convention in the years to come. He had been particularly touched by the tribute paid by Mr. Rouvière, and would be very happy to continue cooperation with him as in the past.

He had never had any reason to differ with any of his colleagues in the Union and he was confident that a spirit of cooperation would prevail in the interests of the Union on the new Coordination Committee which the Conference would be setting up.

The Delegate of India said how overwhelmed with gratitude his Delegation was that the Conference had elected the Indian candidate to the highest post in the I.T.U. They realized that it was a tribute not only to India but also to the personality of Dr. Sarwate, and the reasonable way in which he had discharged his responsibilities as Deputy Secretary-General. It was also an expression of confidence in his capability to perform more onerous duties as Secretary-General.

They had every reason to be confident that Dr. Sarwate would prove equal to the task.

He also took the opportunity of expressing the Indian Delegation's sincere appreciation of Mr. Gross's devoted service to the Organization over the last 20 years. He had no doubt that all delegates present shared his sentiments in wishing him well in whatever he undertook in the future.

The Delegate of Argentina also warmly congratulated Dr. Sarwate for his triumphant election and wished him success in the hard tasks that awaited him, assuring him of his Administration's full support. He also proposed a vote of appreciation for Mr. Rouvière, whose knowledge, kindness and brilliant qualities had been noted by all.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that the election of a new Secretary-General was always a great event in the life of the Organization. There had been many distinguished candidates but the Rules of Procedure specified that in the last ballot only the two most successful candidates should be voted upon. The choice had been difficult because both Mr. Rouvière and Dr. Sarwate were highly respected for their great personal qualities. The U.S.S.R. Delegation warmly congratulated Dr. Sarwate on his election, wishing him even more success in his work in the future, and assuring him of the sincere support of the U.S.S.R. Administration in carrying out his duties. He knew that Dr. Sarwate would direct his efforts towards the development of international cooperation and the strengthening of friendship among the countries of the world.

The Delegate of Tunisia also congratulated the Secretary-General elect for his triumphant election. Dr. Sarwate was an old friend of his and he assured him of the full support of the Tunisian Administration in carrying out his difficult tasks in the future.

The Delegate of Guinea, speaking on behalf of his own Administration and that of the Republic of Mali, congratulated Dr. Sarwate. At the beginning of the second century of the Union's existence, the intrinsic qualities of the new Secretary-General would enable the Union to forge ahead along the path it had already chosen towards an even more glorious future.

He also expressed appreciation of Mr. Rouvière's human and professional qualities, for his support and efficient help, and for the hard work he had carried out for the good of the Union, the prestige of which far exceeded the sphere of the I.T.U. itself.

In conclusion, he expressed the hope that Dr. Sarwate would obtain all necessary help and support from the Members of the Union to enable him successfully to accomplish his mission.

The Delegate of Ceylon also congratulated Dr. Sarwate on his election, and said how impressed he had been at the generosity shown by Mr. Rouvière in his congratulatory remarks. The fact that the Conference had a very high regard for Mr. Rouvière was demonstrated by the fact that the latter's opinions had prevailed in discussions on the organization of the Union. He was very happy that Mr. Rouvière would continue to serve the I.T.U. as Director of the C.C.I.T.T.

The Delegates of Yugoslavia, the Ivory Coast, Saudi Arabia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Ghana, Paraguay, Afghanistan, Algeria, the Central African Republic and Zambia also congratulated Dr. Sarwate on his election and assured him of the support of their administrations in carrying out his future duties. They also expressed good wishes to Mr. Rouvière in his work as Director of the C.C.I.T.T.

The Delegates of Colombia, Nepal, Mongolia, the Philippines and Japan wished to associate their delegations with the congratulations expressed to Dr. Sarwate, and assured him of their full support in the future.

The Delegates of Iran, Turkey, Bolivia, Costa Rica and the United Arab Republic congratulated Dr. Sarwate on his election and expressed the thanks of their Administrations to Mr. Gross for all his efforts in the past; they also expressed their good wishes to Mr. Rouvière as Director of the C.C.I.T.T.

The Delegate of Trinidad and Tobago congratulated Dr. Sarwate. His election was a fitting tribute to his past contributions to the work of the Union. He also congratulated those candidates who had not been elected, and in particular Mr. Rouvière. Indeed, the final choice had been very difficult for small countries such as his. While not indicating how he had voted, he wished to say that the intrinsic qualities, qualifications and experience of both the final candidates had made the choice difficult, particularly since both France and India had made massive contributions to assist his country. In conclusion he promised Dr. Sarwate and all the officials of the Union that his Administration and Government would cooperate fully with the Union in the future.

The Delegate of Cameroon congratulated Dr. Sarwate on his election and referred to the assistance given in the past to developing countries, expressing the hope that technical cooperation would increase even further in the future and prove fruitful for developing countries. He also expressed his appreciation of the work of Mr. Rouvière, Director of the C.C.I.T.T.

The Representative of I.C.A.O. joined in congratulating Dr. Sarwate, both personally and on behalf of I.C.A.O., which organization held Dr. Sarwate in the highest esteem. He had no doubt that the close collaboration which had always existed would continue to be as effective and satisfactory as in the past.

The Delegate of China congratulated Dr. Sarwate, who had been elected largely because of his personal merits, and pointed out that it was the first time in the century of the I.T.U.'s existence that an Asian had been elected to such a high office. He also expressed deep gratitude to Mr. Gross for all he had accomplished.

The Delegate of Italy, speaking on behalf of the Delegations of countries members of the European Conference on Posts and Telecommunications, the Secretariat of which was at present administered by Italy, and for his Government, warmly congratulated Dr. Sarwate on his election and expressed best wishes for success, also expressing appreciation of Mr. Rouvière's services as Director of the C.C.T.T.

The Delegate of Brazil said that the Conference and the Union were extremely fortunate in having chosen "the best of the best". Each of the candidates would have proved an excellent choice and his remarks were therefore addressed to all candidates.

He wished to say a special word to his dear friend Mr. Gross, who had worked so many years for the Union. He had learned to love him as a friend and to look on him as an excellent Secretary-General.

Mr. Rouvière was also a good friend, and however many more years he might stay with the Union he could always be sure of having the highest regard and friendship of everyone.

In expressing a welcome to the new Secretary-General, there was no need to mention his great qualities, which were well known to all. He knew that he would continue to work in the spirit of dedication and devotion to the lofty ideals of the I.T.U. and would serve all its Members to the best of his ability as Secretary-General of the Union.

It went without saying that Brazil would cooperate to the utmost and there would be no change in the relationship and friendship between his country and the Union. He was fully confident that Dr. Sarwate would ably carry out the great responsibilities that had been placed on his shoulders for ensuring the future of the I.T.U.

The Chairman, in closing the meeting, recalled that candidacies for the posts of Deputy Secretary-General and Members of the I.F.R.B. should be deposited with the Conference Secretariat by 24.00 hours G.M.T. the following evening, 31 October 1965.

The Meeting rose at 10.45 a.m.

Secretary of the Conference:	Secretary-General:	Chairman:
Clifford STEAD	Gerald C. GROSS	G.A. WETTSTEIN

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 424-E

29 October 1965

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.F.R.B.

The attached letter from the Head of the Argentine Delegation is submitted to the Conference.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex : 1

A N N E X

Mr. G.A. WETTSTEIN
Chairman of the I.T.U.
Plenipotentiary Conference
MONTREUX
(Switzerland)

Dear Mr. Chairman,

As Head of the Argentine Delegation accredited to the Conference, and in accordance with instructions received from my Government, I have pleasure in informing you that my Government wishes to submit the candidature of Mr. Fioravanti Dellamula for a seat on the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.).

I enclose the curriculum vitae of Mr. Dellamula.

Yours sincerely,

Antonio LOZANO CONEJERO
Head of the Argentine Delegation

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Fioravanti DELLAMULA

Nationality : Argentine

Date of birth : 22 May 1911

Place of birth : Buenos Aires

Dependents : A wife and three children

Education : Certificate of Competence of the Higher National
Telecommunication School, Buenos Aires

- Electrotechnics, Radio, Exploitation of the radio services and Regulations.

University of Buenos Aires, Faculty of Engineering
(Courses of Specialization in Radio)

- Ionospheric propagation, soundings analysis, MUF previsions and selection of FOT.
- Transmission and reception technique, equipments, multichannel systems.

Special Instruction Course, Dirección de Radiocomunicaciones

- Studies related to the allocation and assignment of radio frequencies.
- Field strengths measurements techniques and recording analysis related to propagation studies.
- Planning of frequency assignments and calculations for frequency sharing.
- Harmful interference studies, methods and procedures to avoid interferences. Modern techniques of transmission and reception systems.
- Monitoring techniques.
- Direction finding techniques and procedures.
- Coordination of operation of the stations in a monitoring system.

Languages : Speaking, reading and writing knowledge of Spanish, English and French.

Experience :

1931 - 1936 Technical Inspector, Dirección de Radiocomunicaciones, Dirección General de Telecomunicaciones (Radio Division, Department of Telecommunication).

1936 - 1947 Head of Monitoring Service.

From 1938 :

- Responsible for the Technical Section for the allocation and assignments of frequencies for use by stations both official and private.
- Technical Adviser for the National Preparatory Committee for the National Broadcasting Frequency Assignment Plan.
- Responsible for the installation of monitoring stations and organizing the operation of the monitoring service.
- Responsible for the work related to the installation of the main receiver station (Buenos Aires) of the Dirección General de Telecomunicaciones, and technical organization of internal radiotelephone and radiotelegraph services, and of the international radiotelegraph services.
- Technical organization of radiotelephone services for local shipping.

Conference Experience :

Delegate of Argentina at the following conferences :

- | | |
|------|--|
| 1935 | South-American Regional Radio Conference, first session, Buenos Aires (Argentina). |
| 1937 | South-American Regional Radio Conference, second session, Rio de Janeiro (Brazil). |
| 1940 | South-American Regional Radio Conference, third session, Santiago (Chile). |
| 1940 | Inter-American Radio Conference, second session, Santiago (Chile). |
| 1945 | Inter-American Radio Conference, third session, Rio de Janeiro (Brazil). |
| 1947 | International Radio Conference, Atlantic City (U.S.A.) |
| 1947 | International Plenipotentiary Telecommunication Conference, Atlantic City (U.S.A.) |

January 1948 onwards : A member of the International Frequency Registration Board in Geneva and Chairman thereof in 1952.

1959 Re-elected by the Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference as member of the International Frequency Registration Board.

Represented this body at :

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1952 | The I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference, Buenos Aires, (Argentina). |
| 1953, 1956, 1959 and
1963 | The VIIth, VIIIth, IXth and Xth Plenary Assemblies of the International Radio Consultative Committee. |
| Since 1962 | Chairman of Working Party I/A of C.C.I.R. Study Group I "Classification of emissions". |

- 1959 The Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference,
Geneva (Switzerland).
- 1959 The I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference, Geneva (Switzerland).
- 1963 The Extraordinary Administrative Conference for Space
Radiocommunications, Geneva (Switzerland).
- 1964 The Technical Conference for Meteorological Telecommunications
for South-America, Maracay (Venezuela) to establish
meteorological telecommunications plans.
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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 425-E

29 October 1965

Original: English

COMMITTEE 8

AGENDA

OF THE

THIRTEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 8

Saturday, 30 October 1965 at 9 a.m.

	<u>Document No.</u>
1. Creation of Regional Offices (continuation of discussions)	76 87 121
2. Mexican Draft Resolution on changes in the methods of providing Technical Assistance	DT/74 (Rev.)
3. Report of Working Group 1	DT/84
4. Report of Working Group 2	DT/85
5. Draft Report by the Chairman	401
6. Draft Resolutions	DT/86 DT/87 DT/88
7. Draft Opinion	DT/76
8. Any other business	

L. BARAJAS G.
Chairman



COMMITTEE 9

REPORT BY THE WORKING GROUP TO DRAW UP A DRAFT RESOLUTION
ON TELECOMMUNICATION AND THE PEACEFUL USES
OF OUTER SPACE

At its 9th meeting, Committee 9 entrusted the Delegation of Mexico with the Chairmanship of a small Working Party, constituted with the assistance of the Delegations of the U.S.S.R. and the United States, with the mandate to prepare a draft resolution on "Telecommunication and the peaceful uses of outer space", on the basis of the proposals submitted by those delegations in Documents Nos. 64 and 238.

The annexed text is the outcome of the work of the Group and was adopted by mutual agreement between the delegations concerned.

Although this matter had been forwarded to Committee 7 for consideration, it was dealt with by Committee 9, by virtue of the agreement between the Chairmen of both Committees (as shown in Document No. 351, Report by the Chairman of Committee 7 to the Plenary Meeting).

L. BARAJAS G.
Chairman

Annex: 1



A N N E X

DRAFT RESOLUTION

TELECOMMUNICATION AND THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

mindful

of the problems which arise in the international field from the use of outer space for peaceful purposes;

considering

the importance of the role that telecommunications, and in consequence the Union, necessarily play in this sphere;

recalling

the principle set forth in Resolution No. 1721(XVI) of the United Nations General Assembly, that communications by means of satellites should be available to the nations of the world as soon as practicable on a global and non-discriminatory basis;

takes note with satisfaction

- a) of the measures taken by the various organs of the Union in order to allow telecommunication to serve best all of the various peaceful uses of outer space;
- b) of the progress made by various countries in the technology of the use of satellites for telecommunication purposes;

instructs the Administrative Council and the Secretary-General

to take the necessary steps in order

- 1. to continue to inform the United Nations and its interested specialized agencies of the progress made in space communication;

2. to offer the cooperation of the Union, within its field of competence, to the United Nations and those specialized agencies interested in space communication and in particular to the United Nations Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

considering further

that, from the economic as well as the technical point of view, it is highly desirable that, for the full satisfaction of their needs, all countries should have equal opportunity to use space radiocommunication facilities,

calls upon

all the Members of the Union to join their efforts with a view to achieving such aims.

COMMITTEE 9

REPORT BY THE COORDINATOR FOR DRAWING UP A DRAFT RESOLUTION
ON TELECOMMUNICATION AND THE PEACEFUL USES
OF OUTER SPACE

At its 9th meeting, Committee 9 asked the Delegation of Mexico to act as a coordinator with the Delegations of the U.S.S.R. and the United States to prepare a draft resolution on "telecommunication and the peaceful uses of outer space", on the basis of the proposals submitted by those delegations in Documents Nos. 64 and 238.

The annexed text is the outcome of the work of the Group and was adopted by mutual agreement between the delegations concerned.

Although this matter had been forwarded to Committee 7 for consideration, it was dealt with by Committee 9, by virtue of the agreement between the Chairmen of both Committees (as shown in Document No. 351, report by the Chairman of Committee 7 to the Plenary Meeting).

The Coordinator :

L. BARAJAS G.

Annex : 1

A. N. N. E. X

DRAFT RESOLUTION

TELECOMMUNICATION AND THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

mindful

of the problems which arise in the international field from the use of outer space for peaceful purposes;

considering

the importance of the role that telecommunications, and in consequence the Union, necessarily play in this sphere;

recalling

the principle set forth in Resolution No. 1721(XVI) of the United Nations General Assembly, that communications by means of satellites should be available to the nations of the world as soon as practicable on a global and non-discriminatory basis;

takes note with satisfaction

a) of the measures taken by the various organs of the Union in order to allow telecommunication to serve best all of the various peaceful uses of outer space;

b) of the progress made by various countries in the technology of the use of satellites for telecommunication purposes;

instructs the Administrative Council and the Secretary-General

to take the necessary steps in order

1. to continue to inform the United Nations and its interested specialized agencies of the progress made in space communication;

2. to offer the cooperation of the Union, within its field of competence, to the United Nations and those specialized agencies interested in space communication and in particular to the United Nations Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

considering further

that, from the economic as well as the technical point of view, it is highly desirable that, for the full satisfaction of their needs, all countries should have equal opportunity to use space radiocommunication facilities,

calls upon

all the Members of the Union to join their efforts with a view to achieving such aims.

COMMITTEE 6

CORRIGENDUM TO THE SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

SEVENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 6

(FINANCES OF THE UNION)

The intervention of the Delegate of Thailand, appearing on page 4 of the Summary Record of the Seventh Meeting of Committee 6, should be replaced by the following:

" Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

" Mr. Chairman, at the last meeting of Committee 6 last Friday, the Delegation of Thailand set out the reasons for presenting Document No. 274. We said that a reduction in the number of contributory units would be an obstacle to the progress and proper operation of our Union. In order to overcome that obstacle, we launched an appeal for solidarity in Document No. 274, so that there would be no further request for a lower class of contribution, and so that someone would be instructed to study an appropriate criterion.

" I am now glad that the Resolution has just been adopted to instruct the Secretary-General to study the appropriate criterion. However, up to the last meeting of Committee 6 and until now, we have noticed that requests for a lower class of contribution continue to increase. It is the task of us all in this Assembly, therefore, to seek for a way of preserving our Union without awaiting the results of the Secretary-General's studies. We must find a way of guaranteeing the progress and proper operation of our Union by giving it a fairly solid financial stability. Such financial stability cannot be achieved, if the total number of contributory units is allowed to go on diminishing without restriction. That is why, Mr. Chairman, the Delegations of Thailand and Morocco have tried to put forward Document No. 380 for discussion by our Committee.

" The contents of the Moroccan/Thailand proposal pay much attention to the principle of freedom for each country. We are all quite convinced that every country is sovereign and free. According to the new number 203, therefore, all countries are free to choose their class of contribution when joining the Union. Once they have become Members of the Union, however,



all countries are jointly responsible for the proper operation of the Union. All countries are jointly responsible for the expenses of the Union and the number of contributory units to the Union. That is why any change affecting our finances, affecting our total number of contributory units must be jointly discussed and jointly decided. That is the principle of the new provision of number 208, which states that any reduction in the number of contributory units must be submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference for decision. That principle derives from the fact that we are all together united in the Union, and we are, therefore, all together, interdependent in the Union.

" To sum up, Mr. Chairman, I hope that the proposal contained in Document No. 380 will be accepted by our Committee. The principle of the freedom and sovereignty of every country is observed therein. It contains a fairly solid guarantee of the Union's financial stability and also contains a provision allowing countries Members to seek a lower class of contribution if they consider that they are bearing a burden which is above their economic resources.

" Thank you, Mr. Chairman."

COMMITTEE 6

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

SEVENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 6

(FINANCES OF THE UNION)

Chairman : Mr. Mohammed BEN ABDELLAH (Kingdom of Morocco)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. J. PRESSLER (Federal Republic of Germany)
Mr. Ahmed ZAIDAN (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia)

Wednesday, 27 October 1965

Opening the meeting at 9 a.m., Mr. Ben Abdellah recalled the wish of the Chairman of the Conference to have the work of committees ended as soon as possible, expressed his concern as to the delay in the Committee's work and indicated the main items still to be dealt with by the Committee.

The Agenda of the Seventh Meeting (Document No. 363(Rev.)) was adopted without discussion.

Item 1 - Summary Record of the Fifth Meeting of the Committee

The summary record of the Fifth Meeting (Document No. 359) was adopted subject to an amendment by the Deputy Secretary-General concerning paragraph 9 on page 6, which should read as follows:

.....

"Though the Deputy Secretary-General supplied a certain amount of information and answers to questions, he admitted that it was difficult for delegates to convey (remainder unchanged).

Item 2 - Summary Record of the Sixth Meeting of the Committee

The summary record of the Sixth Meeting (Document No. 375) was adopted, subject to the following amendments presented by delegates:

- as regards paragraph 8, page 3, the Delegate of the United States stated that it should be deleted and replaced by the following:

.....

"The Delegate of the United States pointed out that according to the table in Document No. 233, 76 of 128 Member countries paid either one unit or half a unit. These countries, representing 60% approximately of



Union Members, but less than 11% of total contributions, might well commit remaining Members paying almost 90% of the total."

.....

- as regards paragraphs 3 and 4 of page 8, the Delegate of Thailand stated that these should be replaced by the following:

"The Delegate of Thailand, presenting Document No. 274, stated that requests for a lower class of contribution ran counter to the proper operation and progress of the Union. His delegation had therefore launched an appeal as contained in Document No. 274, to stop requests for lower classes of contribution being made, but as that appeal had not been successful, he supported the Moroccan idea, and proposed that a new provision be added to number 203 of the Convention requiring two-thirds of the votes of the Plenipotentiary Conference to approve a lower class of contribution."

Item 3 - Draft Fourth Report of the Committee to the Plenary Meeting

Following a brief summary by the Chairman of the results of discussions in the Committee as regards purchase of the Union building, the draft Fourth Report to the Plenary Meeting (Document No. DT/56) was adopted.

Item 4 - Proposals relating to Article 15 of the Convention (continued)

Before resuming discussion, the Chairman informed the Committee of the contents of a letter addressed by the Head of the Delegation of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria withdrawing a request for a lower class of contribution (Document No. 127). Algeria would, therefore, continue to contribute three units to Union expenses under the new Convention.

The announcement was greeted with applause by the Committee, which thus demonstrated its interest in Algeria's gesture to the Union.

The Chairman, summarizing the results of the discussion at the previous meeting, recalled the various proposals put forward and pointed out that:

- the delegations of Morocco and Thailand had together prepared the proposal contained in Document No. 380, to make certain changes in Article 15 and providing that requests for a lower number of units of contribution must be made to the Plenipotentiary Conference which would take a decision by majority vote;
- some delegations had preferred to maintain the status quo as regards choice of contribution, many of them being favourable to the establishment of a criterion allowing equitable distribution

of Union expenses; the majority did not oppose entrusting the Secretary-General and Administrative Council with a study of the question. The latter would report to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

In that spirit, the Delegations of Belgium, Mexico and Pakistan had prepared the draft resolution distributed during the meeting.

The Delegate of Belgium, presenting the draft resolution, outlined the circumstances and reasons for which the three delegations had drafted the document presented to the Committee as a working document.

On an intervention by the Delegate of the United States, supported by the Delegate of Italy, concerning the text of point d), the preambles of which they considered to be too restrictive and likely to influence the study to be undertaken, and following an exchange of views as to the scope of point d), and in connection with the second paragraph "instructs the Secretary-General", the Committee decided to delete "preamble" from the draft resolution.

A proposal by the Delegate of India to transfer in the "preambles" the second paragraph quoted, was rejected.

Following a proposal by the Delegate of Morocco, to make the directives which were to be given to the Secretary-General for the study in question clearer, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. expressed his doubts concerning the results of a study carried out according to excessively precise directives. The Secretary-General's field of action should not be restricted and directives should be general.

That point of view was supported by other delegates and the Committee decided in the end also to delete the first preamble and the second paragraph following "instructs the Secretary-General".

The draft resolution should therefore read as follows:

DRAFT RESOLUTION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Montreux 1965,

considering

- a) certain difficulties at present experienced by the Union in obtaining payment of the contributive shares freely chosen by its members;
- b) that the method of fixing contributions defined in the existing Convention (Geneva, 1959) (voluntary choice of contributions) may give rise to undesirable fluctuations in the total of the contributory shares for defraying Union expenses;

instructs the Secretary-General

- a) to study any ways of amending Article 15 which might improve the method of financing Union expenditure, with due regard to the views expressed at this Conference;
- b) to submit the results of this study to the Administrative Council;

instructs the Administrative Council

- a) to study the report on the subject submitted by the Secretary-General;
- b) to submit for consideration by the next Plenipotentiary Conference concrete suggestions for any amendments which seem likely to improve the financing of Union expenditure.

The Committee then considered Document No. 380 prepared by the Moroccan and Thailand Delegations.

The Delegate of Thailand, presenting the document, stated that he had already explained in Document No. 274 the reasons for the proposal which he would again put forward. His purpose was to safeguard the Union by ensuring a certain financial stability. He was satisfied by the Committee's adoption of the above draft resolution.

Without questioning the principle of sovereignty and the liberty of every country, he pointed out that all countries were jointly responsible for the proper operation of the Union and therefore, for its finances. In that field all countries were therefore interdependent and should show solidarity. All the problems connected therewith should be discussed in common. The proposal did not prevent any country, whose burden was recognized to be too great, from making a lower contribution.

The Delegate of Panama was unable to accept the proposal in Document No. 380. It was contrary to the principle of free choice of class of contribution. He could not agree with any restriction of that liberty and was therefore unable to accept the principle of approval by a Plenipotentiary Conference of any country's request for a lower class of contribution.

If such a proposal were adopted, Panama would be obliged to reconsider the question of its membership of the I.T.U.

The Delegate of China recalled that the Geneva Convention system and, more particularly, the provisions of numbers 203 and 204 of Article 15 were still in operation. The new Convention would probably only become

effective as from 1 January 1967. Every country could therefore still act according to the provisions of the paragraphs quoted. He saw no legal basis for the adoption of the proposal submitted.

In his view, it was not possible to go beyond the existing Convention. The only method would be to launch an appeal to countries concerned in the name of the Chairman of the Conference requesting them to reconsider their request for a lower contribution and to maintain their existing contribution.

The Delegate of Morocco gave some additional details of the Union's work. He had no intention of introducing any provision into the Convention which might lead a Member to cease participating in the work of the Union.

It could not be denied, however, that all countries would be affected by a flood of requests for lower contributions. The proposal was based on two fundamental principles:

1. the obligation to draft requests for lower contributions during a Plenipotentiary Conference,
2. conference sanction for such requests, which would not constitute a systematic obstacle in the way of lower contributions.

He was concerned to avoid in future the problem now confronting the Union. The new provisions would appear in the new Convention.

The Delegates of Argentina, Brazil, Turkey and Portugal supported the view of the Delegate of Panama.

The Delegate of Portugal also stressed that Resolution No. 14 of the Geneva Convention had not brought the expected results. Countries "under-classified" also caused harm to other Members of the Union as well as countries requesting lower contributions.

He was prepared to accept a scale which would assist countries to choose a fair share of Union expenses, and should the provisions of Document No. 380 be accepted, he warned the Committee against:

- the reservations which some countries might make as regards such proposals when the Convention was signed,
- the temptation for some countries to choose a class of contribution below their real potential.

The Delegate of the United States stressed that the discussion had much in common with the discussion on the Draft Resolution adopted at the beginning of the meeting.

He suggested that the proposal should be withdrawn with the reservation that the opinions expressed be taken into consideration by the Secretary-General and the Administrative Council when the study recommended in the Resolution was being carried out.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. was of the same opinion concerning the similarity of the two discussions. He recalled that in the U.P.U. the problem of contribution was examined by the Congress, which, in 1964, had rejected certain demands for lower contributions, without there being any feeling that national sovereignty had been infringed.

Following a summary of the discussion by the Chairman, the Delegate of Thailand recalled that the intention of the proposal was not to restrict sovereignty, since all countries acceded to the Convention in full sovereignty, but rather to implement contractual responsibility to the I.T.U. He agreed that the question should be passed to the Secretary-General and Administrative Council for study.

The Delegate of Morocco agreed with that procedure and the Committee so decided.

On the Chairman's proposal, it was also decided that a Draft Resolution similar to Resolution No. 14 of the Geneva Convention would be prepared and transmitted for adoption to the Plenary Meeting.

The Delegate of Niger explained why his country had requested a lower contribution, which was due to a wrong choice made when it had joined the Union and to the economic situation of the Niger.

Each country's financial contribution should depend on its financial potential and the needs of its economy.

He assured the Committee that the Niger would choose a higher class of contribution as soon as conditions permitted.

The Committee finally examined requests for a lower class of contribution to be back-dated, as submitted by Panama and Costa Rica (Documents Nos. 278 and 357).

The Chairman recalled that under the terms of the Geneva Convention (Article 15, para. 208) no reduction in contributions could occur during the validity of the Convention.

The Delegate of Panama, presenting Document No. 278, stated that the request was introduced on the explicit instructions of his Government. He made a plea for his country that the Conference should accept the application made with retroactive effect.

He undertook to pay arrears, if it was agreed to back-date the request and recalled that Panama had been contributing three units since 1947. He appealed to the Committee's generosity and suggested that an additional protocol be added to the Convention providing for lower contributions to be made retroactive in the case of the two countries concerned.

The proposal was put to the vote and rejected by 1 in favour, 33 against and 18 abstentions.

The meeting rose at 12.55 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

Y. BOZEC
J.M. BLEACH

Chairman:

M. BEN ABDELLAH

COMMITTEE 8

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

TENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 8

(TECHNICAL COOPERATION)

Chairman. Mr. L. BARAJAS G. (Mexico)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. A.H. WALDRAM (Republic of Zambia)
Mr. M.A. GRAN (Afghanistan)

Friday, 22 October 1965 at 3 p.m.

The Chairman opened the meeting and introduced the agenda contained in Document No. 341.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department drew the attention of the Chairman to Document No. 323 (Summary Record of the Sixth Meeting) and asked whether it would be examined.

The Chairman replied that he intended to add Documents Nos. 323, 324 and 325 to the agenda. He also mentioned that, under item 5, Document No. 95 should be replaced by Document No. 76.

The agenda contained in Document No. 341 was adopted with the above amendments.

Item 1: Establishment of an international centre for telecommunications studies - terms of reference of Working Group

The Chairman introduced Document No. DT/48 which contained the draft terms of reference of a Working Group to deal with the proposal for the establishment of an international centre of higher telecommunication studies.

The Delegate of the United States thought the text was excellent, but would like to see paragraph c) changed to: "estimate of costs and sources of financing".



The Chairman was ready to accept the amendment. The terms of reference, with the amendments adopted, were:

"Taking into account the Documents Nos. 63 and 284, and the views expressed in Committee 8, and after considering the existing training facilities and other means available and the extent to which they can be applied to meet telecommunications needs, including those for the preparation of projects, execution of schemes and the planning of networks involving high technical competence, consider the need and advisability of creating an International Centre of High Telecommunication Studies.

" If considered advisable, to state:

- a) the level, nature and duration of the studies,
- b) the recruitment and status of the specialists staff, and
- c) the sources of financing.

" If appropriate, to propose to the Committee a draft resolution, including the place or places where to establish them."

The Chairman said that the Working Group would perhaps also have to consider Document No. 223 concerning the creation of a regional centre for the study of space communications, submitted by the countries of Latin America. He also recalled that Document No. 284 by the Secretary-General dealt with questions which would be examined by the Working Group. He proposed the participation of the following countries: India, Malaysia, Argentina, Spain, Ethiopia, United Kingdom, U.S.S.R., Mexico, Iran and Sudan, and asked India to accept the Chairmanship.

The Delegate of India agreed.

The Delegates of Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Switzerland, Guinea, Zambia, the United States, France and the French Overseas Territories announced that they too would like to be members of the working party.

Item 2: Establishment of a Regional Centre for Space Communications in Latin America

The Chairman invited the Delegate of Argentina to introduce Document No. 223, which had been prepared by the majority of countries in Latin America.

The Delegate of Argentina explained that he had been honoured by the invitation to introduce the document, because his country was the first in alphabetical order, but that the request contained in the proposal was of interest to all the countries in the region. Furthermore, the solution

sought should be flexible enough to enable all countries of all regions to participate. He stressed the importance of publicizing the new space telecommunication systems, the importance those systems would assume in systems ensuring the safety of life, meteorology, maritime and space navigation and future interplanetary communications. He recalled that the United Nations had drawn attention to those new systems in Resolution No. 1621, issued by the Sixteenth Session. The Union had already devoted an Administrative Conference to the problems of space telecommunications. It should go further and realize that the developing countries also wished to have access to those systems in the future. Staff had to be found to train the young people. The creation of regional centres of the type proposed in Document No. 223 was the best form of technical assistance.

The Chairman recognized the importance of the proposal. The critical point was obviously the financial aspect and it might be difficult to enlist the support of the United Nations Special Fund, which was intended to finance the projects of countries individually, but not regional projects. He asked the Secretariat to give its opinion.

The Deputy Secretary-General confirmed that telecommunication projects to be financed by the Special Fund normally were of a national character, but he added that the limit was not a strict one. If a group of countries declared itself willing to assume responsibilities jointly, it should be possible to obtain financial assistance from the Special Fund. The share contributed by the countries concerned usually came to about 50%. The countries which had sponsored Document No. 223 could prepare a request to the Special Fund with the help of the Technical Cooperation Department.

The Chairman requested the working party to bear that suggestion in mind and point out that the problem of financing would be studied with the Special Fund, to see whether the latter could contribute to the project.

The Delegate of Argentina took the floor once more to explain that his country had organized space telecommunication study courses for the past two years. Some staff had been trained abroad with the help of I.T.U. fellowships and it had been possible to help the universities to make preparations to cooperate in that field. Argentina was prepared to make an effort. It could offer premises, laboratories and the training facilities possessed by its Administration. It could approach its universities to arrange that research workers and professors be made available. Training equipment could be obtained from industry. The problem of organizing the staff would be in the hands of the I.T.U. and the International Centre would depend on the I.T.U.

The Chairman thought that the Delegate of Argentina had given some interesting concrete information and he was glad to see that the countries responsible for the proposal were ready to offer substantial services.

The Delegate of the United States Territories asked why the proposal had not been presented in the form of an ordinary technical assistance project.

The Chairman agreed that the proposal did, in fact, seem to come within the scope of the Special Fund.

The Delegate of the United States of America supported that view and said that the proposal should be dealt with as a normal project and form the subject of a request directed to the Special Fund in the normal way.

The Chairman asked the Committee whether it agreed with that conclusion.

The Delegate of Pakistan would like to see the idea contained in the proposal put into effect, but he was rather unclear as to the best path to follow. If the proposal were treated as a normal project, how would the Committee be able to make its comments?

The Chairman considered that the proposal could be studied by the Conference. Since the project seemed likely to meet with some success with the Special Fund, the Committee might perhaps propose instructions to be given to the Administrative Council, so that the steps necessary for its implementation might be taken. The offer to cooperate by Argentina should also be given close consideration.

The Delegate of Bolivia supported the draft resolution contained in Document No. 223 in view of the importance of the question.

The Delegate of Nigeria likewise supported the proposal contained in Document No. 223, but suggested an amendment on page 2 of the resolution:

"to set up in Latin America an I.T.U. centre ..." to stress the fact that the project was part of I.T.U. activities and the resolution should perhaps be extended to apply to all regions. The document would be more useful if it were general in scope.

The Chairman clarified the amendment proposed by the Delegate of Nigeria and suggested to the Working Party to say: "set up study centres in the various regions as and when the need for them is felt and the desire for them expressed".

The Delegate of Nigeria confirmed that that had been his intention. He added that the Committee should forward the proposal to the Working Party concerned, or that it should be examined and amended by the country concerned.

The Delegate of Ethiopia supported the amendment proposed by the Delegate of Nigeria. He felt that the Technical Cooperation Department was in a position to take action to obtain finance on a regional basis.

The Chairman stressed that each arrangement had its special features and that the conditions peculiar to each region should be taken into account. He felt that the basic elements of the proposal had been assembled and that it could be forwarded to the Working Party.

The Delegate of Sudan agreed that the possibilities offered by space telecommunications should be recognized and that it was time to train technicians for a new era. He wondered whether it would not be desirable to forward the proposal to the Working Party responsible for examining the creation of an international institute.

The Delegate of the United States of America was still concerned by the financial problem. He wanted to know if the authors of the proposal considered that the I.T.U. should envisage direct participation, or whether the Secretariat was simply expected to assist the countries concerned. If it was simply a question of drafting a request to the Special Fund, the Secretariat could assist the countries to do so in the normal manner. He wanted to know whether it was intended to commit the I.T.U. financially. If so, a paper should be submitted to the Working Party specifying the nature and extent of the assistance required from the I.T.U.

The Chairman said that no supplementary expenditure was envisaged for the I.T.U. in the implementation of the project. The financing would have to be ensured by the Special Fund and by a large contribution from the countries in the region as was usual, in accordance with the Regulations. The I.T.U. should intervene if the Administrations encountered obstacles in assistance to the countries in negotiations with the Special Fund to obtain financial assistance. The Working Party should consider whether, in the short time still available, it would be possible to decide on the organization, the place, the programme, etc. of the regional centre.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department explained that there were two possible ways of financing the project. If direct financing by the I.T.U. were envisaged, the Plenary Meeting should be asked to approve the creation of the centre. In that case, the Working Party should supply details. If it was intended to finance the project with the help of the Special Fund, the Committee could approve the proposal and it would suffice to note in the summary record that it had recognized the importance of the proposal and had suggested to the countries concerned to prepare a request for the necessary funds.

The Chairman noted that there was a desire to avoid supplementary expenditure in the I.T.U. budget on account of the project. The request would, therefore, be submitted to the Special Fund. The I.T.U. could supply only limited assistance, i.e., it could send an expert to help the countries concerned to undertake the negotiations and prepare their request.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department announced that an expert was being recruited for Argentina.

The Delegate of Pakistan said that if it was a question of drafting a resolution, he shared the views of the Delegate of Nigeria with regard to the form. All the regions should be taken into account and the resolution should be general in character.

The Chairman noted that the Working Party was called upon to submit a draft resolution offering the possibility of creating a centre in each region of the world.

The Delegate of Ethiopia thought that the meeting had barely touched on the question of I.T.U. cooperation and asked whether the I.T.U. would deal with the agreements to be concluded for the application of the project and the financial arrangements.

The Chairman would like to have precise information about whether the I.T.U. would take part in the preparation or would do so only when everything was ready.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department said that if the countries wished to discuss the project, his department was ready to help them. The initiative obviously lay with the countries interested in the preparation of projects. Normally, the I.T.U. participated in the work after a project had been approved by the Special Fund.

The Chairman thought that the I.T.U. could supply an expert to advise on the best presentation of the project. Once the project was approved, the I.T.U. would supervise its execution.

The Delegate of Morocco did not think it necessary to adopt a resolution. Perhaps it would be desirable to issue a recommendation to the Special Fund to draw its attention to the importance of the regional centres. It should be asked that projects from regions which needed them be given favourable treatment. The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department had announced that an expert was being recruited by Argentina; the Delegate of Morocco would like to know how the cost of that expert was being covered.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department replied that the expert would go under E.P.T.A.

The Delegate of Bulgaria did not think it was possible to study space telecommunications separate from other telecommunications techniques. He considered that the proposal should be forwarded to the Working Party responsible for studying the creation of an international telecommunication study institute in the framework of the I.T.U. He agreed with the Delegate of Morocco to the effect that the Committee should not adopt a resolution, but that it should confine itself to recommending the Special Fund to take measures in favour of the creation of regional centres.

The Chairman also considered that space telecommunications could be one branch among others falling within the scope of the institute under consideration. The problem raised by the proposal contained in Document No. 223 was easy to solve: it would suffice to send an I.T.U. expert to assess the possibilities and the steps to be taken. For the time being, the Committee should either adopt a resolution or agree on instructions to be forwarded to the Administrative Council. Those instructions would require the sending of an expert.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department added that the Committee could not contemplate anything more than moral support. The summary record should make it clear that a long discussion had confirmed the great importance of regional centres. The project should be put into effect in the framework of the Special Fund. The countries of other regions could do the same as the countries of Latin America and forward their requests through the Technical Cooperation Department.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. fully understood that the countries wished to be able to train staff so that they might be in a position to make use of the recent discoveries of science. The procedure to be followed for the implementation of projects like the one which had been discussed had been clearly defined. The governments of countries in the regions concerned should send their requests, established in common, to the Special Fund, for the Union was not competent to allocate credits for that purpose. He supported the idea of setting up regional centres in the various parts of the world.

The Chairman thought that if the Working Party came to the conclusion that a resolution should not be drafted, the report of the Committee would say what was to be done. That report would be submitted to the Plenary Meeting and the summary record would contain all the necessary explanations. He asked the spokesman of the Latin American countries which had submitted the project whether the regional centre would deal only with space communications.

The Delegate of Argentina replied that space telecommunications and all related matters would be dealt with. The countries of Latin America felt the need to introduce space systems into the new telecommunication systems. Any restriction would constitute a refusal to recognize the future towards which the world was moving.

The Chairman concluded that the space communication study centre could be one of the specialized branches of the International Centre which was to be examined by the Working Group in accordance with its terms of reference. That point could be left in abeyance until the Working Group submitted its report, for it would then be possible to see whether the study concerning space telecommunications could be included in the study plans of the Institute. In the report by the Committee it would be mentioned that an easy solution could be found to the problem of the regional centres. An I.T.U. expert should be made available to administrations concerned to help them to prepare a project for submission to the Special Fund.

Continuing the discussion of Document No. 223, the Chairman noted that the Delegate of Venezuela had suggested that the Committee take action in the form of a resolution.

The Delegate of Morocco then referred to an earlier reference by the Head of the Technical Cooperation Department to the sending of an expert to Argentina. He questioned whether such an expert would not in actuality be sent by the United Nations Special Fund on E.P.T.A.

The Chairman explained that the request of the country, or countries, for aid would go to the Special Fund, but that I.T.U. could send an expert to advise on the preparation of the programme and its application. He then asked for further comments on the action to be taken on Document No. 223.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom expressed sympathy for the proposed undertaking, and read out the procedures available to request aid in the regular ways. He recommended that the minutes show the considerable interest of the Committee in this and similar projects. The I.T.U. would then act further when requested by the Special Fund to provide an expert.

The Chairman summed up the debate and said that the project fell entirely within the province of the Special Fund and that its achievement only required the normal negotiations with that body in which the Union would help by sending an expert to advise on the preparation of the programme for the Special Fund and negotiating with it. However, as the countries in the Latin American area would not wish the above to be lost in the records, he proposed that a text should be drafted for inclusion in the Convention. He would himself undertake that task. The Committee agreed.

Standards for Telecommunications Training

The Chairman referred to Section 5.4 of Part IV of the Report by the Administrative Council and noted the earlier discussions by the Committee. He felt that it may be necessary to set up a small section in the Technical Cooperation Department to work on such standards, as proposed in Document No. 276.

The Delegate of Pakistan questioned the usefulness, because of the large variety of local needs and conditions.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department stressed that great variations exist, as shown in the Annex to Document No. 276 and he felt that a new group is necessary.

The Chairman felt that this could be done without any financial burden on the I.T.U.

The Delegate of Ethiopia agreed that standardization is necessary but that a suggestion for such work to the Administrative Council would be sufficient.

The Chairman agreed that a new section may be too much. Perhaps it could be done with the present personnel.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department then said that the present people are fully occupied in administering the United Nations programmes. As a consequence, the Secretariat had asked the Administrative Council for instructions on the point, but the latter had referred the matter to the Plenipotentiary Conference in its Report.

The Delegate of Jamaica asked for the advice of the Director of C.C.I.T.T.

The Director of C.C.I.T.T. stated that such advice is not within their present competence but they will take whatever part requested of them by the Conference.

The Delegate of Chile said that work on such standardization is going on in other specialized agencies of the United Nations and that similar action in the I.T.U. was desirable.

The Chairman repeated the general view that it is desirable to take some steps but not to set up a separate section. The Administrative Council might be requested to have studies made by the existing Technical Cooperation Department.

The Delegate of Pakistan asked, concerning an I.T.U. institute, who would prepare the outlines, and at what level.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department said that would be done by the experts in consultation with officials of the countries.

The Delegate of Iran noted that the questions on page 5 of Document No. 276 were similar to those raised by Iran concerning Document No. 63 and felt they might be referred to the Working Group on an institute.

The Chairman then also referred to Documents Nos. 281 and 282 and said that the Technical Cooperation Department should use all sources of information in studying the problem. He then proposed that the problem be referred to the Administrative Council to study the financial and organizational aspects. It was so agreed and is to be in the report of the Committee. A draft resolution would also be drawn up.

Seminars

The Chairman called attention to Document No. 291 and to page 138 of the Report by the Administrative Council.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department introduced Document No. 291, stressing the great success and wide acceptance of this technique. Now it is a permanent part of the I.T.U. programme and the Secretary-General must be given the means to sustain it.

The Chairman then referred to Resolution No. 568 in Annex 2 of Document No. 291.

The Delegate of Morocco agreed that countries should be encouraged to provide such "assistance in kind". The Administrative Council should be authorized to take steps, including financial commitments, to foster seminars.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom agreed as to the usefulness of seminars but felt that procedures such as those used in preparing for seminars in the United Kingdom relieved the Secretariat of most extra work.

The Chairman proposed a resolution concerning seminars by the I.T.U. as well as by countries. The Secretariat would serve as an intermediary and would be given financial support.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia proposed that this be combined with the work of the Working Group on a study centre.

The Delegate of Sudan supported this and suggested that seminars be handled through any such institute.

The Chairman, supported by the Delegate of Roumania, urged a separate resolution.

The Delegate of Nigeria also supported this.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia repeated the view that seminars should be a part of the responsibility of a study centre, but stated that he would not oppose a resolution.

The Delegate of Guinea, supported by the Delegate of Ethiopia, wished to encourage administrations to conduct seminars in several languages.

The Chairman felt that this should be left to the discretion of the organizers. He then summarized by saying that the Secretariat, with the help of the Chairman, would prepare a draft resolution.

Document No. 323 (Summary Record of the Sixth Meeting)

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department asked that, on page 2, in the first line of the last paragraph, the reference to him should be deleted. Also, that on page 5, the second paragraph should read:

"The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department replying first to the Delegate of Nigeria, said that projects were studied in various ways. In some cases Headquarter's staff studied them on the spot during their visits, as for example, in the case of the project for expanding the telecommunication training school in Lagos, Nigeria. In certain other instances the government concerned sent its representatives to the Union Headquarters to have discussions and prepare the projects. The United Nations Special Fund also sometimes sends its own experts to the country to receive assistance and to study the project on the spot. The people who study the project need not necessarily become its project manager. When a project manager is appointed, he does not become a staff official of the Technical Cooperation Department in the Headquarters of the Union.

" Replying to the Delegate of Ethiopia, he said that every project had a project manager. But he was distinct from the field director who was a representative of the Special Fund in the country. He oversaw the project in a very general manner on behalf of the Special Fund, and provided the necessary liaison with the local government, specially with regard to its fulfilment of its counterpart obligations. As for recruiting staff locally in the country, he explained that such a course was more or less excluded because if the nationals of a country could do the job themselves, normally no request for assistance for that country could be made."

On page 6, the Deputy Secretary-General asked that the third paragraph be revised to read:

"The Deputy Secretary-General recalled that cooperation by the I.T.U. had started with the meeting of the Expert Working Party of the Inland Transport and Communication Committee in 1959. A programme of work had been drawn up by the Party taking advantage of the work of the Regional Plan Sub-Committee which was also meeting at the time in Tokyo. Projects for Korea, China, the Philippines and Thailand had been prepared in the succeeding six years.

" A working party had held a second meeting in Tokyo in July 1964 to draw up a new programme which had been adopted by E.C.A.F.E. at its Wellington meeting early this year."

With these changes, the document was approved.

Document No. 324 (Summary Record of the Seventh Meeting)

The Delegate of Morocco reserved the right to submit comments on the summary records subsequent to the Meeting.

On page 3, the Delegate of Malaysia asked that the fifth paragraph be revised to read:

"Document No. 76 was introduced by the Delegate of Malaysia, who stressed the need for a separate I.T.U. regular programme of technical assistance to supplement the E.P.T.A. and Special Fund programmes of the United Nations."

On page 3, the Delegate of Pakistan asked that the last two lines be revised as follows:

"I.T.U. work with international financing agencies as had been earlier touched upon did not appear to be feasible for various reasons. The question therefore arose how to finance this extension of the programme."

On page 4, delete the first two lines on this page.

With these changes, the summary record was approved.

Document No. 325 (Summary Record of the Eighth Meeting)

The Delegate of New Zealand requested that, on page 3, the eighth line be changed to read "training and reconstruction" rather than "training and maintenance".

Then, on page 4, the Delegate of Malta submitted a revision of the first paragraph, as follows:

"Page 15 (Malta)

" The Chairman asked about the remark on "too short". The Delegate of Malta explained that they had originally envisaged the assistance of a telecommunications expert for a full year but, for various reasons, this could not be arranged under the U.N. E.P.T.A. allocation to Malta. The tasks set for the four months mission had been successfully completed and Malta looked forward to having the assistance of further telecommunications experts in future under the U.N. aid programmes."

Being so revised, the summary record was approved.

The meeting was adjourned at 7 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

R. MONNAT
H.E. WEPPLER

Chairman:

L. BARAJAS G.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

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COMMITTEE 8

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

ELEVENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 8

(TECHNICAL COOPERATION)

Chairman: Mr. L. BARAJAS G. (Mexico)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. A.H. WALDRAM (Republic of Zambia)
Mr. M.A. GRAN (Afghanistan)

Monday, 25 October 1965, at 9 a.m.

The Chairman opened the meeting by congratulating Mr. A.H. Waldram, on behalf of the Committee, on the occasion of the National Holiday of the Republic of Zambia which fell on 24 October.

The Delegate of the Republic of Zambia thanked the Committee on behalf of his country and recalled that the Republic of Zambia was celebrating the first anniversary of its independence and that it was the youngest Member of the Union at the Conference, which was the first I.T.U. Conference at which it had been represented.

The Chairman submitted to the Committee the agenda contained in Document No. 365, and proposed that Item 1 should be dealt with after Item 2, in order to allow the Deputy Secretary-General to be present during the discussion of Item 1, at his express request.

The Agenda, Document No. 365, was adopted, together with the proposed amendment.

Item 2: Activities of regional experts

The Chairman invited the Committee to study Document No. 310, taking account also of Document No. DT/11 containing details as to checks on the efficiency of the missions. He asked the Head of the Technical Cooperation Department to introduce Document No. 310.



The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department recalled that Document No. 310 had been prepared at the request of the Delegate of Morocco. The information contained therein was provided every six months in accordance with Resolution No. 529, adopted by the Administrative Council at its eighteenth session. The only additional information requested by Morocco concerned the pilot project linking Addis Ababa and Abidjan. Four half-yearly reports on the activities of the experts in each region prepared for the Administrative Council on the basis of the bi-monthly reports by these regional experts were annexed to the document. The section concerning Africa contained the characteristics of the pilot project now under way.

The Chairman asked the Head of the Technical Cooperation Department to explain clearly the relations between regional experts and specialists, since the connection between them seemed to be somewhat vague.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department explained that regional experts were responsible for coordinating activities between the various technical committees and the I.T.U. They maintained contact with the experts sent to the various countries within their region and studied specific cases at the request of governments. They had been called, for instance, to the Philippines, China, Malaysia and Indonesia, to prepare telecommunication development plans. The regional experts for Africa had been moved to Addis Ababa owing to the interest of the Organization of African Unity in telecommunications. In Latin America they were not in Santiago, which was the Headquarters of the Economic Committee, because their work extended to Central America. They had been called to Peru, Brazil, Ecuador and Colombia. National experts in each country have specific and limited tasks.

The Chairman wished to know if the transfer of the regional experts for Africa to Addis Ababa had been the result of a specific I.T.U. plan and of a preparatory study.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department explained that the move had been decided on at the Eighteenth Session of the Administrative Council, following a conversation between the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. and the Secretary-General of the Economic Commission for Africa, for the purpose of facilitating joint I.T.U. - E.C.A. work in Addis Ababa.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia wished to know whether it were possible to distribute reports by regional experts and others to the other countries.

The Chairman thought that the point should be mentioned in the final report. The problem of distributing and examining reports, and the question of relations between the various experts, which should be coordinated, must be settled.

The Delegate of Iran wished to know what procedure should be followed to obtain a visit by a regional expert and also whether projects prepared by countries should be sent to regional experts through the Technical Cooperation Department or through the United Nations Technical Assistance Board.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department replied that countries applied to the local representative who transmitted their request to the I.T.U. If there was an expert present in the country, he was used before a regional expert was sent. He was aware that Iran had requested an expert at Bangkok through E.C.A.F.E.

The Chairman realized that it had not always been possible to send the experts requested and that the procedure used involved delay. The Committee should consider the steps to be taken to make the assistance of regional experts more useful and opportune.

The Delegate of the Syrian Arab Republic wished to know if all countries were informed of a regional expert's mission.

The Chairman stated that the Administrative Council had prepared instructions for regional experts and had defined the content and the form of their reports.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department pointed out that missions were mentioned in the half-yearly reports sent to the various countries in a region. However, details of missions were not furnished, in order not to embarrass the countries receiving experts.

The Delegate of Pakistan noted that Document No. 310 met the request of the Delegate of Morocco and his own, but that it consisted of copies of reports and not summaries showing what had actually happened. The question was to decide whether the work of technical cooperation was being carried out as desired by the countries concerned and that it had concrete results. A timetable should exist showing how work was developing. A brief table would be more enlightening and could mention the number of missions, with the results as they were obtained.

The Chairman said that such information was partly contained in Document No. DT/11, but that regional experts had missions which were very general in nature.

The Delegate of Pakistan thought that Document No. DT/11 merely outlined the type of work. When an expert was sent, either the country or the I.T.U. had an aim in view. Details should be given of what had been done and the purpose should be accurately defined.

The Chairman also took the view that it would be a good thing to know in every case what steps had been taken and what were the practical results, in order to obtain the most important information, which was how fully it had been possible to carry out the original purpose.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department understood that the Delegate of Pakistan would like to have charts of the missions being carried out. It was often difficult to carry out quantitative assessments for inclusion in a table, since results sometimes showed themselves years afterwards. There was a very detailed assessment made in the report by the Government which had received the experts. In the case of regional experts it was impossible to think of doing so, owing to the nature of their work. The suggestions by the Delegate of Pakistan would be borne in mind, but it would probably not be possible to say at any time what percentage of the mission had been implemented.

The Chairman recalled that the Delegate of Pakistan had been absent when the Committee had examined Document No. DT/11. However, as the Secretariat would subsequently furnish information which was not available at that time, the Delegate of Pakistan could revert to the matter in due course.

The Delegate of France quoted the second last paragraph of page 2 of Document No. 310 concerning the regional mission in Africa and wished to have details of the practical results obtained.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department recalled that plans were prepared by Governments, which were sovereign. The task of regional experts was to assist countries in such preparation and development. Regional experts told countries what sources of assistance might be available and carried out liaison work. Those who supplied funds wanted detailed studies, which made the process long and complicated.

The Delegate of France understood that missions did what they could, but thought that the technical assistance was somewhat theoretical.

The Chairman recalled that the expert's role was completed when a plan had been approved and that he was not authorized to intervene directly with financial organizations.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department also recalled that a mission could not assume responsibility in matters of finance. It knew what all the countries in the region were doing, and acted as a catalytic agent.

The Delegate of Switzerland considered that the main question was to discover what was lacking in the technical assistance system at present in force in the I.T.U. A realistic assessment of the activity of regional experts must be obtained. Considerable sums were invested and results were not visible. In Document No. 310, the problem of professional training was also dealt with. It would be interesting to have the views of experts on standards after their numerous visits to Africa. It was not known whether the pilot project for Addis Ababa was operating or whether it was only a paper one. It would be easier to deal with problems if light were thrown on the whole technical cooperation system.

The Chairman thought that assessment of progress and technical cooperation was one of the problems which had most preoccupied the Committee. It would perhaps be necessary to take drastic measures, for example, to obtain the information on the spot, since, so far, the I.T.U. had done nothing in that direction.

The Delegate of Sudan quoted Administrative Council Resolution No. 529. He would like to see the duration of visits by regional experts indicated, together with the advice which was given and the results obtained. Such information might be useful to countries in the region concerned.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department recalled that the half-yearly reports were sent to all Member countries in the region, but the results of visits of experts were often confidential in character. If a country wished for information as regards neighbouring countries, it must first be discovered whether such information could be communicated.

The Delegate of Colombia realized that it was difficult to make technical cooperation effective. Assessment of projects was a delicate question. It was for countries themselves to judge the results. They were the ones to say whether the work of the expert had been satisfactory or not. A fundamental problem was that of finance. Many developing countries lacked foreign currency and telecommunications were only a part of development as a whole. The technical cooperation offered had proved insufficient. The work of experts might be very good, but the leaders of countries receiving reports lacked any basis to work on. Regional missions should be devoted to the study of means of financing, and the I.T.U. should come down to earth and get on with the job. Many missions had led to positive results, followed by concrete achievement once the necessary technical advisers and financial resources had been found.

The Chairman said that, so far, the I.T.U. had not allowed experts to make direct contact as intermediaries with financial organs. The Conference could make arrangements to review that attitude. When a plan was well constructed, the Government itself tried to obtain resources. It did not seem possible for the I.T.U. to go so far as to assume responsibility for such steps, but it could discuss the plans with experts in financial organizations.

The Delegate of Ethiopia thought it should be possible to assess the effectiveness of regional missions on as sound a basis as possible, for instance, by relating it to expenses. He quoted some excerpts from Document No. 310: Annex 2, page 10, points 6 and 7 and page 13, point 3 where details were given. Administrations would require additional information in order to take a decision. He did not understand the confidential character ascribed to reports.

The Delegate of Pakistan thought that even in the case of regional experts, it was possible to include the questions dealt with in a recapitulatory table. It was sufficient in each case to decide what the work had been and how the results obtained were to be summarized. It was the Technical Cooperation Department in the end which collected and assembled the various elements of assessment. As regards finance, 1959 Geneva Resolution No. 24 made it possible to establish a finance agency. The interest of international financial institutions should be awakened. I.T.U. headquarters was situated in a country rich in banks and it was possible to set up a new financial institution. The Technical Cooperation Department should make an effort to keep up-to-date a list of projects and details of the stages of their realization. Such a table would make it possible to point out to countries aspects to which their attention should be drawn. At the present time, there was no picture available making it possible to judge whether countries were being given what they needed.

The Chairman, referring to the suggestion of Pakistan that I.T.U. undertake more active participation in the financing work, pointed out that the Report by the Administrative Council confirms, on page 63, that the Union is not to indulge in such work. If that criterion were maintained, the work on technical cooperation must not go beyond technical examinations.

The Delegate of Morocco then pointed out that Document No. 310 does not provide the information requested by him. The coverage is not in sufficient detail. It does not appear that the projects in Africa are providing circuits in accordance with the Plan Committee's recommendations of Rome. Also, the cost of the pilot project appears unreasonably high. He also expressed the feeling that regional missions may not accomplish the intended purpose and would be an unnecessary drain on the available funds.

In response to a question by the Delegate of Morocco, the Director of C.C.I.T.T. explained that the work of the Plan Committee at Rome was later modified by the sub-committee for Africa and it was found necessary to recognize political considerations rather than traffic requirements. Further planning is needed in Africa and he hopes that the Plan Meeting for Africa may be held without further delay.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department then explained that the pilot project in Africa is intended to demonstrate the feasibility of certain techniques and not to provide commercial circuits under any plan for the continent. Economics was not the controlling consideration and the funds are considered to be a gift. The decisions were made by the U.N. Special Fund and the only role of the I.T.U. is in carrying out the project. I.T.U. did not participate in the preliminary studies or decisions.

The Delegate of Morocco had several questions on personnel matters which could not be answered by anyone present.

The Delegate of Colombia felt that the meeting was straying from the substance of its work and urged consideration of the usefulness of regional missions. He felt that they were in a position to do an important job, complementing the work of the experts assigned to individual countries. He felt that the Conference should consider the over-all coordination needed to assure that assistance would reach the most important places. I.T.U. should also help the countries find sources of financing.

The Chairman pointed out that Document No. 342 proposed the solution to a number of problems, including the inadequate supervision of the work of the regional experts.

The Delegate of Switzerland agreed with Morocco that the cost of the pilot project is very high and, even though it is a gift, the I.T.U. should be concerned. He suggested a detailed working paper.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department stated that all available information has already been published in Document No. DT/8.

The Delegate of Ethiopia pointed out that his country is involved in the pilot project and he would like to give Ethiopia's views at a later meeting.

The Chairman summarized by saying that apparently no more details could be expected from the Secretariat. The status of the project is an accomplished fact, but is not wholly satisfactory.

The Delegate of the Syrian Arab Republic then remarked that the Middle East is understood to be outside the area served by any existing regional office and that one should, therefore, be set up for the Middle East.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, referring back to the pilot project, the actions of the I.T.U. were not in keeping with the booklet on assistance. That document indicates that the I.T.U. collaborates with the Special Funds on the technical details of requests for funds.

The Chairman wondered whether the booklet should be revised and the Delegate of Morocco stressed that I.T.U. should know the details before participating.

The Chairman reminded the Committee that the Funds are not managed by the I.T.U. and, unfortunately, nothing further can be done.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia then supported the earlier request of Syria for a regional office in the Middle East.

The Chairman asked Syria to submit a draft resolution on their proposal for consideration by the Committee. With that, he considered the discussion of Document No. 310 to be concluded. It may be considered further when the Committee undertakes to propose future measures on technical assistance.

Creation of Regional Offices

Document No. 76 was introduced by the Delegate of Malaysia, who called attention to similar proposals by Mexico and Colombia. Such offices are needed to permit essential decisions to be made promptly and on the spot.

Document No. 87 was then introduced by the Delegate of Colombia. He also stressed the need for offices on the same continent, available for rapid action. He also made reference to Resolution No. 24 of the Geneva Convention (1959).

The Chairman then proposed that the introduction of Document No. 121 by Mexico, and consideration of the three proposals, be postponed until the next meeting.

The Meeting adjourned at 1.10 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

R. MONNAT
H.E. WEPPLER

Chairman:

L. BARAJAS G.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 430-E

29 October 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

DRAFT RESOLUTION

SEPARATION FROM SERVICE OF I.F.R.B. MEMBERS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Montreux, 1965,

resolves

that Members of the I.F.R.B. not re-elected to take office on 1 January 1967 or offered other employment by the Union as from that date, shall cease office on 31 December 1966 or, at their request, at an earlier date in 1966 as agreed upon by the Secretary-General, and shall be paid, in full and final settlement of any claim in respect of their separation from service, a termination indemnity at the rate of one month of basic salary per year of service with a maximum of 9 months' salary in addition to any other emoluments to which they may be entitled,

decides

to enter the necessary credits in the 1966 Budget.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 431-E

29 October 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.F.R.B.

The attached letter from the Head of the Pakistan Delegation is submitted to the Conference.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex : 1





PAKISTAN MISSION
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
(EUROPEAN OFFICE)

GENEVA

65 BIS RUE DE LYON

GENEVA

29th October 1965.

The Chairman,
International Telecommunication Union
Plenipotentiary Conference 1965,
Montreaux,
(Switzerland).

Sir,

Upon the instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Pakistan have decided to propose the candidature of Mr.M.N.Mirza for election to the International Frequency Registration Board from Region E.

As will be seen from the enclosed curriculum vitae, Mr.Mirza is serving since 1948 with distinction in the international sphere, having been elected to positions of high honour by the ITU in all branches of international telecommunication- administrative, radio and consultative committees.

Since 1960, Mr.Mirza has been serving as a member of the International Frequency Registration Board and throughout 1964 acted as its Chairman.

A detailed curriculum vitae of Mr.M.N.Mirza is attached herewith.

Please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

(M. Shafiqat)
Chief of the Pakistan
Delegation.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Mohamed Nazir MINZA

Born : 28 October, 1908. Age : 55 years

Nationality : Pakistan

Present Position : Serving the I.T.U. as Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board

Previous Position : Previous to his election by the Administrative Radio Conference to be a member of the International Frequency Registration Board, Mr. M. N. Mirza, B.Sc. ENG (Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering) was Director-General of Pakistan Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones, and Joint Secretary to the Government of Pakistan. Also Chairman of the Board of Management of Telephone Industries of Pakistan.

Military Rank and Title : During the 1st World War he held the Military Rank of full Colonel in the Armed Forces and was also decorated with the title of M.B.E.

Personal History of Services : Joined the service as a directly recruited Officer by competitive examination to the "Superior Telegraph Engineering Service, Class 1" in 1931, after Graduation in Electrical Engineering of the University of Bristol. Held charge of Telecommunication Sub-divisions up to 1936 and of Telecommunication Divisions up to 1944. Was Administrative Director of Telecommunications of Provinces and Chief Controller of Telecommunication Stores from 1945-1947. Since 1947, in Pakistan, he was Deputy Director-General Telecommunications, of the Posts and Telegraphs from 1947-1949 and became Postmaster-General (Administrative Head of both Post and Telecommunication Services) of the Province of East Pakistan from 1949-1950. Was appointed Chief Engineer in 1950 and Chairman of Pakistan Wireless Board. In 1957, he was appointed as Director-General of Pakistan Posts and Telecommunication and Joint Secretary to the Government of Pakistan.

Personal History of
Services (contd.)

Has served with distinction in the international sphere, having been elected to positions of high honour by the I.T.U. in all branches of international telecommunications (administrative, Radio and Consultative Committees), as may be seen by the following statements :

Name of the International Telecommunication Conference	Representing a country or region	In position of responsibility to which elected by the Telecommunication Conference
Administrative Council of I.T.U.	Pakistan served as member of the Administrative Council for Pakistan in the following sessions : 1948, 1950, 1951, 1952 1953, 1956, 1958, 1959	1. Served as Chairman of the Committee of the Council on the financial liability of the Union resulting from abandonment of the Hague Conference. 2. <u>Elected as Chairman of the Administrative Council itself in 1956</u>
Plenipotentiary Conference. Buenos Aires -1952	Alternate leader of Pakistan Delegation	Vice-Chairman of Committee on relations with the United Nations
Third Region Radio Conference - 1949	Leader of Pakistan Delegation	<u>Chairman of Committee on Frequency assignments</u>
First Region Radio Conference - 1949	Leader of the Turkish Delegation by Proxy of Pakistan	
Provisional Frequency Board - 1948-1949	Leader of the Pakistan Delegation and Turkish Delegation (by proxy)	<u>Chairman of two Working Groups on frequency assignments</u>
C.C.I.T.T. Plenary Assembly, Arnhem -1953	Representative of Pakistan	
C.C.I.F. General interconnection Plan Committee for Middle East and South Asia Lahore - 1953		<u>Chairman of the Conference</u>

Name of the International Telecommunication Conference	Representing a country or region	In position of responsibility to which elected by the Telecommunication Conference
C.C.I.F. Plenary Assembly Geneva - 1954	Representative of Pakistan	a) <u>Vice-Chairman (Chairman of meetings devoted to organizational matters)</u> b) Vice-Chairman of the Committee on General Interconnecting Plan
Meeting of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of C.C.I.F./C.C.I.T. Study Groups, Geneva - March 1956		Participated - being one of the Vice-Chairman of C.C.I.F.
Meeting of the Communications Committee of the Economic Commission for Asia and Far East, Bangkok 1957		<u>Represented International Telecommunication Union at the meeting</u>
Meeting of General Trunk Plan Committee, Rome, 1958	Pakistan	<u>Vice-Chairman of the General Plan Committee & Chairman of the Committee for Middle East and South Asia.</u>
Joint Meetings of General Trunk Plan Committee of I.T.U. and ECAFE, Tokyo, 1959	Pakistan	<u>Vice-Chairman of both meetings</u>
Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959	Pakistan	<u>Chairman of Technical Committee and Chairman of Ad Hoc Group on requirements of new and developing countries</u> Elected by Administrative Radio Conference as member of the International Frequency Registration Board in which he took up duty on 1.10.1960.

Name of the International Telecommunication Conference	Representing a Country or Region	In position of responsibility to which elected by the Telecommunication Conference
International Frequency Registration Board		<u>Serving as member since 1960. Elected as Vice-Chairman of the Board for 1963 and at present serving as Chairman of the Board for 1964. Represented the IFRB in meetings of the Regional Plan Committee for Africa Dakar 1962; and Regional Plan Committee for Latin America at Bogota in 1963.</u>

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 432-E

29 October 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTY-FIRST PLENARY MEETING

Saturday, 30 October 1965 at 9 a.m.

Election of the Secretary-General of the Union

Fourth Ballot

G.A. WETTSTEIN
Chairman of the Conference



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 433-E
29 October 1965
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.F.R.B.

The attached letter from the Head of the Chinese Delegation
is submitted to the Conference.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex : 1





Conférence de plénipotentiaires UIT - Montreux 1965
Plenipotentiary Conference ITU - Montreux 1965
Conferencia de plenipotenciarios UIT - Montreux 1965

October 28, 1965

Mr. G. A. Wettstein
Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference
of the I.T.U., Montreux

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Under instructions of my Government I take pleasure in informing you that the Chinese Government has nominated Mr. Tai-kuang Wang as candidate to the seat for Region E on the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.) of the International Telecommunication Union (I.T.U.).

Enclosed please find a copy of the Curriculum Vitae of Mr. Wang for the reference of the delegates of the Conference.

Yours sincerely,

Yu Tsune-chi
Head of the Chinese Delegation
to the Plenipotentiary Conference
of the I.T.U., Montreux.



Conférence de plénipotentiaires UIT - Montreux 1965
Plenipotentiary Conference ITU - Montreux 1965
Conferencia de plenipotenciarios UIT - Montreux 1965

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Mr. Tai-kuang WANG

Nationality : China

Born : 16 November, 1905

Education : Graduated from the National Chiao-tung University in Shanghai, China with a degree of Bachelor of Science on Telecommunication Engineering. Was leader of his class in two out of the four years of his stay in the University.

Past experiences in China : Was among the few persons who first established the short wave radio service in China. Had installed and operated the first Rotary system automatic telephone exchange in Hangchow, China. Designed, installed and operated the first long distance telephone network in China. During the last world war period, was occupying the post of Chief Engineer of the Directorate General of Telecommunications of China. In the brief period after the War and before he came to serve the I.T.U., was assigned the post of Regional Director of the Telecommunication Administration in the Provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Fukien, China.

Participations in the International Conferences : Participated as a member of the chinese delegation in the Preparatory Meeting of the Radio Conference, Moscow 1946, the Plenipotentiary Conference and the Administrative Radio Conference, Atlantic City 1947. Was elected member of the I.F.R.B. by the last mentioned Conference. Thereafter, participated as a representative of the I.F.R.B. in the various meetings and conferences of the I.T.U. and of the European Broadcasting Union.



Conférence de plénipotentiaires UIT - Montreux 1965
Plenipotentiary Conference ITU - Montreux 1965
Conferencia de plenipotenciarios UIT - Montreux 1965

Service with the I.T.U. : Served as a member of I.F.R.B. continuously from 1948 until now. Apart from his general responsibility as set up in the Radio Regulations, worked as the convenor of the Broadcasting Group which is responsible for all recommendations proposed to the Board concerning matters related to Article 10 of the Radio Regulations; also worked as the alternative convenor of the Technical Examination Group which is responsible for matters related to Article 9. Last year, was responsible for the preparation of the Draft African MF/LF Broadcasting Plan. Although this Plan has not been examined and discussed by the African Broadcasting Conference for reasons beyond the Board's control, it has been thoroughly checked - channel by channel and assignment by assignment - with the ITU computer and has found to be as technically sound as possible under the prevailing conditions.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 434-E

29 October 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The attached letter received by me from the Director-General of Swedish Telecommunications is circulated to the members of the Conference for information.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
OF SWEDISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Montreux, October 28th, 1965.

Mr. Gerald C. Gross
Secretary General of the I.T.U.
Place des Nations
G e n e v a

Dear Mr. Gross,

Referring to Resolution No. 568 of the Administrative Council and to Document No. 291 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux 1965), I have the honour to inform you that the Swedish Telecommunications Administration would be prepared to organize, in consultation with the Union, a seminar on the construction of local telephone networks.

The seminar would be intended for English-speaking engineers or other work organizers on a technical level engaged in the planning and construction of local telephone networks, and could be held in Stockholm in 1968 for a period of about 10 days. Although the detailed programme would of course have to be worked out later, I may say by way of introduction that our preliminary plans comprise lectures in Stockholm as well as a few visits to installations in Stockholm and some other places in Sweden, and aim at supplying information on the following items:

- Transmission conditions in local networks, etc.
- Exchange areas
- Design of town and rural local networks
- Materials and components used
- Distribution and branching methods
- Construction planning for local networks
- Field planning
- Working methods and construction types
- Protective pressure for local cable nets
- Questions concerning corrosion and interference
- Operational aspects of local networks extensions
- Efficiency and rationalization viewpoints

The number of participants should, for practical reasons, not exceed 30. My Administration would of course be prepared to assist participants in finding suitable accommodation in Stockholm.

I should be pleased to have your points of view on this general suggestion, so that any overlapping of timing or subjects can be avoided, and so that the Secretariat will be able to assist us in planning the seminar in further detail.

Yours very truly,

Signed : Hakan STERKY

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 435-E

29 October 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 5

AGENDA

OF THE

SEVENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5

(PERSONNEL QUESTIONS)

Monday, 1 November 1965 at 11.15 a.m.

Document No.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Summary record of the Sixth Meeting
(with associated draft resolution) | 405 |
| 2. Provisional Staff Regulations for Elected
Officials of the Union | 388 |
| 3. Questions raised by the Staff Association
at the Sixth Meeting | no document |
| 4. Miscellaneous | |

W.A. WOLVERSON
Chairman



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 436-E

30 October 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.F.R.B.

The attached letter from the Director-General of the Austrian
Post and Telegraph Administration is submitted to the Conference.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
AND POWER

Vienna, 28 October 1965

Ref.: 68560-8/1965
1 Annex

Mr. A. Wettstein,
Chairman of the Plenipotentiary
Conference,
International Telecommunication
Union,
M o n t r e u x

Sir,

With reference to telegram No. 52/16 4636/64, dated 16 October 1965, we have the honour to propose and recommend Dr. Hans Sobotka as candidate for the International Frequency Registration Board.

We take the liberty at the same time of adding to our letter the curriculum vitae of the said candidate.

Please accept, Sir, the expression of our highest consideration.

Dr. GRASCHER
Director-General p.i.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Born in Vienna on 28 April 1917, son of Ferdinand SOBOTKA and wife Beate, née Schirmer, I attended the Primary School at Horn, Lower Austria, then the local college, and later College RG V in Vienna, passing my Baccalauréat with distinction.

In the same year I began my studies at the Technical School in Vienna, in the Department of Mathematics and Applied Physics.

In the second quarter of 1937 I passed my first examination with distinction, and on 20 September 1939, the second, with considerable success.

Obtaining the degree of Engineer in 1939, I accepted a post in a scientific research laboratory, working mainly in the field of single sideband technique; from 1942 to 1945 I was head of the laboratory.

In 1945 I accepted employment as Chief Engineer with Radio-Austria, a company well-known in telecommunication matters, and was appointed Technical Director in 1957.

In Spring 1948 I received the degree of Doctor of Technical Science from the Technical School in Vienna, following my thesis on "Basic Resistance of Vertical Antennae".

In January 1949, I was admitted Civil Engineer in Technical Physics (Ingenieurkonsulent) by the competent Federal Ministry.

I also published various works and articles on my work.

As Technical Director of Radio-Austria I have often had the opportunity of taking part in various conferences of the International Telecommunication Union, so that I have a written and spoken command of English. My knowledge of French on the other hand remains at school level.

I am divorced, with three dependent children.

Dr. Hans SOBOTKA
Engineer and
Doctor of Technical Science

Vienna, 21 October 1965

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 437-E

30 October 1965

Original : French

COMMITTEE 3

AGENDA

OF THE

SECOND MEETING OF COMMITTEE 3

(BUDGET CONTROL COMMITTEE)

Friday, 5 November 1965, at 9 a.m.

Document No.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Summary Record of the first meeting of the Committee | 147 |
| 2. Report by the Working Party of the Budget Control Committee | DT/95 |
| 3. Cost of printing the Montreux Convention, 1965 | DT/94 |
| 4. Any Other Business | |

G. SHAKIBNIA
Chairman



COMMITTEE 9

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTIETH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 9

(CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS)

Monday, 1 November 1965 at 09.00 hours
(Continued at 17.15 hours)

	<u>Document No.</u>
1. Summary Record of the 16th Meeting	395
2. Summary Record of the 17th Meeting	407
3. Continuation of examination of the Convention and General Regulations (unfinished Articles, paragraphs and annexes)	61(Rev. 2). DT/1
i) Report of Mr. O'Colmain's Working Group - study continued	DT/65
ii) <u>Article 17</u> , number 233 : report of Mr. Machado's Working Group	DT/91
iii) Annexes 1 and 2	DT/57
iv) General Regulations No. 685 : ref. Proposal No. AUS/68(40)	
4. Draft Resolution on "T.T. Regs" : report of Mr. Rüttschi's Working Group	DT/80
5. Any other business	DT/82(Rev.).

Konstantin ČOVIĆ
Chairman



COMMITTEE 6

AGENDA
OF THE
NINTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 6
(FINANCES OF THE UNION)

Monday, 1 November 1965, at 3 p.m.

- | | <u>Document No.</u> |
|---|--|
| 1. Summary Record of the seventh meeting | 427 |
| 2. Draft Resolution concerning classification of countries for their contribution to defraying Union expenses | DT/79 |
| 3. Draft Protocol concerning the procedure to be followed by Members and Associate Members for the choice of their contributory class | DT/78 |
| 4. Draft of the fifth report of Committee 6 to the Plenary Meeting | DT/96 |
| 5. Union Building (extension project) | 209(Rev.)
DT/49 |
| 6. Prerogatives of Plenary Assemblies as regards the financial needs of the C.C.I.s | Council Report,
para. 3.6, Page 137 |
| 7. Electronic computer | 226
279 |
| 8. Union expenses for the 1966 - 1971 period : draft protocol | DT/97 |
| 9. Any other business | |

M. BEN ABDELLAH

Chairman



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 440-E

30 October 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR THE I.F.R.B.

The attached letter from the French Minister of Posts and Telecommunications is submitted to the Conference.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

THE MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Paris, 28 October 1965

The Chairman,
Plenipotentiary Conference
of the International
Telecommunication Union,
MONTREUX

Sir,

Further to the decisions taken on 15 October 1965 by the Plenary Meeting concerning the election of the members of the I.F.R.B. who will assume their duties on 1 January 1967, I have the honour to inform you that France is submitting the candidacy of Mr. René PETIT.

Mr. PETIT has been a member of the I.F.R.B. since 1948 and his curriculum vitae is enclosed herewith.

I have the honour to be, Sir, etc...

(signed) Jacques MARETTE

Annex : 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : René PETIT
Nationality : French
Born : 19 May 1905, at Clermont-Ferrand, France

Bachelor of science and bachelor of philosophy (1922)
Graduate of the Ecole Polytechnique (1925)
Graduate of the Higher National Telecommunication School
Certificated engineer of the Electro-Technical Section (1929) and the
Radio Section (1931) of the Higher School of Electricity.

Telecommunications Engineer attached in 1931 to the Radio Department
of the P.T.T. Administration. Dealt with operating, administrative
and technical questions in the maritime mobile service and the fixed
service.

Chief Telecommunication Engineer (1942)

Instructor in radio at the Higher National Telecommunication School
and instructor in the technique of wire telecommunication at the
Higher School of Electricity (Radio Section).

French Delegate to the Atlantic City Radio Conference (1947). This
Conference included him personally in a list of five international
experts representing the I.T.U. on the Preparatory Committee dealing
with the safeguard of human life.

Nominated a Member of the International Frequency Registration Board
on 1 January, 1948.

Elected Vice-Chairman of the I.F.R.B. in 1950 and Chairman of the
I.F.R.B. in 1951.

Re-elected as member of the I.F.R.B. by the Geneva Ordinary
Administrative Radio Conference (1959).

Elected Vice-Chairman of the I.F.R.B. in 1960. Chairman of the
I.F.R.B. in 1961.

Elected Vice-Chairman of the I.F.R.B. in 1964. Chairman of the I.F.R.B.
in 1965.

Is now attending the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference (1965) as
representative of the I.F.R.B.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 441-E

30 October 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.F.R.B.

The attached letter from the Head of the Ethiopian Delegation is submitted to the Conference.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex : 1





Conférence de plénipotentiaires UIT - Montreux 1965
Plenipotentiary Conference ITU - Montreux 1965
Conferencia de plenipotenciarios UIT - Montreux 1965

Montreux, 29th October, 1965

Mr. G.A. Wettstein,
Chairman of the
Plenipotentiary Conference of the
International Telecommunication Union,
MONTREUX

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I have pleasure in informing you that the Government of Ethiopia has decided to submit the candidature of Mr. Gabriel Tedros for the seat on the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.) relating to the Region D.

The curriculum vitae of Mr. Gabriel Tedros is attached hereto.

Yours sincerely,

Negash Desta
Head of the Ethiopian Delegation
to the Plenipotentiary Conference
of the ITU, Montreux

cc. Mr. Gerald C. Gross,
Secretary-General,
International Telecommunication Union.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Gabriel TEDROS

Born : 1919

Nationality : Ethiopian

Education : Electrical Engineering, London
Wandsworth Technical Institute, and
Battersea Polytechnic 1939

Decorations : Star of Ethiopia 1958

Permanent Residence : Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Present Post : ITU Technical Co-operation Expert
Chief of ITU Mission to the Congo (seconded from
the Imperial Board of Telecommunications, Ethiopia)
Leopoldville, Congo, June 1964 - June 1966.

Previous Posts : Imperial Board of Telecommunications of Ethiopia
Posts held since 1953 :
Technical Inspector (Chief Engineer)
Regional Manager, Addis Ababa
Transmission Manager
1948 - 1953 : Director of Radio and Telegraph
Services, Ministry of PTT, Addis Ababa
1943 - 1948 : Director of the Addis Ababa Technical
School, Ministry of Education
1942 - 1943 : Engineer, Ministry of Communications,
Addis Ababa

Conference Experience :

As Chief of Delegation of Ethiopia :

Extraordinary Radio Administrative Conference	1951
C.C.I.T.T. First Plenary, Geneva	1956
Ordinary Radio Administrative Conference, Geneva	1959
Plenipotentiary Conference, Geneva	1959
C.C.I.T.T. Second Plenary, New Delhi	1960

./...

Chairman of Committee D
Elected Chairman, Plan Sub-Committee for
Africa, Dakar
Chairman of CCITT/CCIR Plan Committee for Africa 1962
African VHF Conference (Vice-Chairman),
Geneva 1963
CCITT/CCIR World Plan Committee, Rome,
Chairman of African Committee 1963
As delegate for Ethiopia :
CCITT Third Plenary Assembly 1964
As Councillor for Ethiopia :
ITU Administrative Council, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964
Chairman of the Council in 1963

Foreign Missions :

Technical Telecommunication Missions made to the following
countries during the period 1942 - 1965 :

United Kingdom	Aden
France	Kenya
Holland	Sudan
Belgium	Japan
Germany	China (Republic of)
Denmark	India
Norway	Pakistan
Sweden	U.S.A.
Austria	Nigeria
Switzerland	Senegal
Italy	Ivory Coast
Lebanon	Liberia
U.A.R.	

Informal visits made to many other countries.

Papers in connection with African telecommunications :

Problems of Telecommunications in Africa - IEEE Symposium,
Philadelphia, 1964
Television in Africa - 1st Television Symposium, Montreux 1962
ITU and Africa - Dag Hammarskjöld African Symposium, Addis
Ababa, 1963

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 442-E

30 October 1965

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

ARGENTINA

DRAFT RESOLUTION

JURIDICAL STATUS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, (Montreux, 1965),

considering

- a) that the Provisional Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations Organization concluded between the Swiss Federal Council and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 19 April 1946, which applies by analogy to the Union as from 1 January 1948, with certain limitations, does not now correspond to the existing requirements of the Union and its future development;
- b) that the decision of the Conference (Resolution No.) to acquire the building now occupied by the Union makes more evident the need for concluding a legal instrument which will put an end to this temporary state of affairs and guarantee the harmonious and stable development of the Union;

instructs the Secretary-General

1. to negotiate with the competent authorities of the Swiss Confederation the conclusion of an Agreement establishing the Privileges and Immunities of the International Telecommunication Union in Switzerland;
2. to report to the Administrative Council at its next session on the results of such negotiations;

instructs the Administrative Council

to study and approve, should it be required, the Agreement negotiated by the Secretary-General.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 443-E

30 October 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTY-SECOND PLENARY MEETING

Tuesday, 2 November 1965 at 0900 hours

Election of the Deputy Secretary-General of the Union

G.A. WETTSTEIN

Chairman of the Conference



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 444-E(Rev.)

1 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTY-THIRD PLENARY MEETING

Tuesday, 2 November 1965 at approximately 10.30 a.m.

Document No.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Minutes of the Fourteenth Plenary Meeting | 354 |
| 2. Minutes of the Fifteenth Plenary Meeting | 355 |
| 3. Reports by Committees : | |
| 4th Report by Committee 6 (Discussion continued) | 399(Rev.) |
| 2nd Report by Committee 9 | 446 |
| 4. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee : | |
| Series B6 | 409 |
| 5. Draft resolution - Execution of the C.C.I.T.T. - C.C.I.R.
Telecommunication Plan for Latin America | 404(Rev.) |
| 6. Draft resolution - Separation from service of I.F.R.B.
Members | 430 |
| 7. Draft resolution - Juridical status | 442 |
| 8. Letter from the Director General of Swedish Telecommunications | 434 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | - |

G.A. WETTSTEIN
Chairman of the Conference



COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

TWENTY-SIXTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 4

(ORGANIZATION OF THE UNION)

Chairman : Mr. Clyde James GRIFFITHS (Commonwealth of Australia)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. H. BACZKO (People's Republic of Poland)
Mr. I. N'DIAYE (Republic of Senegal)

Friday, 29 October, 1965 at 3 p.m.

The Agenda, Document No. 420, was accepted without comment.

Item 1 - Document No. 417 (Summary Record of 24th Meeting)

The following amendments were requested:

Page 4, penultimate paragraph, first line

Delete "Poland", substitute "Portugal".

Page 7, last line

Delete "Administration", substitute "Administrative Council".

The Summary Record of the 24th Meeting was approved subject to the above amendments.

Item 2 - Document No. 418

The Summary Record of the 25th Meeting was approved.

Item 3 - Document No. 419 (Final report of C.C.I. Working Group)

The Delegate of Canada, as Convenor, introduced the report of his Working Group.



In considering proposals on the Coordination Committee the Group had adopted the broad principles set out in the third paragraph of the Report, and it felt that the responsibilities assigned to the Coordination Committee should be divided as mentioned in the fourth paragraph of the Report. As a result of studying the proposals a draft Article 10 bis had been prepared and was attached as Annex 1 to the Report. He thought the Committee should note that in paragraph 4 of Annex 1, the Coordination Committee had been given responsibility for reviewing the progress of the Union's work in technical cooperation. As there was to be a new Article dealing with the Coordination Committee, the Group had felt it necessary to revise No. 122 of the Convention, a draft text of which was included as Annex 2 to the Report.

Australian proposals on Nos. 124 and 129 of Article 10 designed to clarify the relationship between the General Secretariat and the specialized secretariat on the provision of Conference facilities, had also been discussed. There had however been insufficient time to reach a conclusion on these proposals and it had been left for the Delegate of Australia to prepare a suitable text in collaboration with the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. and submit this for consideration at a subsequent meeting of the Committee. It was the feeling of the Working Group that although all its tasks had not been completed, with respect to consequential amendments to Articles 9 and 5 not many proposals were still outstanding and it would, perhaps, be possible for these to be considered by the Committee.

The Chairman thanked the Chairman and members of the Working Group for their work and for the considerable help they had given the Committee. He suggested that the Committee should consider first the draft Article 10 bis and the draft revised text of No. 122, contained in Annexes 1 and 2 of Document No. 419.

The Delegate of China suggested that as the proposed Article 10 bis dealt exclusively with internal working arrangements, it was more appropriate to be included in an Annex to the Convention rather than in the main body of the Convention, but after various views had been expressed, both for and against this suggestion, he did not press his point.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that his interpretation of the new Resolution No. 16 was that the Plenipotentiary Conference was giving specific instructions to the Coordination Committee. He thought, therefore, that paragraph 2 in Annex 1 should be amended to read "any important matters referred to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference or the Administrative Council".

At the request of the Delegate of the United Kingdom, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. explained that he was referring to Resolution No. 16 in Document B 3, page 01, which instructed the Secretary-General to consider two questions in collaboration with the Coordination Committee and with the

Swiss Administration. The Delegate of the United Kingdom was of the opinion that the Resolution gave instruction to the Secretary-General and not directly to the Coordination Committee. He was unable therefore to support the U.S.S.R. amendment.

The Delegate of Australia agreed with the view expressed by the United Kingdom.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said he would not press his point. He had merely wished to draw attention to the Resolution contained in Document B 3, page 01.

The Delegate of the U.A.R. thought that paragraph 7 should be amended to read "The Committee shall normally be presided over ... " in order to provide for the Deputy Secretary-General to substitute for the Secretary-General in the latter's absence.

The Delegate of Canada said that the Delegate of the U.A.R. was quite right in saying that the Deputy Secretary-General takes over for the Secretary-General in the latter's absence. He thought, however, that the proposed amendment would give rise to confusion and suggested that the provision outlined in No. 147 covered the point. The Delegate of the U.A.R. agreed and withdrew his suggestion.

The Delegate of Pakistan drew attention to paragraph 4 of Annex 1. He had understood that the Coordination Committee was going to play a regulatory role in connection with technical cooperation, whereas the draft text provided for it to act as a review body. He suggested that the text should be amended in some manner to provide for the Committee to "regulate" the progress of the Coordination Committee.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that the 1963 meeting of the Administrative Council considered that closer cooperation was necessary in the field of technical cooperation and had set up a Standing Committee on Technical Cooperation. It was in recognition of the terms of reference of the Standing Committee that the Working Group had chosen the words "review the progress".

The Delegate of Australia thought it would be undesirable to amend the wording to suggest any diminution of the Administrative Council's powers. The Coordination Committee would be presenting its recommendations to the Administrative Council and it could be left, he thought, to the Council to take what action appeared necessary.

The Delegate of Morocco suggested "The Committee shall control the implementation of technical assistance programmes".

The Delegate of the U.S.A. pointed out that the work of the Coordination Committee was to coordinate whereas the proposed re-wording of paragraph 4 would turn it into a controlling committee. He supported the wording as it appeared in the text.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. agreed with the Delegate of Pakistan that the word "review" was passive and suggested that "consider" would be preferable.

After some discussion on a possible amendment to paragraph 4, during which "supervising", "consider", "examine" and "keep under review" were suggested, the Chairman summed up by saying that "examine" appeared to be most acceptable to the Committee. He proposed that the first line of paragraph 4 of Annex 1 should be revised to read "The Committee shall examine the progress of the work of the Union". This was agreed.

The Delegate of the U.A.R. then drew attention to the words "in the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences" in paragraph 5. He suggested that as the Convention only existed between two Plenipotentiary Conferences the phrase was unnecessary and should be deleted.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom referred to Nos. 97 and 98 of the Convention where the phrase was used in respect of the Administrative Council. The tasks were entrusted to the Coordination Committee until the next Plenipotentiary Conference and not indefinitely; he favoured the retention of the phrase.

The Delegate of Pakistan agreed with the view expressed by the Delegate of the U.A.R. He thought that the phrase had some significance when used in connection with the Administrative Council, which had a definite status, but felt there was a danger that using the phrase in connection with the Coordination Committee could imply that the Committee was of equal standing to the Administrative Council.

The Delegate of Israel supported the views expressed by the Delegate of the United Kingdom.

The Chairman suggested that the matter should be put to the vote. A card vote was taken and the result was :

those in favour of deleting the phrase	32
those against deleting the phrase	27
abstentions	12

The proposal was accepted and the words "in the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences" was deleted from paragraph 5 of Annex 1.

There was no further comment and the text of the proposed Article 10 bis was accepted subject to the amendments in paragraphs 4 and 5 referred to above.

The revised text of No. 122 in Annex 2 of the Document was accepted without comment.

The Chairman drew attention to the reference in the report to the deletion of No. 98 consequent upon the adoption of Article 10 bis. There were no comments on this and the deletion was approved.

The possible revision of Nos. 129 and 124 was still being considered by the Delegate of Australia and the Director of the C.C.I.T.T.

The Chairman then asked members of the Committee to draw attention to any proposals relating to Article 9 which remained to be considered.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom drew attention to his country's Proposal No. UK/36(14), part of which still had some substance and needed to be considered.

It envisaged that the letters of appointment of the Directors of the C.C.I's would be signed by the Chairman of the Administrative Council. He referred to page 137 of the Administrative Council's Report to the Plenipotentiary Conference in which it was suggested that consideration should be given by the Conference to strengthening the position of the Administrative Council in respect of the finances of the C.C.I's. It was difficult for the Council to supervise the finances and the administration of the C.C.I's when the Directors of those bodies could say that they were responsible only to the Plenary Assemblies which elected them. Provision could be made either for the Council to appoint the Directors, after they had been elected by the Plenary Assemblies in accordance with No. 186, or for the Council, in the person of its Chairman, to sign the letters of appointment of the Directors of the C.C.I's.

The Delegate of Germany supported the United Kingdom proposal.

The Delegate of Pakistan supported the idea behind the proposal but of the alternatives preferred that the letters of appointment should be signed by the Chairman of the Council.

The Delegate of the U.S.A. thought it inappropriate for the Council to appoint the Directors after they had been elected by their Plenary Assemblies and pointed out that this could entail a delay of up to eleven or twelve months before the appointments were made. He asked for information on the present practice.

The Deputy Secretary-General explained that the letters of appointment of the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General were signed by the President of the Plenipotentiary Conference and those of the Members of the I.F.R.B. were signed by the Secretary-General. The Director of the C.C.I.T.T. said that the letters of appointment of the C.C.I. Directors were signed by the President of the Plenary Assembly which appointed them.

The Delegate of the Philippines thought it unnecessary to appoint an official who had been elected and felt that to do so would be to detract from the status of an elected official.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. saw no need to give this additional task to the Chairman of the Administrative Council.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom explained that apart from giving the Administrative Council some oversight of the financial arrangements and administration of the C.C.I.'s, his proposal would also enable the terms of appointment of the Directors of the C.C.I.'s to be set out.

The Chairman suggested that a vote be taken on the proposal. A card vote was taken and the result was :

in favour of the proposal	3
against the proposal	46
abstentions	16

The proposal was therefore rejected.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom requested the following amendment to Document No. 390 - Summary Record of the 23rd Meeting .

Page 3, penultimate paragraph, line 3

Delete all after "Delegate".

The meeting closed at 4.50 p.m.

Rapporteurs :
T.J.H. HOWARTH
A. TRITTEN
J.M. VÁZQUEZ

Chairman :
Clyde James GRIFFITHS

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 446-E

1 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

SECOND REPORT OF COMMITTEE 9 (CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS) THIRTEENTH TO NINETEENTH MEETINGS

1. During its thirteenth to nineteenth meetings, Committee 9 continued its study of those parts of the Convention and General Regulations within its terms of reference.
2. The Committee decided to set up a Working Group under the chairmanship of the Delegate of Brazil, Chairman of Committee 2, to study Article 17, No. 233 (removal of right to vote) and to prepare a new text in the light of the relevant propositions and the difficulties experienced in Committee 2 over the interpretation of the present text of this Article.
3. It was able to approve the following texts :
 - Convention : Articles 8, 14, 16-24, and 26-52. Annexes 3, 4 and an Additional Optional Protocol on arbitration.
 - General Regulations : Chapters 1-4, Chapter 6, Chapters 9-19.
 - Resolution on "Telecommunication and the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space"
4. The approved texts have been passed to Committee 10 for submission to the Plenary Meeting in the "B" series.
5. The texts of Articles 7 and 25 and Chapters 5, 7 and 8 of the General Regulations have not yet been approved. Some paragraphs have yet to be studied in Articles 2, 4, 12, 16 and 17, Annex 3 and Chapters 2, 4-9 of the General Regulations. There is also a resolution regarding the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations to be taken.
6. Texts were debated in meetings as follows :

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Texts</u>
13th meeting	367	Article 8 Article 14 Articles 16-25
14th meeting	358	Article 8 Articles 25 and 26
15th meeting	369	Article 8 Article 17 Article 25 Articles 27-52
16th meeting	395	Annex 3 Annex 4 General Regulations Chapters 1, 2-4
17th meeting	407	Annex 3 General Regulations Chapters 1-19 Additional Optional Protocol New provisions
18th meeting	408	Additional Optional Protocol

Konstantin COMIC
Chairman

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 447-E
31 October 1965
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.F.R.B.

The attached letter from the Head of the Delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco is submitted to the Conference.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

A N N E X

30 October 1965

The Chairman
Plenipotentiary Conference
MONTREUX

Mr. Chairman:

As Head of the Delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco, I have the honour to inform you of the decision of my Government to present the candidacy of Mr. Abderrazak Berrada for the post of member of the International Frequency Registration Board, and beg you to find attached his curriculum vitae.

Please accept, Mr. Chairman, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(signed) Dr. A. LARAQUI
Head of the Delegation of
the Kingdom of Morocco
Moroccan Ambassador to Berne

Annex

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Abderrazak BERRADA

Nationality: Moroccan

Date of birth: 27 October 1933

Place of birth: Casablanca

Civil status: Married

Studies: 1953: Accepted after competition for entry to the "Ecole Supérieure d'Electricité" in Paris.

1955: Diploma of Engineer Specialist in Radio and Electronics

Languages: Arabic
French
English
Spanish

Career:

1955: Work for the "Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique" in Paris.

1956: Appointed engineer in the Moroccan broadcasting service.

1958: Appointed Head of Technical Services of Broadcasting.

1961: Appointed Secretary-General of Ministry of P.T.T., a post which he still occupies.

International activity:

1958: Administrative Telephone and Telegraph Conference, Geneva.

1959: Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva.

1959: Plenipotentiary Conference, Geneva.

1960: Representative of Morocco in the Administrative Council.

1964: Meeting of experts to prepare the African Broadcasting Conference.

1965: Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux.

1956-1961: Took part in the work of the Technical Commission of the European Broadcasting Union.

1964: Congress of the Universal Postal Union, Vienna.

1963: UNESCO Conference on information media.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 448-E

31 October 1965

Original : Russian

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.F.R.B.

The attached letter from the Head of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R.
is submitted to the Conference.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex : 1

A N N E X

Montreux, 30 October 1965

The Secretary-General
International Telecommunication
Union

MONTREUX

Dear Secretary-General,

I am authorized to state that the U.S.S.R. is putting forward as a candidate for the post of Member of the International Frequency Registration Board Engineer I. Petrov, who is at present working on the Board in question.

Biographical data concerning Mr. Petrov are attached. You are requested to inform the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Respectfully,

A. POUKHALSKI
Head of the U.S.S.R.
Delegation

Annex : 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name and Christian Name : Ivan Yakovlevich PETROV
Nationality : Russian
Profession : Radio Engineer
Date of Birth : 28 October, 1915
Place of Birth : Leningrad, U.S.S.R.
Civil Status : Married, 2 children
Education : Moscow Electrotechnical Institute of
Communications (1941)

Career

1941-1946 : Officer in Soviet Army. Served at the front
during the war in a Signals Unit.
1946-1950 : Senior Engineer, Head of Division, Moscow
Directorate of Radiocommunications and
Radiobroadcasting.
1950-1964 : Ministry of Communications
Senior Engineer, External Affairs Department,
Chief International Communications Engineer.
1964-1965 : Ministry of Communications
Chief specialist in telecommunications.
1965 : U.S.S.R. Member of the I.F.R.B.

International Activity

Participated in the work of the International Conferences of the
I.T.U. :

a) as a Member of the Soviet Delegation at the :

- Plenipotentiary Conference, Buenos Aires, 1952
- XVIth C.C.I.F. Plenary Assenbly, Florence
- VIIth C.C.I.T. Plenary Assenbly, Arnhen
- VIIth C.C.I.R. Plenary Assenbly, London
- IXth Session of the Administrative Council, Geneva

International Activity (cont.)

- C.C.I.R. Study Group IV, Washington
- Xth C.C.I.R. Plenary Assembly, Geneva
- Extraordinary Administrative Conference on Space Communications, Geneva

b) as a Member of the I.F.R.B. :

- C.C.I.R. Study Group IV, Monaco
 - W.M.O. Working Group on Telecommunications, Geneva.
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PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Corrigendum No. 1 to
Document No. 449-E
9 November 1965
Original : English

COMMITTEE 9

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
NINETEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 9
(CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS)

The following change should be made to Document No. 449, page 8 :

Add to the end of the record of the statement by the Delegate of Australia the words "on types of future conferences".

In the paragraph commencing "Following prolonged discussion...", delete the word "periodicity", and insert: "as to the drafting of No. 58 to make it clear that radio-type world administrative conferences would elect the Board members".

Rapporteurs:

Y. LASSAY
V.A. HAFNER
J.A. VALLADARES TIMONEDA

Chairman:

Konstantin ČOVIĆ



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 449-E

31 October 1965

Original : French

COMMITTEE 9

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

NINETEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 9

(CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS)

Chairman : Mr. Konstantin ČOMIĆ (F.S.R. of Yugoslavia)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. W.J. WILSON (Canada)
Mr. T. PERRY (Netherlands)

Friday, 29 October 1965

The Chairman, calling the meeting to order, announced an evening meeting at 9 p.m. He then passed on to the agenda (Document No. 416).

1. Summary Record of the 11th Meeting

Document No. 332 (Corr. 1) was approved subject to an amendment by the U.S.S.R.

2. Summary Record of the 14th Meeting

Document No. 358 (Corr. 1) was approved.

3. Summary Record of the 17th Meeting

As Document No. 407 had not been distributed in due time, its examination was deferred to a subsequent meeting.

4. Summary Record of the 18th Meeting

Document No. 408 was approved subject to an amendment by the Delegate of Switzerland.

5. Examination of the Draft Second Report of Committee 9
(Document No. DT/59, pages 15 et seq.) (discussion continued).

Article 44

The Chairman of the Working Party, Mr. O'Colmain, Delegate of Ireland, announced that the proposed amendments to Article 7 of the Convention, Document No. DT/26, were the source of the new text of Article 7 (Document No. DT/65) apart from number 54, sub-paragraph 2 (2) of the Convention, which was outside his terms of reference.



The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. then took the floor in connection with numbers 52, 53 and 54 of Document No. DT/65. The Chairman asked whether, because of the repercussions on Article 44, the latter should be amended.

As there were no objections, number 280 of Article 44 was approved.

Article 45

Number 281

Mr. David, of the Secretariat, announced that the text of Document No. DT/59 should be supplemented as follows :

".... necessary services. For this purpose, it is desirable that the most modern telecommunication technical progress should be introduced as rapidly as possible."

The Delegate of the United States pointed out that the summary record of the 18th Meeting (Document No. 408, page 6) should be corrected accordingly.

Article 46

Numbers 282 to 284

Adopted without change.

Article 47

Numbers 285 to 287

Adopted without change.

Article 48

Number 288

Adopted without change.

Article 49

Number 289 amended

Adopted as it appears in Document No. DT/59 (Rev.).

Article 50

Numbers 290 to 292

Adopted without change.

Article 51

Numbers 293 and 294

Adopted without change.

Article 52

Number 295

After interventions by the Delegates of the United Arab Republic, Morocco and France, it was decided to forward the document to the Drafting Committee which would enter the effective date of the Convention. That would enable the question to be submitted to the Plenary Meeting direct.

The Committee thus decided to adopt the Second Report, subject to the above amendments.

6. Draft Third Report by Committee 9 (Document No. DT/68)

Annex 3

Number 300

Adopted.

Number 301

The Delegate of the United States pointed out that the number of the Proposal No. USA/43(39)(c), which was right in the French text, was wrong in the English text.

Numbers 302 to 305

Adopted.

Number 306

The Chairman of Committee 2 said that the working of this number would be given at the next meeting.

Numbers 307 and 308

Adopted.

Number 309

Adopted subject to the decisions of Committee 2.

Numbers 310 to 322

Adopted.

However, the Delegate of the United Arab Republic asked for the text of number 322 to be numbered 321, the existing number 321 becoming 322.

Annex 4

Numbers 400 to 411

Adopted.

Annex 5

The Chairman of Committee 2 announced that the revision of Annex 5 was concluded and that the Committee would have the document available at the next meeting.

The Delegate of Argentina withdrew Proposal No. 91(25) relative to Annex 5.

Heading

Adopted.

Numbers 500 to 503

Adopted.

Number 504

Amended as follows :

"The inviting government, in agreement with or on a proposal by the Administrative Council, may invite such specialized agencies in relationship with the United Nations as grant to the Union reciprocal representation at their conferences and the International Atomic Energy Agency to send observers to take part in the conferences in an advisory capacity".

After an exchange of views between the Delegates of the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, France, the U.S.S.R. and Nigeria, it was decided that the text would be forwarded to the Editorial Committee for translation into English.

The Delegate of the United Arab Republic thought that, as the specialized agencies could take part as observers, the words "advisory capacity" could be deleted, but the Delegate of the United States pointed out that the definition of an observer did not suffice to specify the part he played and that the proposed text should be retained.

Number 504 was accordingly adopted, subject to the proposed amendments.

Numbers 505 to 525 bis

Adopted.

Number 526

Modified as follows :

"Moreover, the Secretary-General shall assemble and coordinate the proposals received from Administrations and from the International Consultative Committees and shall communicate them, at least three months before the opening of the Conference, to all Members and Associate Members. The Secretariat shall not be entitled to submit proposals."

The Delegate of Nigeria having asked why the General Secretariat and the Specialized Secretariats were not authorized to submit proposals, the Delegate of the United Kingdom recalled that the amended text had been adopted by the Committee at its 16th meeting and that proposals should come from Administrations and not from the General Secretariat or the Specialized Secretariat.

Number 526, as amended, was adopted.

Numbers 527 to 540

Consideration deferred to the next meeting.

Numbers 541 to 550

Adopted.

Numbers 551 to 555

Adopted.

Numbers 556 to 662

Adopted.

Number 662 bis

Amended :

"Unless the Plenary Meeting of a preparatory session of an Administrative Conference decides otherwise, the texts finally approved by it shall be assembled in a report to be approved by the Plenary Meeting and signed by the Chairman."

Numbers 663 to 665

Adopted.

Numbers 666 to 667

Deleted.

Numbers 668 to 696

Adopted.

Chapter 17 - The Delegate of Australia withdrew Proposal No. AWS/68(41).

Numbers 697 to 703

Adopted.

Number 704

The Delegate of the United Kingdom announced that he did not intend to make use of the right he had reserved to submit a proposal in the light of Committee 4's decisions.

Numbers 705 to 713

Adopted.

The Delegate of Switzerland pointed out that in the Additional Optional Protocol the words "Geneva 1959" should be replaced by "Montreux 1965".

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R., supported by the Delegates of the United Arab Republic and Kuwait, pointed out that the texts relating to Annex 6 "Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union" no longer appeared in the Convention. Under those conditions, he proposed that the Additional Optional Protocol should be a separate document that might be signed by the delegations which had expressed no provisional or final reservations on that Protocol.

The Delegate of Switzerland, supported by the Delegates of the Netherlands, Australia, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany and Brazil, considered, on the contrary, that the Additional Protocol resulting from the work of the Conference should be included in the Annexes to the Convention.

The U.S.S.R. proposal was put to the vote and rejected by 15 votes to 36, with 20 abstentions.

The Meeting was adjourned from 7 to 9 p.m. A discussion then arose among the Delegates of Denmark, Israel, U.S.S.R., Portugal and Belgium on the text of number 662 bis as it appeared in Document No. DT/44, to the effect that the words "Plenary Assembly" should be replaced by "Plenary Meeting" at the beginning and at the end of the text. The basis of the problem was also examined.

The matter was deferred until the study of administrative conferences was concluded.

The Committee decided to adopt the draft third report with reservations on number 662 bis.

7. Consideration of the Convention and the Regulations (cont.)

a) Consideration of Document No. 426

Two proposals Nos. USA/238 and URS/64(4).

Document No. 426 was approved, with the expression "report by the coordinator" and "the coordinator" replaced by "report by the Working Party" and "the Chairman of the Working Party".

b) Consideration of Document No. DT/82

As the study of many questions involved Article 7 of the Convention, the Chairman decided to revert to consideration of Document No. DT/65 (Mr. O'Colmain's Working Group).

c) Examination of Document No. DT/65.

Numbers 49 and 50

The Delegate of Morocco, supported by the Delegates of the U.S.S.R. and the United Arab Republic, stated that he was not happy about the wording proposed and suggested addition of the phrase: "special administrative conferences".

The Delegate of the United States stated that the purpose of the document was to simplify the structure of conferences, and that the heading "World Administrative Conferences" with its agenda included also "special administrative conferences". He supported the Working Party's document.

The Delegates of the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, Nigeria, China, the Netherlands, Israel and Thailand expressed similar views.

When put to the vote, the proposal by Morocco and the U.S.S.R. was rejected by 18 votes in favour, 37 against and 5 abstentions.

The Committee decided that paras. 49 and 50, as contained in Document No. DT/65, were approved.

Number 52

Adopted.

Number 53

The Delegate of Israel raised a question of wording in the English text.

The Delegate of Colombia, supported by the Delegate of Portugal, considered that in sub-para. b) the term "exceptionally" was superfluous.

After interventions by the Delegates of the United States, Nigeria and Morocco, the proposal by Colombia was rejected. There were 5 votes in favour, 39 against and 12 abstentions.

Numbers 54 to 57

Were adopted.

Number 58

As regards the election of I.F.R.B. Members, the Delegate of Australia stated that the question concerned Committee 4, which had decided that they would be elected by the Radio Conference. The duration of their mandate however, was subject to the decision of Committee 9.

The Delegate of Portugal observed that number 58, sub-para. 3, did not make any restrictions. "Radiocommunications" should be added, and periodicity should be considered.

Following prolonged discussion, in which the Delegates of Morocco, the United States, China, France, the United Kingdom, Australia, Israel, Colombia and Sudan took part, no decision was reached as to periodicity.

It was decided, however, that number 58 (3) should be re-drafted to read as follows:

" ... the agenda of a world administrative conference dealing with radiocommunications".

The Meeting rose at 11 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

Y. LASSAY

V.A. HAFNER

J.A. VALLADARES TILIONEDA

Chairman:

Konstantin ČOMIĆ

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 450-E

3 November 1965

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

FINAL PROTOCOL

For the Republic of the Senegal:

The Delegation of the Republic of the Senegal declares, on behalf of its Government, that it accepts no consequence of any reservations made by other governments at the present Conference which might lead to an increase in its share in defraying Union expenditure.

Furthermore, the Republic of the Senegal reserves the right to take any action it deems fit to safeguard its interests if the reservations made by other countries, or failure to respect the Convention, should jeopardize the proper working of its telecommunication service.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 451-E

31 October 1965

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.F.R.B.

The attached letter from the Head of the Delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria is submitted to the Conference.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex: 1



Conférence de plénipotentiaires UIT - Montreux 1965
Plenipotentiary Conference ITU - Montreux 1965
Conferencia de plenipotenciarios UIT - Montreux 1965

From the Delegation of the
Federal Republic of Nigeria
I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference
M O N T R E U X

~~Mr.~~ Mr. G.A. Wettstein
The Chairman,
I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference
M O N T R E U X

Montreux, 30 October, 1965

Candidature For I.F.R.B. Election

Dear Mr. Chairman,

As head of the Federal Republic of Nigeria Delegation to the I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965, I have the honour to inform you that it is the wish of my Government to seek election for a seat on the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.) of the Union.

Accordingly, I am directed to submit the candidature of Mr. E.A. Amon who is the Area Controller of one of Nigeria's five Regions of Telecommunications and Postal Establishment.

The curriculum vitae of Mr. Amon is attached herewith.

Yours sincerely

G.C. Okoli
Head of Delegation



C U R R I C U L U M V I T A E

1. Name: E. A . A M O N
2. Nationality: Nigerian
3. Date of birth: 16th December 1928
4. Dependants: A wife and three children
5. General Education: 1946: Cambridge School Certificate.

6. Technical Education and Experience:
 - a) 1948-51: Appointed Sub-Inspector-in-training, Posts and Telegraphs Division, Ministry of Communications, Nigeria. Training covered general telecommunication principles and practice including radio communications.
 - b) 1951-53: Engaged on field duties involving maintenance and installation of telephone, telegraph and radio systems for public, aeronautical and police networks.

7. Professional Qualifications
 - a) 1953-57: Higher National Diploma in Electrical Engineering (Telecommunications), Regent Street Polytechnic, London.
 - b) Graduateship of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, London.

8. Professional Experience
 - a) 1957-58: Pupil Engineer, P. & T. Division, Ministry of Communications, Nigeria.
 - b) 1959-62: Engineer in charge of a Telecommunication Area. Duties involve maintenance and operation of public telephone exchanges, local line networks, telephone trunk systems and radio communication services.

- c) 1962-64: Area Engineer with greater responsibilities than those in 8 b). Also investigation of problems relating to radio propagation and path profiles.
- d) 1964: Senior Telecommunications Engineer in charge of large Engineering Districts having professional engineers and other technical staff under his control.
- e) 1965: Appointed Area Controller in acting capacity responsible for one of Nigeria's five Regions of Telecommunication and Postal Establishment.

9. Post Graduate Training

1961-62 : Undertook a special training course in Marconi Wireless Telegraph College, Chelmsford, England on Broadband radio links, H.F. radio systems and frequency planning.

10. Languages

English and a little French.

11. Membership of Technical & Professional Bodies

- a) Member of Nigerian Society of Engineers.
- b) Graduate Member, Institution of Electrical Engineers, London.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 452-E(Rev.)

1 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.F.R.B.

Attached is a copy of a letter addressed to the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference by the Chairman of the Directorate-General of the P.T.T. Administration in Berne.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

A N N E X

Entreprise des Postes,
Téléphones et Télégraphes Suisses

Montreux, 29 October, 1965

Mr. G.A. Wettstein
Chairman of the I.T.U.
Plenipotentiary Conference
1820 MONTREUX.

Mr. Chairman,

I have pleasure in informing you that the Government of Switzerland has decided to present the candidacy of Mr. Willy Klein for the seat on the International Frequency Registration Board allocated to Region B.

Please accept, Mr. Chairman, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) (ill.).

Chairman

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF P.T.T.

Annex: Curriculum vitae

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: KLEIN Willy

Place and date of birth: Schwyz (Switzerland), 3 March 1913

Nationality: Swiss

Civil status: Married, 5 children, from 14 to 21 years of age

Diplomas: Diploma of Telecommunications Engineer, "Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale", Zurich

Languages: German, English, French. Some knowledge of Italian and Spanish.

Present post: Head of Radio and Television Division, Directorate-General of P.T.T., Berne.

Professional training:

1938 Engineering diploma, with theoretical and experimental work on radio frequency transmission lines.

1938-1941 Engineer responsible for the development of radio-communication systems and equipment (Hasler S.A., Berne): first experiments on multichannel radio relay-link telephony - D.F., telegraph, telephone and television receivers.

1941-1944 Head of a team of engineers for the development and construction of high-power transmitters on medium and short waves (Hasler S.A., Berne): sound broadcasting and telegraph transmitters, measuring equipment.

1944-1950 Engineer and Head of Section in the Testing and Research Division of the Directorate-General of P.T.T., Berne: study and practical application of different multichannel systems on radio relay-links - research on V.H.F. and U.H.F. propagation in Switzerland - plan for a national radio relay-link network - experimental studies of a system of F.M. sound broadcasting and propagation effects.

1950-1957 Head of Radio-frequency Section in the same P.T.T. Division: organization of research work, studies and experimental applications in all fields of radiocommunication of concern to the P.T.T., particularly: a network of transmitters for sound and television broadcasting - a network of broad-band radio relay-links - microwave measurement techniques - tropospheric and ionospheric propagation - communication theory - radio interference.

From 1957 Head of Radio and T.V. Division, Directorate-General of P.T.T., onwards: Berne: in charge of extension, building and operational plans of the various P.T.T. radio services and also of the National Frequency Assignment Bureau, and the National Radio, T.V. and Transmitter Licence Office.

International activities

Took part in the work of the C.C.I.R., and in the Radio Conferences of the I.T.U., as Delegate or Head of Delegation, from 1953 onwards.

Special fields: propagation - radio relay links - satellite communications - frequency assignments.

Chairman:

- Special Conference, Geneva, 1960;
- Committee 5, responsible for drawing up the new T.V. plan in the U.H.F. wave-bands, for the Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1961;
- Committee 5, responsible for assigning frequency bands for radiocommunication by satellite, and for radio-astronomy, at the E.A.R.C., Geneva, 1963;
- various Working Parties.

Vice-Chairman of S.G. IV, C.C.I.R. (Satellite communications and radioastronomy).

Chairman of Committee II, Tropospheric propagation, National Swiss Committee of the U.R.S.I. (International Scientific Radio Union).

Publications

"Rundspruchversuche mit frequenzmodulierten Ultrakurzwellen"
(V.H.F. F.M. sound broadcasting tests)

Bull. Tech. P.T.T., 1948, Nos.1 and 2.

"Systeme der Ultrakurzwellen-Mehrkanaltelephonie"
(V.H.F. Multichannel telephone-systems)

Bull. A.S.E. 1948, No. 17.

"Problèmes touchant à la transmission sans fil des communications téléphoniques avec les postes mobiles"
(Problems involving wireless transmission of telephone messages with mobile stations)

Bull. Tech. P.T.T., 1953, No. 6.

"Essais de transmission par ondes dirigées dans les Alpes, pour contribuer à l'établissement d'un réseau radiotéléphonique suisse"
(Beamed transmission tests in the Alps, to contribute towards the establishment of a Swiss radio network)

Rev. Brown Boveri, December 1949 and
Bull. Tech. P.T.T. 1954, No. 10.

"Richtstrahlverbindungen Höherer Uebertragungskapazität"
(High capacity beamed communication)

Bull. Tech. P.T.T., 1954, No. 10.

"Essais de transmission par faisceaux herziens sur un long parcours en visibilité optique entre la France et la Suisse. Résultats de propagation"
(Radio-relay transmission tests on a long line of sight path between France and Switzerland. Propagation results)

Onde. Electr. December 1953, and
Bull. Tech. P.T.T., 1953, No. 11.

"Die drahtlose Uebermittlung im öffentlichen Telephonnetz"
(The use of radio in the public telephone network)

Die Wirtschaft, October 1957.

"Télécommunications à l'aide de satellites artificiels"
(Telecommunications via artificial satellites)

Bull. Tech. P.T.T., 1962, No. 12.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 452-E

1 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACY FOR THE POST OF DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL

Attached is a copy of a letter addressed to the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference by the Chairman of the Directorate-General of the P.T.T. Administration in Berne.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex: 1

A N N E X

Entreprise des Postes,
Téléphones et Télégraphes Suisses

Montreux, 29 October, 1965

Mr. G.A. Wettstein
Chairman of the I.T.U.
Plenipotentiary Conference
1820 MONTREUX.

Mr. Chairman,

I have pleasure in informing you that the Government of Switzerland has decided to present the candidacy of Mr. Willy Klein for the seat on the International Frequency Registration Board allocated to Region B.

Please accept, Mr. Chairman, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) (ill.).

Chairman

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF P.T.T.

Annex: Curriculum vitae

CURRICULUM VITAE

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Place and date of birth: Schwyz (Switzerland), 3 March 1913

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(V.H.F. Multichannel telephone-systems)

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"Essais de transmission par ondes dirigées dans les Alpes, pour contribuer à l'établissement d'un réseau radiotéléphonique suisse"
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"Richtstrahlverbindungen Höherer Uebertragungskapazität"
(High capacity beamed communication)

Bull. Tech. P.T.T., 1954, No. 10.

"Essais de transmission par faisceaux herziens sur un long parcours en visibilité optique entre la France et la Suisse. Résultats de propagation"
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Bull. Tech. P.T.T., 1953, No. 11.

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(The use of radio in the public telephone network)

Die Wirtschaft, October 1957.

"Télécommunications à l'aide de satellites artificiels"
(Telecommunications via artificial satellites)

Bull. Tech. P.T.T., 1962, No. 12.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 453-E(Rev.)

1 November 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 4

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTY-SEVENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 4

Monday, 1 November 1965, at 15.00 hours

	<u>Document No.</u>
1. Summary Record of 26th Meeting	445
2. Seventh Report of Committee 4	DT/98
3. Second and Last Report of C.C.I. Working Group to Committee 4	419
4. Proposals relating to Article 9 of the Convention	DT/58
5. Miscellaneous	

Clyde James GRIFFITHS
Chairman

PLENARY MEETING

Report by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACIES FOR THE POST OF
DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNION

1. By 24.00 hours GMT on 31 October, candidacies for the post of Deputy Secretary-General had been deposited in the following chronological order:

Mr. Eliezer Ron	- (cf. Annex 81 to Doc. No. 1)
Mr. Ibrahim Fouad	- (cf. Annex 86 to Doc. No. 1)
Mr. Ezequiel Martins da Silva	- (cf. Annex 89 to Doc. No. 1)
Mr. John H. Gayer	- (cf. Annex 94 to Doc. No. 1)
Mr. Konstantin Čomić	- (cf. Annex 95 to Doc. No. 1)
Mr. Mohamed Mili	- (cf. Annex 96 to Doc. No. 1)

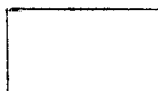
2. A sample of the ballot form which will be used for the election is attached.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex : 1

A N N E X

DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL



Mr. Konstantin COMIĆ



Mr. Ibrahim FOUAD



Mr. John H. GAYER



Mr. Ezequiel MARTINS DA SILVA



Mr. Mohamed MILI



Mr. Eliezer RON

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 455-E

1 November 1965

Original : EnglishPLENARY MEETINGReport by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACIES FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.F.R.B.

1. By 24.00 hours GMT on 31 October, candidacies for membership of the I.F.R.B. had been received in the following chronological order :

<u>Country</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Document Number</u>
Federal Republic of Cameroon	Mr. Tchouta Moussa	343
Costa Rica	Mr. Armando Bonilla	356
Japan	Mr. Taro Nishizaki	391
Argentine Republic	Mr. Fioravanti Dellamula	424
Pakistan	Mr. Mohamed Nazir Mirza	431
China	Mr. Tai-kuang Wang	433
Austria	Dr. Hans Sobotka	436
France	Mr. René Petit	440
Ethiopia	Mr. Gabriel Tedros	441
Kingdom of Morocco	Mr. Abderrazak Berrada	447
U.S.S.R.	Mr. Ivan Petrov	448
Federal Republic of Nigeria	Mr. E.A. Amon	451
Switzerland (Confederation)	Mr. W. Klein	452

2. A sample of the ballot form which will be used for the election is attached.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex : 1

A N N E XI.F.R.B.

<u>Region A</u> (The Americas)	<u>Region B</u> (Western Europe)	<u>Region C</u> (Eastern Europe and Northern Asia)	<u>Region D</u> (Africa)	<u>Region E</u> (Asia and Australasia)
Argentina - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. DELLAMULA	Austria - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. SOBOTKA	U.S.S.R. - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. PETROV	Cameroon - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. TCHOUTA MOUSSA	China - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. WANG
Costa Rica - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. BONILLA	France - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. PETIT	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ethiopia - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. GABRIEL TEDROS	Japan - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. NISHIZAKI
	Switzerland - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. KLEIN		Morocco - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. BERRADA	Pakistan - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. MIRZA
			Nigeria - <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. AMON	

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965****Document No. 456-E****1 November, 1965****PLENARY MEETING
FIRST READING****B. 7**

The Editorial Committee, having examined the following documents, submits the attached texts to the Plenary Meeting for a first reading.

Original documents

Issuing Com.	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
C 5	DT/59 DT/68		Art. 44-52 Annex 3 Annex 4 Optional Additional Protocol	
C 6	398 389	3, 5	Resolution	Finances of the Union

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: B. 7/01—14

ARTICLE 44

NOC **Regional Conferences, Agreements and Organizations**

NOC 280 Members and Associate Members reserve the right to convene regional conferences, to conclude regional agreements and to form regional organizations, for the purpose of settling telecommunication questions which are susceptible of being treated on a regional basis. However, such agreements must not be in conflict with this Convention.

CHAPTER V

NOC **Special Provisions for Radio**

ARTICLE 45

NOC **Rational Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum**

MOD 281 Members and Associate Members recognize that it is desirable for the number of frequencies and the spectrum space used to be limited to the minimum essential to provide the necessary services satisfactorily. To this end it is desirable that the most recent technical improvements in telecommunications be applied as soon as possible.

ARTICLE 46

NOC **Intercommunication**

NOC 282 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.

NOC **283** 2. Nevertheless, in order not to impede scientific progress, the provisions of **282** 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.

NOC **284** 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of **282**, 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 47

NOC

Harmful Interference

(MOD) **285** 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 Associate Members or of recognized private 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 **286** 2. Each Member of Associate Member undertakes to require the private operating agencies which it recognizes and the other operating agencies duly authorized for this purpose, to observe the provisions of **285**.

NOC **287** 3. Further, the Members and Associate Members recognize the desirability 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 **285**.

ARTICLE 48

NOC

Distress Calls and Messages

NOC **288** 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 49

MOD

**False or Deceptive Distress, Urgency, Safety
or Identification Signals**

MOD 289 Members and Associate 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 transmitting such signals from their own country.

ARTICLE 50

NOC

Installations for National Defence Services

NOC 290 1. Members and Associate Members retain their entire freedom with regard to military radio installations of their army, naval and air forces.

NOC 291 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 Regulations concerning the types of emission and the frequencies to be used, according to the nature of the service performed by such installations.

NOC 292 3. Moreover, when these installations take part in the service of public correspondence or other services governed by the Regulations annexed to this Convention, they must, in general, comply with the regulatory provisions for the conduct of such services.

CHAPTER VI

NOC

Definitions

ARTICLE 51

NOC

Definitions

NOC 293 In this Convention, unless the context otherwise requires,

a) the terms which are defined in Annex 3 of this Convention shall have the meanings therein assigned to them;

NOC 294 b) other terms which are defined in the Regulations referred to in Article 14 shall have the meanings therein assigned to them.

CHAPTER VII

NOC

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 52

MOD

Effective Date of the Convention

MOD 295 The present Convention shall enter into force on January first nineteen hundred and sixty-seven between countries, territories or groups of territories, in respect of which instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited before that date.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the Convention in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy in which, in case of dispute, the French text shall be authentic, and which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory countries.

ANNEX 3

NOC

(see Article 51)

(MOD)

Definition of Certain Terms used in the International Telecommunication Convention and its Annexes

(MOD) 300 *Administration*: Any governmental department or service responsible for discharging the obligations undertaken in the International Telecommunication Convention and the Regulations annexed thereto.

NOC 301 *Private 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 which is capable of causing harmful interference with such a service.

(MOD) **302** *Recognized Private Operating Agency*: Any private operating agency, as defined above, which operates a public correspondence or broadcasting service and upon which the obligations provided for in Article 21 are imposed by the Member or Associate Member in whose territory the head office of the agency is situated, or by the Member or Associate Member which has authorized this operating agency to establish and operate a telecommunication service on its territory.

NOC **303** *Delegate*: A person sent by the government of a Member or Associate Member of the Union to a Plenipotentiary Conference, or a person representing a government or an administration of a Member or Associate Member of the Union at an administrative conference, or at a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.

NOC **304** *Representative*: A person sent by a recognized private operating agency to an administrative conference, or to a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.

NOC **305** *Expert*: A person sent by a national scientific or industrial organization which is authorized by the government or the administration of its country to attend meetings of study groups of an International Consultative Committee.

306 [*Consideration postponed pending the recommendation of a working group under the chairmanship of Mr. Eneas Machado de Assis, Brazil.*]

MOD **307** *Delegation*: The totality of the delegates and, should the case arise, any representatives, advisers, attachés or interpreters sent by the same country.
Each Member and Associate Member shall be free to make up its delegation as it wishes. In particular, it may include in its delegation in the capacity of delegates, advisers or attachés, persons belonging to private operating agencies which it recognizes or persons belonging to other private enterprises interested in telecommunications.

NOC **308** *Telecommunication*: Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems.

(MOD) **309** *Telegraphy*: A system of telecommunications which is concerned in any process providing transmission and reproduction at a distance of documentary matter, such as written or printed matter or fixed images, or the reproduction at a distance of any kind of information in such a form. For the

purposes of the Radio Regulations, however, unless otherwise specified therein, telegraphy shall mean "A system of telecommunications for the transmission of written matter by the use of a signal code."

NOC 310 *Telephony*: A system of telecommunications set up for the transmission of speech or, in some cases, other sounds.

NOC 311 *Radiocommunication*: Telecommunication by means of radio waves.

NOC 312 *Radio*: A general term applied to the use of radio waves.

NOC 313 *Harmful Interference*: Any emission, radiation or induction which endangers the functioning of a radionavigation service or of other safety services,¹ or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations.

¹ Any radiocommunication service used permanently or temporarily for the safeguarding of human life and property.

(MOM) 314 *International Service*: A telecommunication service between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature which are in or belong to different countries.

NOC 315 *Mobile Service*: A service of radiocommunication between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations.

(MOD) 316 *Broadcasting Service*: A radiocommunication service in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public. This service may include sound transmissions, television transmissions or other types of transmission.

NOC 317 *Public Correspondence*: Any telecommunication which the offices and stations must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission.

NOC 318 *Telegram*: Written matter intended to be transmitted by telegraphy for delivery to the addressee. This term also includes radiotelegrams unless otherwise specified.

NOC 320 Replies to government telegrams as defined herein shall also be regarded as government telegrams.

NOC 321 *Service Telegrams:* Telegrams exchanged between:

- a) administrations;
 - b) recognized private operating agencies;
 - c) administrations and recognized private operating agencies;
 - d) administrations and recognized private operating agencies, on the one hand, and the Secretary-General of the Union, on the other,
- and relating to public international telecommunication.

NOC 322 *Private Telegrams:* Telegrams other than service or government telegrams.

NOC

ANNEX 4

(see Article 27)

Arbitration

- 400 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.
- 401 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.
- 402 3. If arbitration is to be entrusted to individuals, the arbitrators must neither be nationals of the parties involved in the dispute, nor have their domicile in the countries parties to the dispute, nor be employed in their service.
- 403 4. If arbitration is to be entrusted to government, or to administrations thereof, these must be chosen from among the Members or Associate Members which are not parties to the dispute, but which are parties to the agreement, the application of which caused the dispute.

- 404 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.
- 405 6. If more than two parties are involved in the dispute, an arbitrator
shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure set forth in 403 and
404, by each of the two groups of parties having a common position in the
dispute.
- 406 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 402, 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
of the Union shall then draw lots in order to select the third arbitrator.
- 407 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 of the
Union to draw lots to decide which of the persons so nominated is to act as
the single arbitrator.
- 408 9. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall be free to decide upon the pro-
cedure to be followed.
- 409 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.
- 410 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.
- 411 12. The Union shall furnish all information relating to the dispute
which the arbitrator or arbitrators may need.

OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL
to the
International Telecommunication Convention
Montreux, 1965

Compulsory Settlement of Disputes

At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), the undersigned plenipotentiaries have also signed the following Optional Additional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes, which forms part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965).

The Members and Associate Members of the Union, parties to this Optional Protocol to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965),

expressing the desire to resort to compulsory arbitration as far as they are concerned, for the settlement of any disputes concerning the application of the Convention or of the Regulations mentioned in Article 14 thereof,

have agreed upon the following provisions:

ARTICLE 1

Unless one of the methods of settlement listed in Article 27 of the Convention has been chosen by common agreement, disputes concerning the application of the Convention or of the Regulations mentioned in Article 14 thereof shall, at the request of one of the parties to the dispute, be submitted for compulsory arbitration. The procedure to be followed is laid down in Annex 4 to the Convention, paragraph 5 of which shall be amplified as follows:

"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. If one of the parties has not appointed an arbitrator within this time-limit, this appointment shall be made, at the request of the other party, by the Secretary-General of the Union who shall act in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of Annex 4 to the Convention."

ARTICLE 2

This Protocol shall be open to signature by the Members and Associate Members which sign the Convention. It shall be ratified in accordance with the procedure laid down for the Convention and any States which become Members or Associate Members of the Union may accede to it.

ARTICLE 3

This Protocol shall come into force on the same day as the Convention, or on the thirtieth day after the day on which the second instrument of ratification or accession is deposited, but not earlier than the date upon which the Convention comes into force.

With respect to each Member or Associate Member which ratifies this Protocol or accedes to it after its entry into force, the Protocol shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the day on which the instrument of ratification or accession is deposited.

ARTICLE 4

The Secretary-General of the Union shall notify all Members and Associate Members:

- a) of the signatures appended to this Protocol and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession;
- b) of the date on which this Protocol shall come into force.

ARTICLE 5

The original of this Protocol, of which the French text shall be authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the Union who shall forward certified true copies to all Members and Associate Members of the Union which have signed the Convention or subsequently acceded to it.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol:

RESOLUTION No. ...

**Application of Telecommunication Science and Technology
in the Interest of Developing Countries**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

in view of

the provisions adopted pursuant to Resolution No. 980 (XXXVI) of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in order to expedite the application of science and technology in the interest of developing countries:

considering

that the International Telecommunication Union should, in its own field, associate itself in every way possible with the efforts being thus undertaken by the organizations of the United Nations family;

instructs the Administrative Council

to take the necessary measures, within the limit of the available resources, to ensure that,

1. the Union co-operates to the greatest extent possible with the appropriate organs of the United Nations and, in particular, with the Advisory Committee for the Application of Science and Technology to Development;
2. the permanent organs of the Union, by the publication of appropriate documents, such as monographs and selected bibliographies, contribute to the greatest extent possible to expediting the transfer to, and assimilation in, the developing countries of the scientific knowledge and technological experience in telecommunications which are available in the most developed countries.

RESOLUTION No. ...

**Administrative Radio Conference to deal with
Matters relating to Maritime Mobile Service**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

in view of

the Report by the Administrative Council (Part VI, Section 1.2);

having examined

a report by the Secretary-General on the result of the consultation carried out in accordance with Administrative Council Resolution No. 564;

decides

1. that an Administrative Radio Conference to deal with matters relating to the Maritime Mobile Service shall be held in Geneva in the second quarter of 1967, for not more than 8 weeks;

2. that the purposes of such a conference shall be to consider the provisions of the Radio Regulations pertaining to the Maritime Mobile Service and in particular to consider:

— the use of single sideband technique in the maritime mobile service in the bands available to that service between 1605 and 4000 kc/s and in the exclusive HF maritime mobile radio-telephone bands;

— the adoption of the pertinent portions of the revised International Code of Signals;

— the necessary revisions to Appendices 15, 17, 18 and 25 to the Radio Regulations and consequential amendments to the Radio Regulations related thereto;

— the desirability of accommodating the HF frequency requirements for oceanographic communication in the HF maritime mobile bands,

invites the Administrative Council

1. to draw up the detailed agenda for the Conference at its 1966 annual session;

2. to fix the opening date and the duration of the Conference.

RESOLUTION No. ...

Invitations to hold Conferences or Meetings away from Geneva

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

that there are advantages in holding certain conferences and meetings of a regional nature in the region concerned;

considering, however,

that expenditure on conferences and meetings of the Union is distinctly lower when they are held in Geneva;

noting

that the General Assembly of the United Nations, in Resolution No. 1202 (XII), decided that meetings of organs of the United Nations should, as a general rule, be held at the headquarters of the organ concerned, but that a meeting could be held away from headquarters if an inviting government agreed to defray the additional expenditure involved;

recommends

that world conferences of the Union should normally be held at the seat of the Union;

resolves

that invitations to hold conferences or meetings of the Union away from Geneva should not be accepted unless the host government provides at least prepared premises and the necessary furniture and equipment free of charge.

RESOLUTION No. ...

Finances of the Union

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

a) that the Union at present encounters difficulty in obtaining payment of the contributive shares freely chosen by its Members;

b) that the method of fixing contributions defined in the 1959 Geneva Convention (voluntary choice of class of contribution) may give rise to undesirable fluctuations in the total of the contributory shares for defraying Union expenses;

instructs the Secretary-General

1. to investigate possible amendments to Article 15 of the Convention to improve the method of financing Union expenditure, with due regard to the views expressed at this Conference;

2. to submit the results of this study to the Administrative Council;

instructs the Administrative Council

1. to study the report submitted by the Secretary-General;

2. to submit to the next Plenipotentiary Conference specific suggestions for any amendments likely to improve the method of financing of Union expenditure.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 457-E

1 November 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 9

CHINA

Proposals consequential to revised Article 7

The following proposals are to replace Proposals Nos. CHN/17(14) and CHN/17(15) as result of revised Article 7:

1. No. 511 To be revised as follows :

511 (2) However, as regards regional administrative conferences, the time-limit for the despatch of invitations may be reduced to six months.

2. No. 522 To be revised as follows :

522 (2) Moreover, observers from Members and Associate Members which do not belong to the region concerned shall be admitted to regional conferences.

3. No. 524 To be revised as follows :

522 1. Immediately after the invitations have been despatched, the Secretary-General shall ask Members and Associate Members to send him, within four months in case of a world conference, and within two months in case of a regional conference, their proposals for the work of the conference.

Reasons :

In view of time-limit for despatching invitations being reduced to six months in case of regional conferences.

4. No. 526 To be revised as follows .

526 3. The Secretary-General shall assemble and coordinate the proposals received from administrations and from the International Consultative Committees and shall communicate them, at least three months before the opening of a world administrative conference, to all Members and Associate Members, and at least one month before the opening of a regional administrative conference, to Members and Associate Members belonging to the region concerned.

Reasons :

See Proposal No. 3 : The time-limit of one month is taken by analogy to No. 696.

5. Chapters 6, 7 and 8 of the General Regulations dealing with procedure for calling Extraordinary Administrative Conferences and Special Administrative Conferences be deleted.

Reasons :

Chapters 6 and 7 are no more necessary and Chapter 8 is well covered by the revised Article 7.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 458-E

1 November 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 5

AGENDA

OF THE

EIGHTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5

(PERSONNEL QUESTIONS)

Wednesday, 3 November 1965 at 17.15 hours

Document No.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Summary Record of the Seventh Meeting | 459 |
| 2. Draft Second Report of the Committee | DT/99 |
| 3. Miscellaneous | |

W.A. WOLVERSON
Chairman

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 459-E

1 November 1965

Original: English

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

SEVENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 5

Chairman: Mr. W.A. WOLVERSON (United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. S. HOUDEK (Czechoslovak Socialist Republic)
H.E. Ambassador Vicente Albano PACIS
(Republic of the Philippines)

Monday, 1 November at 11.15 a.m.

The Delegate of the Argentine Republic asked that Document No. 442, a draft resolution on the privileges and immunities enjoyed by the I.T.U., should be added to the agenda of the meeting.

The Chairman explained that the document in question had been issued as a Plenary document, as, after discussion with the Secretariat, he felt that the Plenary Meeting was the more appropriate body to deal with this question.

The agenda contained in Document No. 435 was therefore adopted.

1. Summary Record of the Sixth Meeting (Document No. 405)

Amendment by China to paragraph 4, page 7:

"In reply to a question from the Delegate of China as to whether the word 'allowance' should be used to keep in line with the present number 107"

The Summary Record of the Sixth Meeting was approved, subject to the above amendment.

2. Provisional Staff Regulations for Elected Officials of the Union
(Document No. 388)

The Chairman said that as the Plenipotentiary Conference was still considering questions which would affect the Regulations, it might be wisest to instruct the Administrative Council to look at them again in the light of the Conference's decisions and apply them provisionally until the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Delegate of the United States thought that it would be eminently reasonable to publish separately only those Regulations which were applicable to elected officials. He thought that the Council should be given a lead to this effect.

The Chairman said that the point was covered in the draft resolution under the paragraph "instructs the Administrative Council": but he suggested that the Committee should draw particular attention to this point in its report to the Plenary Meeting.

This was agreed.

3. Questions raised by the Chairman of the Staff Association

At the request of the Chairman, the Secretary gave the Committee some background on the three main points raised by Dr. Joachim:

1) Automatic adjustment of salary scales

By Resolutions Nos. 505 and 533, the Administrative Council had given the Secretary-General the power to adjust the salaries of staff in the General Service category as well as the class of post adjustment, following decisions of the United Nations for its European Office. The Administrative Council, however, still had to approve adjustments to the salaries and other allowances for staff in the Professional category and above.

2) Career prospects

The Secretary said that I.C.S.A.B. was considering this question in relation to the Professional grades and above, and that, in the future, there would probably be a review of the question as regards the General Services grades.

He explained that the P1/P2 grade existed in I.T.U. for "junior professional" staff, and that, providing the incumbent's services were satisfactory, he would automatically receive promotion to P2 after four years. The matter had been considered by the Council who had approved these arrangements which were in line with Common System practice.

3) Legal status of staff

The Secretary explained that problems arose now and again but they had always been satisfactorily settled in the best interests of the staff within the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities. Discussions were at present in progress as regards the problem of children of international officials who had grown up in Switzerland and who wished to remain there.

It was agreed to consider the points one by one.

1) Automatic adjustment of salary scales

The Delegate of Cyprus supported automatic adjustment.

The Delegate of Morocco supported the retention of the status quo as explained by the Secretary.

In reply to a question from the Chairman, the Secretary explained that adjustments of the salaries and allowances had so far always been put into effect retroactively by the Council.

In reply to a question from the Delegate of China, the Secretary said that in some specialized agencies the Executive Head had the power to make automatic adjustment of salaries, whereas in the majority of them, it was only the Governing Body which could authorize adjustments.

Dr. Joachim, Chairman of the Staff Association, said that his Association preferred the more flexible arrangements in the I.L.O. He felt that it was worrying to the staff when some of their colleagues in other organizations benefited earlier from adjustment of Common System salaries and allowances.

The Delegate of the United States, supported by the Delegate of the Argentine Republic, said that although there may be some slight advantage in the system adopted by I.L.O., he would be reluctant to see any change in the present I.T.U. system.

The Secretary explained that the Administrative Council had also adopted a resolution enabling the Secretary-General to give the Administrative Council advance notice of proposed changes so that prior authorization could be given and appropriate budgetary allocation made.

The Chairman, summarizing the debate, suggested that in its report to the Plenary Meeting, the Committee should note what the Chairman of the Staff Association had said, draw attention to the current practice of adjustments within the Union and leave it to the Administrative Council to decide whether any further relaxation of its control over such matters was necessary.

This was agreed.

2) Career prospects

The Delegate of Cyprus asked how many staff would be affected if all P1 posts were made P1/P2 posts and what would the cost be.

The Chairman felt that this was a matter of principle rather than a question of the number of staff involved. He said that there were two types of P1 posts:

- the ordinary P1 grade, which was not filled by "junior professional" staff and for which no professional qualifications were generally necessary;

- the P1/P2 grade, which was filled by appropriately qualified "junior professional" staff who would be automatically promoted to P2 after four years, subject to satisfactory service.

These arrangements were in line with Common System practice: and he pointed out that the I.T.U., as a member of the United Nations Common System, could not take any decision which would not be in harmony with this practice.

The Secretary said that several of the P1 posts in the Union had been filled from the G7 grade. He pointed out that it had been agreed by the Council that it was always possible for the Secretary-General to ask for the reclassification of any posts, if necessary. He could not give the cost of transferring all P1 posts to P1/P2 but it would not be particularly high. At the last session, the Administrative Council had considered a proposal for the transformation of seven P1 posts to P1/P2.

Dr. Joachim, Chairman of the Staff Association, said that it was not proposed that all P1 posts should be made into P1/P2 posts. The Staff Association felt, however, that the existence of the P1/P2 category as well as the period of time necessary for the incumbent of a P1/P2 post to be automatically promoted to P2 should be referred to in the Staff Regulations.

The Delegate of the Argentine Republic felt that there was no real problem about the period of four years. He was more concerned about the future of those staff who had reached the limit of the G7 grade, and felt that after a certain period of time they should be promoted to P1 or P1/P2, if they had the necessary qualifications.

The Chairman said that nothing could be done about the four-year period for automatic promotion of "junior professional" staff to P2 as this was part of the United Nations Common System. The I.T.U. could not pursue

a separate line. He fully agreed that regard should be given to reasonable career prospects for officials at the limit of the G7 grade; but the realities had to be faced and it was not possible to ensure a career of continual advancement for everyone.

The Delegate of Morocco pointed out that the proposal at the Administrative Council to upgrade seven posts to P2 was different from the matter being discussed by the Committee.

The Chairman, summarizing the debate, suggested that the Committee, in its report to the Plenary Meeting, should draw attention to the point raised by the Staff Association, ask the Administrative Council to keep in touch with developments in the United Nations Common System, and to apply any necessary changes within the Union.

The Delegate of the Argentine Republic felt that the Committee should decide whether automatic promotion should be granted to officials at the limit of the G7 grade after a certain period of service.

The Chairman pointed out that this would not be in keeping with the Common System.

The Delegate of France said that in view of Common System provisions, it was not possible to consider the matter further. He felt, however, that the report should include a recommendation that, as far as possible, P1 vacancies should be filled by staff at the limit of the G7 grade which should in fact be true at all grades.

This was agreed.

3) Status of International Officials

The Chairman suggested that, as there was a draft resolution on this subject before the Plenary Meeting, the Committee need not consider this point.

This was agreed.

4. Miscellaneous

The Chairman said that he would prepare the Second Report to the Plenary Meeting and submit it for the Committee to consider on Wednesday.

As there was no other business, the meeting rose at 12.50 p.m.

Rapporteurs:
J.M. TURNER
M. JABALA GONZALEZ

Chairman:
W.A. WOLVERSON

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 460-E

1 November 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 4

UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES AND U.S.S.R.

Proposals concerning Article 12

The following proposals for the completion of Article 12 are made in the light of revisions to Article 7 made by Committee 9 :

- 160 Replace first sentence by the following (no change to other sentences) :

The five members of the Board shall be elected at intervals of not less than five years by a World Administrative Conference dealing with general radiocommunication matters.

- 163 Amend as follows :

The members of the Board shall take up their duties on the date determined by the ~~Ordinary-Administrative-Radio~~ World Administrative Conference which elected them. They shall normally remain in office until the date determined by the ~~following~~ Conference ~~for which elects~~ their successors. ~~to take up their duties.~~

- 164 Amend as follows :

If in the interval between two ~~Ordinary~~ World Administrative Radio Conferences which elect members of the Board, (the remainder as previously revised by Committee 4)

- 166 Amend as shown above for No. 164.

- 169 Amend as follows :

In order to safeguard the efficient operation of the Board, any country a national of which has been elected to the Board, shall refrain, as far as possible, from recalling that person between two ~~Ordinary~~ World Administrative Radio Conferences which elect members of the Board.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 461-E

1 November 1965

Original : French

STATEMENT OF THE DELEGATION OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC IN THE MINUTES OF THE 13TH PLENARY MEETING

(DOCUMENT NO. 318)

On page 5 of Document No. 318, replace the penultimate paragraph by the following:

"Nor can our countries recognize the credentials issued by the authorities of Saigon and Seoul, since those authorities do not represent the peoples of Viet-Nam and Korea respectively."

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 462-E

1 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

FIFTH REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE
TO THE PLENARY MEETING

Subject : Article 15 of the Convention

At its 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Meetings, the Finance Committee examined the various points in connection with Article 15 of the Convention, i.e.

- distribution of Union expenses among Members and Associate Members
- higher and lower classes of contribution
- the new text of Article 15 of the Convention, taking into account the proposals presented by the various Members of the Union.

1. Distribution of Union expenses among Members and Associate Members of the Union

Following close examination of the way in which contributions are established as defined in the Geneva Convention, 1959 (free choice of class of contribution), the Committee considered that free choice of class of contribution by Members and Associate Members should be maintained.

The Finance Committee also decided that all modifications to Article 15 which might improve the method of financing Union expenses, should be studied. It therefore asks the Plenary Meeting to instruct the Secretary-General and the Administrative Council to submit concrete suggestions on the subject for the attention of the next Plenipotentiary Conference. A draft resolution to that effect has been submitted to the Editorial Committee.

2. Higher and lower classes of contribution

The Committee had before it a certain number of requests for lower classes of contribution to Union expenses. It was extremely concerned at the large number of such requests, particularly in view of the effect which such lower contributions would have on other Union Members.

The Committee noted with satisfaction that the request by the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria for a lower class of contribution had been withdrawn, and hoped that the other delegations, which had asked for a lower class of contribution, would be good enough to reconsider their requests.

The Committee was also informed by the Delegation of Tunisia that it wished to be re-classified in the scale of contributions from the one to the two unit class, thus conforming with the opinion expressed by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1959), Resolution No. 14. The Committee wished to thank Tunisia for that gesture of excellent international collaboration.

A draft resolution on the lines of Resolution No. 14 (Geneva, 1959) has been sent to the Editorial Committee.

3. New Text of Article 15 (Finances of the Union)

At its 8th and 9th meetings on 29 October 1965 and 1 November 1965 respectively, the Committee examined all the proposals received relating to Article 15 of the Convention. The new text of this Article and that of an Additional Protocol concerning the Procedure to be followed by Members and Associate Members in choosing their class of contribution have been sent to the Editorial Committee.

The Committee also proposed to add a new provision, 674 bis, to Chapter 11 of the General Regulations, concerning the conditions under which recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations may take part in the work of the International Consultative Committees.

Examining No. 212 of Article 15 of the Convention relating to the share of international organizations in defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings of the Union, in the light of the Administrative Council Recommendation in its Report to the Conference (Page 137, point 3.7, 3rd paragraph) the Committee decided not to change the text of the existing No. 212. It decided, however, to refer to the Editorial Committee for subsequent submission to the Plenary Meeting a draft resolution instructing the Administrative Council to review the list of international organizations exempt from all contributions. The list concerned is contained in Administrative Council Resolution No. 222 (amended).

M. BEN ABDELLAH
Chairman

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965**Document No. 463-E

2 November, 1965

**PLENARY MEETING
FIRST READING****B. 8**

The Editorial Committee, having examined the following documents, submits the attached texts to the Plenary Meeting for a first reading.

Original documents

Issuing Com.	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
C 9	DT/68	7-30	Annex 5	

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: B. 8/01—24

ANNEX 5

**General Regulations annexed to the
International Telecommunication Convention**

PART I

General Provisions regarding Conferences

CHAPTER 1

**NOC Invitation and Admission to Plenipotentiary Conferences,
 when there is an Inviting Government**

NOC 500 1. The inviting government, in agreement with the Administrative Council, shall fix the definitive date and the exact place of the conference.

NOC 501 2. (1) One year before this date, the inviting government shall send an invitation to the government of each country Member of the Union and to each Associate Member of the Union.

NOC 502 (2) These invitations may be sent directly or through the Secretary-General or through another government.

NOC 503 3. The Secretary-General shall send an invitation to the United Nations in accordance with Article 28 of the Convention.

MOD 504. 4. The inviting government, in agreement with or on a proposal by the Administrative Council, may invite the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency to send observers to take part in the conference in an advisory capacity, on the basis of reciprocity.

NOC 505 5. The replies of the Members and Associate Members must reach the inviting government not later than one month before the date of opening of the conference, and should include whenever possible full information on the composition of the delegation.

- NOC 506 6. Any permanent organ of the Union shall be entitled to be represented at the conference in an advisory capacity when the conference is discussing matters coming within its competence. In case of need, the conference may invite an organ which has not considered it necessary to be represented.
- NOC 507 7. The following shall be admitted to Plenipotentiary Conferences:
- a) delegations as defined in 307 of Annex 3 to the Convention;
- NOC 508 b) observers of the United Nations;
- MOD 509 c) observers of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with 504.

CHAPTER 2

NOC **Invitation and Admission to Administrative Conferences when there is an Inviting Government**

- NOC 510 1. (1) The provisions of 500 to 505 above shall be applicable to administrative conferences.
- 511 [*Consideration deferred pending decisions on Article 7.*]
- NOC 512 (3) Members and Associate Members of the Union may inform the private operating agencies recognized by them of the invitation they have received.
- NOC 513 2. (1) The inviting government, in agreement with or on a proposal by the Administrative Council, may notify the international organizations which are interested in sending observers to participate in the conference in an advisory capacity.
- NOC 514 (2) The interested international organizations shall send an application for admission to the inviting government within a period of two months from the date of notification.
- NOC 515 (3) The inviting government shall assemble the requests and the conference itself shall decide whether the organizations concerned are to be admitted.
- NOC 516 3. (1) The following shall be admitted to administrative conferences:
- a) delegations as defined in 307 of Annex 3 to the Convention;

- NOC 517 b) observers of the United Nations;
- MOD 518 c) observers of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with 504.
- NOC 519 d) observers of international organizations admitted in accordance with 513 to 515;
- NOC 520 e) representatives of recognized private operating agencies, duly authorized by the Member country to which they belong;
- NOC 521 f) permanent organs of the Union, subject to the conditions set forth in 506.
- 522 [See note concerning 511.]

CHAPTER 3

NOC Special Provisions for Conferences Meeting when there is no Inviting Government

- NOC 523 When a conference is to be held without an inviting government, the provisions of Chapters 1 and 2 are applicable. 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.

CHAPTER 4

- 524 [See note concerning 511; also proposition CHN/I7(14).]
- NOC 525 2. All proposals, the adoption of which will involve revision of the text of the Convention or Regulations, must carry references identifying by their marginal numbers those parts of the text which will require such revision. The reasons for the proposal must be given, as briefly as possible, in each case.
- ADD 525 A The Secretary-General shall communicate the proposals to all Members and Associate Members as they are received.
- MOD 526 [New text adopted subject to decisions on Article 7 and proposition CHN/I7(15).]

CHAPTER 5

- 527-540** [*Consideration postponed pending the recommendations of a working group under the chairmanship of Mr. Eneas Machado de Assis, Brazil.*]

CHAPTER 6

- 541-550** [*See note concerning 511 and proposition UK/39(68).*]

CHAPTER 9

NOC

Rules of Procedure of Conferences

RULE 1

NOC

Order of Seating

- NOC 556** At meetings of the conference, delegations shall be seated in the alphabetical order of the French names of the countries represented.

RULE 2

NOC

Inauguration of the Conference

- (MOD) **557** 1. (1) The inaugural meeting of the conference shall be preceded by a meeting of the Heads of Delegations to prepare the agenda for the first Plenary Meeting.

- NOC 558** (2) The Chairman of the meeting of Heads of Delegations shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of **559** and **560**.

- NOC 559** 2. (1) The conference shall be opened by a person appointed by the inviting government.

- NOC 560** (2) When there is no inviting government, it shall be opened by the oldest Head of Delegation.

(MOD) **561** 3. (1) The Chairman of the conference shall be elected at the first Plenary Meeting; generally, he shall be a person nominated by the inviting government.

NOC **562** (2) If there is no inviting government, the Chairman shall be chosen, taking into account the proposal made by the Heads of Delegations at the meeting described in **557**.

(MOD) **563** 4. The first Plenary Meeting shall also:

a) elect the Vice-Chairmen of the conference;

NOC **564** b) set up the conference committees and elect their respective Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen;

NOC **565** c) constitute the conference Secretariat, made up of the staff of the General Secretariat of the Union, and, in case of need, of staff provided by the administration of the inviting government.

RULE 3

NOC

Powers of the Chairman of the Conference

(MOD) **566** 1. The Chairman, in addition to the other prerogatives conferred upon him under these Rules of Procedure, shall open and close the meetings of the Plenary Meeting, direct the deliberations, ensure that the Rules of Procedure are applied, give the floor to speakers, put questions to the vote, and announce the decisions adopted.

(MOD) **567** 2. He shall have the general direction of all the work of the conference, and shall ensure that order is maintained at Plenary Meetings. He shall give his ruling on motions of order and points of order and, in particular, he shall be empowered to propose that discussion on a question be postponed or closed, or that a meeting be suspended or adjourned. He may also decide to postpone the convening of a Plenary Meeting should he consider it necessary.

NOC **568** 3. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to protect the right of each delegation to express its opinion freely and fully on the point at issue.

NOC **569** 4. He shall ensure that discussion is limited to the point at issue, and he may interrupt any speaker who departs therefrom and request him to confine his remarks to the subject under discussion.

RULE 4

NOC

Appointment of Committees

- (MOD) 570 1. The Plenary Meeting may appoint committees to consider matters referred to the conference. These committees may in turn appoint sub-committees. Committees and sub-committees may form working groups.
- (MOD) 571 2. However, sub-committees and working groups shall be formed only when it is absolutely necessary.

RULE 5

NOC

Budget Control Committee

- (MOD) 572 1. At the opening of each conference or meeting, the Plenary Meeting shall appoint a budget control committee to determine the organization and the facilities available to the delegates, and to examine and approve the accounts for expenditure incurred throughout the duration of the conference or meeting. In addition to the members of delegations who wish to participate, this committee shall include a representative of the Secretary-General and, where there is an inviting government, a representative of that government.
- MOD 573 2. Before the budget approved by the Administrative Council for the conference or meeting is exhausted, the budget control committee, in collaboration with the secretariat of the conference or meeting, shall present an interim statement of the expenditure to the Plenary Meeting. The Plenary Meeting shall take this statement into account in considering the question whether the progress made is sufficient to justify a prolongation of the conference or meeting after the date when the approved budget will be exhausted.
- MOD 574 3. At the end of each conference or meeting, the budget control committee shall present a report to the Plenary Meeting showing, as accurately as possible, the estimated total expenditure of the conference or meeting.
- (MOD) 575 4. After consideration and approval by the Plenary Meeting, this report, together with the observations of the Plenary Meeting, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General for submission to the Administrative Council at its next annual session.

RULE 6

NOC

Composition of Committees**(MOD) 576 1. Plenipotentiary Conferences**

Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members and Associate Members and the observers referred to in **508** and **509**, who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

(MOD) 577 2. Administrative Conferences

Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members and Associate Members and the observers and representatives referred to in **517** to **520**, who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

RULE 7

MOD

Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Sub-Committees

MOD 578 The Chairman of each committee shall propose to his committee the choice of the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the sub-committees which may be set up.

RULE 8

NOC

Summons to Meetings

(MOD) 579 Plenary Meetings and meetings of committees, sub-committees and working groups shall be announced in good time in the meeting place of the conference.

RULE 9

NOC

Proposals presented before the Opening of the Conference

(MOD) 580 Proposals presented before the opening of the conference shall be allocated by the Plenary Meeting to the appropriate committees appointed in accordance with Rule **4** of these Rules of Procedure. Nevertheless, the Plenary Meeting itself shall be entitled to deal with any proposal.

RULE 10

NOC **Proposals or Amendments presented during the Conference**

- NOC **581** 1. Proposals or amendments presented after the opening of the conference must be delivered to the Chairman of the conference or to the Chairman of the appropriate committee, as the case may be. They may also be handed to the Secretariat of the conference for publication and distribution as conference documents.
- NOC **582** 2. No written proposal or amendment may be presented unless signed by the Head of the Delegation concerned or by his deputy.
- NOC **583** 3. The Chairman of a conference or of a committee may at any time submit proposals likely to accelerate the debates.
- NOC **584** 4. Every proposal or amendment shall give, in precise and exact terms, the text to be considered.
- NOC **585** 5. (1) The Chairman of the conference or the Chairman of the appropriate committee shall decide in each case whether a proposal or amendment submitted during a meeting shall be made orally or presented in writing for publication and distribution in accordance with **581**.
- MOD **586** (2) In general, the texts of all major proposals to be put to the vote shall be distributed in good time in the working languages of the conference, in order that they may be studied before discussion.
- (MOD) **587** (3) In addition, the Chairman of the conference, on receiving proposals or amendments referred to in **581**, shall refer them to the appropriate committee or to the Plenary Meeting as the case may be.
- (MOD) **588** 6. Any authorized person may read, or may ask to have read, at a Plenary Meeting any proposal or amendment submitted by him during the conference, and he shall be allowed to explain his reasons therefor.

RULE 11

NOC **Conditions required for Discussion of, and Vote on,
any Proposal or Amendment**

- NOC **589** 1. No proposal or amendment submitted prior to the opening of the conference or by a delegation during the conference may be discussed unless it is supported by at least one other delegation when it comes to be considered.

- NOC 590 2. Each proposal or amendment duly supported shall be submitted to a vote after discussion.

RULE 12

NOC **Proposals or Amendments passed over or postponed**

- NOC 591 When a proposal or an amendment has been passed over or when its examination has been postponed, the delegation sponsoring it shall be responsible for seeing that it is considered later.

RULE 13

(MOD) **Rules for Debates of the Plenary Meeting**

(MOD) 592 1. *Quorum*

For a valid vote to be taken at a meeting of the Plenary Meeting, more than half of the delegations accredited to the conference and having the right to vote must be present or represented at the meeting.

NOC 593 2. *Order of debates*

(1) Persons desiring to speak must first obtain the consent of the Chairman. As a general rule, they shall begin by announcing in what capacity they speak.

- NOC 594 (2) Any person speaking must express himself slowly and distinctly, separating his words and pausing as necessary in order that everybody may understand his meaning.

NOC 595 3. *Motions of order and points of order*

(1) During debates, any delegation may, when it thinks fit, submit a motion of order or raise a point of order, which shall at once be settled by the Chairman in accordance with these Rules of Procedure. Any delegation may appeal against the Chairman's ruling, which shall however stand unless a majority of the delegations present and voting are against it.

- NOC 596 (2) A delegation submitting a motion of order shall not, during its speech, discuss the substance of the matter in question.

NOC 597 4. *Priority of motions of order and points of order*

The motions and points of order mentioned in **595** and **596** shall be dealt with in the following order:

- a) any point of order regarding the application of these Rules of Procedure;
- NOC 598** b) suspension of a meeting;
- NOC 599** c) adjournment of a meeting;
- NOC 600** d) postponement of debate on the matter under discussion;
- NOC 601** e) closure of debate on the matter under discussion;
- NOC 602** f) any other motions of order or points of order that may be submitted, in which case it shall be for the Chairman to decide the relative order in which they shall be considered.

NOC 603 5. *Motion for suspension or adjournment of a meeting*

During the discussion of a question, a delegation may move that the meeting be suspended or adjourned, giving reasons for its proposal. If the proposal is seconded, the floor shall be given to two speakers to oppose the suspension or adjournment and solely for that purpose, after which the motion shall be put to the vote.

NOC 604 6. *Motion for postponement of debate*

During discussion of any question, a delegation may propose that the debate be postponed for a stated period. Once such a proposal has been made, any discussion thereon shall be limited to no more than three speakers, not counting the person submitting the proposal: one for the motion and two against.

NOC 605 7. *Motion for closure of debate*

A delegation may at any time propose that discussion on the point at issue be closed. In such cases, before a vote is taken on the proposal, the floor may be given to not more than two speakers opposing the motion.

(MOD) 606 8. *Limitation of speeches*

(1) The Plenary Meeting may, if necessary, decide how many speeches any one delegation may make on any particular point, and how long they may last.

NOC 607 (2) However, as regards questions of procedure, the Chairman shall limit the time allowed for a speech to a maximum of five minutes.

(MOD) 608 (3) When a speaker has exceeded the time allowed, the Chairman shall notify the Meeting and request the speaker to conclude his remarks briefly.

(MOD) 609 9. *Closing the list of speakers*

(1) During the debate, the Chairman may rule that the list of speakers wishing to take the floor be read. He shall add the names of other delegations who indicate that they wish to speak and he may then, with the assent of the Meeting, rule that the list be closed. Nevertheless, as an exceptional measure, the Chairman may rule, if he thinks fit, that a reply may be made to any previous statement, even after the list of speakers has been closed.

NOC 610 (2) The list of speakers having been exhausted, the Chairman shall declare discussion on the matter closed.

NOC 611 10. *Question of competence*

Any questions of competence that may arise shall be settled before a vote is taken on the substance of the matter under discussion.

NOC 612 11. *Withdrawal and resubmission of a motion*

The author of a motion may withdraw it before it is put to a vote. Any motion, whether it be amended or not, which has been withdrawn from debate may be resubmitted or taken up by the author of the amendment or by another delegation.

RULE 14

Right to Vote

NOC 613 1. At all meetings of the conference, the delegation of a Member of the Union duly accredited by that Member to take part in the work of the conference shall be entitled to one vote in accordance with Article 2 of the Convention.

NOC 614 2. The delegation of a Member of the Union shall exercise the right to vote under the conditions described in Chapter 5 of the General Regulations.

RULE 15

Voting

NOC

NOC 615 1. *Definition of a majority*

(1) A majority shall consist of more than half the delegations present and voting.

NOC 616 (2) In computing a majority, delegations abstaining shall not be taken into account.

NOC 617 (3) In case of a tie, a proposal or amendment shall be considered rejected.

NOC 618 (4) For the purpose of these Rules of Procedure, a "delegation present and voting" shall be a delegation voting for or against a proposal.

NOC 619 2. *Non-participation in voting*

Delegations which are present but do not take part in a particular vote or expressly state they do not wish to take part shall be considered neither as absent, for the purpose of determining a quorum as defined in 592, nor as abstaining for the purpose of 621.

NOC 620 3. *Special majority*

In cases where Members of the Union are to be admitted, the majority described in Article 1 of the Convention shall apply.

NOC 621 4. *Abstentions of more than fifty per cent*

When the number of abstentions exceeds half the number of votes cast (for, against, abstentions), consideration of the matter under discussion shall be postponed to a later meeting, at which time abstentions shall not be taken into account.

NOC 622 5. *Voting procedures*

(1) The following voting procedures shall be adopted except in the case provided for in 625:

a) by a show of hands, as a general rule;

NOC 623 b) by roll-call, if the above-mentioned procedure shows no clear majority or if so requested by at least two delegations.

NOC 624 (2) Votes by roll-call shall be taken in the alphabetical order of the French names of the Members represented.

NOC 625 6. *Secret ballot*

Voting shall be by secret ballot when at least five of the delegations present and entitled to vote so request. In such cases, the Secretariat shall at once take steps to ensure the secrecy of the vote.

NOC 626 7. *Prohibition of interruptions during votes*

No delegation may interrupt once a vote has begun, unless to raise a point of order in connection with the way in which the vote is being taken.

NOC 627 8. *Reasons for votes*

The Chairman shall authorize any delegations which so request to give the reasons for their vote, after the vote has been taken.

(MOD) 628 9. *Voting on parts of a proposal*

(1) When the author of a proposal so requests, or when the Meeting thinks fit, or when the Chairman, with the approval of the author, so proposes, that proposal shall be sub-divided and its various sections put to the vote separately. The parts of the proposal which have been adopted shall then be put to the vote as a whole.

NOC 629 (2) If all the sections of a proposal are rejected the proposal shall be regarded as rejected as a whole.

(MOD) 630 10. *Order of voting on concurrent proposals*

(1) When there are two or more proposals on any one matter, they shall be put to the vote in the order in which they were presented, unless the Meeting decides to the contrary.

(MOD) 631 (2) After each vote, the Meeting shall decide whether or not the following proposal shall be voted on.

NOC 632 11. *Amendments*

(1) Any proposal for modification consisting only of a deletion from, an addition to, or a change in, a part of the original proposal shall be considered an amendment.

NOC 633 (2) Any amendment to a proposal accepted by the delegation submitting the proposal shall at once be embodied in the original proposal.

(MOD) 634 (3) No proposal for modification shall be regarded as an amendment if the Meeting considers it to be incompatible with the original proposal.

NOC 635 12. *Voting on amendments*

(1) When an amendments is submitted to a proposal, a vote shall first be taken on the amendment.

NOC 636 (2) When two or more amendments are submitted to a proposal, the amendment furthest from the original text shall be put to the vote first;

of the remainder, that furthest from the proposal shall then be put to the vote and the same procedure shall be followed until all the amendments submitted have been considered.

NOC 637 (3) If one or more amendments are adopted, the proposal thus amended shall then be put to the vote.

NOC 638 (4) If no amendment is adopted, the original proposal shall be put to the vote.

RULE 16

NOC

Committees and Sub-Committees Rules for Debates and Voting Procedures

NOC 639 1. The Chairman of all committees and sub-committees shall have powers similar to those conferred by Rule 3 on the Chairman of the conference.

(MOD) 640 2. The provisions set forth in Rule 13 for the conduct of debates in the Plenary Meeting shall also apply to the discussions of committees and sub-committees, except in the matter of the quorum.

NOC 641 3. The provisions set forth in Rule 15 shall also apply to votes taken in committees and sub-committees, except as regards 620.

RULE 17

NOC

Reservations

NOC 642 1. As a general rule, any delegation whose views are not shared by the remaining delegations shall endeavour, as far as possible, to conform to the opinion of the majority.

NOC 643 2. However, if any decision appears to a delegation to be of such a nature as to prevent its government from ratifying the Convention or from approving the revision of the Regulations, the delegation may make reservations, final or provisional, regarding this decision.

RULE 18

(MOD)

Minutes of Plenary Meetings

(MOD) 644 1. The minutes of Plenary Meetings shall be drawn up by the Secretariat of the conference, which shall endeavour to ensure their distribution to delegations as early as possible before the date on which they are to be considered.

- NOC 645 2. After the minutes have been distributed, delegations may submit in writing to the Secretariat of the conference the corrections they consider to be justified; this shall be done in the shortest possible time. This shall not prevent them from presenting amendments orally during the meeting at which the minutes are approved.
- NOC 646 3. (1) As a general rule, the minutes shall contain proposals and conclusions, together with the principal arguments for them presented in terms as concise as possible.
- NOC 647 (2) However, any delegation shall have the right to require the insertion in the minutes, either summarized or in full, of any statement it has made during the debates. In this case, the delegation should, as a general rule, announce this at the beginning of its statement in order to facilitate the work of the reporters and must itself hand in the text to the Secretariat of the conference within two hours after the end of the meeting.
- NOC 648 4. The right accorded in 647 regarding the insertion of statements in the minutes shall in all cases be used with discretion.

RULE 19

NOC Summary Records and Reports of Committees and Sub-Committees

- MOD 649 1. (1) The debates of committees and sub-committees shall be summarized, meeting by meeting, in summary records drawn up by the Secretariat of the Conference in which shall be brought out the essential points of the discussion, and the various opinions of which note ought to be taken, together with any proposals or conclusions resulting from the debate as a whole.
- NOC 650 (2) Nevertheless, any delegation shall be entitled to invoke 647.
- NOC 651 (3) The right referred to above shall in all circumstances be used with discretion.
- NOC 652 2. Committees and sub-committees may prepare any interim reports they deem necessary and, if circumstances warrant, they may submit, at the end of their work, a final report recapitulating in concise terms the proposals and conclusions resulting from the studies entrusted to them.

RULE 20

NOC

Approval of Minutes, Summary Records and Reports

(MOD) **653** 1. (1) As a general rule, at the beginning of each Plenary Meeting, or meeting of a committee, or sub-committee, the Chairman shall inquire whether there are any comments on the minutes of the previous meeting, or, in the case of committees or sub-committees, on the summary record of the previous meeting. These documents shall be considered approved if no amendments have been handed in to the Secretariat and no objection is made orally. Otherwise, the appropriate amendments shall be made in the minutes or summary record as the case may be.

NOC **654** (2) Any interim or final report must be approved by the committee or sub-committee concerned.

(MOD) **655** 2. (1) The minutes of the last Plenary Meeting shall be examined and approved by the Chairman of the Assembly.

NOC **656** (2) The summary record of the last meeting of each committee or sub-committee shall be examined and approved by the Chairman of the committee or sub-committee.

RULE 21

NOC

Editorial Committee

NOC **657** 1. The texts of the Convention, the Regulations and other Final Acts of the conference, which shall be worded as far as practicable in their definitive form by the various committees, taking account of the views expressed, shall be submitted to an editorial committee charged with perfecting their form without altering the sense and with combining them with those parts of former texts which have not been altered.

(MOD) **658** 2. The texts shall be submitted by the editorial committee to the Plenary Meeting, which shall approve them, or refer them back to the appropriate committee for further examination.

RULE 22

NOC

Numbering

(MOD) **659** 1. The numbers of the chapters, articles and paragraphs of the texts subjected to revision shall be preserved until the first reading in Plenary Meeting. The passages added shall bear provisionally the number of the last paragraph in the original text, with the addition of "A", "B", etc.

(MOD) **660** 2. The final numbering of the chapters, articles and paragraphs shall be entrusted to the editorial committee after their adoption at the first reading.

RULE 23

NOC

Final Approval

(MOD) **661** The texts of the Convention, the Regulations and other Final Acts shall be considered final when they have been approved at the second reading in Plenary Meeting.

RULE 24

NOC

Signature

NOC **662** The final texts approved by the conference shall be submitted for signature, in the alphabetical order of the French names of their countries, to the delegates provided with the full powers defined in Chapter 5 of the General Regulations.

662A [*Under consideration.*]

RULE 25

NOC

Press Notices

NOC **663** Official releases to the press about the work of the conference shall be issued only as authorized by the Chairman or a Vice-Chairman of the conference.

RULES 26

NOC

Franking Privileges

(MOD) **664** During the conference, members of delegations, members of the Administrative Council, senior officials of the permanent organs of the Union attending the conference, and the staff of the Secretariat of the Union seconded to the conference shall be entitled to postal, telegraph and telephone franking privileges to the extent arranged by the government of the country in which the conference is held in agreement with the other governments and recognized private operating agencies concerned.

NOC

PART II

NOC

International Consultative Committees**CHAPTER 10**

NOC

General Provisions

NOC The provisions of Part II of the General Regulations supplement Article 13 of the Convention defining the duties and structure of the International Consultative Committees.

SUP 666-667

CHAPTER 11

(MOD) 665

Conditions for Participation

NOC 668 1. (1) The International Consultative Committees shall have as members:

a) of right, the administrations of all Members and Associate Members of the Union ;

NOC 669 b) any recognized private operating agency which, with the approval of the Member or Associate Member which has recognized it, subject to the procedure prescribed below, expresses a desire to participate in the work of the Committees.

NOC 670 (2) The first request from a recognized private operating agency to take part in the work of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Secretary-General who shall inform all the Members and Associate Members and the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned. A request from a recognized private operating agency must be approved by the Member or Associate Member recognizing it.

NOC 671 2. (1) International organizations which coordinate their work with the International Telecommunication Union and which have related activities may be admitted to participate in the work of the Consultative Committees in an advisory capacity.

NOC 672 (2) The first request from an international organization to take part in the work of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Secretary-General who shall inform by telegram all the Members and Associate Members and invite Members to say whether the request should be granted; the request shall be granted if the majority of the replies of the Members received within a period of one month are favourable. The Secretary-General shall inform all the Members and Associate Members and the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned of the result of the consultation.

NOC 673 3. (1) Scientific or industrial organizations, which are engaged in the study of telecommunication problems or in the design or manufacture of equipment intended for telecommunication services, may be admitted to participate in an advisory capacity in meetings of the study groups of the Consultative Committees, provided that their participation has received the approval of the administrations of the countries concerned.

NOC 674 (2) The first request from a scientific or industrial organization for admission to meetings of study groups of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Director of the Consultative Committee; such a request must be approved by the administration of the country concerned.

CHAPTER 12

NOC Duties of the Plenary Assembly

NOC 675 The Plenary Assembly shall:

- NOC 675** *a)* consider the reports of study groups and approve, modify or reject the draft recommendations contained in these reports;
- NOC 676** *b)* decide new questions to be studied in conformity with the provisions of **180**; and, if need be, establish a study programme;
- NOC 677** *c)* so far as necessary, maintain existing study groups and set up new study groups;
- NOC 678** *d)* allocate to study groups the questions to be studied;
- NOC 679** *e)* consider and approve the report of the Director on the activities of the Committee since the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly;

- MOD 680 f) approve an estimate of the financial needs of the Committee until the next Plenary Assembly, for submission to the Administrative Council;
- NOC 681 g) consider any other matters deemed necessary within the provisions of Article 13 of the Convention and Part II of the General Regulations.

CHAPTER 13

NOC

Meetings of the Plenary Assembly

- MOD 682 1. The Plenary Assembly shall normally meet every three years at a date and place fixed by the preceding Plenary Assembly.
- MOD 683 2. The date and place, or either, of the meeting of the Plenary Assembly may be changed with the approval of the majority of the Members of the Union replying to the Secretary-General's request for their opinion.
- NOC 684 3. At each of these meetings, the Plenary Assembly shall be presided over by the Head of the delegation of the country in which the meeting is held or, in the case of a meeting held at the seat of the Union by a person elected by the Plenary Assembly itself; the Chairman shall be assisted by Vice-Chairmen elected by the Plenary Assembly.
- NOC 685 4. The secretariat of the Plenary Assembly of a Consultative Committee shall be composed of the specialized secretariat of that Committee, with the help, if necessary, of the personnel of the administration of the inviting government and of the General Secretariat.

CHAPTER 14

(MOD)

Languages and Voting in Plenary Assemblies

- NOC 686 1. (1) The languages used in the Plenary Assemblies shall be as provided in Article 16 of the Convention.
- NOC 687 (2) The preparatory documents of study groups, the documents and minutes of Plenary Assemblies and the documents published after these Assemblies by the International Consultative Committees shall be issued in the working languages of the Union.

- 688** 2. The Members which are authorized to vote at sessions of Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees are those to which reference is made in **14** and **232**. However, when a country, Member of the Union, is not represented by an administration, the representatives of the recognized private operating agencies of that country shall, as a whole and regardless of their number, be entitled to a single vote.

CHAPTER 15

(MOD)

Study Groups

- NOC 689** 1. The Plenary Assembly shall set up the necessary study groups to deal with questions to be studied. The administrations, recognized private operating agencies and international organizations admitted in accordance with **671** and **672** which wish to take part in the work of the study groups shall give in their names either at the meeting of the Plenary Assembly or, at a later date, to the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned.
- NOC 690** 2. In addition, and subject to the provisions of **673** and **674**, experts of scientific or industrial organizations may be admitted to take part in an advisory capacity in any meeting of any study group.
- NOC 691** 3. The Plenary Assembly shall appoints the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of each study group. If in the interval between two meetings of the Plenary Assembly, a Group Chairman is unable to carry out his duties, the Vice-Chairman shall take his place, and the study group concerned shall elect, at its next meeting, from among its members, a new Vice-Chairman. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman should the Vice-Chairman find himself no longer able, during this period, to carry out his duties.

CHAPTER 16

(MOD)

Conduct of Business of Study Groups

- MOD 692** 1. Study Groups shall conduct their work as far as possible by correspondence.

NOC 693 2. (1) However, the Plenary Assembly may give directives concerning the convening of any meetings of the study groups that may appear necessary to deal with large groups of questions.

NOC 694 (2) Moreover, if after a Plenary Assembly, a Group Chairman considers it necessary for his study group to hold one or more meetings not provided for by the Plenary Assembly to discuss orally questions which could not be solved by correspondence, he may, with the approval of his administration and after consultation with the Director concerned and the members of his study group, suggest a meeting at a convenient place bearing in mind the need to keep expenses to a minimum.

NOC 695 3. However, in order to avoid unnecessary journeys and prolonged absences, the Director of a Consultative Committee, in agreement with the Group Chairmen of the various study groups concerned, shall draw up the general plan of meetings of groups of study groups which are to meet in the same place during the same period.

NOC 696 4. The Director shall send the final reports of the study groups to the participating administrations, to the recognized private operating agencies of the Consultative Committee and, as occasion may demand, to such international organizations as have participated. These shall be sent as soon as possible and, in any event, in time for them to be received at least one month before the date of the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly. This provision may only be waived when study group meetings are held immediately prior to the meeting of the Plenary Assembly. Questions which have not formed the subject of a report furnished in this way shall not appear on the agenda for the meeting of the Plenary Assembly.

CHAPTER 17

NOC **Duties of the Director. Specialized Secretariat**

NOC 697 1. (1) The Director of a Consultative Committee shall coordinate the work of the Plenary Assembly and study groups, and shall be responsible for the organization of the work of the Consultative Committee.

NOC 698 (2) He shall be responsible for the documents of the Committee.

- NOC 699 (3) The Director shall be assisted by a secretariat composed of a specialized staff to work under his direction and to aid him in the organization of the work of the Committee.
- NOC 700 (4) The staffs of the specialized secretariats, laboratories and technical installations of a Consultative Committee shall be under the administrative control of the Secretary-General.
- NOC 701 2. The Director shall choose the technical and administrative members of the secretariat within the framework of the budget as approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference or the Administrative 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.
- NOC 702 3. The Director shall participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in meetings of the Plenary Assembly and of the study groups. He shall make all necessary preparations for meetings of the Plenary Assembly and of the study groups.
- (MOD) 703 4. The Director shall submit to the Plenary Assembly a report on the activities of the Consultative Committee since the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly. After approval, this report shall be sent to the Secretary-General for transmission to the Administrative Council.
- NOC 704 5. The Director shall submit to the Administrative Council at its annual session a report on the activities of the Committee during the previous year for the information of the Council and of the Members and Associate Members of the Union.
- MOD 705 6. The Director shall submit for the approval of the Plenary Assembly an estimate of the financial needs of the Consultative Committee up to the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly; this estimate, after approval by the Plenary Assembly, shall be sent to the Secretary-General for submission to the Administrative Council.
- MOD 706 7. The Director shall prepare, for inclusion by the Secretary-General in the annual budget of the Union, an estimate of the expenses of the Committee for the following year, based on the estimate of the financial needs of the Committee approved by the Plenary Assembly.
- NOC 707 8. The Director shall participate as necessary in technical co-operation activities of the Union within the framework of the Convention.

CHAPTER 18

NOC **Proposals for Administrative Conferences**

MOD 708 In accordance with 181, the Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees may make proposals for modification of the Regulations mentioned in 193.

NOC 709 2. Such proposals shall be sent to the Secretary-General in good time for assembly, coordination and communication, as laid down in 526.

CHAPTER 19

NOC **Relations of Consultative Committees between themselves
and with Other International Organizations**

NOC 710 1. (1) Plenary Assemblies of Consultative Committees may set up joint study groups to study and make recommendations on questions of common interest.

NOC 711 (2) The Directors of Consultative Committees may, in collaboration with the Group Chairman, organize joint meetings of study groups of both Consultative Committees, to study and prepare draft recommendations on questions of common interest. Such draft recommendations shall be submitted to the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly of each Consultative Committee.

(MOD) 712 2. When one of the Consultative Committees is invited to participate in a meeting of the other Consultative Committee or of another international organization, the Plenary Assembly or Director of the invited Consultative Committee is authorized to make arrangements for such representation in an advisory capacity.

(MOD) 713 3. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board, and the Director of the other Consultative Committee, or their representatives, may attend meetings of a Consultative Committee in an advisory capacity. If necessary, a 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

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 464-E

2 November 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 8

AGENDA

OF THE

SEVENTEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 8

Tuesday, 2 November 1965 at 3 p.m.

	<u>Document No.</u>
1. Approval of the Summary Records of the 9th, 10th and 11th Meetings	374, 428, 429
2. Draft Resolution on Training Standards	DT/87 (Rev)
3. Creation of Regional Offices (continuation of discussions)	76, 87, 121
4. Mexican Draft Resolution on changes in the methods of providing Technical Assistance	DT/74 (Rev)
5. Draft Report by Chairman	401
6. Continuation of discussion of Report of Working Group 1	DT/84
7. Any other business	

L. BARAJAS G.
Chairman

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 465-E

2 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTY-FOURTH PLENARY MEETING

Tuesday, 2 November 1965 at 5 p.m.

Election of the Deputy Secretary-General of the Union

Second Ballot

G.A. WETTSTEIN

Chairman of the Conference

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 466-E

8 November 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

TWENTY-SECOND PLENARY MEETING

Tuesday, 2 November 1965, at 9 a.m.

Chairman : Mr. G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

Election of the Deputy Secretary-General (First Ballot)

The following countries were represented:

Afghanistan; Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Burma; Bolivia; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; Chile; China; Republic of Cyprus; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); Republic of Korea; Costa Rica; Republic of the Ivory Coast; Cuba; Republic of Dahomey; Denmark; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Ecuador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon Republic; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Republic of Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Kenya; State of Kuwait; Lebanon; Republic of Liberia; Principality of Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Malawi; Malagasy Republic; Republic of Mali; Malta; Kingdom of Morocco; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nepal; Republic of the Niger; Nigeria (Federal Republic of); Norway; New Zealand; Uganda; Pakistan; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Republic of the Philippines; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Spanish Provinces of Africa; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Syrian Arab Republic; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Somali Republic; Socialist Republic of Roumania; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of Senegal; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Republic of the Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; United Republic of Tanzania; Republic of the Chad; Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Togolese Republic; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Oriental Republic of Uruguay; Republic of Venezuela; Republic of Zambia.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.)

International Telecommunication Union: Mr. Gerald C. GROSS,
Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference: Mr. Clifford STEAD

The Chairman announced that the first ballot in the election of the Deputy Secretary-General of the Union was about to take place.

The Delegate of Yugoslavia made the following statement :

"On behalf of the Head of the Delegation of the Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia I submitted the candidacy of Mr. COMIC for the post of Deputy Secretary-General.

" In doing so, I was guided solely by the desire to offer the Union the services of a qualified and skilful official, also bearing in mind our obligations towards the Union.

" However, in view of the events connected with the election of the Deputy Secretary-General which did not exist at the time of submission of our candidacy, the Delegation of Yugoslavia has decided to withdraw the candidacy of Mr. COMIC.

" I wish to seize this opportunity to thank the many delegations who expressed favourable views on Mr. COMIC's candidacy, and at the same time request them to accept our decision with understanding.

" I would be grateful if you would include my statement in extenso in the minutes of this Plenary Meeting."

The Secretary announced that the following delegations had given proxies to the delegations indicated between brackets, when they were absent :

Central African Republic (Cameroon)
Kenya (Malawi)
Mali (Guinea)
Mauritania (Republic of Congo, Brazzaville)
Monaco (French Overseas Territories)
Nicaragua (Brazil)
Spanish Provinces in Africa (Spain)
Sierra Leone (Nigeria (Federal Republic of))
Tanzania (Uganda)
Panama (Argentina).

Furthermore, Laos was represented by France and Viet-Nam by Thailand.

The Delegate of Monaco pointed out that his Delegation was present and would itself vote in the election.

The Chairman said that the procedure to be followed in the election was the same as that adopted for the election of the Secretary-General; it was outlined in Document No. 280(Rev.).

At the request of the Chairman, the Delegations of Canada, Roumania and Thailand agreed to provide three tellers, who then took their places.

The Secretary outlined the method of voting, explaining that delegates should delete from the ballot paper by means of a horizontal line the name of the candidate from Yugoslavia.

The Chairman of Committee 2 said that he had the previous evening received a document from the Delegation of Bolivia in which the Bolivian Government ratified the I.T.U. Convention. He had handed the document to the Conference Secretariat who, referring to No. 231 of Article 17 of the Convention, had considered it necessary that the document should be transmitted to the Secretariat through diplomatic channels. In view of the fact that the Delegate of Bolivia at the Conference, who had submitted the document, was the diplomatic representative of Bolivia in Berne, he would be happy if the plenary assembly could decide to waive the strict application of the provisions of No. 231, thus enabling the Delegation of Bolivia to take part in the vote about to be held. He pointed out that there had been many cases where Committee 2 had not strictly applied the provisions of the Convention, and some flexibility had been exercised.

He therefore suggested that the plenary meeting, after due explanations from the Secretariat, might decide to waive the strict application of No. 231 of Article 17.

The Secretary confirmed that at about 1930 hours the previous evening (Sunday) the General Secretariat had received the instrument of ratification concerned. It had been examined in so far as the text was concerned and found to be perfectly in order. However, on the basis of the provisions of No. 231 of the Convention, it had been felt that the General Secretariat had no choice but to send it by express registered mail to the Federal Political Department in Berne, which course had been followed. The Secretariat had been in contact with the latter by telephone that morning and as soon as a message was received, the plenary meeting would be so informed. It was for the Conference to decide whether or not it would waive the provisions of No. 231 of the Convention.

The Chairman thanked the Delegation of Bolivia for its Administration's ratification of the Convention.

The Chairman of Committee 2 repeated that the person who had handed in the credential concerned was the diplomatic representative of Bolivia in Berne. There was a letter proving that she was attending the Conference in that capacity.

The Delegate of Chile, in view of the comments made by the Chairman of Committee 2 and the Secretary of the Conference, warmly proposed that the Delegation of Bolivia be given full rights, including the right to vote in the election about to take place.

The Delegate of Mexico, expressing gratification that Bolivia had now ratified the Convention, seconded that motion.

There being no objection, it was decided that the Delegation of Bolivia should as from that time be given full rights including the right to vote.

The Delegate of Bolivia expressed her thanks to the meeting as a whole, and in particular to the Delegations of Chile and Mexico and the Chairman of Committee 2.

The Secretary then called the roll.

The Chairman announced that 116 votes had been registered, all of which were valid. No candidate had obtained the requisite majority of 59 votes. The result of the first ballot was as follows :

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Number of votes obtained</u>
Mr. Ibrahim FOUAD	34
Mr. John H. GAYER	5
Mr. Ezequiel MARTINS DA SILVA	24
Mr. Mohamed MILLI	42
Mr. Eliezer RON	11

The Chairman said that the second ballot would take place that afternoon at 5 p.m.

The meeting rose at 9.50 a.m.

Secretary of the Conference :

Clifford STEAD

Secretary-General :

Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman :

G.A. WETTSTEIN

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

TWENTY-THIRD PLENARY MEETING

Tuesday, 2 November 1965, at 11 a.m.

Chairman : Mr. G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

<u>Subjects discussed :</u>	<u>Document No.</u>
1. Minutes of the Fourteenth Plenary Meeting	354
2. Minutes of the Fifteenth Plenary Meeting	355
3. Reports by Committees :	
Fourth Report by Committee 6 (Discussion cont.)	399(Rev.)
Second Report by Committee 9	446
4. Draft Resolution - Execution of the C.C.I.T.T. - C.C.I.R. Telecommunication Plan for Latin America	404(Rev.)
5. Draft Resolution - Separation from service of I.F.R.B. Members	430
6. Letter from the Director General of Swedish Telecommunications	434



The following countries were represented :

Afghanistan; Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Burma; Bolivia; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; Chile; China; Republic of Cyprus; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); Republic of Korea; Costa Rica; Republic of the Ivory Coast; Cuba; Republic of Dahomey; Denmark; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Ecuador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon Republic; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Republic of Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Kenya; State of Kuwait; Lebanon; Republic of Liberia; Principality of Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Malawi; Malagasy Republic; Republic of Mali; Malta; Kingdom of Morocco; Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nepal; Republic of the Niger; Nigeria (Federal Republic of); Norway; New Zealand; Uganda; Pakistan; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Republic of the Philippines; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Spanish Provinces of Africa; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Syrian Arab Republic; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Somali Republic; Socialist Republic of Roumania; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of Senegal; Sierra Leone; Republic of the Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Republic of the Chad; Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Republic of Venezuela; Republic of Zambia.

International Telecommunication Union : Mr. Gerald C. GROSS,
Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference : Mr. Clifford STEAD

The Chairman, on behalf of the assembly, congratulated the Republic of Colombia on the occasion of the centenary of the birth of telecommunications in that country; the first telegraphic link in Colombia had been set up exactly one hundred years ago.

In reply, the Delegate of Colombia thanked the meeting for its warm congratulations and recalled that the present high level of telecommunication development in his country had been achieved through persistent efforts to overcome numerous obstacles, the same obstacles which were still facing many developing countries.

1. Minutes of the Fourteenth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 354)

The Delegate of the Philippines requested the insertion of the following paragraph on page 3 after the second paragraph:

"The Delegate of the Philippines pointed out that Committee 2's Report with respect to the credentials and the consequent decision on the case of Ecuador was incomplete and wrong. He said that at the end of the discussion of Ecuador's case in Committee, a telegram from the Political Department of the Government in Berne had arrived and was read before the Committee certifying that the Government of Ecuador had designated the Ambassador of Ecuador in Geneva as Delegate with full powers to the I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference. The telegram entirely changed the situation as described in Committee 2's Report, and the Delegate of Ecuador was entitled to enjoy the rights of an I.T.U. Member during the balance of the Plenipotentiary Conference."

Subject to that insertion, the Minutes of the Fourteenth Plenary Meeting were approved.

2. Minutes of the Fifteenth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 355)

Approved.

3. a) Fourth Report by Committee 6 (Document No. 399(Rev.))(cont.)

The Chairman of Committee 6 introduced the Report, explaining that Annexes 1 and 2 contained the additional information which had been requested. The Finance Committee had decided to propose the purchase of the I.T.U. building for five million Swiss francs at an annual interest rate of 3 1/4 % over a period of ten years. In addition, the surface right was specifically defined. In accordance with the instructions given to him by the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Secretary-General should therefore enter negotiations with the Republic and Canton of Geneva.

In reply to a query by the Chairman, the Chairman of Committee 6 said that the relevant draft resolution would be slightly modified and the resulting text would be considered after submission to the Editorial Committee.

Document No. 399(Rev.) was noted and the draft Resolution approved.

b) Second Report by Committee 9 (Document No. 446)

Approved.

4. Draft resolution - Execution of the C.C.I.T.T. - C.C.I.R. Telecommunication Plan for Latin America (Document No. 404(Rev.))

The Delegate of Mexico introduced the document, which noted the progress already made and the desire to coordinate efforts in the development of the Inter-American network.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom proposed that the last paragraph read:

"resolves

to authorize the Secretary-General, with the approval of the Administrative Council, to establish the terms of cooperation between the I.T.U. and GRETAL."

The Delegate of Italy, speaking as Chairman of the World Plan Committee, queried the wording of the last paragraph of the French text; he felt that the requests for assistance should originate in the countries concerned, within the technical cooperation framework, and that the initiative should not come from the Secretary-General.

The Delegate of France agreed that it was for the Regional Group to draw up plans and then call upon the I.T.U. when necessary. He suggested that the following text be substituted for the last paragraph :

"to authorize the Secretary-General to give particular attention to these projects so that the Union may cooperate as fully as possible in fields within its competence with the Regional Telecommunication Group for Latin America."

The Delegate of Chile thought that the point referred to by the Delegates of Italy and France could be covered by bringing the French text more closely into line with the English and Spanish versions.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was also of the opinion that the English text was satisfactory and he therefore supported the text in its original form, as amended by the Delegate of the United Kingdom. It was clear that the Secretary-General would only take action when he was requested to do so by the Group.

The Delegate of Ireland also supported the original text, with the United Kingdom amendment.

The Delegate of Sudan, supported by the Delegate of the Syrian Arab Republic, proposed the addition of "as well as other telecommunication unions" at the end of the last sentence, so as to include other regions.

The Delegate of Mexico said that the amendment proposed by the United Kingdom was well-founded and with that amendment the text should be acceptable to all delegations. He felt that the text should not be re-worded to take other regions into account because the resolution had been drawn up by, and referred specifically to, the countries of Latin America alone.

The Chairman pointed out that there was no objection to other regions putting forward similar resolutions and agreed that there was no advantage in extending the scope of the one under discussion.

The Delegate of Colombia stressed that the text as it stood adequately expressed the wish of the Latin American countries, which was simply to draw attention to their problems in the establishment of the network.

The draft resolution, as amended by the Delegate of the United Kingdom, was approved.

5. Draft resolution - Separation from service of I.F.R.B. members
(Document No. 430)

The Secretary-General said that as a result of recent discussions, the Secretariat of Committee 5 had prepared the document now before the meeting and had submitted it to the Chairman of that Committee. The document purported to be a draft resolution to implement the basic decision of principle already taken by the Plenary Meeting.

The Chairman of the I.F.R.B. observed that the draft resolution fell into two distinct parts, the first concerning the cessation of office of I.F.R.B. members and the second relating to the allowance that separated members should be paid. **Speaking** only on the first part, he pointed out that the Plenary Meeting had adopted in principle Document No. 349, paragraph 6 of which read as follows:

"It is finally recommended that the Secretary-General be authorized to exercise his best judgement, in consultation with the Board and taking the necessities of service into account, in allowing non re-elected members to be separated from service at dates most convenient to them in 1966 taking accumulated unused leave into account."

The Chairman of the I.F.R.B. therefore considered that it would be more appropriate if the first part of the "resolves" paragraph of the draft Resolution in Document No. 430 were amended to read as follows :

"resolves

that members of the I.F.R.B. not re-elected to take office on 1 January 1967 and who are not re-employed by the Union as from that date in accordance with Resolution No. ... shall cease office on 31 December 1966 or, at their request, at an earlier date in 1966 as agreed upon by the I.F.R.B. and the Secretary-General ..."

The purpose of that modification was to make sure that the I.F.R.B. could continue its work, especially since, in accordance with the Radio Regulations, the Board was obliged to meet at least once a week and could only operate efficiently when at least half of its members were present.

The Chairman of the I.F.R.B. said that he would not give his views on the second part of the draft Resolution.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. supported the existing text, as the suggested change seemed to be redundant.

The Delegate of Iran fully supported the change suggested by the Chairman of the I.F.R.B.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom observed that the text suggested by the Chairman of the I.F.R.B. contained two substantive changes. He would be prepared to introduce as a proposal the use of the phrase "who are not re-employed by the Union", but would prefer the rest of the paragraph to remain in its existing form.

The Delegate of Guinea agreed with the Delegate of the United Kingdom that the phrase "who are not re-employed" was preferable to "who are offered other employment".

The Delegate of Ireland considered that the existing text of the paragraph was perfectly satisfactory. Moreover, he could not support the United Kingdom proposal, for members of the I.F.R.B. who were not re-elected and who declined employment offered them by the Union would be entitled to compensation.

The United Kingdom proposal was put to the vote, and there were 36 votes in favour, with 12 against, and 51 abstentions.

The Chairman referred to number 621 of the Convention; in view of the large number of abstentions, it would be advisable for delegations to submit written proposals for consideration at a later meeting.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Guinea observed that the words "in 1966" after "at an earlier date" were unnecessary and proposed that they should be deleted.

The Delegate of Uganda supported that proposal.

The Guinean proposal was approved.

The Delegate of Guatemala said that in a number of administrations, including his own, separated staff members received a month's salary for each year's service. The I.T.U., as an international organization, should set an example for all administrations; he therefore proposed that the words "with a maximum of nine months' salary" should be deleted.

The Delegate of Colombia seconded that proposal.

The Delegate of Sweden also supported the Guatemalan proposal, especially since the text as it stood did not take into account fractions of years of service.

The Secretary-General said that the provision for a maximum of nine months' salary was based entirely on United Nations practice, since the personnel policy of the I.T.U. was assimilated to the United Nations Common System. In the case at issue, the maximum figure would apply to nearly all the retiring members of the I.F.R.B.

The Delegate of the United States of America considered that it would be most unwise to change the provision concerned, which was wholly consistent with United Nations practice. Since the I.T.U. was assimilated to the United Nations Common System in personnel matters, a change would establish a precedent which would create difficulties not only with the United Nations, but with other specialized agencies also.

The Delegates of the United Kingdom and Ireland supported the United States Delegate's views.

The Guatemalan proposal was rejected by 56 votes to 78, with 19 abstentions.

The meeting postponed consideration of the item to a subsequent meeting.

6. Letter from the Director-General of Swedish Telecommunications (Document No. 434)

The Delegate of Sweden said that Members who had attended the General Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. held in Scandinavia in the spring of 1964 would probably remember that a number of Working Parties and Plan Committees had been established. No. 2 of the five special Working Parties related to local networks, and a member of the Swedish Administration had been appointed as its Chairman. So far, only organizational matters had been dealt with,

but the Swedish Chairman was anxious to do his best to fulfil the ideals of the General Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. In the light of discussions in Committee 8, the Swedish Delegation had decided that it would be desirable to organize a seminar on the construction of local telephone networks and had indicated in the Annex to Document No. 434 that the seminar might be held in 1968. The paper also indicated the items on which information would be supplied. In addition, participants would be taken to different parts of Sweden and would be shown how local telephone networks were built in streets, forests and fields.

The Annex was largely self-explanatory, and he suggested that the Conference should take note of the offer, on the understanding that appropriate action would be taken by the Secretary-General and the Swedish Administration when the time came.

The Delegate of Sudan observed that, in view of the many seminars planned in various countries at different times, it would be wise for the Union to coordinate dates so that they did not overlap.

The Delegate of Guinea congratulated the Swedish Delegation on its initiative and expressed the hope that similar offers would be made more often to hold seminars in different languages, so as to enable more of the developing countries to acquire the experience already obtained by developed countries.

The Delegate of the United Syrian Republic thanked the Swedish Delegation for its expression of good will. He observed, however, that the date of the proposed seminar was somewhat distant, and asked whether it could not be held earlier. Moreover, the proposed ten-day period might not suffice to enable participants to derive full benefit from the seminar.

The Delegate of Sweden said that the seminar had been provisionally planned for 1968 because he himself was retiring as Director-General of Swedish Telecommunications at the end of the current year, and his successor, who had already been appointed to take office on 1 January 1966, had asked to be given two years to consolidate his position within the country before undertaking any activities outside Sweden. It might, however, be possible to reach another agreement with the new Director-General.

The ten-day period had been fixed on a provisional basis only, and might be extended to 14 days by arrangement with the I.T.U. Secretariat.

The Delegate of Iran expressed his delegation's sincere gratitude to the Swedish Administration for its kind offer to organize a seminar on local telephone networks; seminars had proved to be extremely helpful to the new and developing countries.

The Delegate of Zambia also thanked the Swedish Delegation for arranging the seminar. The subject that had been selected would undoubtedly be extremely popular, and would elicit a large number of applications; he hoped that Zambia would be considered as a possible participant.

The Secretary-General observed that the response to the Swedish Delegation's generous offer had been most rewarding. He would be happy to do what he could to coordinate the work and was sure that his successor would do likewise.

The meeting took note of Document No. 434.

The meeting rose at 12.25 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference:

Clifford STEAD

Secretary-General:

Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman:

G.A. WETTSTEIN

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 468-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

TWENTY-FOURTH PLENARY MEETING

Tuesday, 2 November 1965, at 5.15 p.m.

Chairman : Mr. G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

Election of the Deputy Secretary-General (Second Ballot)



The following countries were represented:

Afghanistan; Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Burma; Bolivia; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; Chile; China; Republic of Cyprus; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); Republic of Korea; Costa Rica; Republic of the Ivory Coast; Cuba; Republic of Dahomey; Denmark; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Ecuador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon Republic; Ghana; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Republic of Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Kenya; State of Kuwait; Lebanon; Republic of Liberia; Principality of Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Malawi; Malagasy Republic; Republic of Mali; Malta; Kingdom of Morocco; Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nepal; Republic of the Niger; Nigeria (Federal Republic of); Norway; New Zealand; Uganda; Pakistan; Panama; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Republic of the Philippines; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Spanish Provinces of Africa; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Syrian Arab Republic; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Somali Republic; Socialist Republic of Roumania; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of Senegal; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Republic of the Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Republic of the Chad; Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Togolese Republic; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Oriental Republic of Uruguay; Republic of Venezuela; Republic of Zambia.

International Telecommunication Union: Mr. Gerald C. GROSS, Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference:

Mr. Clifford STEAD

The Chairman announced that the second ballot in the election of the Deputy Secretary-General of the Union was about to take place.

The Secretary-General read a communication received from the candidate from the Delegation of the State of Israel to the effect that the candidacy of Mr. Ron was withdrawn (see Annex).

The Secretary announced that the situation with regard to proxy votes was the same as at the Twenty-second Plenary Meeting.

At the request of the Chairman, the same tellers as at the first ballot, from the Delegations of Canada, Roumania and Thailand, took their places.

The Secretary called the roll, after pointing out that there were now four candidates.

The Chairman announced that 116 votes had been registered, all of which were valid. No candidate had obtained the requisite majority of 59 votes. The result of the second ballot was as follows :

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Number of votes obtained</u>
Mr. Ibrahim FOUAD	32
Mr. John H. GAYER	6
Mr. Ezequiel MARTINS DA SILVA	28
Mr. Mohamed MILI	50

The Chairman said that the third ballot would take place the following morning, 3 November 1965, at 9 a.m.

The meeting rose at 6.10 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference :	Secretary-General :	Chairman :
Clifford STEAD	Gerald C. GROSS	G.A. WETTSTEIN

Annex : 1

A N N E X

Montreux, 2 November 1965

Mr. Gerald C. Gross,
Secretary-General of the I.T.U.
Montreux

Sir,

On behalf of the Delegation of the State of Israel I wish to inform you of the withdrawal of my candidacy for the post of Deputy Secretary-General.

Yours truly,

(sign.) Ing. E. RON.

Head of the Delegation
of the State of Israel

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 469-E(Rev.)

8 November 1965

Original : English/
French

COMMITTEE 8

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

TWELFTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 8

(TECHNICAL COOPERATION)

Chairman : Mr. L. BARAJAS G. (Mexico)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. A.H. WALDRAM (Zambia)
Mr. M.A. GRAN (Afghanistan)

Tuesday, 26 October, 1965 at 3 p.m.

In opening the meeting, the Chairman announced the National Days of Austria and Iran, and, on behalf of the Committee, congratulated the Delegations of both countries. The Committee rose and showed their sympathy by applause.

The Chairman then called attention to the proposed agenda, Document No. 387, and asked agreement in reviewing items 1 and 2, as proposed by several delegations. With this change, the agenda was adopted.

Mexico - Draft Resolution on Technical Assistance

The Chairman hoped that the Committee would forgive him, in the circumstances, for speaking as the Delegate of Mexico to introduce Document No. 342. It proposed the creation at Union Headquarters of a body of specialists with the exclusive aim of dealing with the technical aspects of the implementation of the projects approved by the United Nations and to supervise the relevant work in the field, together with the activities of experts on mission. It is intended to provide more aid to less-developed countries, while protecting the funds provided by donor countries.

The Delegates of Argentina, Pakistan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Bolivia and Venezuela took the floor to express their support.



The Delegate of Pakistan indicated particular support for the organization proposed, the earlier conclusions of the Working Group of Committee 4 notwithstanding, namely, that the Department should be kept at its present level and with the same organization.

The Chairman would also have preferred a Directorate of Technical Cooperation but he had not stressed that aspect of the Mexican proposal for reasons of discretion, since it was Committee 4 that had to deal with the structure of the Union. He asked the Committee to express its views.

The Delegate of the U.S.A. expressed surprise at the proposal to consider the issue of a separate department, since that had been assigned to Committee 4 and conclusions had been reached in a Working Group of Committee 4. He expressed the broad interest of his Delegation in support of technical assistance but felt there were numerous problems in the form of the proposal in Document No. 342. He also felt this proposal paralleled in some respects the work of Working Group 1 of Committee 8; since a small drafting party was preparing a proposal, it would be appropriate to wait for its report.

The Chairman read out the terms of reference of the Committee in Annex 8 to Document No. 61 (Rev.) and emphasized that the question came strictly within the province of Committee 8. He also recalled the terms of reference of Working Group 1 and found no overlapping between their mandates.

The Delegate of France then pointed out that three Working Groups are concerned with technical cooperation; 2 in Committee 8 and 1 in Committee 4. Part of Document No. 342 is directly dependent on Committee 4 and should not be considered independently in Committee 8. He felt that the work should await reports from the Working Groups. He also suggested that the considerations of efficiency in Document No. 342 might be accomplished simply by providing better instructions to the existing Technical Cooperation Department.

The Chairman pointed out that Working Group 1 was dealing with the regular technical assistance programme, whereas Working Group 2 was studying the proposal to set up an international centre of higher telecommunication studies. The third Working Group was outside Committee 8 and dealt only with the duties and responsibilities of the Technical Cooperation Department. He would be the last to suggest that the Committee should interfere in the work of the working groups. Their conclusions would have to be reviewed later and the Committee would decide, as it deemed fit, on the recommendations of the Working Group of Committee 4. If any particular aspect of the findings of Working Group 1 of Committee 8 gave rise to any problem, that could be dealt with immediately.

The Delegate of Pakistan felt that the scope of the work foreseen for the Technical Cooperation Department and its independence were inseparable and appropriate for consideration in Committee 8.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom expressed concern along the lines previously injected by France and the U.S.A. concerning paralleling discussions. He had many doubts about the details of Document No. 342 and questioned, as example, the desirability of financing from the I.T.U. Budget the recruitment of short-term experts for field work and also the alleged need for constant on-the-spot supervision. He asked for confirmation of his understanding that field inspections were **already** carried out by I.T.U. officials under normal United Nations procedures.

The Chairman said that it was not a question of experts with short term contracts; the text could be clarified with an explicit mention that, with regard to supervision, the intention was that it should be periodical, as was customary, and it should also be clearly stated in number 3 of the operative part. In connection with the observation by the delegate that the supervision was already provided, he pointed out that the Council, in its report on point 2.3 and Resolution No. 29 of the Convention, which dealt with the supervision of the execution of the projects, pointed out that it had not given concrete instructions in the matter.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department confirmed that Special Fund projects are now visited by I.T.U. people on their visits to the countries.

The Delegate of Guinea associated himself with the views of Pakistan. He felt that it would normally be desirable to wait for the reports of Working Groups, but because of the urgency of the problem it should be settled at once.

The Chairman reiterated that, for lack of time, the question must be settled at the meeting then in session.

The Delegate of Mexico said that most of the delegates who had spoken had been in favour of the substance of Document No. 342 and that only the question of form remained. Committee 8 should reach a concrete conclusion concerning items 1 and 2 on page 2.

The Chairman observed that an agreement had been reached in principle, setting aside items 1, 2 and 3 on page 2 of Document No. 342.

The Delegate of the Syrian Arab Republic thought that there was nothing to prevent reaching a conclusion on the Technical Cooperation Department. Union experts might be recruited solely for fixed periods so that they would not lose contact with their specialities. Control was indispensable and the Mexican proposal was worthy of support.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom thought it preferable to await the findings of the working party of the committee before expressing an opinion on Document No. 342. The working party of Committee 4 had recommended retaining the present structure with an appointed Head and had reserved only question of the size and authority of the Department for further consideration when Committee 8 had defined the scope of the duties. Paragraphs 4 and 5 on page 3 were somewhat far from the spirit of the decisions of the 1959 Geneva Plenipotentiary Conference and the I.T.U. should restrict its action to the framework set by the funds allotted by the United Nations for Technical Cooperation.

The Chairman recognized that it might be inadvisable to mention financial participation by the United Nations and suggested that items 4 and 5 on page 3 of Document No. 342 might be amended.

The Delegate of Canada considered that a small working party might extract from Document No. 342 a series of principles to be forwarded, in the shape of recommendations, to Committee 4, leaving aside for the moment the structure of the Technical Cooperation Department.

The Chairman said that the Committee had not enough time left to entrust such a job to a working party.

The Delegate of the Ukraine could not support the Mexican proposal as it stood.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany stated that his Administration could not agree that the I.T.U. work should exceed the funds granted by the United Nations for Technical Assistance.

The Delegate of Ceylon thought that the work of the Regional Experts might be improved, but he could not support the Mexican proposal as it stood in Document No. 342.

The Delegate of Brazil, supported by the Delegate of Liberia and the Delegate of India, asked for a decision of principle taking into account the expansion of the activities of the technical cooperation department; Document No. 342 might be submitted to Committee 4 with the findings of Committee 8.

The Delegate of France said that Committee 4 was the only Committee competent to study the structure of the I.T.U. He felt that they could trust the Chairman to prepare a text containing the Mexican proposal which would be acceptable.

The Delegate of the United States recalled that Document No. 308 (Morocco) had not yet been considered. The amount of technical cooperation should be known before any decision was taken and that was why Document No. 342 should be forwarded to the working party of Committee 8 for consideration in its report.

The Delegate of Sudan said that the items under "resolves" on page 2 raised the problem of whether Committee 8 could deal with questions which were included in the terms of reference of another Committee.

The Delegate of Ireland suggested that the Chairmen of Committees 4 and 8 might get together to decide how Document No. 342 should be studied.

The Chairman did not think that that was necessary, as Committee 8 had to express its views on the level of technical cooperation in the I.T.U., on the basis of a study of the activities planned, which could not be made by Committee 4.

The Delegate of Liberia recalled the support given to the intervention by the Delegate of Brazil and insisted that the findings of the Working Party of Committee 8 should be awaited.

The Delegate of Colombia said that technical cooperation would be of vital importance in the 5 years to come. He would not like the Mexican proposal to be rejected because of inadequate discussion.

The Chairman, summing up, said that there was unanimity on the necessity of modifying the technical cooperation procedure to make it more efficient. As regards points 1 and 2 on page 2 of Document No. 342, a reservation might be made. In paragraphs 4 and 5, on page 3, the Administrative Council could be given the task of taking action as regards financing. To that end, he proposed that the following should replace numbers 4 and 5 of the "Instructions to the Administrative Council" :

" 4. to, after study of the organization to which this resolution refers, determine the credits required for the efficient operation of the directorate of Technical Cooperation, and the sources from which they are derived."

He asked, whether, with that text and the suggested reservations, concerning operative points 1 and 2, Committee 8 could give its unanimous approval. If that were not the case, he would withdraw both suggestions and take a vote on the document as it stood, but he would not like to go to that extreme.

The Delegate of Ceylon supported the Chairman's proposal.

The Delegate of France asked for a definitive text.

The Chairman requested the Secretariat to translate the new text he was proposing into French and English. Pending the issue of the text, he went on to item 1 on the agenda.

Item 1 - Setting up of regional offices

The Delegate of Mexico introduced Document No. 121. He stressed the advantages of decentralizing the work and pointed out that some other organizations had their regional offices, which confirmed their worldwide nature. A decision should be taken on the principle and the possibility of setting up regional offices, if circumstances warranted, should be studied. Document No. 121 (Mexico) was based on the same arguments as Document No. 76 (Malaysia) and Document No. 87 (Colombia). Some tasks were peculiar to a given region and the offices would not overlap with the administration at Headquarters. It should be found out how far the countries in the region could offer resources, so that the setting up of regional offices would not be a burden on the I.T.U. The European countries which had had the advantage of being near Headquarters should understand the importance of the proposal in Document No. 121.

The Delegate of Brazil agreed with the Delegate of Mexico. Modern telecommunication resources justified a decentralization which would offer countries distant from Headquarters an office taking an immediate interest in their problems. The question concerned all the regions.

The Delegate of the Ukraine wished to know whether the regional offices would replace the activities of the regional experts and what would be the financial consequences for the Member countries of the region.

The Delegate of Mexico replied that the regional offices would supply a base for the experts travelling in the regions. Allowance would be made for the financial cooperation of Member countries in so far as they were interested in the regional offices. Some countries would perhaps offer facilities.

The Delegate of Venezuela favoured the proposals in Document No. 121 (Mexico), Document No. 76 (Malaysia) and Document No. 87 (Colombia). Perhaps they could be consolidated.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia, supporting the Mexican proposal, recalled a proposal by the Syrian Arab Republic in favour of setting up a regional office in the Middle East.

The Delegate of Chile was in favour of Document No. 121 which offered the possibility of, for example, giving Latin America a coordination centre for experts. The creation of regional offices could be useful to all regions of the world.

The Delegate of Nigeria thought that technical cooperation was temporary in nature; he could support the proposal if the regional offices were not permanent.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany asked for the debate to be closed. He was supported by the Delegate of India.

The Delegate of Brazil was surprised that it should be proposed to interrupt the discussion before the idea had been thrashed out. Technical cooperation was not the only activity of the Union and there would always be problems to solve. Regional offices would be necessary as long as telecommunications existed.

The Chairman observed that the Committee was on the whole in favour of setting up regional offices. Details of the matter could be gone into subsequently. The countries which had submitted the proposal could prepare a consolidated document.

The Delegate of the United States would have some comments to make but he recalled that the meeting was scheduled to last only until 7 p.m. and he wondered whether there was enough time to bring the discussion to a profitable conclusion.

The Chairman asked the Mexican Delegation if it could prepare a document for the next meeting.

The Delegate of Mexico agreed but would like a decision of principle to be taken.

The Delegate of Ireland said that he supported the Delegate of the United States and asked for the meeting to be closed.

The Chairman, in view of the restricted time left, asked whether there was any objection to deferring the discussion on regional offices to the next meeting on Saturday, 30 October.

The Delegate of Sudan asked what was happening about Document No. 342.

The Chairman noted that the Committee agreed to defer the basic decision on regional offices to Saturday, 30 October. He said that he would read out the French and English texts proposed to replace paragraphs 4 and 5 on page 3 of Document No. 342.

The Delegate of the United States recalled that he had asked for the meeting to be closed and had been seconded by the Delegate of Ireland. The new text of paragraphs 4 and 5 should be given to delegates in written form as quickly as possible.

The Delegate of Sudan asked whether items 1 and 2 on page 2 of Document No. 342 would also be amended.

The Chairman said that, as regards those points, the Committee would decide whether it had to be guided by the findings of the Working Party of Committee 4. A working document would be forwarded to Committee 4 to give it guidance on the authority to be given to the Technical Cooperation Department.

Other business

The Delegate of Iran, who had been absent at the beginning of the meeting, thanked Committee 8 for the congratulations they had offered his country on the occasion of its National Day.

The meeting rose at 7.30 p.m.

Rapporteurs :

R. MONNAT
H.E. WEPPLER

Chairman :

L. BARAJAS G.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 469-E
2 November 1965
Original : English/
French

COMMITTEE 8

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
TWELFTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 8
(TECHNICAL COOPERATION)

Chairman : Mr. L. BARAJAS G. (Mexico)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. A.H. WALDRAM (Zambia)
Mr. M.A. GRAN (Afghanistan)

Tuesday, 26 October, 1965 at 3 p.m.

In opening the meeting, the Chairman announced the National Days of Austria and Iran, and, on behalf of the Committee, congratulated the Delegations of both countries. The Committee rose and showed their sympathy by applause.

The Delegate of Austria expressed thanks for the delegates' recognition of the celebration.

The Chairman then called attention to the proposed agenda, Document No. 387, and asked agreement in reviewing items 1 and 2, as proposed by several delegations. With this change, the agenda was adopted.

Mexico - Draft Resolution on Technical Assistance

The Chairman hoped that the Committee would forgive him, in the circumstances, for speaking as the Delegate of Mexico to introduce Document No. 342. It proposed the creation at Union Headquarters of a body of specialists with the exclusive aim of dealing with the technical aspects of the implementation of the projects approved by the United Nations and to supervise the relevant work in the field, together with the activities of experts on mission. It is intended to provide more aid to less-developed countries, while protecting the funds provided by donor countries.

The Delegates of Argentina, Pakistan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Bolivia and Venezuela took the floor to express their support.

The Delegate of Pakistan indicated particular support for the organization proposed, the earlier conclusions of the Working Group of Committee 4 notwithstanding, namely, that the Department should be kept at its present level and with the same organization.

The Chairman would also have preferred a Directorate of Technical Cooperation but he had not stressed that aspect of the Mexican proposal for reasons of discretion, since it was Committee 4 that had to deal with the structure of the Union. He asked the Committee to express its views.

The Delegate of the U.S.A. expressed surprise at the proposal to consider the issue of a separate department, since that had been assigned to Committee 4 and conclusions had been reached in a Working Group of Committee 4. He expressed the broad interest of his Delegation in support of technical assistance but felt there were numerous problems in the form of the proposal in Document No. 342. He also felt this proposal paralleled in some respects the work of Working Group 1 of Committee 8; since a small drafting party was preparing a proposal, it would be appropriate to wait for its report.

The Chairman read out the terms of reference of the Committee in Annex 8 to Document No. 61(Rev.) and emphasized that the question came strictly within the province of Committee 8. He also recalled the terms of reference of Working Group 1 and found no overlapping between their mandates.

The Delegate of France then pointed out that three Working Groups are concerned with technical cooperation; 2 in Committee 8 and 1 in Committee 4. Part of Document No. 342 is directly dependent on Committee 4 and should not be considered independently in Committee 8. He felt that the work should await reports from the Working Groups. He also suggested that the considerations of efficiency in Document No. 342 might be accomplished simply by providing better instructions to the existing Technical Cooperation Department.

The Chairman pointed out that Working Group 1 was dealing with the regular technical assistance programme, whereas Working Group 2 was studying the proposal to set up an international centre of higher telecommunication studies. The third Working Group was outside Committee 8 and dealt only with the duties and responsibilities of the Technical Cooperation Department. He would be the last to suggest that the Committee should interfere in the work of the working groups. Their conclusions would have to be reviewed later and the Committee would decide, as it deemed fit, on the recommendations of the Working Group of Committee 4. If any particular aspect of the findings of Working Group 1 of Committee 8 gave rise to any problem, that could be dealt with immediately.

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The Delegate of the United Kingdom expressed concern along the lines previously injected by France and the U.S.A. concerning paralleling discussions. As to the details of Document No. 342, he questioned the desirability of recruiting short-term experts and the need for constant supervision. He asked for confirmation of his understanding that supervision is already provided under Special Fund procedures.

The Chairman said that it was not a question of experts with short term contracts; the text could be clarified with an explicit mention that, with regard to supervision, the intention was that it should be periodical, as was customary, and it should also be clearly stated in number 3 of the operative part. In connection with the observation by the delegate that the supervision was already ended, he pointed out that the Council, in its report on point 2.3 and Resolution No. 29 of the Convention, which dealt with the supervision of the execution of the projects, pointed out that it had not given concrete instructions in the matter.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department confirmed that Special Fund projects are now visited by I.T.U. people on their visits to the countries.

The Delegate of Guinea associated himself with the views of Pakistan. He felt that it would normally be desirable to wait for the reports of Working Groups, but because of the urgency of the problem it should be settled at once.

The Chairman reiterated that, for lack of time, the question must be settled at the meeting then in session.

The Delegate of Mexico said that most of the delegates who had spoken had been in favour of the substance of Document No. 342 and that only the question of form remained. Committee 8 should reach a concrete conclusion concerning items 1 and 2 on page 2.

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The Delegate of Liberia recalled the support given to the intervention by the Delegate of Brazil and insisted that the findings of the Working Party of Committee 8 should be awaited.

The Delegate of Colombia said that technical cooperation would be of vital importance in the 5 years to come. He would not like the Mexican proposal to be rejected because of inadequate discussion.

The Chairman, summing up, said that there was unanimity on the necessity of modifying the technical cooperation procedure to make it more efficient. As regards points 1 and 2 on page 2 of Document No. 342, a reservation might be made. In paragraphs 4 and 5, on page 3, the Administrative Council could be given the task of taking action as regards financing. To that end, he proposed that the following should replace numbers 4 and 5 of the "Instructions to the Administrative Council" :

" 4. to, after study of the organization to which this resolution refers, determine the credits required for the efficient operation of the directorate of Technical Cooperation, and the sources from which they are derived."

He asked, whether, with that text and the suggested reservations, concerning operative points 1 and 2, Committee 8 could give its unanimous approval. If that were not the case, he would withdraw both suggestions and take a vote on the document as it stood, but he would not like to go to that extreme.

The Delegate of Ceylon supported the Chairman's proposal.

The Delegate of France asked for a definitive text.

The Chairman requested the Secretariat to translate the new text he was proposing into French and English. Pending the issue of the text, he went on to item 1 on the agenda.

Item 1 - Setting up of regional offices

The Delegate of Mexico introduced Document No. 121. He stressed the advantages of decentralizing the work and pointed out that some other organizations had their regional offices, which confirmed their worldwide nature. A decision should be taken on the principle and the possibility of setting up regional offices, if circumstances warranted, should be studied. Document No. 121 (Mexico) was based on the same arguments as Document No. 76 (Malaysia) and Document No. 87 (Colombia). Some tasks were peculiar to a given region and the offices would not overlap with the administration at Headquarters. It should be found out how far the countries in the region could offer resources, so that the setting up of regional offices would not be a burden on the I.T.U. The European countries which had had the advantage of being near Headquarters should understand the importance of the proposal in Document No. 121.

The Delegate of Brazil agreed with the Delegate of Mexico. Modern telecommunication resources justified a decentralization which would offer countries distant from Headquarters an office taking an immediate interest in their problems. The question concerned all the regions.

The Delegate of the Ukraine wished to know whether the regional offices would replace the activities of the regional experts and what would be the financial consequences for the Member countries of the region.

The Delegate of Mexico replied that the regional offices would supply a base for the experts travelling in the regions. Allowance would be made for the financial cooperation of Member countries in so far as they were interested in the regional offices. Some countries would perhaps offer facilities.

The Delegate of Venezuela favoured the proposals in Document No. 121 (Mexico), Document No. 76 (Malaysia) and Document No. 87 (Colombia). Perhaps they could be consolidated.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia, supporting the Mexican proposal, recalled a proposal by the Syrian Arab Republic in favour of setting up a regional office in the Middle East.

The Delegate of Chile was in favour of Document No. 121 which offered the possibility of, for example, giving Latin America a coordination centre for experts. The creation of regional offices could be useful to all regions of the world.

The Delegate of Nigeria thought that technical cooperation was temporary in nature; he could support the proposal if the regional offices were not permanent.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany asked for the debate to be closed. He was supported by the Delegate of India.

The Delegate of Brazil was surprised that it should be proposed to interrupt the discussion before the idea had been thrashed out. Technical cooperation was not the only activity of the Union and there would always be problems to solve. Regional offices would be necessary as long as telecommunications existed.

The Chairman observed that the Committee was on the whole in favour of setting up regional offices. Details of the matter could be gone into subsequently. The countries which had submitted the proposal could prepare a consolidated document.

The Delegate of the United States would have some comments to make but he recalled that the meeting was scheduled to last only until 7 p.m. and he wondered whether there was enough time to bring the discussion to a profitable conclusion.

The Chairman asked the Mexican Delegation if it could prepare a document for the next meeting.

The Delegate of Mexico agreed but would like a decision of principle to be taken.

The Delegate of Ireland said that he supported the Delegate of the United States and asked for the meeting to be closed.

The Chairman, in view of the restricted time left, asked whether there was any objection to deferring the discussion on regional offices to the next meeting on Saturday, 30 October.

The Delegate of Sudan asked what was happening about Document No. 342.

The Chairman noted that the Committee agreed to defer the basic decision on regional offices to Saturday, 30 October. He said that he would read out the French and English texts proposed to replace paragraphs 4 and 5 on page 3 of Document No. 342.

The Delegate of the United States recalled that he had asked for the meeting to be closed and had been seconded by the Delegate of Ireland. The new text of paragraphs 4 and 5 should be given to delegates in written form as quickly as possible.

The Delegate of Sudan asked whether items 1 and 2 on page 2 of Document No. 342 would also be amended.

The Chairman said that, as regards those points, the Committee would decide whether it had to be guided by the findings of the Working Party of Committee 4. A working document would be forwarded to Committee 4 to give it guidance on the authority to be given to the Technical Cooperation Department.

Other business

The Delegate of Iran, who had been absent at the beginning of the meeting, thanked Committee 8 for the congratulations they had offered his country on the occasion of its National Day.

The meeting rose at 7.30 p.m.

Rapporteurs :

R. MONNAT
H.E. WEPPLER

Chairman :

L. BARAJAS G.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 470-E

2 November, 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

TWENTY-SEVENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 4

(ORGANIZATION OF THE UNION)

Chairman: Mr. Clyde James GRIFFITHS (Commonwealth of Australia)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. H. BACZKO (People's Republic of Poland)
Mr. I. N'DIAYE (Republic of Senegal)

Monday, 1 November 1965 at 3 p.m.

The Agenda, Document No. 453(Rev.), was approved without comment.

Item 1 - Document No. 445 - Summary Record of the Twenty-sixth meeting

The following amendments were requested :

Page 3 - Amendment by the United Kingdom

Paragraph 6, line 4. After "Technical Cooperation", insert "under the aegis of the Coordination Committee".

Page 6 - Amendment suggested by the United Kingdom

Paragraph 5, line 1. After "proposal" insert "that the Directors of the C.C.I.'s should be appointed by the Administrative Council after their election by the Plenary Assembly".

The Summary Record of the Twenty-sixth Meeting was approved subject to the above amendments.

Item 2 - Document No. DT/98

The Seventh Report of Committee 4, was approved.

Item 3 - Document No. 419 - Second and Last Report of C.C.I. Working Group to Committee 4

The Chairman suggested that as the amendment to No. 184 was a drafting amendment, consequential upon a decision taken by Committee 9, the preparation of a revised text for No. 184 could be left to the Drafting Committee. This was agreed. He then asked whether any members of the Committee wished to speak on any amendments to Articles 5 and 9 as a consequence of the Committee's adoption of the new Article 10 bis; there were no such amendments.

Item 4 - Document No. DT/58 - Proposals relating to Article 9

The Committee continued its consideration of the proposals relating to Article 9 listed in Document No. DT/58, commencing at page 4.

The Delegate of Canada said his country's Proposal No. CAN/58(40) relating to No. 96 had been withdrawn.

The Delegate of India said his country's Proposal No. IND/30(11) relating to No. 98 had been withdrawn.

The Delegate of Sweden referred to the Nordic proposals relating to No. 98. These proposals had been drafted as a consequence of the Nordic countries' proposal to unify the Secretariats. The main proposal had fallen and he wished, therefore, to amend the Swedish Proposal No. S/31 (7), to provide for the Secretary-General to appoint the Heads of Departments in the General Secretariat and for these appointments to be confirmed by the Administrative Council. In reply to a question by the Delegate of Pakistan he agreed that the Technical Cooperation Department could be excluded from the discussion on his proposal and confirmed that the intention was to make the Administrative Council the appointing authority for the Heads of Departments in the General Secretariat.

The Delegate of Australia thought it necessary to define the level of posts involved in the proposal; he drew attention to the point that the levels of the officials varied from Department to Department and that the grades of officials in charge of some Departments were lower than the senior appointed officials in the C.C.I.'s.

The Chairman, for the information of the Committee, said that the grades of the Heads of the Departments in the General Secretariat were :

Administrative Department	: D1
Internal Affairs Department	: P5

External Affairs and Public Information Department	: D1
Technical Cooperation Department	: P5
Conference and General Services Department	: P5

The Chairman asked the Director C.C.I.T.T., Director ad interim C.C.I.R., and the Chairman of the I.F.R.B., to advise the Committee on the classification of the posts immediately subordinate to the Directors' of the C.C.I.T.T., C.C.I.R. and the Chairman of the I.F.R.B. The information they give is as follows:

C.C.I.T.T. - 4 Departments - 1 : D1; 2 : P5; 1 : P4.

C.C.I.R. - 1 : D1; 1 : P5; 4 : P4.

I.F.R.B. - 7 Departments - All P4.

The Delegate of Sweden then intervened and said that in view of the discussion which had taken place he withdrew his proposal.

The Chairman said that the remaining proposal relating to No. 98 - No. CLM/87(2) - dealt with the setting up of Regional Offices and he suggested that this proposal was proper to be dealt with first by Committee 8. This was agreed.

The Delegate of Belgium said his country's Proposal No. BEL/45(11) relating to No. 109 was a consequence of an earlier proposal which had fallen and he withdrew Proposal No. BEL/45(11).

Two proposals, by Japan and Argentine, relating to No. 110 were withdrawn. There was no support for the Chinese Proposal No. CHN/17(5), relating to this paragraph and the status quo was therefore maintained.

The two proposals relating to No. 112, those by India and Czechoslovakia, were withdrawn.

Item 5

The Chairman advised members of the Committee that as a decision had been taken by Committee 9 on the future structure of conferences, Committee 4 could consider the question of the terms of office of the members of the I.F.R.B. This question had been held over from a previous meeting when discussing No. 163. He understood that several delegations had given consideration to this matter and would present proposals at the Committee's next meeting. He drew attention to a proposal by the

U.S.S.R. in Document No. 406(Rev.) relating to No. 149 of Article 11 and asked the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. to introduce this proposal.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said the proposal had been revised to reflect decisions already taken on the number, and method of electing, officials in the I.T.U. He thought it important, in electing the higher officials, to ensure that so far as possible the higher posts in the Union represented all the regions of the world.

The Delegate of the U.S.A. thought that while geographical representation was undoubtedly important, other qualifications had to be borne in mind. He referred to the provisions of No. 152 which he thought were of equal, if not greater, importance than geographical representation and said he was in favour of maintaining the status quo.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom thought the prime consideration in filling higher posts was to secure the best men available. He was of the opinion that the provision in No. 149, that the elected officials should be nationals of different countries, was sufficient and he too was in favour of maintaining the status quo.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. intervened to say that Committee 5 had already taken a decision on the lines of the proposal, so far as the appointed officials were concerned. He saw no reason why geographical distribution should in any way infringe on technical competence.

The Delegate of Pakistan, in supporting the proposal, also saw no inconsistency between geographical distribution and the requirements referred to in No. 152.

The Delegates of Cuba, India and Central Africa supported the proposal.

The Delegate of Switzerland thought it unwise for the Plenipotentiary Conference to restrict its own rights as regards recruiting the best qualified man for the post. He was in favour of maintaining the status quo.

The Delegate of Australia agreed with this view and thought that the proposal would also place a restriction on the Plenary Assemblies in securing the best qualified candidate.

The Delegate of Nigeria, in supporting the proposal, suggested adding "without prejudice to the highest standards of efficiency" to No. 152.

The Delegate of Sudan thought the aim of the proposal could be achieved by amending No. 149 to read "nationals of different geographical regions".

The Delegate of France, who was in favour of the U.S.S.R. proposal, saw no need to emphasize competency and integrity so far as elected officials were concerned.

The Chairman, in summing up the discussion, said there was a clear division of opinion in the Committee and suggested that a vote be taken on the amendment proposed in Document No. 406(Rev.). A card vote was taken and the result was:

Those in favour of the amendment	: 37
Those against the amendment	: 27
Abstentions	: 19

The amendment was therefore, accepted.

The Chairman referred to the Resolution on the Technical Cooperation Department issued by Committee 8 in Document No. DT/84, and sought the views of the Committee on the decision taken by Committee 8.

The Delegate of Pakistan thought the Recommendation by Committee 8 was only one aspect of the question of the structure of the Technical Cooperation Department. He suggested that it should be considered in conjunction with the Report of the Working Group set up by Committee 4.

The Delegate of India suggested that discussion of the subject should be deferred until the Committee's next meeting.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that the Resolution issued by Committee 8 had been agreed almost unanimously; it would seem therefore that the existing Department under an appointed official should be maintained.

The Delegate of Pakistan said that the Delegate of Mexico, co-author with Pakistan of the Addendum issued to Document No. DT/67, was not present. In order that the Committee could give full consideration to this question, he thought it would be helpful to defer discussion until the Committee's next meeting.

The Chairman suggested that in the light of the views expressed by the Delegates of India and Pakistan, the question should be deferred until the Committee's next meeting. This was agreed.

The meeting closed at 4.30 p.m.

Rapporteurs :

T.F.H. HOWARTH

A. TRITTEN

J.M. VÁZQUEZ

Chairman :

Clyde James GRIFFITHS

E

**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965**

Document No. 471-E

2 November 1965

PLENARY MEETING
FIRST READING

B. 9

The Editorial Committee, having examined the following documents, submits the attached texts to the Plenary Meeting for a first reading.

Original documents

Issuing Com.	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
C 4			Art. 10, 10A 11, 13	
C 8	DT/86	5, 6		
C 8	DT/89			
C 5	388	3		
C 8	DT/86	7		
C 8	426	5		
C 6	330	B 3/02-03		

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: B. 9/01—15



ARTICLE 10

NOC

General Secretariat

NOC 118 1. (1) The General Secretariat shall be directed by a Secretary-General, assisted by one Deputy Secretary-General.

NOC 119 (2) The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General shall take up their duties on the dates determined 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.

MOD 120 (3) The Secretary-General shall be responsible to the Administrative Council for all the administrative and financial aspects of the Union's activities. The Deputy Secretary-General shall be responsible to the Secretary-General.

NOC 121 (4) If the post of Secretary-General falls vacant, the Deputy Secretary-General shall discharge the duties ad interim.

MOD 122 2. The Secretary-General shall:

- a) coordinate the activities of the permanent organs of the Union with the assistance of the Coordination Committee referred to in Article 10*bis*;

123 [pending]

124 [pending]

NOC 125 d) report to the Administrative Council any decisions taken by the United Nations and the specialized agencies which affect Common System conditions of service, allowances and pensions;

MOD 126 e) ensure the application of the financial and administrative regulations approved by the Administrative Council;

NOC 127 f) supervise, for administrative purposes only, the staff of those specialized secretariats who shall work directly under the orders of the Heads of the permanent organs of the Union;

NOC 128 g) undertake secretarial work preparatory to, and following, conferences of the Union;

129 [pending]

- NOC 130** i) keep up-to-date the official lists, compiled from data supplied for this purpose by the permanent organs of the Union or by Administrations, with the exception of the master registers and such other essential records as may be related to the duties of the International Frequency Registration Board;
- NOC 131** j) publish the recommendations and principal reports of the permanent organs of the Union;
- NOC 132** k) publish international and regional telecommunication agreements communicated to him by the parties thereto, and keep up-to-date records of these agreements;
- NOC 133** l) publish the technical standards of the International Frequency Registration Board, as well as such other data concerning the assignment and utilization of frequencies as are prepared by the Board in the discharge of its duties;
- NOC 134** m) prepare, publish and keep up-to-date with the assistance, where appropriate, of the other permanent organs of the Union:
- NOC 135** 1. a record of the composition and structure of the Union;
- NOC 136** 2. the general statistics and the official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Regulations annexed to the Convention;
- NOC 137** 3. such other documents as conferences or the Administrative Council may direct;
- NOC 138** n) distribute the published documents;
- NOC 139** o) collect and publish, in suitable form, data, both national and international, regarding telecommunication throughout the world;
- NOC 140** p) assemble and publish, in co-operation with the other permanent organs of the Union, both technical and administrative information that might be specially useful to new or developing countries in order to help them to improve their telecommunication networks. Their attention shall also be drawn to the possibilities offered by the international programmes under the auspices of the United Nations;

- NOC 141 q) collect and publish such information as would be of assistance to Members and Associate Members regarding the development of technical methods with a view to achieving the most efficient operation of telecommunication services and especially the best possible use of radio frequencies so as to diminish interference;
- NOC 142 r) publish periodically, with the help of information put at his disposal or which he may collect, including that which he may obtain from other international organizations, a journal of general information and documentation concerning telecommunication;
- NOC 143 s) prepare and submit to the Administrative Council annual budget estimates which, after approval by the Council, shall be transmitted for information to all Members and Associate Members;
- NOC 144 t) prepare a financial operating report and accounts to be submitted annually to the Administrative Council and recapitulative accounts immediately preceding each Plenipotentiary Conference; these accounts, after audit and approval by the Administrative Council, shall be circulated to the Members and Associate Members and be submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for examination and final approval;
- NOC 145 u) prepare an annual report on the activities of the Union which, after approval by the Administrative Council, shall be transmitted to all Members and Associate Members;
- NOC 146 v) perform all other secretarial functions of the Union;
- ADD 146A w) act as the legal representative of the Union.

147 [pending]

- MOD 148 4. The Secretary-General or the Deputy Secretary-General may participate in a consultative capacity, in Plenary Assemblies of International Consultative Committees and in all conferences of the Union; the Secretary-General or his representative may participate in a consultative capacity in all other meetings of the Union; their participation in the meetings of the Administrative Council is governed by 87.

ADD

ARTICLE 10 bis

Coordination Committee

- 1 The Secretary-General shall be assisted by a Co-ordination Committee which shall advise him on administrative, financial and technical co-operation matters affecting more than one permanent organ and on external relations and public information.
- 2 The Committee shall also consider any important matters referred to it by the Administrative Council. After examining them, the Committee will report, through the Secretary-General, to the Council.
- 3 The Committee shall, in particular, help the Secretary-General in the duties assigned to him under **142, 143, 144** and **145**.
- 4 The Committee shall examine the progress of the work of the Union in technical co-operation and present recommendations, through the Secretary-General, to the Administrative Council.
- 5 The Committee shall be responsible for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations mentioned in Articles **28** and **29** as regards representation of the permanent organs of the Union at conferences of such organizations.
- 6 The Committee shall endeavour to reach conclusions unanimously. The Secretary-General may, however, take decisions even when he does not have the support of two or more other members of the Committee, provided that he judges the matters in question to be of an urgent nature. In such circumstances he shall, if requested by the Committee, report on such matters to the Administrative Council in terms approved by all the members of the Committee. If, in similar circumstances, the matters are not urgent but are important, they shall be referred for consideration to the next session of the Administrative Council.
- 7 The Committee shall be presided over by the Secretary-General and shall be composed of the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board.
- 8 The Committee shall meet when convened by its Chairman, and, in general, at least once a month.

ARTICLE 11

NOC

The Elected Officials and Staff of the Union

NOC 149 [pending]

(MOD) 150 2. (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.

(MOD) 151 (2) Each Member and Associate Member shall respect the exclusively international character of the duties of the elected officials and of the staff of the Union, and refrain from trying to influence them in the performance of their work.

ADD 151A 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 152 3. 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 must be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

ARTICLE 13

NOC

International Consultative Committees

NOC 176 1. (1) The duties of the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) shall be to study technical and operating questions relating specifically to radiocommunication and to issue recommendations on them.

NOC 177 (2) The duties of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.) shall be to study technical, operating and tariff questions relating to telegraphy and telephony and to issue recommendations on them.

NOC 178 (3) In the performance of its duties, each Consultative Committee shall pay due attention to the study of questions and to the formulation of recommendations directly connected with the establishment, development and improvement of telecommunication in new or developing countries in both the regional and international fields.

MOD 179 (4) At the request of the countries concerned, each Consultative Committee may also study and offer advice concerning their national telecommunication problems. The study of such problems should be in accordance with **180**.

MOD 180 2. (1) The questions studied by each International Consultative Committee, on which it shall issue recommendations, shall be those submitted to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference, by an administrative conference, by the Administrative Council, by the other Consultative Committee, or by the International Frequency Registration Board, in addition to those decided upon by the Plenary Assembly of the Consultative Committee itself, or, in the interval between its Plenary Assemblies, when requested or approved by correspondence by at least twenty Members and Associate Members of the Union.

NOC 181 (2) The Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees are authorized to submit to administrative conferences proposals arising directly from their recommendations or from findings on questions under their study.

NOC 182 3. The International Consultative Committees shall have as members:

- a) of right, the administrations of all Members and Associate Members of the Union;

NOC 183 b) any recognized private operating agency which, with the approval of the Member or Associate Member which has recognized it, expresses a desire to participate in the work of these Committees.

(MOD) 184 4. Each Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of:

- a) the Plenary Assembly, meeting normally every three years. When a corresponding administrative conference has been convened, the Plenary Assembly should meet, if possible, at least eight months before this conference;

- NOC 185 *b)* study groups, which shall be set up by the Plenary Assembly to deal with questions to be examined;
- MOD 186 *c)* a Director elected by the Plenary Assembly initially for a period equal to twice the interval between two consecutive Plenary Assemblies, i.e. normally for six years. He shall be eligible for re-election at each subsequent Plenary Assembly and if re-elected shall then remain in office until the date of the next Plenary Assembly, normally for three years. When the position becomes unexpectedly vacant, the following Plenary Assembly shall elect the new Director;
- NOC 187 *d)* a specialized secretariat, which assists the Director;
- NOC 188 *e)* laboratories or technical installations set up by the Union.

ADD 188A There shall be a World Plan Committee, and such Regional Plan Committees as may be jointly approved by the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees. These Plan Committees shall develop a General Plan for the international telecommunication network to help in planning international telecommunication services. They shall refer to the International Consultative Committees questions the study of which is of particular interest to new or developing countries and which are within the terms of reference of those Consultative Committees.

MOD 189 5. (1) The Plenary Assemblies and the Study Group meetings of the Consultative Committees shall observe the Rules of Procedure contained in the General Regulations, annexed to this Convention. They may also adopt additional Rules of Procedure in accordance with 77. These additional Rules of Procedure shall be published in the form of a Resolution in the documents of the Plenary Assemblies.

SUP 190

NOC 191 6. The working arrangements of the Consultative Committees are defined in Part II of the General Regulations annexed to this Convention.

RESOLUTION No. . . .

Participation by the Union in the United Nations Development Programme

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

in view of

the report by the Administrative Council (Part IV and Annexes 16 to 29);

having endorsed

the action taken by the Administrative Council, in application of Resolutions Nos. 25 and 29 of the Geneva Plenipotentiary Conference, 1959, as regards participation of the Union in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and collaboration in the activities of the United Nations Special Fund for Economic Development;

noting

that the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations has proposed in its Resolution No. 1020 (XXXVII) that the Programme and the Fund should be amalgamated into a United Nations Development Programme, the Resolution having been approved by the United Nations General Assembly;

authorizes the Administrative Council

to continue full participation by the Union in the United Nations Development Programme, within the framework of the Convention, and to call on the various permanent organs of the Union as appropriate to facilitate this participation;

requests the Administrative Council

1. to coordinate in this field the activities of the permanent organs of the Union and to prepare each year a report on the participation of the Union in the United Nations Development Programme;

2. to ensure, at each of its sessions, that the duties thus assumed by the Union are carried out so as to give maximum efficiency to its participation in the United Nations Development Programme, making the best use of the funds granted to the Union;

3. to take any action that might be required to maintain such efficiency.

RESOLUTION No. . . .

**Improvement of Union Facilities for providing Information
and Advice to New or Developing Countries**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

a) the valuable assistance given by the International Consultative Committees to the new or developing countries through the preparation of handbooks and the formulation of recommendations directly connected with the establishment, development and improvement of those countries' telecommunications in the national, regional and international fields in accordance with Nos. 178 and 179 of the Convention;

b) the extensive assistance rendered to new or developing countries through the Union's participation in the United Nations programmes of technical co-operation;

c) that, it is desirable to provide facilities to enable senior telecommunication engineers of new and developing countries to develop their latent capacities, so that they may work out solutions to their local problems in their own way;

d) that existing Union facilities do not, however, fully meet the present needs for information and advice of the new or developing countries, Members of the Union, on different specific national problems in telecommunication development as they arise, in particular in the fields of network planning, preparation of specifications and evaluation of systems;

e) that information and practical advice on such specific problems can be provided only by drawing on the accumulated experience of telecommunication specialists actively engaged in such work within the developed countries, Members of the Union;

f) that, in order to make such information and advice readily available at the headquarters of the Union, it would be necessary to bring such specialists into the service of the Union;

g) that, in view of the difficulties of keeping fully abreast of the latest technicological advances without being actively engaged in such work, such specialists recruited for Union headquarters should be appointed for limited periods only;

resolves

that the facilities of the Union for providing information and advice to new or developing countries, Members of the Union, on the problems referred to in *d)* above should be improved;

considering further

a) that these improved facilities could be provided by recruiting for the headquarters of the Union four telecommunication specialist engineers qualified in the fields referred to in *d)* above, whose duties would be:

1. to work with the technical staff of the specialized secretariats of the International Consultative Committees and of the International Frequency Registration Board in providing information and advice of a practical nature on subjects of importance to new or developing countries for the planning, organization and development of their telecommunications systems;
2. to advise quickly and constructively on practical questions within the fields of competence of these specialists addressed to it by new or developing countries, Members of the Union;
3. to provide the opportunity for expert and high level consultation for senior personnel from the new or developing countries, Members of the Union, visiting the headquarters of the Union;
4. to participate in seminars organized at the headquarters of the Union or in the regions on specialized aspects of telecommunication problems, taking advantage of the presence of Members at regional conferences or meetings of the Union.

b) that if the above-mentioned engineers deemed it necessary to call on outside specialists to assist in dealing with specialized questions beyond their competence, additional highly qualified specialist engineers may be engaged for this purpose for periods not normally exceeding one month at a time;

accordingly instructs the Administrative Council

1. to study the structural procedural and financial arrangements necessary for the most effective utilization of these specialists;
2. to prescribe the conditions for the recruitment according to established practice of the four telecommunication specialist engineers and fix their term of office, bearing in mind *g)* above;

3. to take the necessary decisions, including providing the necessary credits for this in the annual budget of the Union, with a view to introducing the new arrangements as soon as practicable and not later than early 1968.

RESOLUTION No. . . .

Provisional Staff Regulations for Elected Officials of the Union

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

a) that provisional Staff Regulations for Elected Officials were established by the Administrative Council in pursuance of Resolution No. 1 adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1959);

b) that the decisions taken by this Conference entail amendments to these provisional Staff Regulations;

instructs the Administrative Council

to review the provisional Staff Regulation for Elected Officials in order to determine what provisions they should embody, taking into account the decisions of this Conference;

authorizes the Administrative Council

to apply such Regulations, in whole or in part, with provisional effect until the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION No. . . .

**Debiting of Administrative and Operational Costs resulting from the Union's
Participation in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

having taken note

of Resolutions Nos. 702 (XXVI), 737 (XXXVIII), 950 (XXXVI) and 1060 (XXXIX) of the United Nations Economic and Social Council relative to the Debiting of the Administrative and Operational Costs of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance;

noting particularly

that, in its Resolution No. 1060 (XXXIX), the Economic and Social Council proposed the allocation of a lump sum to the organizations taking part in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance to cover their administrative and operational expenses incurred under that programme for the years 1965 and 1966 and that, further, this Resolution contains the following provisions:

“that the provisions concerning the determination of the sum should be applied with some flexibility to the International Civil Aviation Organization, the Universal Postal Union, the International Telecommunication Union, the World Meteorological Organization, the Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and that these organizations, together with the Technical Assistance Board, will take this factor into account in preparing their requests for allocations to cover administrative and operational service costs”;

observing

that, in accordance with the Arrangement between the Union and the United Nations Special Fund, the latter will refund to the Union its administrative and operational costs for the projects;

resolves

that these expenses cannot at present be borne by the Union budget;

further resolves

1. that the administrative and operational costs resulting from the Union's participation in the United Nations Development Programme shall be included in the budget of the Union, on the understanding that the compensatory payments from the United Nations shall be included as income in the said budget;

2. that, to the extent these costs are refunded by the United Nations, they shall not be taken into consideration in fixing the limits on Union expenditure;

3. that the Union's organs of financial control shall also check all the expenditure and income relative to participation by the Union in the United Nations Development Programme;

4. that the Administrative Council shall also examine this expenditure and take whatever steps it deems appropriate to guarantee that the funds assigned by the United Nations are used exclusively for administrative and operational costs.

RESOLUTION No. ...

Telecommunication and the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

mindful

of the problems which arise in the international field from the use of outer space for peaceful purposes;

considering

the importance of the role that telecommunications, and in consequence the Union, necessarily play in this sphere;

recalling

the principle set forth in Resolution No. 1721 (XVI) of the United Nations General Assembly, believing that communications by means of satellites should be available to the nations of the world as soon as practicable on a global and non-discriminatory basis;

notes with satisfaction

a) the measures taken by the permanent organs of the Union in order to allow telecommunications to serve best all of the various peaceful uses of outer space;

b) the progress made by various countries in the technology and use of telecommunication satellites;

instructs the Administrative Council and the Secretary-General

to take the necessary steps in order to

1. continue to inform the United Nations and its interested specialized agencies of the progress made in space communication;

2. offer the co-operation of the Union, within its field of competence, to the United Nations and those specialized agencies interested in space communication and in particular to the United Nations Committee on Peaceful of Outer Space;

considering further

that, from the economic as well as the technical point of view, it is highly desirable that, for the full satisfaction of their needs, all countries should have equal opportunity to use space radiocommunication facilities,

calls upon

all the Members of the Union to join their efforts with a view to achieving such aims.

RESOLUTION No. ...

Purchase of the Building of the International Telecommunication Union

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

a) Resolution No. 38 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1959);

b) the Agreement between the Republic and Canton of Geneva and the Union concerning the land and building placed at the disposal of the Union to accommodate its service;

c) that the said Agreement provides that if the option to purchase be exercised on or before 31 December 1965, the price of the building shall be 5 million Swiss francs, which shall be payable by annual instalments based on a $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent rate of interest;

d) that, because of the financial advantages which would accrue, the Union should be the owner of its Headquarters building;

e) Administrative Council Resolution No. 571 adopted at its 20th Session, 1965;

decides

to accept the principle that the building should be purchased with surface rights over the land and to exercise the option to purchase on or before 31 December 1965;

Instructs the Secretary-General

1. a) to negotiate with the competent authorities of the Republic and Canton of Geneva, with a view to completing the said purchase on or before 31 December 1965, on the basis of equal annual instalments spread over a period of 10 years;

b) to specify in the purchase contract a surface right over the land for a period of 99 years with all the associated rights;

2. to report to the Administrative Council at its next session on the results of his negotiations with the Cantonal authorities of Geneva;

instructs the Administrative Council

to draw up and approve at its next session the purchase contract of the Union building;

further decides

to provide for this purpose, within the limits of the recurrent expenditure for the years 1966 to 1975, an annual credit of 575,000 Swiss francs.

PLENARY MEETING

SEVENTH REPORT OF COMMITTEE 4
(ORGANIZATION AND STRUCTURE OF THE UNION)

TWENTY-THIRD TO TWENTY-FIFTH MEETINGS

1. This Report covers the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth meetings of Committee 4 which were held on 26 and 27 (two meetings) October.
2. At the Twenty-third Meeting, consideration of proposals relating to No. 147 was deferred pending a report by the Working Group on Technical Cooperation. The Delegates of Mexico and Paraguay had no comments to make on those parts of the proposals in Documents Nos. 92 and 57 which related to Article 10. An amendment to No. 148 was agreed; the revised text reads as follows :

"148 4. The Secretary-General or the Deputy Secretary-General may participate in a consultative capacity, in Plenary Assemblies of International Consultative Committees and in all conferences of the Union; the Secretary-General or his representative may participate in a consultative capacity in all other meetings of the Union; the participation in the meetings of the Administrative Council is regulated in No. 87."
3. The text of the draft resolution on reorganizing the specialized secretariat of the I.F.R.B., which had been prepared by a small Working Party convened by the Delegate of Brazil, was discussed. Subject to one amendment, the terms of the Resolution were agreed as shown in the annex to this Report.
4. The Chairman of the C.C.I. Working Group, Mr. F. Gordon Nixon, Canada, introduced the First Report of his Group. The Group were considering a suitable text to give recognition to Plan Committees in the Convention and also a revised text for No. 184, but these had not been completed. In discussion on the Report, the Delegate of Mexico introduced his Proposal in Document No. 120 to add the following to No. 183 :

"However, it may not act on behalf of the Member or Associate Member which has recognised it unless that Member or Associate Member informs the Consultative Committee concerned in each particular case that it is authorized to do so."



The Committee was in favour of accepting the amendment but it was agreed that it was more appropriate to No. 669 than No. 183.

5. A proposal by the U.S.S.R. in Document No. 64 for a new paragraph 182 bis was also considered but following a secret vote the proposal was rejected.
6. At its Twenty-fourth Meeting the Committee continued consideration of the First Report of the C.C.I. Working Group.
7. It was agreed that the present texts of the following should be retained : Nos. 176, 178, 181, 185, 187 and 188.
8. It was agreed that the text of No. 179 (4) should be amended as follows :

"At the request of the countries concerned, each Consultative Committee may also study and offer advice concerning their national telecommunication problems. The study of such questions should be in accordance with No. 180."
9. An amendment to No. 180 to increase "twelve" in the last line to "twenty" was approved. The revised text is therefore :

"180 2. (1) The questions studied by each International Consultative Committee, on which it shall issue recommendations, shall be those submitted to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference, by an administrative conference, by the Administrative Council, by the other Consultative Committee, or by the International Frequency Registration Board, in addition to those decided upon by the Plenary Assembly of the Consultative Committee itself, or, in the interval between its Plenary Assemblies, when requested or approved by correspondence, by at least twenty Members and Associate Members of the Union."
10. It was agreed that a Belgian suggestion that the text of Nos. 182 and 183 should be included at the beginning of the Article, should be drawn to the attention of the Drafting Committee for consideration.
11. The proposed amendment of No. 186 to include the terms of office for the Directors of the C.C.I.s was agreed. The revised text therefore becomes as follows :

"186 c) A Director elected by the Plenary Assembly initially for a period equal to twice the interval between two consecutive Plenary Assemblies, i.e., normally for six years. He shall be eligible for re-election at successive following Plenary Assemblies and if re-elected shall then remain in office until the date of the next Plenary Assembly, normally for three years. Where the position becomes unexpectedly vacant the next occurring Plenary Assembly shall elect the new Director."

12. The Delegates of Australia, U.S.S.R. and Canada had drafted a text for No. 188 bis. The text was approved and is as follows :

"188 bis There shall be a World Plan Committee and such Regional Plan Committees as may be jointly approved by the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees. These Plan Committees shall develop a General Plan for the international telecommunications network to help in planning international telecommunication services. They shall refer to the International Consultative Committees, study questions which are of particular interest to new or developing countries within the terms of reference of those Consultative Committees."

13. A suggestion during discussion on the revised text for No. 189 that Nos. 189 and 190 should be deleted as they repeated the provision of Nos. 666 and 667, was not accepted. The revised text of No. 189 as proposed by the Working Group was agreed and is as follows :

"189 The Plenary Assemblies and the Study Group meetings of the Consultative Committees shall also observe the Rules of Procedure contained in the General Regulations, annexed to the Convention. They may also adopt additional rules of procedure in accordance with No. 77 of the Convention. These additional Rules of Procedure shall be published in the form of a Resolution in the documents of the Plenary Assemblies."

The deletion of the existing text of No. 190 consequent upon the revision of No. 189 was agreed.

14. The Report of the Working Group on the structure of the Technical Cooperation Department, was introduced by the Group's Chairman, the Delegate of Ethiopia. The Report reflected the majority view of the Group. It was agreed that consideration of the Report should be deferred until the Report of Committee 8 had been issued. In considering Proposals relating to Article 9 the Committee agreed as follows :

No. 78 needed to be amended to reflect the decision to increase the size of the Administrative Council from twenty-five to twenty-nine members. No further change was required.

No. 79 bis. The proposed text prepared by the Delegates of Canada (Convenor), U.S.A., and United Kingdom was approved. Subject to the views of the Drafting Committee on the appropriate use of a lower case, or capital "M" in "member", the text of the new paragraph is as follows :

"79 bis. A seat on the Administrative Council shall be considered vacant :

a) when a Council member does not have a representative in attendance at two consecutive annual sessions of the Administrative Council;

b) when a Member of the Union resigns its membership on the Council."

15. At its Twenty-fifth Meeting the Committee discussed Proposals by Japan and Panama relating to No. 87. In the light of the opinions expressed the Delegate of Japan withdrew his country's Proposal and following a card vote on the Proposal by Panama it was decided to maintain the status quo.
16. A Proposal by the Federal Republic of Germany seeking to empower the Administrative Council to seek expert opinion whenever it was thought desirable was rejected as being unnecessary.
17. A draft amendment to No. 93 proposed by Israel was referred to the Drafting Committee to consider.

Annex : 1

Clyde James GRIFFITHS
Chairman

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>
Twenty-third	390	26 October, 1965
Twenty-fourth	417	27 October, 1965
Twenty-fifth	418	27 October, 1965

A N N E X

DRAFT RESOLUTION

REORGANIZATION OF THE SPECIALIZED SECRETARIAT OF THE I.F.R.B.

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Montreux, 1965,

considering

- a) its decision to reduce the number of members of the International Frequency Registration Board from eleven to five;
- b) that the above decision may necessitate a reorganization of the specialized secretariat of the Board;
- c) that, in the interests of efficiency and economy, it would be desirable to create in the specialized secretariat a senior appointive post the holder of which would be responsible for the effective progress and co-ordination of the secretariat's work;

resolves

- a) to instruct the Administrative Council at its ordinary session in 1966 :

to study the organization of the specialized secretariat of the International Frequency Registration Board to determine what measures, if any, need to be taken to ensure that, following the reduction of the number of Board members to five, the secretariat works efficiently and economically, and

- b) to recommend that the Council should consider, without prejudice to the normal I.T.U. recruitment and promotion procedures, the possibility of filling vacant posts, or any newly created posts that the Administrative Council may consider necessary, in the specialized secretariat of the I.F.R.B. or in the other specialized secretariats by former members of the Board.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 473-E

2 November 1965

Original : French

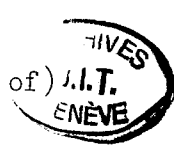
PLENARY MEETING

DRAFT TEXT OF

ANNEX 1

TO THE CONVENTION

Afghanistan	Greece
Albania (People's Republic of)	Guatemala
Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)	Guinea (Republic of)
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Haiti (Republic of)
Argentine Republic	Upper Volta (Republic of)
Australia (Commonwealth of)	Honduras (Republic of)
Austria	Hungarian People's Republic
Belgium	India (Republic of)
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Indonesia (Republic of)
Burma (Union of)	Iran
Bolivia	Iraq (Republic of)
Brazil	Ireland
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	Iceland
Burundi (Kingdom of)	Israel (State of)
Cambodia (Kingdom of)	Italy
Cameroon (Federal Republic of)	Jamaica
Canada	Japan
Central African Republic	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Ceylon	Kenya
Chile	Kuwait (State of)
China	Laos (Kingdom of)
Cyprus (Republic of)	Lebanon
Vatican City State	Liberia (Republic of)
Colombia (Republic of)	Libya (Kingdom of)
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	Liechtenstein (Principality of)
Congo (Republic of the) (Brazzaville)	Luxembourg
Korea (Republic of)	Malaysia
Costa Rica	Malawi
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)	Malagasy Republic
Cuba	Mali (Republic of)
Dahomey (Republic of)	Malta
Denmark	Morocco (Kingdom of)
Dominican Republic	Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)
El Salvador (Republic of)	Mexico
Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency	Monaco
Ecuador	Mongolian People's Republic
Spain	Nepal
United States of America	Nicaragua
Ethiopia	Niger (Republic of the)
Finland	Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
France	Norway
Gabon Republic	New Zealand
Ghana	Uganda
	Pakistan
	Panama
	Paraguay
	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
	Peru



Philippines (Republic of the)
Poland (People's Republic of)
Portugal
Spanish Provinces in Africa
Portuguese Oversea Provinces
Syrian Arab Republic
United Arab Republic
Federal Republic of Germany
Federal Socialist Republic
of Yugoslavia
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist
Republic
Somali Republic
Singapore
Rhodesia
Roumania (Socialist Republic of)
United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland
Rwanda (Republic of)
Senegal (Republic of the)
Sierra Leone
Sudan (Republic of the)
South Africa (Republic of)
and Territory of South-West
Africa

Sweden
Switzerland (Confederation of)
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Chad (Republic of the)
Czechoslovak Socialist Republic
Territories of the United States
of America
Overseas Territories for the
international relations of which
the Government of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland are responsible
Thailand
Togolese Republic
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)
Venezuela (Republic of)
Viet-Nam (Republic of)
Yemen
Zambia (Republic of)

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Corrigendum No. 1 to
Document No. 474-E
9 November 1965
Original : English/
Spanish

COMMITTEE 9

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

TWENTIETH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 9

(CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS)

Amend Document No. 474 as follows:

On page 5

i) Add the following after the 7th paragraph and before the statement that "The meeting rose ..."

"The Delegate of Cuba said that his Delegation had taken part in the working group and had accepted the document. However, he would ask for the deletion from paragraph 9 on page 3 of Document No. DT/91 of the following words: referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7 above in the Spanish and English texts, so that they might be brought into line with the French text which was a correct picture of the agreement reached by the working group."

ii) In the second paragraph after "The meeting rose...", delete the second sentence and replace by:

"but the Delegate of Cuba recalled the provisions of number 218 of the Convention and also said that the working group was governed by the French version of the text for discussion and approval."

On page 7

Change the record of the second statement of the Delegate of China, third line, to read:

"unless otherwise provided in the Convention ... etc."

On page 9

Change the record of the statement of the Delegate of China to read:

"The Delegate of China announced that his Delegation had prepared a document containing new proposals in the light of the revised version of Article 7 and that ... etc."

Rapporteurs:

Y. LASSAY

V.A. HAFNER

José A. VALLADARES TIMONEDA

Chairman:

Konstantin ČOČIĆ

COMMITTEE 9

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

TWENTIETH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 9

(CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS)

Chairman : Mr. Konstantin ČOMIĆ (Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. W.J. WILSON (Canada)
Mr. T. PERRY (Netherlands)

Monday, 1 November 1965

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 9 a.m. and informed the Committee that the date, 1 November, was the National Holiday of Algeria. The various representatives conveyed their best wishes to the Algerian Delegation which expressed its thanks for the moving tribute.

At the request of the Delegate of Algeria a minute's silence was observed, it being All Saints' Day, in memory of all who had given their lives for freedom.

The Chairman thereupon took up the Agenda (Document No. 438).

I. Summary Record of the 16th Meeting (Document No. 395)

Document No. 395 was approved.

II. Summary Record of the 17th Meeting (Document No. 407)

Document No. 407 was approved subject to the reservation that amendments would be made as proposed by the Delegates of the United Kingdom, Bielorussia and the Philippines.

III. Further examination of the Convention and General Regulations

A. Report of Mr. O'Colmáin's Working Party (Document No. DT/65)

No. 58 - The Chairman recalled that at the previous meeting it had been decided to complete No. 58(3) as follows :

"The following items may also be included in the agenda of a world administrative conference dealing with radiocommunications : "

And to complete paragraph a) as follows :

"a) Election of members of the International Frequency Registration Board in accordance with paragraphs Nos.....", following study by Committee 4 of the question of election of members of the I.F.R.B.

No. 59 - The Delegate of Portugal noted that in certain cases Regional Conferences would have to furnish information to the I.F.R.B. and that in these circumstances No. 59 would have to be dissociated from No. 58.

The proposal was supported by the Delegate of Colombia.

Mr. Petit, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., confirmed that since 1950 Regional Conferences had in fact been furnishing instructions to the I.F.R.B. in accordance with the Regulations.

1) The European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference (Stockholm) had supplied details of the coordination of frequency assignments and of the putting into operation of new stations; 2) the 1964 Aeronautical Conference had supplied information on the preparation of aircraft flight statistics (world and regional lines).

In view of these explanations, the Delegate of the United States associated himself with the proposal by Portugal.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R., while not objecting in principle to the Portuguese proposal, pointed out that Regional Conferences consisted of the representatives of the Member countries taking part, together with representatives from other regions who were present in an advisory capacity only.

Consequently, Regional Conferences could issue instructions to the I.F.R.B. provided that they did not affect the interests of other Regions.

The Delegate of Argentina considered, in view of the information which had been supplied by the Chairman of the I.F.R.B., and of paragraph 58 a) that sub-paragraph 59 b) could be deleted, but the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. was opposed to deletion for the reasons given in his first intervention.

The Delegate of the United States then proposed that amendment should be made in Number 55 (2) as follows :

"The agenda of a regional administrative conference may provide only for specific telecommunication questions of a regional nature, including instructions to the I.F.R.B. concerning activities relating to regional questions, provided that such directives do not conflict with the interests of other regions."

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. associated himself with the United States proposal.

No other objection having been raised, number 55 amended was approved and thus also number 59.

No. 59 was approved.

Nos. 60 }
61 }
62 }
63 }
64 } were approved
65 }
66 }
67 }
68 }
69 }

No. 70 - The Delegate of China proposed :

1. an editorial change in line 1 as regards the English text;
2. deletion, at the end of paragraph a) of "who shall transmit them to the Administrative Council for approval".

The first proposal was referred to the Editorial Committee (Committee 10); the second, finding no support, was rejected.

Nos. 71 }
72 } approved
73 }

The Delegate of Switzerland, supported by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed that a number 74 be added.

He pointed out that examination of number 662bis had been deferred until study of Article 7 had been completed and in his view, number 662bis could justifiably be inserted under number 74.

No objection being raised, number 662bis : "Unless the Plenary Meeting of the Preparatory Session of an Administrative Conference should decide otherwise, the texts which it has definitely approved shall be collected in the form of a report which shall also be approved by the Plenary Meeting and signed by the Chairman" will not appear in Article 24 of the Regulations, but as number 74 of the Convention.

The Committee decided that Article 7 of the Convention was adopted and the Chairman expressed his thanks to Mr. O'Colmáin and to those who had taken part in his Working Group.

B. Report by Working Party of Mr. Eneas Machado de Assis (Brazil)
(Document No. DT/91)

The Chairman of Committee 2 presented the report of his Working Party responsible for drawing up the text of Chapter 5 of the General Regulations and the changes made in the third paragraph of number 306 of Annex 3, the new text of which was contained in point 2 of the Report.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom agreed with the new text proposed, but pointed out that the word "special" should be deleted.

The Chairman recalled that the text would be brought into conformity with the wording of Article 7.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. raised a question of principle as to the rules by which a country in a given region took part in a conference.

The Chairman of Committee 2 noted that Annex 3 did not indicate the members of each region and laid down no rules for convening regional conferences. Its purpose was to define "an observer".

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. was partly satisfied by that reply. He requested deletion of the words : "not belonging to the region concerned".

The Chairman of Committee 2 then pointed out that the deletion of that phrase, the aim of which was to define what was meant by an observer, would take them back to the original text of number 306 of the Convention.

The Delegate of Sweden noted that all the definitions proposed concerning the capacity of an observer, invalidated Article 14. The contradiction with the text of number 306 of Document No. DT/91 would have to be eliminated.

Following a long discussion concerning the definition of "region", in which the Delegates of Portugal, Israel, the United Kingdom, the Philippines, Switzerland, Guinea, the U.S.S.R., Ethiopia, the Chairman of Committee 2 and Mr. David of the Secretariat took part, it appeared that the Committee was in favour of maintaining the existing text of number 306.

The Delegate of Jamaica proposed that the discussion be closed. As no objection was raised, number 306 was adopted without change.

Examination of page 2 of Document No. DT/91

Annex - Chapter V

The Delegate of Morocco remarked that Chapter V of the Convention made a distinction between Members and Associate Members. That distinction had disappeared in Point 1 of the Annex proposed. He suggested changes.

The Chairman of Committee 2 asked delegations to take a more general view of the new Chapter V instead of examining it paragraph by paragraph, and where appropriate, to decide immediately whether the former text should be retained, so that the work of the Committee could be terminated within a reasonable time.

The Delegates of the United States, the United Kingdom and the Philippines considered that the new text was a considerable improvement on the original, since it eliminated possible sources of confusion. The French Delegation, which shared that view, mentioned the three main elements in the document:

1. the principle of accreditation;
2. conditions to be met by credentials in order to be acceptable;
3. an indication of the consequences of credentials being in due and proper form.

The Delegate of Argentina thought that it would be best to present the document to the group of experts responsible for drawing up a convention of the charter type.

The Delegate of Denmark, supported by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R., considered that, owing to the basic character of the new provisions, the document should be deferred until another meeting for study. The Chairman of Committee 2 shared that point of view.

The meeting rose at 11 a.m. and resumed at 5.15 p.m.

The Chairman gave the floor to the speakers who had requested to speak during the morning.

The Delegates of the United Arab Republic, Austria and Cuba, who had taken part in the Committee 2 Working Party, supported the new provisions proposed. The latter, however, requested deletion in the English and Spanish translations of references to "Nos. 5/ and 7/".

The Delegate of the United Kingdom then pointed out that the original was English, but the Delegate of Cuba recalled the provisions of number 218 of the Convention.

The Editorial Committee would be responsible for bringing the two texts into line.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. also accepted the new proposal, but suggested an amendment to number 5, in implementation of the proposals which had been made with regard to No. 535 of the General Regulations.

The amendment, accepted by the Chairman of Committee 2, was as follows:

"5. Credentials must be lodged with the Secretariat of the Conference as soon as possible. A special committee shall be entrusted with their verification within the period specified by the Plenary Assembly."

The Delegate of Denmark requested that an editorial change be made in No. 1, line 3, "paras. 2 and 3 above" instead of "3 and 4".

No objection being made, Chapter 5 (Credentials of Delegations to Conferences) was adopted, account being taken of the amendments and corrections proposed.

The Chairman expressed his thanks to Mr. Eneas Machado de Assis and his collaborators.

C. Annexes 1 and 2 - Document No. DT/57

At the request of the Chairman, the Committee decided that discussion relating to Annexes 1 and 2 of the Convention was within the competence of the Plenary Meeting.

D. General Regulations No. 685 - Proposal No. AUS/68(40)

The Delegate of Australia stated that an amended text of No. 685 would be presented to Committee 4 and that he was withdrawing his proposal.

E. Draft resolution concerning the Telephone and Telegraph Regulations: Report by Working Party of Mr. Rüttschi

Mr. R. Rüttschi (Swiss Delegation), Chairman of the Working Party, presented his report with an amendment to Resolution No. 13 which had not been discussed in the Working Party.

The proposal for amendment was supported by the Delegate of the United States.

Mr. Petit, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., pointed out that the Administrative Council had taken the initiative in 1962 by convening a panel of experts to overhaul the structure of the Radio Regulations.

Since then the Administrative Council had instructed the International Frequency Registration Board to carry out the necessary revisions, in collaboration with Administrations.

In these circumstances it would be logical to complete the amendment proposed, which would read as follows:

instructs

"the Secretary-General to study in collaboration with the C.C.I.T.T., the C.C.I.R. and the I.F.R.B., the"

The Delegates of Switzerland and the United States agreed with the additions proposed, the editorial changes resulting being within the competence of Committee 10. The same applied to the corrections proposed to No. DT/80 by the Delegate of China ("World administrative conferences" instead of "Administrative conferences" - "charges" instead of "rates" - "Recommendations" instead of "recommendations").

The Delegate of Australia, supported by the Delegate of Switzerland, proposed a second amendment, to be inserted after "and the Additional Radio Regulations", to read as follows: "in order to suggest to Administrations the provisions of these Regulations which should be transferred to the Telegraph or Telephone Regulations, and the Additional Regulations in Radio Regulations".

No other change being proposed, the Committee decided to adopt the Draft Resolution and Document No. DT/80.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Rüttschi and his collaborators.

F. Document No. DT/82 Rev.

Items remaining to be dealt with.

Article 2

No. 13 - to be dealt with by Committee 4.

No. 14 - Proposal No. IND/30(2) (Add at the end of number 14 "subject to the provisions of number 233 of the Convention")

The proposal was supported by the Delegate of China who, however, proposed the deletion of a reference to a specific number of the Convention: "unless there are contrary provisions in the Convention or the General Regulations, each Member shall be entitled ... "

The Delegate of Sweden noted the contradictions between number 14 and the provisions of the General Regulations and proposed an amendment, which was supported by the Delegates of Portugal and Denmark: "Each Member shall be entitled to a vote at all world conferences and at all regional conferences ... "

The Delegates of Switzerland, Brazil and the U.S.S.R., the latter asking for the deletion of number 522, were in favour of keeping number 14 as it stood.

After a discussion among the Delegates of Denmark, the United Arab Republic, the U.S.S.R., Sweden and Switzerland and the Chairman of Committee 2:

1. the Delegate of India withdrew his Proposal No. 30(2);
2. the Delegate of China accordingly withdrew his amendment;
3. the Delegate of Sweden and Denmark also withdrew their amendment.

The Committee decided that number 522 would be deleted, but that numbers 14 and 15 would remain unchanged.

Article 4

No. 19 - The Delegate of Israel withdrew his Proposal No. ISR/26(1).

Number 19 was adopted without change

No. 24 - Proposal No. MEX/118(1)

The Committee decided to leave it to the Chairman and the Secretariat to follow out the recommendations that might be made on the matter by Committee 8.

Article 6

Nos. 44)
45) Report to the Plenary Meeting

Article 7

Nos. 49)
76) Document No. DT/65, already adopted

Article 16

Nos. 224)
226) Proposals Nos. RFA/33(54) - (55) withdrawn in Committee 4
227) Proposals Nos. UK/36(34) - (37) withdrawn in Committee 9
229)

Article 25 - Document No. DT/50

No. 249 - The text appearing in Document No. DT/50 was adopted subject to the replacement of "number 61" by "number 52" in the fifth line.

G. Other business

No. 662 - The Delegate of Portugal noted that the text should be brought into line with that adopted for Chapter 5 of the General Regulations.

" signature of the delegates provided with the full powers defined in Chapter 5 "

The correction was adopted.

The Delegate of China announced that his Delegation had prepared a document on the new wording of Article 7 and that the principle of the document could be discussed in Committee 9.

The Chairman stated that the document would help Committee 10 in their work and the Delegate of the United States pointed out that delegates could still express themselves in the Plenary Meeting.

The Chairman said that Committee 9 had finished its work after holding 21 meetings, examining 400 proposals, or about 50% of the total proposals submitted by the Administrations.

It had also set up several working groups which had made the work much easier.

He expressed his gratitude to the Swiss Entreprise des P.T.T. for the organization of the Conference and for the assistance they had given in carrying out the work.

He thanked the Secretariat of the I.T.U. and, in particular, Mr. David, the technical and interpretation services and all the delegates whose spirit of collaboration and mutual agreement had made it possible to draft a new Convention suitable to the requirements of our times and the interests of the Union.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that, thanks to the spirit of organization of Mr. Comic, the Committee had been able to finish quite a lot of work in due time. He thanked the Chairman for the masterly way in which he had led the debates and for his unfailing tact.

Rapporteurs :

Y. LASSAY

V.A. HAFFNER

José A. VALLADARES TIMONEDA

Chairman :

Konstantin ČOMIC

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 475-E
2 November 1965
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND

DRAFT RESOLUTION

SEPARATION FROM SERVICE OF I.F.R.B. MEMBERS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Montreux, 1965,

resolves

that Members of the I.F.R.B. not re-elected to take office on 1 January 1967 and who are not re-employed by the Union after that date, shall cease office on 31 December 1966 or, at their request, at an earlier date as agreed upon by the Secretary-General, and shall be paid, in full and final settlement of any claim in respect of their separation from service, a termination indemnity at the rate of one month of basic salary per year of service with a maximum of 9 months' salary in addition to any other emoluments to which they may be entitled,

decides

to enter the necessary credits in the 1966 Budget.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 476-E

2 November 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 4

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTY-EIGHTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 4

Wednesday, 3 November 1965 at 3 p.m.

Document No.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Summary Record of 27th Meeting | 470 |
| 2. Proposals relating to Article 12
of the Convention | 460 |
| 3. Proposals relating to Article 5
of the Convention | DT/1
DT/3
DT/67
DT/84 |
| 4. Proposals relating to Article 10
of the Convention | DT/1 |
| 1) Nos. 123, 124 and 147 | |
| 2) No. 129 | DT/102 |
| 5. Miscellaneous | |

Clyde James GRIFFITHS
Chairman

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 477-E

2 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTY-FIFTH PLENARY MEETING

Wednesday, 3 November 1965 at 9 a.m.

Election of the Deputy Secretary-General of the Union

Third Ballot

G.A. WETTSTEIN

Chairman of the Conference

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 478-E (Rev.)
3 November 1965
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTY-SIXTH PLENARY MEETING

Wednesday, 3 November 1965 at 10.30 a.m.

Document No.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Committee Reports: | |
| 5th Report of Committee 6 | 462 |
| 7th Report of Committee 4 | 472 |
| 2. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee: | |
| Series B6 | 409 |
| Series B7 | 456 |
| Series B8 | 463 |
| 3. Draft resolution - Separation from service
of I.F.R.B. Members | 475 |
| 4. Draft resolution - Juridical status | 442 |
| 5. Draft text for Annex 1 to the Convention | 473 |
| 6. Deadline for the submission of reservations
for inclusion in the Final Protocol | - |
| 7. Any other business | - |

G.A. WETTSTEIN
Chairman of the Conference

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 479-E

2 November 1965

Original : French

COMMITTEE 6

AGENDA

OF THE

TENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 6

(FINANCES OF THE UNION)

Wednesday, 3 November 1965 at 3 p.m.

Document No.

1. Draft resolution relative to the extension to
the Union building
2. Union expenditure for the period 1966-1971
- Draft Protocol
3. Any other business

DT/100

DT/97
DT/101

M. BEN ABDELLAH
Chairman

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 480-E

3 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Report by the Secretary-General

MANDATE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE C.C.I.T.T.

1. In accordance with the provisions of the Convention, Geneva, 1959, the status of the C.C.I.T.T. Director is that of a permanent official. The letter of appointment of the present Director therefore states that he will remain in office until the end of the year during which he will reach the age of 65, unless the Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. decides to maintain him in office after that date for a maximum of 2 years.

2. Mr. J. Rouvière will be 65 in 1967 and the next Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. is due to be held during the first quarter of 1968.

3. The question of Mr. Rouvière's mandate was raised at the Eleventh and Last Meeting of the IIIrd Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T., Geneva, 1964. The following is an extract from the minutes of this meeting :

"The Chairman then asked the Assembly whether it was prepared, if necessary, to seek an extension of Mr. Rouvière's term of office until the end of the IVth Plenary Assembly.

The Assembly signified its assent by applause.

The Director was very moved by such a mark of confidence. He was deeply grateful to the Assembly and would continue to serve the C.C.I.T.T. with all the strength at his command.

(Applause) "

4. In view of the above, it is recommended that authorization be given for an extension of Mr. Rouvière's mandate until the date set by the IVth Plenary Assembly for his successor to take up his duties. A draft Resolution is annexed.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

DRAFT RESOLUTION

MANDATE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE C.C.I.T.T.

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Montreux, 1965,

considering that

- a) the present Director of the C.C.I.T.T. is normally due to retire at the end of 1967;
- b) the IIIrd Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. expressed the wish that his term of office be extended until the end of the IVth Plenary Assembly;
- c) the IVth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. shall be held in 1968;

resolves

that the mandate of the present Director of the C.C.I.T.T. shall be extended until the date determined by the IVth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. in 1968 for his successor to take up his duties.

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965****Document No. 481-E****3 November 1965****PLENARY MEETING
FIRST READING****B. 10**

The Editorial Committee, having examined the following documents, submits the attached texts to the Plenary Meeting for a first reading.

Original documents

Issuing Com.	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
C 6	DT/96	3-7	Opinion	Study of space communications
C 6	DT/78			
C 6	DT/79			
C 6	DT/96	9		
C 8	DT/90			
C 8				

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: B. 10/01—8



NOC

ARTICLE 15

NOC

Finances of the Union

- NOC 196 1. The expenses of the Union shall comprise the costs of:
- a) the Administrative Council, the General Secretariat, the International Frequency Registration Board, the secretariats of the International Consultative Committees, and the Union's laboratories and technical equipment;
 - MOD 197 b) plenipotentiary conferences and world administrative conferences;
 - NOC 198 c) all meetings of the International Consultative Committees.

MOD 199 2. Expenses incurred by the regional administrative conferences referred to in 50 shall be borne in accordance with their unit classification by all the Members and Associate Members of the region concerned and, where appropriate, on the same basis by any Members and Associate Members of other regions which may have participated in such conferences.

SUP 200

- NOC 201 3. The Administrative Council shall review and approve the annual budget of the Union, taking account of the limits for expenditure set by the Plenipotentiary Conference.
- NOC 202 4. The expenses of the Union shall be met from the contributions of the Members and Associate Members, each Member and Associate Member paying a sum proportional to the number of units in the class of contribution it has chosen from the following scale:

30	Unit class	8	Unit class
25	" "	5	" "
20	" "	4	" "
18	" "	3	" "
15	" "	2	" "
13	" "	1	" "
10	" "	1/2	" "

- NOC 203 5. Members and Associate Members shall be free to choose their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses.

NOC 204 6. (1) At least six months before the Convention comes into force, each Member and Associate Member shall inform the Secretary-General of the class of contribution it has chosen.

NOC 205 (2) The Secretary-General shall communicate this decision to Members and Associate Members.

MOD 206 (3) Members and Associate Members who have failed to make known their decision before the date specified in 204 shall retain the class of contribution previously notified to the Secretary-General.

NOC 207 (4) Members and Associate Members may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them.

NOC 208 (5) No reduction in a unit classification established in accordance with 204 to 206 can take effect during the life of the Convention.

NOC 209 7. Members and Associate Members shall pay in advance their annual contributory shares, calculated on the basis of the budget approved by the Administrative Council.

ADD 209A 8. (1) Every new Member or Associate Member shall, in respect of the year of its accession, pay a contribution calculated as from the first day of the month of accession.

ADD 209B (2) Should the Convention be denounced, the contribution shall be paid up to the last day of the month in which such denunciation takes effect.

NOC 210 9. The amounts due shall bear interest from the beginning of each financial year of the Union at 3 per cent (three per cent) per annum during the first six months, and at 6 per cent (six per cent) per annum from the beginning of the seventh month.

ADD 210A 10. The following provisions shall apply to contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations.

NOC 211 (1) Recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations shall share in defraying the expenses of the conferences or meetings in which they have agreed to participate, or have participated.

NOC 212 (2) International organizations shall also share in defraying the expenses of the conferences or meetings in which they have been allowed to participate, unless exempted by the Administrative Council on condition of reciprocity.

ADD 212A (3) Recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations which share in defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings in accordance with **211** and **212**, shall freely choose from the scale in **202** their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses, and inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen.

ADD 212B (4) Recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations which share in defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them.

ADD 212C (5) No reduction in the number of contributory units shall take effect during the life of the Convention.

ADD 212D (6) In the case of denunciation of participation in the work of an International Consultative Committee, the contribution shall be paid up to the last day of the month in which such denunciation takes effect.

MOD 213 (7) The amount of the contribution per unit payable by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations or international organizations towards the expenses of meetings of the International Consultative Committees is annually fixed by the Administrative Council. The contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest in accordance with the provisions of **210**.

ADD 213A (8) The amount of the contribution per unit payable by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations towards the expenses of administrative conferences is fixed by dividing the total amount of the budget of the Conference in question by the total number of units contributed by Members and Associate 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 **210**.

- NOC 214 12. Expenses incurred by laboratories and technical installations of the Union in measurements, testing, or special research for individual Members or Associate Members, groups of Members or Associate Members, or regional organizations or others, shall be borne by those Members or Associate Members, groups, organizations or others.
- NOC 215 13. The sale price of documents sold to administrations, recognized private operating agencies or individuals, shall be determined by the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Administrative Council, bearing in mind that the cost of printing and distribution should, in general, be covered by the sale of the documents.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 11

Conditions of Participation

- ADD 674 A 4. Any recognized private operating agency or scientific or industrial organization allowed to take part in the work of an International Consultative Committee has the right to denounce such participation by notifying the Secretary-General. Such denunciation shall take effect at the end of one year from the date when notification is received by the Secretary-General.

PROT. I

PROTOCOL

MOD **Procedure to be followed by Members and Associate Members
in choosing their Contributory Class**

MOD 1. Every Member and Associate Member shall inform the Secretary-General before 1 July 1966 of the class of contribution it has chosen from the table of classes of contributions shown in **202** of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

MOD 2. Members and Associate Members who have failed to make known their decision before 1 July 1966 in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1 above, will be required to contribute the same number of units as they contributed under the Geneva Convention.

Res. 14

RESOLUTION No. ...

Classification of Countries for their Contribution to defraying Union Expenses

(MOD) The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

in view of

(MOD) the provisions of Article 15 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), which uphold the principle that Members and Associate Members of the Union shall be free to choose the class of contribution in which they will share in defraying the expenses of the Union;

considering

a) that it may be that not all Members and Associate Members have so far chosen a class from the present scale of classes of contribution commensurate with their economic resources, having regard to the stage of development of their telecommunication services;

b) that the inevitable increase to be expected in Union expenditure in the next few years calls for as equitable a distribution as possible of the contributions borne by the different Members and Associate Members;

expresses the hope

that the Members and Associate Members which, having regard to the stage of development of their telecommunication services, might choose a class higher than their present one, will consider the possibility of choosing for the future the class of contribution most in keeping with their economic resources.

RESOLUTION No. ...

ADD

Participation by International Organizations in the Expenses of Conferences and Meetings of the Union

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

in view of

- a) the Administrative Council Report to the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- b) **212** of the International Telecommunication Convention (Geneva, 1959);
- c) Administrative Council Resolution No. **222** (amended);

considering

that the number of international organizations, which, in accordance with the provisions of **212**, are exempt from all contributions to the expenses of conferences and meetings, has become excessive, and this may no longer be in the interest of the Union;

instructs the Administrative Council

to review the list of international organizations exempt from all contributions.

ADD

RESOLUTION No. ...

**Assessment of Progress and Results in carrying out the Technical Co-operation
Programmes and the Activities of Experts on Mission**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommuni-
cation Union (Montreux, 1965),

in view of

the Report by the Administrative Council (Part IV);

taking into account

a) the work of the General Secretariat in administering the technical
assistance projects approved by the United Nations;

b) that the fulfilment of this task would be facilitated and accelerated
if the General Secretariat were to receive adequate and up-to-date inform-
ation on the progress or results of the work;

considering

a) that for a sound assessment of such progress and results information
is needed from the following sources:

- (1) regional experts and experts on mission;
- (2) the supervisors at Union headquarters and those engaged in assess-
ment in the field;
- (3) the Administrations with which the experts are working.

b) that the information from sources (1) and (2) above can become fully
satisfactory if adequate internal action is taken at Union headquarters,
whereas information from Administrations can be put to full use only if it
is given at the proper time and with the requisite detail;

bearing in mind

Resolution No. 567 adopted by the Administrative Council at its 20th
Session;

B10—07

requests

the Administrations of Member countries of the Union to provide, in a form, and at intervals determined by the Administrative Council, the requisite information to estimate as precisely as possible the efficiency of the technical assistance provided through the Union (fellowships, experts, training and research centres, etc.). This information should refer:

- a) in the case of current programmes, to the speed and efficiency with which they are progressing, and
- b) in the case of completed programmes, to their effects in their own field and in those of other activities;

requests the Administrative Council

to take the necessary action to ensure:

- 1. that the information given by the regional experts and the experts on mission, as also by the Administrations, is in such a form as to be rapidly and efficiently examined;
- 2. the early examination of all the information;
- 3. that, with this information, an assessment can be made which will provide a basis for deciding on the most suitable steps to ensure the most efficient conduct of the work and the activities of the missions.

ADD

OPINION No. ...

Study of Space Communications

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

recognizing

the advisability of organizing in the different regions of the world, through the United Nations Special Fund, centres for the study of space communications similar to that which Latin America plans to organize in its region,

is of the opinion

that such centres should be established as soon as possible. To that end, the Union will co-operate as far as may be practicable within the scope of its competence.

B10—08

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 482-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

TWENTY-FIFTH PLENARY MEETING

Wednesday, 3 November 1965 at 9 a.m.

Chairman : Mr. G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

Election of the Deputy Secretary-General (Third Ballot)



The following countries were represented :

Afghanistan; Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Burma; Bolivia; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; Chile; China; Republic of Cyprus; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); Republic of Korea; Costa Rica; Republic of the Ivory Coast; Cuba; Republic of Dahomey; Denmark; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Ecuador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon Republic; Ghana; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Republic of Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Kenya; State of Kuwait; Lebanon; Republic of Liberia; Principality of Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Malawi; Malagasy Republic; Republic of Mali; Malta; Kingdom of Morocco; Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nepal; Nicaragua; Republic of the Niger; Nigeria (Federal Republic of); Norway; New Zealand; Uganda; Pakistan; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Republic of the Philippines; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Provinces of Africa; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Syrian Arab Republic; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Somali Republic; Socialist Republic of Roumania; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of Senegal; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Republic of the Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Republic of the Chad; Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Togolese Republic; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Republic of Venezuela; Republic of Zambia.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

United Nations (U.N.)

International Telecommunication Union : Mr. Gerald C. GROSS,
Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference : Mr. Clifford STEAD

The Chairman announced that the third ballot in the election of the Deputy Secretary-General of the Union was about to take place.

The Secretary-General read a communication received from Mr. John Gayer to the effect that he withdrew his candidacy (see Annex).

The Secretary announced that the situation with regard to proxy votes was the same as at the Twenty-second Plenary Meeting.

At the request of the Chairman, the same tellers as at the previous ballots, from the Delegations of Canada, Roumania and Thailand, took their places.

The Secretary called the roll, pointing out that there were now three candidates.

The Chairman announced that 115 votes had been registered, all of which were valid. No candidate had obtained the requisite majority of 58 votes. The result of the third ballot was as follows:

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Number of votes obtained</u>
Mr. Ibrahim FOUAD	28
Mr. Ezequiel MARTINS DA SILVA	30
Mr. Mohamed MILI	57

The Chairman said that the fourth ballot would take place the following morning, 4 November 1965 at 9 a.m., and the two candidates with the greatest number of votes, i.e. Mr. Martins da Silva and Mr. Mili would be voted upon.

The Meeting rose at 9.30 a.m.

Secretary of the Conference :
Clifford STEAD

Secretary-General :
Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman :
G.A. WETTSTEIN

Annex: 1

A N N E X

3 November 1965

The Secretary-General,
International Tele-
communication Union,
Montreux

Dear Sir,

I wish to advise you that I herewith withdraw my candidacy for the post of Deputy Secretary-General.

I sincerely appreciate the consideration given me by delegates, particularly those great friends who supported my candidacy. I wish to convey my best wishes for success in his important tasks to the successful candidate.

Respectfully yours,

(Signd.) John. H. GAYER

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 483-E

10 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

TWENTY-SIXTH PLENARY MEETING

Wednesday 3 November 1965 at 10.15 a.m.

Chairman : Mr. G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

Subjects discussed :

Document No.

1. Committee Reports

5th Report of Committee 6

462

7th Report of Committee 4

472

2. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee:

Series B6

409

Series B7

456

Series B8

463

3. Draft resolution - Separation from service
of I.F.R.B. Members

475

4. Draft resolution - Juridical status

442

6. Deadline for the submission of reservations
for inclusion in the Final Protocol

-

The following countries were represented:

Afghanistan; Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Burma; Bolivia; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; Chile; China; Republic of Cyprus; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville); Republic of Korea; Costa Rica; Republic of the Ivory Coast; Cuba; Republic of Dahomey; Denmark; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Ecuador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon Republic; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of India; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Republic of Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Kenya; State of Kuwait; Lebanon; Republic of Liberia; Principality of Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Malawi; Malagasy Republic; Republic of Mali; Malta; Kingdom of Morocco; Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nepal; Republic of the Niger; Nigeria (Federal Republic of); Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Kingdom of the Netherlands; Peru; Republic of the Philippines; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Spanish Provinces of Africa; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Syrian Arab Republic; United Arab Republic; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Somali Republic; Socialist Republic of Roumania; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of Senegal; Sierra Leone; Republic of the Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; United Republic of Tanzania; Republic of the Chad; Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible; Thailand; Togolese Republic; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Republic of Venezuela; Republic of Zambia.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

United Nations (U.N.)

International Telecommunication Union : Mr. Gerald C. GROSS,
Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference : Mr. Clifford STEAD

On an invitation by the Chairman, the Meeting stood to associate itself by applause with the celebration of the National Day of Panama.

As requested by the Delegation of Panama (which was absent due to special circumstances), the Delegate of Argentina sincerely thanked the Conference for the tribute it had just paid to Panama.

Mr. Alpha Diallo, Member of the Delegation of Guinea, who was about to leave Montreux, expressed the gratitude of the Guinean Delegation to the Swiss people for the warm hospitality and generosity with which they had been treated. He also expressed his best wishes to all the participants in the Conference and congratulated the Chairman, assuring him once again of the full and unreserved confidence of his delegation.

The Republic of Guinea had been happy to take part in the present Plenipotentiary Conference, for in 1959 it had been unable to do so, since it was still in the revolutionary throes of a people which was being reborn in freedom and of a nation engaged in the reconquest of the dignity and personality of a whole continent which had been flouted and humiliated during long years of foreign domination and exploitation, in the defence of a just cause, which could be summed up in the words "liberty, peace and dignity".

He then stressed the great hopes which the African countries had placed in the technical assistance programme which was to be produced at the Conference. Indeed, it was an urgent matter to remedy the intolerable inequality between the developed and the developing countries, at a time when modern science was taking great strides forward, heralding the cosmic age when man would soon be exploring outer space after having transformed the cosmos into the suburbs of the earth. It was essential to establish solid and loyal cooperation, whether bilateral or multilateral, without ulterior motives or prior conditions.

The I.T.U., like the other international institutions, must put their faith in the African peoples and play a full part in that cooperation to which they were invited by history.

In conclusion, he warmly congratulated Mr. Gross, the Secretary-General, for the work he had done for the Union and assured his successor - Dr. Sarwate - of his Government's determination to do everything in its power to enable him fully to perform his difficult task. He then congratulated the future Deputy Secretary-General in advance, referring to both of the candidates who were still standing.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Diallo for his cooperation and for the kind words he had just addressed to the Swiss Government and to him personally. He wished him a pleasant journey home and every success in his activities.

The Secretary-General thanked the Delegate of Guinea in turn for his kind words and hoped he would have an agreeable return journey.

1. Committee Reports:

a) 5th Report of Committee 6 (Document No. 462)

The Chairman of Committee 6 (Finance) introduced the document, saying that, in the opinion of the Committee, it would be desirable for the Conference to instruct the Secretary-General and the Administrative Council to study ways of improving the method of defraying Union expenses. The Committee was concerned at the large number of requests for reclassification in lower classes of contribution, although it noted with satisfaction a request by the Tunisian Delegation to be moved to a higher class.

The Finance Committee considered that number 212 of the Convention relating to the share of international organizations in defraying expenses of conferences or meetings of the Union should be left unchanged for the time being and that the Administrative Council and the Secretary-General should be instructed to review, as appropriate, the list of international organizations exempt from all contributions.

The Plenary Meeting took note of that report.

b) 7th Report by Committee 4 (Document No. 472)

The Chairman of Committee 4 (Organization and structure of the Union) introduced the report, which was noted without comment.

However, with respect to the draft resolution annexed to the report relative to the reorganization of the I.F.R.B. Specialized Secretariat, the Delegate of the Philippines, supported by the Delegate of Czechoslovakia, proposed that the words "former members of the Board" in the last line of the operative part be replaced by a more precise expression drawing attention to the preference to be given to outgoing members of the I.F.R.B.

Following a sub-amendment submitted by the Delegate of the United Kingdom, it was decided to replace the last line of the draft resolution by the following: "by members of the Board who are not re-elected at the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference".

The draft resolution, thus amended, was adopted.

2. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee

Series B.6 (Document No. 409)

Approved without discussion.

Series B.7 (Document No. 456)

Page B7 - 01 - approved subject to a drafting change to the English text.

Page B7 - 02 - approved subject to a typographical correction to the English text.

Page B7 - 03 - approved.

Page B7 - 04

The Chairman of Committee 10 requested the Conference to take a decision on the date of entry into force of the Convention which had to be shown in number 295.

It was decided that the Convention should come into force on 1 January 1967.

The Delegate of Chile requested that the text of the Convention and all its related Acts be sent to administrations as soon as possible so that the governments and parliaments might have sufficient time to approve and ratify the Final Acts by the desired date.

The Secretary-General said he would see to it that the documents were sent off as soon as possible.

Page B7 - 01 was thus approved.

Pages B7 - 05 to B7 -08 - approved.

Pages B7 - 09 and 10 - Optional Additional Protocol concerning the compulsory settlement of disputes

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. considered that, in view of its optional nature, the Protocol should be published separately from the other texts containing binding provisions. That would facilitate the task of the delegations when they signed the Conventions and of the governments and parliaments when they were subsequently called upon to ratify the Final Acts.

He asked whether the Swiss Government would agree to publication of the Protocol as a separate document.

The Delegate of Switzerland having agreed, it was so decided, and pages B7 - 09 and 10 were approved.

Pages B7 - 11 - Approved subject to a drafting change.

Pages B7 - 12 - Approved.

Page B7 - 13 - Resolution - Invitations to hold conferences or meetings away from Geneva

The Director of the C.C.I.T.T., referring to a previous discussion, asked whether it had not been contemplated expressly mentioning under "recommends" the Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.'s as well as world conferences.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom thought that it was a very pertinent point and he proposed that the words "and the Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T." be included after "world conferences of the Union".

That proposal was supported by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. and the Delegate of Mexico, but the latter pointed out that the Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.'s were, in fact, world conferences, and to make that clear, he proposed that the sentence in question might read: "world conferences of the Union, including Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.'s".

That sub-amendment was supported by the Delegate of Colombia and adopted by 93 votes to 3 with 11 abstentions.

The Delegate of Portugal explained that he had voted against the proposal because an effort had been made up to the present to make a distinction in all texts, so as to make it clear that the C.C.I. Plenary Assemblies were not to be considered conferences of the Union. The decision just adopted conflicted with certain provisions of the Convention.

The resolution was adopted, subject to the aforementioned amendments.

Page B7 - 14 - Approved.

The texts of Series B.7 were approved, subject to the amendments and the decision mentioned above.

Series B.8 (Document No. 463)

In reply to a query by the Delegate of Pakistan concerning Rule 7 - Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Sub-Committees on page B8 - 07 (MOD 578), the Chairman of Committee 9 said that the proposed text was only a slightly amended version of number 578 of the Geneva Convention and that the meaning had not been changed.

The Secretary-General said that he did not wish to reopen the discussion but that it was his duty, as Secretary-General, to ensure that the delegations should fully realize the financial consequences of the deletion of the word "reporters" from number 578. The administrations had themselves provided the reporters in the past. In the Union were to be responsible for that task thenceforth, it would have to recruit qualified staff to act as reporters and that would inevitably involve additional expenditure, which should be taken into account in the budgets.

Chapter 11: Conditions for participation NOC 669 (page B8 - 18)

The Delegates of Chile, Mexico and Venezuela, commenting on text NOC 669 pointed out that Committee 4 had decided that an additional paragraph (see the last sentence on page 1 of Document No. 478), should be added to number 669. The text in question had been omitted from page B8 - 18 and the delegates urged that it be inserted.

The Chairman of Committee 4 gave some further explanations and confirmed the decision taken by the Committee.

It was therefore decided to insert the last sentence on page 1 of Document No. 472 as sub-paragraph c) in number 669.

Chapter 14: Languages and voting in Plenary Assemblies, NOC 688 (page B8 - 21)

The Delegate of the United States pointed out that the addition of a new sub-paragraph under number 669 made it necessary to introduce the phrase: "Subject to number 669" at the beginning of number 688.

The proposal, seconded by the Delegate of Portugal was approved.

The Chairman of Committee 9 announced that having concluded examination of Series B.7 and B.8, the Conference had almost completed its study of the work of his Committee. He thanked the meeting for having raised so few objections during its examination of the texts submitted by Committee 9.

Speaking on behalf of all the Delegates, the Chairman warmly thanked the speaker and the members of his Committee for the excellent work they had done. He deeply admired the manner in which the work of Committee 9 had been directed and the Delegates expressed their satisfaction with the Chairman of that Committee by applauding.

The texts in Series B.8 were approved, subject to the above mentioned amendments and decisions.

On a suggestion by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. intended to expedite the work of the Conference, it was decided that the points amended during the Plenary Meeting should be marked on the pink sheets.

3. Draft Resolution - Separation from service of I.F.R.B. Members (Document No. 475)

Approved, subject to a drafting change proposed by the Delegate of the United Kingdom.

4. Draft Resolution - Juridical status (Document No. 442)

The Delegate of Argentina recalled that the Chairman of the Staff Association had raised a series of questions which deserved the attention of the Conference. For the time being, he wished to refer to only one of them, namely, the question of the juridical status of the I.T.U. Relations between the Union and the Swiss Federal Authorities were governed at present by a Provisional Agreement, which he read out, and which had been applied with certain restrictions since 1948. At that time, the staff establishment of the I.T.U. was limited to about 40 officials, half of them of Swiss nationality. At present, the permanent and temporary staff comprised about 406 officials of whom about one half were foreigners representing 37 nationalities. Those figures clearly emphasized the difference between the position in 1948 and 1965. He noted that the problem of the status of the Union had hardly been touched on by the last Plenipotentiary Conference, or since that Conference. That had not been due to the lack of good will by the Swiss authorities, who, on the contrary, had always manifested the greatest understanding towards the I.T.U. and the other organizations in the United Nations family. The Swiss authorities had, for example, negotiated agreements with the I.L.O., the W.H.O. and the W.M.O., which accorded much greater privileges to those three organizations than those enjoyed by the Union on the basis of the 1948 Agreement. The above-mentioned organizations have had a legal status of their own and the I.T.U., which was the oldest of the international organizations, should have its own status, too - which was in any case fully justified by the humanitarian aspect of the question. The problem of the children of the Union officials was extremely important. The status of such children when they become adults was not clear. Were they entitled to live in Switzerland or not? Were they authorized to engage in professional activity, whether remunerated or not? The Agreement governing relations between the Union and the Swiss Authorities provided no answer to those questions.

He added that in April 1963 steps were taken to make permanent the Provisional Agreement previously concluded between the United Nations and the Swiss Federal Council. However, the change that had been made did not affect the Union which still kept its provisional status. Hence, it had become absolutely essential for the I.T.U. to have its own definitive legal status so as to be placed on an equal footing with the other specialized agencies of the United Nations.

For the above reasons, the Argentine Delegation had submitted the draft resolution contained in Document No. 442, which instructed the Secretary-General to negotiate an Agreement with the Swiss Authorities defining the privileges and immunities of the Union.

The Representative of the United Nations said he had little to add to what had just been said. He confirmed that the Agreement between the United Nations and the Swiss government had been made permanent in 1963 and added that certain changes of detail had been made therein. If the I.T.U. wished to conclude a separate agreement with the Swiss authorities, the United Nations would certainly have no objection.

The Delegate of Switzerland emphasized that the Swiss Government had always done its utmost to facilitate and encourage international cooperation; it had always sought to create a favourable atmosphere for the smooth development of the international organizations which had chosen to establish their headquarters in Switzerland. The Swiss authorities were accordingly fully prepared to conclude a separate agreement with the I.T.U. to ensure its harmonious development.

The Draft Resolution submitted by Argentina was strongly supported by the Delegates of Mexico and Brazil, the latter dwelling on the fact that the statement by the Delegate of Switzerland constituted further proof of the good will and sense of justice which had always characterized the authorities of Switzerland. As far as he was concerned, Document No. 442 reflected the general desire that the Secretariat of the Union should remain on Swiss territory and he paid tribute to the Federal authorities who had always treated the international organizations established in their country with the greatest courtesy and understanding.

On a proposal by the Delegate of Kuwait, it was decided to insert the words "on behalf of the Union" after the words "to negotiate" in paragraph 1 in the operative part.

The suggestion by the Delegate of Sudan that the words "should it be required" be deleted from the penultimate line gave rise to various comments.

The Delegates of Portugal, Mexico and Guatemala were in favour of the text as it stood, whereas the Delegates of Pakistan, Liberia and Colombia supported the Sudan proposal.

The Delegate of Switzerland pointed out that the title of the Agreement between the United Nations and the Swiss Government had been changed when it became permanent in 1963, so that the word "Provisional" should be deleted from the first line of considerandum a).

The Chairman then put the draft resolution contained in Document No. 442 to the vote, and it was approved by 72 votes to 2, with 23 abstentions.

5. Deadline for the submission of reservations for inclusion in the Final Protocol

The Meeting accepted the proposal by the Secretariat of the Conference to fix that deadline at 6 p.m. on Monday 8 November.

The meeting rose at 12.45 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference:

Clifford STEAD

Secretary-General :

Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman :

G.A. WETTSTEIN

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 484-E

3 November 1965

Original: French

COMMITTEE 6

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

EIGHTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 6

(FINANCES OF THE UNION)

Chairman: Mr. Mohamed BEN ABDELLAH (Kingdom of Morocco)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. J. PRESSLER (Federal Republic of Germany)
Mr. Ahmed ZAIDAN (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia)

Friday, 29 October 1965 at 3 p.m.

Mr. Ben Abdellah, Chairman, called the meeting to order and the agenda (Document No. 411) was adopted without discussion.

Item 1 - Proposals concerning Article 15 of the Convention

The Chairman opened discussion on item 3.7 of the Report by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux (page 137) concerning the contribution of the recognized private operating agencies, scientific and industrial organizations and international organizations to defraying the expenses of conferences and meetings.

He informed the Committee of the Administrative Council's suggestions concerning:

- the procedure for the choice by recognized private operating agencies and other organizations of their class of contribution towards defraying the expenses of conferences and meetings,
- the exemption of international organizations from any contribution,

and invited it to take note of those suggestions.

It was so decided.



The Chairman then said that, to facilitate the work of the Committee, he had taken the initiative of submitting (in Document No. DT/81) the full text of the provisions of Article 15 of the Convention, amended as required, in accordance with:

- proposals made by various delegations,
- certain suggestions not contained in Document No. DT/1.

The Committee therefore proceeded to examine Document No. DT/81, paragraph by paragraph.

Numbers 196, 197, 198, 199, 200 and 201 remained unchanged, subject to the reservation that reference numbers to other points in the new Convention would be brought up to date, and were adopted.

Number 202 was retained unchanged following an exchange of views between the Delegate of Argentina and the Delegate of France concerning the expediency of introducing the word "freely" in front of the word "chosen" in the paragraph concerned.

Number 203 remained unchanged.

As regards number 204, the Delegate of China had made a proposal at a previous meeting for a reduction in the time limit for notification by each country of its class of contribution and for the substitution of "6 months" in the paragraph by "9 months". Following an intervention by the Delegate of Belgium, supported by other delegations, the proposal was rejected and number 204 remained unchanged.

Following a discussion in which a certain number of delegations took part concerning the expediency of including in Article 15 a new provision 204 bis; indicating for each new Member of the Union the class of contribution chosen (not mentioned in the existing text) it was decided in view of the experience and practice gained, not to accept the proposal.

Number 205 remained unchanged.

On number 206 the Committee decided to replace the end of the phrase following "to expenses" by the following: "... to expenses, in accordance with the most recent class of contribution notified to the Secretary-General".

Numbers 207, 208 and 209(1) remained unchanged.

The Committee decided to add to the existing text two new provisions 209(2) and 209(3), stipulating the date as from which the contribution of each Member and Associate Member should be calculated, and the date by which it must be paid, as appropriate. The wording of those proposals would be aligned in the various languages.

Numbers 210, 211 and 212(2) remained unchanged.

On a proposal by the British and German Delegations, it was decided to add:

- number 212(3) as it appears in Document No. DT/81, with "... and inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen" added at the end;
- number 212(4) as it appears in Document No. DT/81, subject to a lay-out parallel with numbers 207 and 208;
- number 212(5) as it appears in Document No. DT/81;

and to improve number 213(6) by adopting the principle of a modification as shown in the text of Document No. DT/81, subject to a new lay-out.

After an exchange of views on the field of application, the source and the scope of the provisions in the proposed new number 213(7), the addition of this number as shown in Document No. DT/81 was accepted, subject to the addition of the words: "of the recognized private operating agencies" after "contributions" in the first line.

Numbers 214 and 215 remained unchanged.

On the intervention of the Delegate of Argentina, who pointed out that no provision was made in Article 15 for giving effect to the Administrative Council suggestion (page 137, heading 3.7 of Report) concerning international organizations exempt from contributions, it was decided to prepare a draft resolution allowing the Council to review the list of organizations periodically.

The draft of Article 674 bis (Document No. DT/81, page 5) to be added to the end of Chapter 11 of General Regulations, concerning denunciation by recognized private operating agencies and other organizations of participation in the work of the C.C.I.s and justified by the introduction of number 212(5) in the Convention was adopted.

The whole of the text of the new Article 15, as proposed by the Committee for adoption by the Plenary Meeting, is contained in the Annex to the present document.

Item 2 - Union Building (Purchase of Existing Building and Extension Project)

The Chairman first gave the floor to the Chairman of the I.T.U. Staff Association, who made the following statement as regards the material conditions of work in the I.T.U. building:

"The Administrative Council mentions the material working conditions of the staff in the second part of its Report to the Conference, in paragraph 2.7, under the heading "Action Relating to the I.T.U. Building".

" Page 67 of the English text states:

"One major shortcoming, however, has proved to be the lack of air-conditioning for the offices on the lake side of the building. It has been found that for relatively short periods in the summer the daytime temperatures in these offices reach a level at which work suffers and the health of the staff working in them is endangered."

" The Staff Association conducted temperature surveys in 1963, 1964 and 1965. It was observed that in some offices the thermometer went up to 34°C. The only techniques available to officials (draughts, ventilators) are inadequate, and mere palliatives, such as changing hours of work, are ineffective.

" Since no remedy has been proposed in the Report, the Staff Association most respectfully draws the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference to this important question. The Association asks that the credits required for the air-conditioning of the building be provided for, when the Conference has examined the question of purchasing the building.

" The Staff Association also warmly supports the proposals made for enlarging the building. Officials now housed outside of headquarters are working in conditions which are far from ideal; centralization of all the services of the Union can also only improve the working conditions in the widest sense of the term.

" In conclusion, the Association hopes that the Conference will take steps to see that all staff are housed in satisfactory working conditions."

The Chairman then invited the Head of General Services to give an account of the problem of purchasing and enlarging the Union building.

Mr. David stated that he had been concerned with the problem of the I.T.U. building and its enlargement for 4 years, and gave an account of the existing position.

The building, which had a usable surface of 7,250 m², was entirely occupied, though the whole of the staff were not housed in it. A certain amount of space had been taken up by the transfer of the C.C.I.T.T. laboratory, which had also meant a somewhat awkward change in the arrangement of certain services, and reduced the space allocated to archives and supplies.

50 to 60 people were working in extremely remote buildings, in rue Gevray, with a usable surface area of 450 m², which meant inefficiency and loss of time. During conferences, 100 people could work there in rotation.

In these circumstances, the General Secretariat had rented premises in an administrative building near I.T.U. Headquarters, which could be brought into use next year and could house about 200 officials.

The need to enlarge the existing building was thus clear, and would be possible on a section of the ground available, on which the I.T.U. building was built.

The ground available would make it possible to construct a wing of approximately 6,000 m² of maximum usable surface, since horizontally, extension was limited by the proximity of neighbouring private property and the conditions attaching to its ownership, and vertically, by the building regulations of the Canton.

The important problem with regard to the wing was how it was to be used: was it to be laid out purely as offices for the staff, or should a conference room with premises for ancillary services be provided?

At the Administrative Council's request, various plans for different uses had been prepared, which were contained in Documents Nos. 3145/CA19 and 3347/CA20, distributed to Committee members.

Since 1954, the annual average increase in staff had been 15 units, but since 1959 it had gone up to 25. What would it be in years to come?

In Geneva, too, there were no longer any buildings where conferences could be held since the fire in the "Bâtiment électoral", except for the Palais des Nations, which was difficult to obtain, and "Maison des Congrès", which was threatened by demolition, was limited in capacity and not very comfortable.

The advantage of building a conference hall to hold approximately 300 people, which would make it possible to welcome the most important Study Groups, the Plan Committee, and certain administrative conferences, would therefore be apparent to all, and the advantages accruing from the existence of such a hall in Union Headquarters were obvious.

Use of the hall could be combined with use of the Conference Centre which the Canton of Geneva intended to build nearby, and the hall could be rented when not in use by the I.T.U.

It thus appeared to be quite definite that construction by the I.T.U. of its own conference hall would be a profitable operation.

On the Chairman's invitation, questions were put to Mr. David by certain delegates.

The Delegate of Panama wished to know whether the I.T.U. would find it advantageous to purchase the existing building in spite of its defects and then add to it, by providing one wing and then another, or whether it would not be better to build a sufficiently large new building. Reply was made that such a question of principle was within the competence of the Conference alone. Mr. David explained, however, that it was possible to add a second wing in certain circumstances, but that in any case, the premises in rue Vermont should be retained, even after the first wing was built (plus the conference room) as a safety valve.

Following a question by the Delegate of Argentina, it was explained that the surface rights, according to the Swiss Civil Code were transferable, that the I.T.U. could sell the building if it became the owner, and thus transfer surface rights at the same time. That particular clause was already in the contract of purchase.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. wished to know:

- how staff was distributed in the offices of the present building, by professional category (office for one person, two persons, etc.);
- what would be the cost of the work of installing air-conditioning in the building.

Mr. David was unable to reply at once to the first point, and would provide the relevant information. As regards the second point, he stated that the cost of the work had been estimated at Sw.Frs. 1,000,000.

The Delegate of Sweden asked whether it would not be profitable to consider installing an air-conditioning system in the present building, at the same time as the work of constructing the extension.

Since the question required consultation with an architect, reply would be made later.

Following a question by the Delegate of Pakistan concerning the possibility of a second extension to the building, it was explained that there was such a possibility, provided that neighbouring private property could be acquired.

The Chairman recalled that purchase of the present building had already been decided on by the Committee, but that it had been referred back to the Committee, so that it could supply fairly detailed documentation on the operation to the Plenary Meeting.

That documentation was contained in Document No. DT/83, which was presented by Mr. Chatelain, who gave additional details.

The majority of delegates finally agreed that the Plenary Meeting had not called in question the principle of purchasing the building, and that Document No. DT/83 met the wish which had been expressed by the Assembly. The document would therefore be annexed to the Committee's fourth report to the Plenary Meeting.

It was the wish of all delegates that every guarantee should appear in the contract of purchase of the building concerning extension possibilities, together with the various clauses concerning surface rights (duration, transfer, renewal).

The meeting rose at 7.15 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

Y. BOZEC
Miss J.M. BLEACH

Chairman:

M. BEN ABDELLAH

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 485-E (Rev.2)

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF THE CAMEROON, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE), REPUBLIC OF THE IVORY COAST, REPUBLIC OF DAHOMEY, ETHIOPIA, GABON REPUBLIC, GHANA, REPUBLIC OF GUINEA, REPUBLIC OF UPPER VOLTA, KENYA, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, MALAWI, MALAGASY REPUBLIC, REPUBLIC OF MALI, KINGDOM OF MOROCCO, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF MAURITANIA, REPUBLIC OF THE NIGER, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA, UGANDA, UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, SOMALI REPUBLIC, REPUBLIC OF RWANDA, REPUBLIC OF THE SENEGAL, SIERRA LEONE, REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, REPUBLIC OF THE CHAD, TOGOLESE REPUBLIC, TUNISIA, REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA.

DRAFT RESOLUTION

PARTICIPATION OF SOUTH AFRICA IN REGIONAL CONFERENCES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Montreux, 1965,

considering

- a) the impossibility of holding African regional conferences or meetings called by the I.T.U., or under its auspices, owing to the presence of representatives of the Government of the Republic of South Africa;
- b) the financial implications entailed if conferences or meetings should waste time in discussing the presence of representatives of the Government of the Republic of South Africa;

recalling

- a) Resolution No. of the Plenipotenatiary Conference, Montreux, 1965;
- b) the measure taken by the United Nations Economic and Social Council for the African region;

instructs the Secretary-General

to make the necessary arrangements so that the Republic of South Africa shall not be invited to take part in the work of any regional conference or meeting for Africa called by the I.T.U., or under its auspices, until the Administrative Council, taking into account the decisions taken by the United Nations Organization and after consulting the Members and Associate Members of the Union, shall find that the conditions for constructive cooperation have been restored by the abandonment of the present policy of racial discrimination exercised by the Government of the Republic of South Africa.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 485-E (Rev.)

6 November 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF THE CAMEROON, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, ETHIOPIA,
REPUBLIC OF GUINEA, REPUBLIC OF UPPER VOLTA, MALAWI,
REPUBLIC OF MALI, KINGDOM OF MOROCCO, REPUBLIC OF
THE NIGER, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA, SOMALI
REPUBLIC, REPUBLIC OF THE SENEGAL

DRAFT RESOLUTION

PARTICIPATION OF SOUTH AFRICA IN REGIONAL CONFERENCES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunica-
tion Union, Montreux, 1965,

considering

- a) the impossibility of holding African regional conferences or meetings called by the I.T.U., or under its auspices, owing to the presence of representatives of the Government of the Republic of South Africa;
- b) the financial implications entailed if conferences or meetings should waste time in discussing the presence of representatives of the Government of the Republic of South Africa;

recalling

- a) Resolution No. of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965;
- b) the measure taken by the United Nations Economic and Social Council for the African region;

instructs the Secretary-General

to make the necessary arrangements so that the Republic of South Africa shall not be invited to take part in the work of any regional conference or meeting for Africa called by the I.T.U., or under its auspices, until the Administrative Council, taking into account the decisions taken by the United Nations Organization and after consulting the Members and Associate Members of the Union, shall find that the conditions for constructive cooperation have been restored by the abandonment of the present policy of racial discrimination exercised by the Government of the Republic of South Africa.

PLENARY MEETING

ETHIOPIA

The Delegation of Ethiopia,

having noted

1. the discussions which took place during the first Plenary Meetings on the participation of the Delegation of South Africa at this Conference,
2. the indefinite adjournment of the African MF Broadcast Conference without any of its work being completed,
3. the insuperable obstacles which in the present situation make it in practice impossible to hold I.T.U. sponsored African regional conferences,
4. the action taken in similar circumstances by other international organizations,
5. in particular the action taken by UNESCO in suspending South Africa from the Economic Commission for Africa (see Annex 1),
6. the desirability to give the Secretary-General clear guidance when arrangements are being made for future conferences,

considers

that the most appropriate action that the Conference could take would be to include in the Additional Protocol a provision suspending South Africa's right to attend regional meetings. For the consideration and approval of the Plenary Assembly, the Ethiopian Delegation has prepared a draft proposal (see Annex 2).

Annexes: 2

A N N E X 1

For information

TEXT OF RESOLUTION No. 974 (XXXVI) OF ECOSOC, PART IV,

ADOPTED ON 30 JULY 1963

The Economic and Social Council,

1. decides to reconsider its decision²¹⁾ on the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Africa in respect of the membership of the Republic of South Africa;
2. decides that the Republic of South Africa shall not take part in the work of the Economic Commission for Africa until the Council, on the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Africa, shall find that conditions for constructive cooperation have been restored by a change in its racial policy.

1299th Plenary Meeting
30 July 1963

21) See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Resumed Thirty-fourth Session, 1239th meeting, para. 59.

A N N E X 2

DRAFT ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

SITUATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Republic of South Africa shall not take part in the work of any regional conference or meeting for Africa called by the I.T.U. or under its auspices until the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, pursuant to its Resolution No. 974 (XXXVI), part IV, shall find that conditions for constructive cooperation with that country have been restored by a change in its racial policy.

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965****Document No. 486-E****3 November 1965****PLENARY MEETING
FIRST READING****B. 11**

The Editorial Committee, having examined the following documents, submits the attached texts to the Plenary Meeting for a first reading.

Original documents

Issuing Com.	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
C 8 C 8 AP	DT/88 DT/87 404			

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: B. 11/01—04



RESOLUTION No. ...

ADD

Seminars

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

noting

the Report by the Administrative Council (Part VI, paragraph 4.2),

recognizing

a) that Seminars provide for the technicians of new or developing countries a very valuable means of acquiring knowledge of the latest developments in telecommunication technique,

b) that this is an activity of the Union which should be continued and expended,

thanks the administrations

that have already conducted or plan to conduct Seminars for new or developing countries,

urges administrations

to continue and increase their efforts in this direction in consultation with the Secretary-General,

instructs the Secretary-General

1. to co-ordinate the efforts of the Members of the Union, to hold Seminars so as to avoid duplication and overlapping;

2. to arrange

a) for the progressive planning of Seminars both at and away from the headquarters of the Union, in close collaboration with the Members concerned and with special attention to the language problem;

- b) to publish the documents of Seminars;
- c) to take such follow-up action in connection with Seminars as may be desirable;

3. to submit an annual report to the Administrative Council,

requests the Administrative Council

to see that any credits necessary for the accomplishment of the above tasks are included in the annual budgets of the Union.

RESOLUTION No. ...

ADD

Training Standards

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

noting

- a) the Report by the Administrative Council (Part IV, paragraph 5.4);
- b) the establishment in Member countries of a number of centres for training telecommunication personnel,

recognizing

that with the rapid increase of international telecommunication circuits necessitating interconnection of the networks of different countries it is necessary that such circuits should be well maintained and operated,

recognizing further

a) that for that purpose it is desirable to apply the same or equivalent technical standards, both for operation and maintenance;

b) that this can be achieved only if comparable technical talent is available in the countries concerned,

instructs the Secretary-General

to formulate recommendations for the accomplishment of the following tasks:

1. to collect information on the requirements for appropriate training of technical and operational personnel in new or developing countries;

2. to draw upon the accumulated experience of Members and Associate Members in establishing training facilities, training methods and aids;

3. to make this experience available to Members and Associate Members as widely as practicable;

4. to study, in consultation with Members and Associate Members as appropriate, the development of training standards for comparable levels of personnel;

5. to provide a central point to deal with training problems referred to him by new or developing countries,

invites the Administrative Council

1. to examine the recommendations of the Secretary-General and to take such financial and administrative decisions as it deems advisable;

2. subsequently to review the progress made.

RESOLUTION No. . . .

ADD

**Execution of the C.C.I.T.T.—C.C.I.R. Telecommunication Plan
for Latin America**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

the recommendations made by the Meetings of the Plan Committee for Latin America held in Mexico City (1960), Bogotá (1963) and Santiago de Chile (1965), particularly with regard to the structure of the Inter-American Telecommunication Network (I.T.N.);

bearing in mind

a) that, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Santiago Meeting, a Regional Telecommunication Group for Latin America (GRETAL) has been set up to further the establishment of the I.T.N., as part of the Plan for Latin America; and

b) that effective cooperation between the Union and the above-mentioned Inter-Governmental Group is highly desirable;

resolves

to authorize the Secretary-General to establish with the approval of the Administrative Council the terms of cooperation between the Union and the Regional Telecommunication Group for Latin America (GRETAL).

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 487-E

3 November 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTY-SEVENTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 4 November 1965 at 9 a.m.

Election of the Deputy Secretary-General

(Fourth Ballot)

G.A. WETTSTEIN

Chairman of the Conference



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 488-E

3 November 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

TWENTY-EIGHTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 4 November 1965 at approximately 10.30 a.m.

Election of the members of the I.F.R.B.

G.A. WETTSTEIN

Chairman of the Conference

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965****Document No. 491-E****3 November 1965****PLENARY MEETING
FIRST READING****B. 12**

The Editorial Committee, having examined the following documents, submits the attached texts to the Plenary Meeting for a first reading.

Original documents

Issuing Com.	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
C 4			Art. 9	
AP	290			
AP	442			
AP	475			
AP	472	5		
C 8	DT/84	6-8		

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: B. 12/01—11



ARTICLE 9

NOC

Administrative Council

NOC

A. Organization and working arrangements

MOD 78 1. (1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of twenty-nine Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference with due regard to the need for equitable representation of all parts of the world. The Members of the Union elected to the Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Council is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall be eligible for re-election.

NOC 79 (2) If between two Plenipotentiary Conferences a seat becomes vacant on the Administrative 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.

ADD 79A (3) A seat on the Administrative Council shall be considered vacant:

- a)* when a Council Member does not have a representative in attendance at two consecutive annual sessions of the Administrative Council;
- b)* when a Member of the Union resigns its membership on the Council.

MOD 80 2. Each of the Members of the Administrative Council shall appoint to serve on the Council a person who shall, so far as possible, be an official serving in, or directly responsible to, or for, their telecommunications administration and qualified in the field of telecommunication services.

(MOD) 81 3. Each Member of the Administrative Council shall have one vote.

NOC 82 4. The Administrative Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

NOC 83 5. The Administrative Council shall elect its own Chairman and Vice-Chairman at the beginning of each annual session. They shall serve until the opening of the next annual session and shall be eligible for re-election. The Vice-Chairman shall serve as Chairman in the absence of the latter.

(MOD) 84 6. (1) The Administrative Council shall hold an annual session at the seat of the Union.

NOC 85 (2) During this session it may decide to hold, exceptionally, an additional session.

NOC 86 (3) Between ordinary sessions, it may be convened, as a general rule at the seat of the Union, by its Chairman at the request of a majority of its Members.

NOC 87 7. The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General, the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees 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 its own members.

(MOD) 88 8. The Secretary-General shall act as Secretary of the Administrative Council.

NOC 89 9. (1) In the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Administrative Council shall act on behalf of the Plenipotentiary Conference within the limits of the powers delegated to it by the latter.

NOC 90 (2) The Council shall act only in formal session.

NOC 91 10. The representative of each Member of the Administrative Council shall have the right to attend, as an observer, all meetings of the permanent organs of the Union mentioned in 31, 32 and 33.

NOC 92 11. Only the travelling and subsistence expenses incurred by the representative of each Member of the Administrative Council in this capacity at Council sessions shall be borne by the Union.

B. *Duties*

NOC 93 12. (1) The Administrative Council shall be responsible for taking all steps to facilitate the implementation by the Members and Associate Members of the provisions of the Convention, of the Regulations, of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and, where appropriate, of the decisions of other conferences and meetings of the Union.

NOC 94 (2) It shall ensure the efficient coordination of the work of the Union.

NOC 95 13. In particular, the Administrative Council shall:

- a) perform any duties assigned to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference.
- (MOD) 96 b) in the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, be responsible for effecting the coordination with all international organizations referred to in Articles 28 and 29, and to this end, shall conclude, on behalf of the Union, provisional agreements with the international organizations referred to in Article 29, 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 42;

SUP 97

SUP 98

NOC 99 c) decide on the numbers and grading of the staff of the General Secretariat and of the specialized secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union, taking into account the general directives given by the Plenipotentiary Conference;

NOC 100 d) draw up such regulations as it may consider necessary for the administrative and financial activities of the Union; the administrative regulations to take account of current practice of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies applying the Common System of pay, allowances and pensions;

NOC 101 e) supervise the administrative functions of the Union;

NOC 102 f) review and approve the annual budget of the Union, ensuring the strictest possible economy;

NOC 103 g) arrange for the annual audit of the accounts of the Union prepared by the Secretary-General and approve them for submission to the next Plenipotentiary Conference;

(MOD) 104 h) adjust as necessary:

1. the basic salary scales for staff in the professional categories and above, excluding the salaries for posts filled by election.

- to accord with any changes in the basic salary scales adopted by the United Nations for the corresponding Common System categories;
- NOC 105 2. the basic salary scales for staff in the general service categories to accord with changes in the rates applied by the United Nations organization and the specialized agencies at the seat of the Union;
- NOC 106 3. the post adjustment for professional categories and above, including posts filled by election, in accordance with decisions of the United Nations for application at the seat of the Union;
- NOC 107 4. the allowances for all staff of the Union, in accordance with any changes adopted in the United Nations Common System;
- NOC 108 5. the contributions payable by the Union and the staff to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with the decisions of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
- (MOD) 109 i) arrange for the convening of Plenipotentiary and administrative conferences of the Union in accordance with Articles 6 and 7;
- NOC 110 j) offer to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union any recommendations deemed useful;
- NOC 111 k) coordinate the activities of the permanent organs of the Union, take such action as it deems appropriate on requests or recommendations made to it by such organs, and review their annual report;
- NOC 112 l) provide, if it considers it desirable, for the filling ad interim of a vacancy for Deputy Secretary-General;
- NOC 113 m) provide for the filling ad interim of vacancies for Directors of the International Consultative Committees;
- NOC 114 n) perform the other functions prescribed for it in this Convention and, within the framework of the Convention and the Regulations, any functions deemed necessary for the proper administration of the Union;

- NOC 115 o) take the necessary steps, with the agreements of the majority of Members of the Union, provisionally to resolve questions which are not covered by the Convention and its Annexes and cannot await the next competent conference for settlement;
- NOC 116 p) submit a report on its activities and those of the Union for consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- ADD 116A q) send to Members and Associate Members of the Union, as soon as possible after each of its sessions, summary reports on the activities of the Administrative Council and other documents deemed useful;
- (MOD) 117 r) promote international cooperation for the provision of technical cooperation to the new or developing countries by every means at its disposal, especially through the participation of the Union in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations; and, in accordance with the purposes of the Union, to promote by all possible means, the development of telecommunication.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

Temporary Arrangements

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965), has agreed to the following arrangements to be applied on a provisional basis until the coming into force of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965):

1. (1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of twenty-nine Members, who shall be elected by the Conference in the manner prescribed in that Convention. The Council may meet immediately thereafter and perform the duties assigned to it under the Convention.

(2) The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman to be elected by the Administrative Council during the course of its first session shall remain in office until the election of their successors at the opening of the annual Administrative Council session of 1967.

2. The International Frequency Registration Board shall be composed of five members who shall be elected by this Conference in the manner prescribed thereby and shall take office on 1 January 1967.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Additional Protocol in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory countries.

Done at Montreux, 21 October 1965.

RESOLUTION No. ...

ADD

Juridical Status

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

a) that the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations concluded between the Swiss Federal Council and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 19 April 1946, which applies by analogy to the Union as from 1 January 1948, does not meet the present requirements of the Union and is not suited to its future development;

b) that the decision of this Conference to acquire the building now occupied by the Union (Resolution No. ■) makes more evident the need for concluding a legal instrument which will put an end to this provisional state of affairs and guarantee the harmonious and stable development of the Union;

instructs the Secretary-General

1. to negotiate on behalf of the Union, with the competent authorities of the Swiss Confederation, an Agreement establishing the Privileges and

Immunities of the International Telecommunication Union in Switzerland;

2. to report to the Administrative Council at its next session on the results of such negotiations;

instructs the Administrative Council

to study and, if satisfied, approve the Agreement negotiated by the Secretary-General.

RESOLUTION No. ...

ADD

**Separation from Service of the Members of the International
Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.)**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

resolves

that members of the International Frequency Registration Board not re-elected to take office on 1 January 1967 and who are not re-employed by the Union as from that date, shall cease office on 31 December 1966 or, at their request, at an earlier date as agreed upon by the Secretary-General, and shall be paid, in full and final settlement of any claim in respect of their separation from service, a termination indemnity at the rate of one month of basic salary per year of service with a maximum of nine months' salary in addition to any other emoluments to which they may be entitled,

decides

to include the necessary credits in the 1966 Budget.

RESOLUTION No. ...

ADD

**Reorganization of the Specialized Secretariat of the International
Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.)**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommuni-
cation Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

a) its decision to reduce the number of members of the I.F.R.B. from
eleven to five;

b) that the above decision may necessitate a reorganization of the
specialized secretariat of the Board;

c) that, in the interests of efficiency and economy, it would be desirable
to create in the specialized secretariat a post for a senior appointed official
who would be responsible for the effective progress and coordination of
the secretariat's work;

resolves

1. to instruct the Administrative Council to study at its ordinary
session in 1966 the organization of the specialized secretariat of the Inter-
national Frequency Registration Board to determine what measures, if
any, need to be taken to ensure that, following the reduction of the number
of Board members from eleven to five, the secretariat works efficiently and
economically;

2. to recommend that the Council consider, without prejudice to the
normal Union recruitment and promotion procedures, the possibility of
filling vacant posts, or any newly created posts that the Administrative
Council may consider necessary, in the specialized secretariat of the
I.F.R.B. or in the other specialized secretariats by members of the Board
not re-elected at this Conference.

RESOLUTION No. ...

ADD

Methods of improving Technical Assistance

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

the important role of telecommunications in the economic, social and cultural development of a country;

realizing

that telecommunications officials in the new or developing countries should have maximum opportunities for acquiring, and keeping up-to-date, knowledge of developments in telecommunications techniques;

aware

that the allocation of funds for the development of telecommunications is dependent on the priority assigned to those activities by the respective national governments;

bearing in mind

the provisions of **19, 24** and **26** of the International Telecommunication Convention;

invites the governments of the technically advanced Member countries

to institute arrangements to facilitate visits to suitable institutions and installations in their countries by appropriate telecommunications personnel from the new or developing countries;

urges the governments of Member countries on the governing bodies of the United Nations technical cooperation financing agencies

to give consideration to the desire of governments of Member countries of the Union that administrative procedures in connection with the approval and implementation of requests to those agencies be simplified to the maximum extent possible;

B12—09

instructs the Secretary-General

1. to collect and disseminate to the governments of all Member countries of the Union information on opportunities offered to telecommunications personnel from the new or developing countries for visiting, or receiving training at, private or governmental institutions and installations in technically more advanced countries;
2. explore all sources of capital financing which might be made available to new or developing countries for the development of their telecommunication plans and to inform the interested countries of the existences of these sources;
3. to recommend to the Administrative Council the creation of any posts which he considers necessary to improve the services offered by the various organs of the Union to the new or developing countries;
4. to submit to the Administrative Council annually information on the technical cooperation activities of the Union in a form that will permit an adequate review of the operation of those activities, with particular attention being given to a breakdown of project and overhead costs, including information on the staffing pattern and on expenditures for travel, supplies and equipment, and the rental of office space;
5. to consult with the Coordination Committee on those questions which require coordination between the various organs of the Union;

requests the Administrative Council

1. to keep under close review all technical cooperation activities of the Union in order to ensure maximum effectiveness of those activities;
2. to give increased emphasis to the holding and coordinating of seminars by the Union and by Member countries, whether at Union Headquarters or elsewhere, on subjects of interest to new or developing countries;
3. to direct the Secretary-General to make such changes in the operation of all technical cooperation activities of the Union as it considers would better serve the interests of the Member countries; and
4. to review the organization of the Technical Cooperation Department of the General Secretariat in the light of the decisions of this Conference and in that connection;

4.1 to ensure that the Head of that Department is assigned a grade appropriate to the importance of his task, and

4.2 to request the Secretary-General to consider all available candidates for the post and to make the appointment to that post with the approval of the Administrative Council;

recommends that the International Consultative Committees

consider ways of improving their operation and procedures to enable them to respond more quickly to questions raised by the new and developing countries;

encourages the governments of new or developing Member countries

1. to plan as far in advance as possible their requests for technical cooperation from United Nations sources in order to leave available a maximum amount of those funds for meeting urgent requests;

2. to participate more regularly in the study groups of the International Consultative Committee.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 490-E

3 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

28th PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 4 November 1965 at 3 p.m.

Document No.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Minutes of the 16th Plenary Meeting | 403 |
| 2. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee | |
| Series B9 | 471 |
| Series B10 | 481 |
| Series B11 | 486 |
| Series B12 | 489 |
| 3. Other business | - |

G.A. WETTSTEIN
Chairman of the Conference



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 491-E
3 November 1965
Original : English

COMMITTEE 6

AGENDA

OF THE

11th MEETING OF COMMITTEE 6

(FINANCES OF THE UNION)

Thursday, 4 November 1965 at 5.15 p.m.

- | | <u>Document No.</u> |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Summary Record of the 8th Meeting of the Committee | 484 |
| 2. Draft resolution relative to the extension to the Union building | DT/103 |
| 3. Expenses of the Union for the period 1966-1971 | |
| - Draft Protocol (discussion continued) | DT/97 |
| - Expenses to be provided for (Documents Nos. DT/39, DT/77, DT/84, DT/87, DT/88 and DT/89) | DT/101
DT/104 |
| 4. Any other business | |

Chairman:
M. BEN ABDELLAH



PLENARY MEETING

SECOND AND LAST REPORT OF COMMITTEE 5

(PERSONNEL QUESTIONS)

The Committee held its fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth meetings on 7 October, 20 October, 26 October, 1 November and 3 November 1965. (The first report dealt with part of the agenda of the fourth meeting.)

1. Evolution of the Manning Table

1.1 The Committee examined data which it had requested about the distribution of posts which are at present temporary, by grade and type of work together with an indication of the length of employment. It also considered information on short-term contracts.

1.2 The Committee reaffirmed the policy of the Union that work of a permanent nature should be performed by staff employed on a permanent basis. Concern was expressed about the present large proportion of fixed-term and short-term posts. The Committee felt strongly that in the future the numbers of these posts should be kept to a minimum consistent with the policy referred to above. This was particularly important in relation to the numerous short-term contracts which seemed in some instances to have been renewed over long periods. The matter was one for the Administrative Council when it reviewed the manning table, which should be as stable as possible as well as providing for economic staffing. The Council would have to take into account the decisions taken by the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference particularly as regards the I.F.R.B., and the special position of staff engaged in Technical Cooperation activities in Geneva.

1.3 The Committee adopted a Resolution embodying these various points.

2. Salaries of elected officials

2.1 The Committee had before it information about the salaries and representation allowances paid in other organizations to officials of comparable rank. The debate, in which most delegations took part, centred primarily on comparisons with other United Nations agencies as well as features of the Union structure which were peculiar to it. The Committee had several proposals before it and finally decided by majority vote that the net salaries of elected officials with effect from 1 January 1966 would be as follows:

	<u>US dollars</u>
Secretary-General	20,000.-
Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the C.C.I.s	17,500.-
Members of the I.F.R.B.	16,500.-

2.2. The Committee further agreed that the Administrative Council would retain the right to propose for the approval of the Membership any adjustments which might prove justified on the basis of any relevant developments in the United Nations Common System (e.g. as regards the incorporation of post adjustment payments into the basic salaries).

3. Representation expenses

3.1 The Committee felt that increases in the cost of living in Switzerland since the 1959 Plenipotentiary Conference justified an increase in the limits set for reimbursement of representation expenses which the Committee agreed to fix as follows:

	<u>Swiss francs</u>
Secretary-General	10,000.-
Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the C.C.I.s	5,000.-
I.F.R.B. (for the Board as a whole, at the discretion of the Chairman)	5,000.-

3.2 The Committee also agreed that the Administrative Council could suggest for the approval of the Membership adjustments of these amounts should they be warranted by variations in the cost of living.

4. Cost-of-living allowances to staff retired under the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds (Document No. DT/62)

The Committee agreed that since Geneva Resolution No. 10 was now obsolete, the provisions of its last paragraph could be inserted in the Convention in the form of a new number to be inserted after present number 108 instructing the Administrative Council to adjust cost-of-living allowances payable to retired staff in the light of developments in the United Nations Common System.

5. Travel and Subsistence Allowances for members of the Administrative Council (Document No. DT/63)

The Committee agreed on a revised text of Resolution No. 23 of the Geneva Plenipotentiary Conference.

6. Provisional Staff Regulations and Rules for Elected Officials (Document No. 388)

The Committee agreed to recommend to the Plenary Meeting the adoption of the draft resolution which is annexed to Document No. 388. The Committee felt that particular attention should be given to the possibility of limiting the text to those provisions which are applicable only to elected officials since relevant appointed officials' Regulations and Rules otherwise apply mutatis mutandis.

7. Automatic implementation of modifications to Common System Salaries and Allowances

The Committee took note of the wish expressed by the Chairman of the Staff Association that all such modifications be automatically implemented in the Union. It was informed of decisions taken by the Administrative Council to authorize the Secretary-General automatically to put into force changes in the salary scales applicable to the General Service category and in the class of post adjustment. The Secretary-General had also been instructed by the Council to inform it in advance of any changes which could be foreseen in other Common System provisions so that where possible prior authorizations could be given. It should be left to the Administrative Council to decide whether any further relaxation of its control over such matters was necessary.

8. Career Prospects

8.1 The Chairman of the Staff Association wished that the problems put by the career prospects of staff in the General Service category be considered as was being done for staff in the Professional category and above. Furthermore, while a coupling of grades P.1 and P.2 (with automatic promotion after 4 years in P.1) did exist in the Union in the case of posts which required professional qualifications and could be occupied by junior professionals who could expect to make a full career in the Professional category, its existence was not mentioned in the Staff Regulations and Rules.

8.2 The Committee unanimously agreed that the question of career prospects was important and deserved the vigilant attention of the Administrative Council. They felt that special attention should be paid to the claims of existing staff in filling vacant posts in the next higher grades, even if this meant moving from one staff category to the other. Nevertheless, the Union belonged to the Common System and could not unilaterally take decisions (for instance as regards automatic promotion

from one grade to the next after a minimum period of service) which would not be in line with Common System practice. The Administrative Council should therefore follow closely whatever developments were agreed upon in the Common System in this respect and apply them in the Union.

9. The texts of resolutions adopted by the Committee have been submitted to the Editorial Committee.

Secretary:

M. BARDOUX

Chairman:

W.A. WOLVERSON

PLENARY MEETING

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

TWENTY-EIGHTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 4

(ORGANIZATION OF THE UNION)

Chairman : Mr. Clyde James GRIFFITHS (Commonwealth of Australia)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. H. BACZKO (People's Republic of Poland)
Mr. I. N'DIAYE (Republic of Senegal)

Wednesday, 3 November 1965 at 3 p.m.

The Agenda, Document No. 476, was approved without comment.

Item 1 - Summary Record of the Twenty-Seventh Meeting (Document No. 470)

The following amendments were requested:

Page 4 - amendment by Pakistan.

Paragraph 5, add at end "The proposed provision was not mandatory in character but would be a factor to be kept in view of the elections".

Page 4 - amendment by Cuba.

Paragraph 6, delete "Cuba" and insert the following between the statement of the Delegate of the U.S.A. and that of the Delegate of the United Kingdom:

"The Delegate of Cuba expressed his amazement at the statement made by the last speaker, since suitable individuals, with the necessary standard of efficiency, competence, and integrity required for the posts mentioned in number 149, Article 11 of the Convention existed in all regions of the world. He stressed that it was highly desirable that all the regions should be represented in those posts and he therefore supported the proposal by the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. contained in Document No. 406(Rev.)."

The Summary Record of the Twenty-seventh Meeting was approved subject to the above amendments.

Item 2 - Proposals relating to Article 12

The Chairman drew attention to proposals concerning Article 12 which had been submitted jointly by the United Kingdom, United States and U.S.S.R. in Document No. 460; he asked the Delegate of the United States to introduce the proposals.

The Delegate of the United States said that the proposals had been drafted to cover three points:

- a) The period of election of members of the I.F.R.B. - the telegram which had been sent to Administrations had said that the term of office of members of the I.F.R.B. would be a minimum of five years.
- b) Amendments to Article 7 as a consequence of decisions taken in Committee 9.
- c) To cover the outstanding revisions necessary to Article 12.

The proposed amendments were accepted by the Committee for inclusion in Article 12.

Item 3 - Proposals relating to Article 5

The Chairman reminded the Committee that consideration of the Report of the Working Party set up to examine the structure of the Technical Cooperation Department, had been deferred at an earlier meeting pending a Report from Committee 8. The subject had since been discussed very fully in Committee 8 and the decisions reached by that Committee on the future structure of the Technical Cooperation Department were given in Annex 3, paragraph 4 e) and f), of Document No. DT/84. The subject had also been discussed at length in Committee 4 and he thought there was little point in Committee 4 discussing the question again.

The Chairman of Committee 8 said that Committee 8 had had an exhaustive discussion on the question of the status of the Technical Cooperation Department and of its Director and of related problems. It had been decided that the status quo should be maintained but that some provision should be made to strengthen the staff of the Department and increase its facilities.

The Delegate of Pakistan said he was co-author with the Delegate of Mexico of the Annex to Document No. DT/67 in which arguments were put forward in favour of retaining the Department in the General Secretariat but in the charge of an elected official. Many countries were interested in the work of the Technical Cooperation Department and it was, therefore, more appropriate and fitting to have an elected official in charge of the work. An elected official would, he thought, have the confidence of Administrations and, by virtue of the fact that he was elected, have a mandate from the

Conference to carry out his work. He emphasised that in expressing this view he was in no way casting a reflection on the work or integrity of the appointed officials of the Union. Since the Annex to Document No. DT/67 had been issued, however, Committee 8, studying the problem from another angle, had recommended that the Department should be headed by an appointed official and he would not, therefore, wish to press his view.

The Delegate of Mexico said that as Chairman on Committee 8 he had had to yield to the point of view of his Committee although it was not a view with which he was in entire agreement. There had been deficiencies in the past in the work of the Technical Cooperation Department and the only way to correct these deficiencies was, he thought, to give the Department the same status as the C.C.I.s but responsible to the Administrative Council. Organized on this basis, he thought that the Department would be of greater benefit to the under-developed countries.

The Delegate of the U.S.A. thought that as the problem had already been fully discussed in Committee 8 as well as in Committee 4, the Committee should accept the decision taken by Committee 8.

The Delegate of the Philippines supported the view expressed by the Delegate of the U.S.A. and suggested that it would be advantageous if Committee 4 confirmed the decision taken by Committee 8.

The Delegate of Canada also supported the U.S.A. view and pointed out that the decision taken by Committee 8 was in accord with the decision taken by the Committee 4 Working Party which had been set up under the Chairmanship of the Delegate of Ethiopia.

The Delegate of Central Africa said there had been some discussion on decisions taken by Committee 8 as the majority between the different points of view had not been wide. He thought it desirable, therefore, that the matter should be discussed further by Committee 4.

The Delegate of Canada intervened to say that his records showed that the majority in Committee 8 on Annex 3 of Document No. DT/84 had been very substantial, i.e., 54; 8 against with 3 abstentions.

The Delegate of Pakistan questioned whether Committee 4 was really concerned with paragraph 4 e) and f) in Annex 3. Committee 8 had already taken a decision on these questions which were now for consideration by the Plenary Assembly.

The Delegate of Mexico, speaking as Chairman of Committee 8, thought it unwise for one Committee to discuss the decisions taken by another. He agreed with the Delegate of Pakistan that the decisions taken by Committee 8 were proper to be considered by the Plenary Assembly.

The Chairman suggested that in view of the statement made by the Chairman of Committee 8, the decision of that Committee should be accepted. This was agreed. He then asked whether it was the general view of the Committee that the existing text of Article 5 should be maintained.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed that the "Coordination Committee" should be included in number 30 as b) under "the General Secretariat". The organs of the Union were listed in Article 5 and then dealt with separately in succeeding Articles. Following the decision to include a new Article in the Convention on the Coordination Committee (Article 10bis) he thought it only appropriate that the Coordination Committee should be included in Article 5.

The Chairman drew attention to a similar proposal by Israel in Document No. 195 and suggested that both proposals should be considered.

The Delegate of Pakistan supported the U.S.S.R. proposal on the grounds that, as independent functions, powers and duties had been assigned to the Coordination Committee, it should appear as a separate body in Article 5.

The Delegate of the U.S.A. said that the Coordination Committee was an advisory body; it had no executive function and did not have a separate status like the C.C.I.s or the I.F.R.B. It comprised the Heads of the other permanent organs and could not, therefore, be shown as an organ in itself. He favoured the retention of the status quo.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom supported the U.S.A. in preferring the retention of the status quo. The Coordination Committee was clearly under the aegis of the Administrative Council and under the Chairmanship of the Secretary-General. He reminded the Committee that number 122 in Article 10 had already been revised as a consequence of the introduction of Article 10bis.

The Delegate of the Philippines supported the views expressed by the U.S.A. and United Kingdom.

The Delegate of Mexico thought that as the Coordination Committee will have some responsibility for technical cooperation, reference should be made to it in Article 5.

The Delegate of Portugal also supported the views expressed by the U.S.A. and United Kingdom. To his mind the Committee's task was to assist the smooth working of the Union and it had no place therefore in Article 5.

The Delegate of Pakistan intervened to say that the General Secretariat, which had no independent Director and existed to assist the Secretary-General in running the Union, was included in Article 5. The

Coordination Committee had a permanent existence and its inclusion, as a subordinate body, in paragraph 4 of Article 5, would, he thought, give it a status which would assist it in its work.

The Chairman said that views for and against the proposal had been expressed. He suggested that a vote should be taken on the question of including the Coordination Committee as a new 4 b) in Article 5. A card vote was taken and the result was:

Those in favour of the amendment	-	19
Those against the amendment	-	39
Abstentions	-	15

The proposal was, therefore, rejected.

The Delegate of Denmark drew attention to a Danish proposal on number 32 in Article 5. Part of this proposal - DNE/32(2) - had fallen but he wished to maintain part of the proposal and suggested the inclusion of "the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees" as 28bis. This was supported by the Delegate of Sweden.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. suggested that if Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.s were included in the structure of the "Union in Article 5 it would be necessary to have a separate Article on Plenary Assemblies in the Convention.

The Delegate of France thought the Committee should bear in mind that the term "C.C.I." included the Plenary Assemblies, Study Groups and Special Secretariats. He was in favour of retaining the status quo.

The Delegates of U.S.A. and Portugal agreed with the view expressed by France.

The Delegate of Denmark intervened to say that the Committee was hard pressed for time and in view of the opinions expressed, he would withdraw his proposal.

The Delegate of Mexico, as Chairman of Committee 8, drew attention to the reference to "Regional Offices" on page 3 of the Summary Record of the Twenty-seventh Meeting of Committee 4 in Document No. 470 and said that Committee 8 had decided, by a majority vote, against the principle of setting up Regional Offices.

The Chairman said that Committee 4 would accept the decision taken by Committee 8; all proposals relating to the setting up of Regional Offices had therefore fallen. There were no further proposals relating to Article 5.

Item 4 - Proposals relating to Article 10

The Delegate of Australia, introducing the proposed revised text of number 129 in Article 10, said that the amendment had been drafted by his Delegation in collaboration with the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. and had been agreed by the Heads of all the permanent organs. The proposed text was as follows:

"129 h) Provide, where appropriate, in cooperation with the inviting government, the secretariat of every Conference of the Union and, in collaboration with the Head of the appropriate Specialized Secretariats provide the facilities and services for meetings of the permanent organs of the Union. The Secretary-General may also, when so requested, provide the secretariat of other telecommunication meetings on a contractual basis."

The Delegate of China suggested as an editorial change that "Secretariats" in line 4 should read "Secretariat".

The Delegate of Israel thought that "provide" in line 4 was unnecessary as the word was used at the opening of the paragraph.

The Delegate of Canada, supporting the proposal, thought that the draft represented a fair outline of practice which had been proven over the years.

The Chairman suggested that the Committee should accept the proposal, subject to the consideration of the drafting amendments proposed by China and Israel by Committee 10. This was agreed.

In concluding the final meeting of Committee 4, the Chairman expressed his grateful thanks for the tolerance, understanding and constructive contributions of members of the Committee during a large number of meetings extending over seven weeks. He thanked his two Vice-Chairmen and the Secretary of the Committee for their support, and the Rapporteurs, Interpreters, Typists, and the many other people working behind the scenes, for their hard work. He expressed his sincere thanks for the cooperation given by the members of the various Working Parties under their Chairmen, Mr. Gordon Nixon of Canada, Mr. Gunnar Pedersen, Denmark, and Mr. Desta Negash of Ethiopia.

The Delegate of France said he had been asked by his fellow members of the Committee to express their appreciation for the masterly manner in which the Chairman had led the many debates. Committee 4 was one of the main Committees in the Conference and had been faced by a mountain of proposals

through which the Chairman had guided the Committee with patience, impartiality and skill. He had shown a thorough understanding of the work of the Union and all members of the Committee were grateful to him for his guidance.

The meeting closed at 5.35 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

T.F.H. HOWARTH
A. TRITTEN
J.M. VÁZQUEZ

Chairman:

Clyde James GRIFFITHS

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965****Document No. 494-E****5 November 1965****PLENARY MEETING
FIRST READING****B. 13**

The Editorial Committee, having examined the following documents, submits the attached texts to the Plenary Meeting for a first reading.

Original documents

Issuing Com.	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
C 4 and C 9			Art. 5, 7, 12, 17, 25, 27, miscellaneous	

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: B. 13/01—18

ARTICLE 7

NOC

Administrative Conferences

- MOD 49 1. Administrative conferences of the Union shall comprise:
- a) World administrative conferences;
 - MOD 50 b) Regional administrative conferences.
- MOD 51 2. Administrative conferences shall normally be convened to consider specific telecommunication matters. Only items included in their agenda may be discussed by such conferences. The decisions of such conferences must in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the Convention.
- MOD 52 3. (1) The agenda of a world administrative conference may include:
- a) the partial revision of the Administrative Regulations listed in 193;
 - MOD 53 b) exceptionally, the complete revision of one or more of those Regulations;
 - MOD 54 c) any other question of a worldwide character within the competence of the conference.
- MOD 55 (2) The agenda of a regional administrative conference may provide only for specific telecommunication questions of a regional nature including instructions to the International Frequency Registration Board regarding its activities in respect of the region concerned, provided such instructions do not conflict with the interests of other regions. Furthermore, the decisions of such a conference must in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations.
- MOD 56 4. (1) The agenda of an administrative conference shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union in the case of a world administrative conference or of a majority of the Members belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional administrative conference.
- MOD 57 (2) This agenda shall include any question which a Plenipotentiary Conference has directed to be placed on the agenda.

- MOD 58 (3) The following items may also be included in the agenda of a world administrative conference dealing with radiocommunication:
- a) the election of the members of the International Frequency Registration Board in accordance with ... [*relevant numbers in Article 12*],
- MOD 59 b) instructions to the Board regarding its activities and a review of those activities.
- MOD 60 5. (1) A world administrative conference shall be convened:
- a) by a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference which may fix the date and place of its meeting;
- MOD 61 b) on the recommendation of a previous world administrative conference:
- MOD 62 c) at the request of at least one-quarter of the Members and Associate Members of the Union, who shall address their requests to the Secretary-General individually; or
- NOC 63 d) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.
- MOD 64 (2) In the cases specified in 61, 62, 63 and, if necessary, in the case specified in 60, the date and place of meeting shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union.
- MOD 65 6. (1) A regional administrative conference shall be convened:
- a) by a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference;
- MOD 66 b) on the recommendation of a previous world or regional administrative conference;
- MOD 67 c) at the request of at least one-quarter of the Members and Associate Members belonging to the region concerned, who shall address their requests to the Secretary-General individually;
- NOC 68 d) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.
- MOD 69 (2) In the cases specified in 66, 67 and 68 and, if necessary, in the case specified in 65, the date and place of meeting shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned.

MOD 70 7. (1) The agenda, or date or place of an administrative conference may be changed:

- a) at the request of at least one-quarter of the Members and Associate Members of the Union, in the case of a world administrative conference, or of at least one-quarter of the Members and Associate Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional administrative conference. Their requests shall be addressed individually to the Secretary-General, who shall transmit them to the Administrative Council Council for approval; or

NOC 71 b) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.

MOD 72 (2) In cases mentioned in **70** and **71**, the changes proposed shall not be finally adopted until accepted by a majority of the Members of the Union, in the case of a world administrative conference, or of a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned, in the case of a regional administrative conference.

ADD 73 8. (1) The Administrative Council may deem it advisable for the main session of an administrative conference to be preceded by a preparatory meeting to draw up proposals for the technical bases of the work of the conference.

ADD 74 (2) The convening of such a preparatory meeting and its agenda must be approved by a majority of the Members of the Union in the case of a world administrative conference, or by a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional administrative conference.

ADD 75 (3) Unless the Plenary Meeting of a preparatory session of an administrative conference decides otherwise, the text finally approved by it will be assembled in a report which will also be approved by a Plenary Meeting and signed by the Chairman.

NOC

CHAPTER II

NOC

Application of the Convention and Regulations

ARTICLE 17

NOC

Ratification of the Convention

MOD 231 1. This Convention shall be ratified by the signatory governments in accordance with the constitutional rules in force in their respective countries. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited, in as short a time as possible, with the Secretary-General by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the government of the country of the seat of the Union. The Secretary-General shall notify the Members and Associate Members of each deposit of ratification.

NOC 232 2. (1) During a period of two years from the date of entry into force of this Convention, a signatory government, even though it may not have deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with the provisions of 231, shall enjoy the rights conferred on Members of the Union in 13 to 15.

MOD 233 (2) From the end of a period of two years from the date of entry into force of this Convention, a signatory government which has not deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with the provisions of 231 shall not be entitled to vote at any conference of the Union, or at any session of the Administrative Council at any meeting of any of the permanent organs of the Union, or during consultation by correspondence conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Convention until it has so deposited such an instrument. Its rights, other than voting rights, shall not be affected.

(MOD) 234 3. After the entry into force of this Convention in accordance with Article 52, each instrument of ratification shall become effective on the date of its deposit with the Secretary-General.

NOC 235 4. If one or more of the signatory governments do not ratify the Convention, it shall not thereby be less valid for the governments which have ratified it.

ARTICLE 25

NOC

Validity of Administrative Regulations in force

MOD 249 The Administrative Regulations referred to in 193 are those in force at the time of signature of this Convention. They shall be regarded as annexed to this Convention and shall remain valid, subject to such partial revisions as may be adopted in consequence of the provisions of 61 * until the time of entry into force of new Regulations drawn up by the competent world administrative conferences to replace them as annexes to this Convention.

[* No. 52 in revised Article 7.]

 (ANNEX 3)

NOC 306 *Observer* : A person sent by:

- the United Nations in accordance with Article 28 of the Convention;
- one of the international organizations invited or admitted in accordance with the provisions of the General Regulations to participate in the work of a conference;
- the government of a Member or Associate Member of the Union participating in a non-voting capacity in a regional administrative conference held under the terms of Article 7 of the Convention.

 (GENERAL REGULATIONS)

(CHAPTER 2)

MOD 511 (2) However, the time limit for the despatch of invitations may be reduced to six months if necessary.

SUP 522

(CHAPTER 4)

**NOC Time-limits for Presentation of Proposals to Conferences
and Conditions of Submission**

NOC 524 1. Immediately after the invitations have been despatched, the Secretary-General shall ask Members and Associate Members to send him, within four months, their proposals for the work of the conference.

MOD 526 The Secretary-General shall assemble and coordinate the proposals received from administrations and from the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and shall communicate them, at least three months before the opening of the conference, to Members and Associate Members. The General Secretariat and the specialized secretariats shall not be entitled to submit proposals.

CHAPTER 5

Credentials for Delegations to Conferences

MOD 527 1. The delegation sent by a Member or Associate Member of the Union to a conference shall be duly accredited in accordance with the provisions of **528** to **535**.

MOD 528 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.

MOD 529 (2) Accreditation of delegations to administrative conferences shall be by means of instruments signed by the Head of State, by the Head of the Government, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs or by the Minister responsible for questions dealt with during the conference.

MOD 530 (3) Subject to confirmation prior to the signature of the Final Acts, by one of the authorities mentioned in **528** and **529** as appropriate, 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 European Office of the United Nations.

MOD 531 (4) A delegation representing a trust territory for which the United Nations has acceded to the Convention, in accordance with Article 20, shall be accredited by an instrument signed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

MOD 532 3. Credentials shall be accepted if they are signed by the appropriate authority mentioned under 528 to 531, and fulfil one of the following criteria:

533 — they confer full powers;

534 — they authorize the delegation to represent its government, without restrictions;

535 — they give the delegation, or certain members thereof, the right to sign the Final Acts.

ADD 536 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.

ADD 537 (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 any of the Final Acts until the situation has been rectified.

ADD 538 5. Credentials shall be deposited with the Secretariat of the conference as early as possible. A special Committee 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.

MOD 539 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 of the Union 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 528 and 529, as appropriate.

MOD 540 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.

MOD 540A 8. A delegation may not exercise more than one proxy vote in any of the cases referred to in 539 and 540.

MOD 540B 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.

CHAPTER 6

MOD **Procedure for calling World Administrative Conferences at the Request of Members and Associate Members of the Union or on a Proposal of the Administrative Council**

MOD 541 1. Any Member or Associate Member of the Union wishing to have a world administrative conference convened shall so inform the Secretary-General, indicating the proposed agenda, place and date of the conference.

MOD 542 2. On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Members and Associate Members of the Union, the Secretary-General shall inform all Members and Associate Members thereof by telegram, asking the Members to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.

NOC 543 3. If a majority of the Members agree to the proposal as a whole, that is to say, if they accept the agenda, date and place of the proposed meeting, the Secretary-General shall so inform the Members and Associate Members of the Union by circular telegram.

NOC 544 4. (1) If the proposal accepted is for a conference elsewhere than at the seat of the Union, the Secretary-General shall ask the government of the country concerned whether it agrees to act as inviting government.

NOC 545 (2) If the answer is in the affirmative, the Secretary-General, with the assent of the government concerned, shall take the necessary steps to convene the conference.

- MOD 546 (3) If the answer is in the negative, the Secretary-General shall request the Members and Associate Members desiring the conference to make alternative suggestions for the place of the conference.
- NOC 547 5. Where the proposal accepted is for a conference at the seat of the Union, the provisions of Chapter 3 shall apply.
- MOD 548 6. (1) If the proposal as a whole (agenda, time and place) is not accepted by a majority of the Members, the Secretary-General shall inform the Members and Associate Members of the Union of the replies received, requesting the Members to give a final reply on the point or points under dispute within six weeks of receipt.
- NOC 549 (2) Such points shall be regarded as adopted when they have been approved by a majority of the Members.
- MOD 550 7. The procedure indicated above shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene a world administrative conference is initiated by the Administrative Council.

CHAPTER 7

MOD **Procedure for convening Regional Administrative Conferences
at the Request of Members and Associate Members of the Union
or on a Proposal by the Administrative Council**

SUP 551

- MOD 552 In the case of a regional administrative conference, the procedure described in Chapter 6 shall be applicable only to the Members and Associate Members of the region concerned. If the conference is to be convened on the initiative of the Members and Associate Members of the region, it will suffice for the Secretary-General to receive concordant requests from a quarter of the total number of Members and Associate Members in that region.

CHAPTER 8

(MOD)

Provisions common to all Conferences Change in the Date or Place of a Conference

MOD 553 1. The provisions of Chapters 6 and 7 above shall apply, by analogy, when a change in the date or place of a conference is requested by Members and Associate Members of the Union or is proposed by the Administrative Council. However, such changes shall only be made if a majority of the Members concerned have pronounced in favour.

(MOD) 554 2. It shall be the responsibility of any Member or Associate Member proposing a change in the date or place of a conference to obtain for its proposal the support of the requisite number of other Members and Associate Members.

(MOD) 555 3. Where the issue arises, the Secretary-General shall indicate, in the communication referred to in 542, the probable financial consequences of a change in the date or place, as, for example, when there has been an outlay of expenditure in preparing for the conference at the place initially chosen.

(CHAPTER 9)

RULE 24

Signature

MOD 662 The final texts approved by the conference shall be submitted for signature, in the alphabetical order of the French names of their countries, to the delegates provided with the powers defined in Chapter 5 of the General Regulations.

RESOLUTION No. . . .

RES 13

(MOD) **Study of the Transfer of Certain Provisions of the Additional Radio Regulations into the Telegraph, Telephone or Radio Regulations and Transfer of Certain Provisions of the Radio Regulations into the Telegraph or Telephone Regulations**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

a) that certain provisions of the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations similar in scope to provisions of the Telegraph Regulations and the Telephone Regulations might better be included in these latter Regulations;

b) the desirability that regulations relating to classifications of services of public correspondence in the Mobile Services enter into effect at the same time as similar regulations in the Fixed Services of public correspondence;

instructs

the Secretary-General in collaboration with the C.C.I.T.T., C.C.I.R. and I.F.R.B. to make a study of the Radio Regulations and of the Additional Radio Regulations for the purpose of recommending to the administrations as soon as possible which provisions, if any, of these Regulations should be transferred into the Telegraph Regulations or into the Telephone Regulations and from the Additional Radio Regulations into the Radio Regulations.

RESOLUTION No. . . .

Telegraph and Telephone Regulations

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

that certain provisions of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations revised by world administrative conferences cover the same ground as certain Recommendations of the C.C.I.T.T.;

that most technical and operational questions and certain tariff questions relating to telegraphy and telephony are dealt with in C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations;

that it is advisable to reduce Union expenditure by shortening the duration of world administrative telegraph and telephone conferences;

is of the opinion

that it would be desirable to simplify the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention;

instructs the C.C.I.T.T.

- to ascertain which provisions of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations are, or could be, the subject of C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations and could accordingly be omitted from the Regulations; and
- to submit proposals for this purpose to the next Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T.;

resolves

that after consideration and approval by the C.C.I.T.T. Plenary Assembly, the proposals for simplification shall be submitted to the next world administrative telegraph and telephone conference.

ARTICLE 2

Rights and Obligations of Members and Associate Members

- NOC 13 1. (1) All Members shall be entitled to participate in conferences of the Union and shall be eligible for election to any of its organs.
- NOC 14 (2) Each Member shall have one vote at all conferences of the Union, at meetings of the International Consultative Committees in which it participates and, if it is a Member of the Administrative Council, at all sessions of that Council.
- NOC 15 (3) Each Member shall also have one vote in all consultations carried out by correspondence.

(ARTICLE 4)

- NOC 19 *b)* to promote the development of technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to improving the efficiency of telecommunication services, increasing their usefulness and making them, so far as possible, generally available to the public;
- NOC 23 *c)* foster collaboration among its Members and Associate Members with a view to the establishment of rates at levels as low as possible consistent with an efficient service and taking into account the necessity for maintaining independent financial administration of telecommunication on a sound basis;
- NOC 24 *d)* foster the creation, development and improvement of telecommunication equipment and networks in new or developing countries by every means at its disposal, especially its participation in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations;

(ARTICLE 6)

- NOC 44 2. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall normally meet at a date and place decided on by the preceding Plenipotentiary Conference.
- NOC 45 3. (1) The date and place of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, or either one of these, may be changed:

(ARTICLE 16)

- NOC 224 5. (1) At conferences of the Union and whenever it is necessary at meetings of its permanent organs and of the Administrative Council, the debates shall be conducted with the aid of an efficient system of reciprocal interpretation between the three working languages and Russian.
- NOC 226 6. (1) At conferences of the Union and at meetings of its permanent organs and of the Administrative Council, languages other than those mentioned in 217 and 224 may be used:
- NOC 227 a) if an application is made to the Secretary-General or to the Head of the permanent organ concerned to provide for the use of an additional language or languages, oral or written, provided that the additional cost so incurred shall be borne by those Members and Associate Members which have made or supported the application;
- NOC 229 (2) In the case provided for in 227, the Secretary-General or the Head of the permanent organ concerned shall comply to the extent practicable with the application, having first obtained from the Members or Associate Members concerned an undertaking that the cost incurred will be duly repaid by them to the Union;

ARTICLE 5

NOC

Structure of the Union

- NOC 27 The organization of the Union shall be as follows:
1. the Plenipotentiary Conference, which is the supreme organ of the Union;
- NOC 28 2. Administrative Conferences;
- NOC 29 3. the Administrative Council;
- NOC 30 4. the permanent organs of the Union, which are:
- a) the General Secretariat;
 - NOC 31 b) the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.);
 - NOC 32 c) the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.);
 - NOC 33 d) the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.).

ARTICLE 11

MOD 149 1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees, shall all be nationals of different countries, Members of the Union. At their election, due care should be taken to ensure the widest possible geographical representation of the regions of the world.

ARTICLE 27

Settlement of Differences

NOC 252 1. Members and Associate Members may settle their differences on questions relating to the application of this Convention or of the Regulations contemplated in Article 14, 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.

MOD 253 2. If none of these methods of settlement is adopted, any Member or Associate Member party to a dispute may submit the dispute to arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in Annex 4, or in the Optional Additional Protocol, as the case may be.

(ARTICLE 10)

NOC 123 b) organize the work of the General Secretariat and appoint the staff of that Secretariat in accordance with the directives of the Plenipotentiary Conference and the rules established by the Administrative Council;

NOC 124 c) undertake administrative arrangements for the specialized secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union and appoint the staff of those secretariats in agreement with the Head of each permanent organ; the appointments shall be made on the basis of the latter's choice, but the final decision for appointment or dismissal shall rest with the Secretary-General;

MOD 129 h) provide, where appropriate in cooperation with the inviting government, the secretariat of every conference of the Union and provide the facilities and services for meetings of the permanent organs of the Union in collaboration with their respective Heads. The Secretary-General may also, when so requested, provide the secretariat of other telecommunication meetings on a contractual basis.

NOC 147 3. The Deputy Secretary-General shall assist the Secretary-General in the performance of his duties and undertake such specific tasks as may be entrusted to him by the Secretary-General. He shall perform the duties of the Secretary-General in the absence of the latter.

ARTICLE 12

NOC

International Frequency Registration Board

NOC 153 1. The essential duties of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be:

a) to effect an orderly recording of frequency assignments made by the different countries so as to establish, in accordance with the procedure provided for in the Radio Regulations and in accordance with any decisions which may be taken by competent conferences of the Union, the date, purpose and technical characteristics of each of these assignments, with a view to ensuring formal international recognition thereof;

NOC 154 b) to furnish advice to Members and Associate Members with a view to the operation of the maximum practicable number of radio channels in those portions of the spectrum where harmful interference may occur;

NOC 155 c) to perform any additional duties, concerned with the assignment and utilization of frequencies, prescribed by a competent conference of the Union, or by the Administrative 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;

NOC 156 d) to maintain such essential records as may be related to the performance of its duties.

MOD 157 2. (1) The International Frequency Registration Board shall consist of five independent members designated in accordance with 160 to 169.

NOC 158 (2) The members of the Board shall be thoroughly qualified by technical training in the field of radio and shall possess practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies.

NOC 159 (3) Moreover, for the more effective understanding of the problems coming before the Board under 154, each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world.

MOD 160 3. (1) The five members of the Board shall be elected at intervals of not less than five years by a world administrative conference dealing with general radiocommunication matters. These members shall be chosen from the candidates sponsored by countries, Members of the Union. Each Member of the Union may propose only one candidate who shall be a national of its country. Each candidate shall possess the qualifications described in 158 and 159.

NOC 161 (2) The election procedure shall be established by the conference itself, in such a way as to ensure equitable representation of the various parts of the world.

NOC 162 (3) At each election any serving member of the Board may be proposed again as a candidate by the country of which he is a national.

MOD 163 (4) The members of the Board shall take up their duties on the date determined by the world administrative conference which elected them. They shall normally remain in office until the date determined by the conference which elects their successors.

MOD 164 (5) If in the interval between two world administrative conferences which elect members of the Board, an elected member of the Board should resign or abandon his duties without good cause for a period exceeding thirty days or should die, the country, Member of the Union, of which he is a national shall be asked by the Chairman of the Board to provide a replacement as soon as possible, who shall also be a national of that country.

NOC 165 (6) If the country, Member of the Union, concerned does not provide a replacement within a period of three months from the date of this request, it shall lose its right to designate a person to serve on the Board for the unexpired period of its current term.

MOD 166 (7) If in the interval between two world administrative conferences which elect members of the Board, the replacement should resign or abandon his duties without good cause for a period exceeding thirty days or should die, the country, Member of the Union, of which he is a national shall not be entitled to designate a further replacement.

MOD 167 (8) In the circumstances described in **165** and **166**, the Chairman of the Board shall request the Secretary-General to invite the countries, 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.

SUP 168

MOD 169 (9) In order to safeguard the efficient operation of the Board, any country a national of which has been elected to the Board, shall refrain, as far as possible, from recalling that person between two world administrative conferences which elect members of the Board.

NOC 170 4. (1) The working arrangements of the Board are defined in the Radio Regulations.

NOC 171 (2) The members of the Board shall elect from their own numbers 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.

NOC 172 (3) The Board shall be assisted by a specialized secretariat.

NOC 173 5. The members of the Board shall serve, not as representatives of their respective countries, or of a region, but as custodians of an international public trust.

(SUP) 174 *[Following a suggestion by Committee 4, Committee 10 considers that these provisions of 174 are already covered by revised numbers 150 and 151.]*

SUP 175

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 495-E

4 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

THAILAND

FINAL PROTOCOL

Thailand reserves the right to take any action it may consider necessary to protect its interests if reservations made by other countries should lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 496-E

4 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

FOR THE DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA, THE KINGDOM OF
SAUDI ARABIA, THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ, THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN,
THE STATE OF KUWAIT, LEBANON, THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO, THE SYRIAN ARAB
REPUBLIC, THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, THE REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN AND
TUNISIA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The above mentioned Delegations declare that the signature, and possible subsequent ratification by their respective Governments to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), are not valid with respect to the Member appearing in Annex 1 to this Convention under the name of Israel, and in no way imply its recognition.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 497-E

4 November 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

IRAN

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of Iran hereby reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members or Associate Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux 1965) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

PLENARY MEETING

EIGHTH AND LAST REPORT OF COMMITTEE 4
(ORGANIZATION AND STRUCTURE OF THE UNION)

TWENTY-SIXTH TO TWENTY-EIGHTH MEETINGS

1. This Report covers the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth meetings of Committee 4, which were held on 29 October, 1 and 3 November.
2. At the Twenty-sixth meeting, the Chairman of the C.C.I. Working Group, Mr. F. Gordon Nixon, Canada, introduced the second and last report of his Group. A small Working Party, comprising the delegates of the United Kingdom (Convenor), U.S.S.R., Canada, Belgium and the Argentine, set up by the Group, had prepared the draft text of Article 10 bis relating to the Coordination Committee and an amended text for number 122.
3. In discussion on the text of the proposed Article 10 bis suggestions were made to replace the word "review" in paragraph 4 by "supervise", "control", "consider", "regulate" and "examine". After due consideration, the Committee agreed to replace the word "review" by "examine". A proposal by the Delegate of the U.A.R. to delete "in the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences" in paragraph 5 of the text was accepted after a vote. The Committee accepted the text of Article 10 bis subject to these two amendments. The revised text of number 122 was accepted without comment. It was also agreed that, consequent upon the adoption of Article 10 bis, number 98 should be deleted.
4. A proposal by the Delegate of the United Kingdom that the Directors of the C.C.I.'s should be appointed by the Administrative Council after their election by the Plenary Assembly was discussed, but was rejected.
5. At its Twenty-seventh meeting the Committee considered proposals relating to Articles 9 and 11. Proposals by Canada relating to number 96; by India relating to number 98; by Belgium relating to number 109; by Japan and Argentina relating to number 110 and by India and Czechoslovakia relating to number 112 were withdrawn. A proposal by China relating to number 110 was considered but the Committee was in favour of retaining the existing text of this paragraph.



6. A proposal by the U.S.S.R. relating to number 149 of Article 11 was also discussed. This provided for the addition of "At their election due care should be taken to ensure the widest possible geographical representation of the regions of the world". Following a vote this amendment was accepted. The revised text of number 149 is therefore as follows.

"149 1. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees, shall all be nationals of different countries, Members of the Union. At their election, due care should be taken to ensure the widest possible geographical representation of the regions of the world."

7. At its Twenty-eighth meeting proposals relating to Articles 12, 5 and 10 were considered. A revised text for numbers 160, 163, 164, 166 and 169 of Article 12, prepared jointly by the delegations of the United Kingdom, United States and the U.S.S.R., was accepted. The decision taken by Committee 8 that the Technical Cooperation Department should remain a Department of the General Secretariat under an appointed official was noted and accepted.
8. A proposal by the U.S.S.R., and a similar proposal by Israel, that the Coordination Committee should be included in the organs of the Union listed in Article 5 was discussed but was rejected following a vote. A Danish proposal to insert "The Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees" as 28 bis in Article 5 was withdrawn in the light of the opinions expressed.
9. The decision taken by Committee 8 not to support the principle of setting up Regional Offices was noted. As a result all proposals relating to the setting up of Regional Offices had fallen.
10. All remaining proposals relating to Article 10 had fallen or had been withdrawn, with the exception of an amendment to number 129 prepared by the Delegate of Australia in collaboration with the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. The proposed amendment was accepted by the Committee subject to Committee 10 examining two minor editorial suggestions. The proposed revised text of number 129 is as follows :

"129 h) Provide, where appropriate, in cooperation with the inviting government, the secretariat of every Conference of the Union and, in collaboration with the Head of the appropriate specialized secretariats, provide the facilities and services for meetings of the permanent organs of the Union. The Secretary-General may also, when so requested, provide the secretariat of other telecommunication meetings on a contractual basis."

11. With this final report Committee 4 has completed the work set out in its terms of reference i.e. "to examine proposals relating to the structure and organization of the Union".

Chairman :
Clyde James GRIFFITHS

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>
Twenty-sixth	445	1 November 1965
Twenty-seventh	470	2 November 1965
Twenty-eighth	493	5 November 1965

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 499-E

4 November 1965

Original : French

Note by the Secretary-General

Delegates are informed that the Series B.12 (texts of the Editorial Committee) should be numbered 489 instead of 491.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 500-E

8 November 1965

Original : FrenchPLENARY MEETINGLIST OF DOCUMENTS OF THE CONFERENCE

(Documents Nos. 1 to 500)

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
1 Add. 1 to 44	Candidacies for the posts of Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General	S.G.	P.M.
2	Agenda of the Conference and Committee Structure	S.G.	P.M.
3	Proposals for the work of the Conference	S.G.	P.M.
4	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Tunisia	P.M.
5	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Ghana	P.M.
6	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Congo (Brazzaville)	P.M.
7	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Guinea	P.M.
8	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Libya	P.M.
9	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	United Arab Republic	P.M.
10	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Algeria	P.M.
11	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Cameroon	P.M.
12	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Upper Volta	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
13	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Niger	P.M.
14	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Mali	P.M.
15	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Dahomey	P.M.
16	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Togolese Republic	P.M.
17	Proposals	China	P.M.
18	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Sierra Leone	P.M.
19	Proposals	Japan	P.M.
20	Proposals	Czechoslovak S.R.	P.M.
21	Proposal concerning Article 32 of the Convention	Laos	P.M.
22	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Kenya	P.M.
23	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Uganda	P.M.
24	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Tanzania (United Rep. of)	P.M.
25	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Mauritania (Islamic Rep. of)	P.M.
26	Proposals	Israel	P.M.
27	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Senegal (Rep. of the)	P.M.
28	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Rwanda (Republic of)	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
29	Credentials	S.G.	P.M.
30	Proposals for the work of the Conference	India (Rep. of)	P.M.
31 + Corr. + Add.	Proposals relating to the work of the Conference	Sweden	P.M.
32	Proposals relating to the work of the Conference	Denmark	P.M.
33	Proposals for the work of the Conference	Germany (Fed. Rep. of)	P.M.
34	Proposals for the work of the Conference	Norway	P.M.
35	Proposals relating to Article 12 - I.F.R.B.	United Kingdom	P.M.
36	Proposals relating to Articles 10 and 11 - Secretariat and Officials and Staff of the Union	United Kingdom	P.M.
37	Proposals relating to Article 9 - Administrative Council	United Kingdom	P.M.
38	Proposals relating to Article 14 - Regulations	United Kingdom	P.M.
39	Proposals relating to Article 7 - Administrative Conference	United Kingdom	P.M.
40	Miscellaneous proposals	United Kingdom	P.M.
41	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	P.M.
42	Proposal for the work of the Conference	Poland (People's Rep. of)	P.M.
43 + Corr.	Proposals for the work of the Conference	United States of America	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
44 + Corr.	Proposals for the work of the Conference	United States of America	P.M.
45 + Corr.	Proposals for the work of the Plenipotentiary Conference	Belgium	P.M.
46	Proposals for the work of the Conference	Finland	P.M.
47	Proposals for the work of the Conference	Swiss Confederation	P.M.
48	Proposals concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Ivory Coast (Rep. of the)	P.M.
49	Proposal concerning Article 7 of the Convention	Israel	P.M.
50	List of documents of the Conference	S.G.	P.M.
51	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	P.M.
52	Examination of the Financial Management of the Union by the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux 1965 (1959-1964)	A.C.	Committee 6
53	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Pakistan	P.M.
54	Proposals for the work of the Conference	Israel	P.M.
55	Request by the Republic of Honduras to change its class of contribution to the budgets of the Union	S.G.	P.M.
56	Coordination between the activities of the Union	S.G.	P.M.
57	Proposed complete redraft of the International Telecommunications Convention	S.G.	P.M.
58	Proposals for the work of the Conference	Canada	P.M.
59	Proposals relating to the General Regulations	Canada	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
60	Telecommunication privileges of the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency	S.G.	P.M.
61 (Rev.2)	Allocation of proposals to Committees	S.G.	P.M.
62	Organization charts of the General Secretariat and of the specialized Secretariats of the I.F.R.B., the C.C.I.R., and the C.C.I.T.T. on 1 July 1965	S.G.	P.M.
63	Proposals for the work of the Conference	Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	P.M.
64(Rev.)	Proposals for the work of the Conference	U.S.S.R.	P.M.
65 + Corr.	Proposals concerning Article 12 of the International Telecommunication Convention	Cameroon (Fed. Rep. of)	P.M.
66	Possible admission of international organizations to the Conference	S.G.	P.M.
67	Proposal for the work of the Conference	Ethiopia	P.M.
68 + Corr.	Proposals for the modification of the organization of the I.T.U. Headquarters	Australia	P.M.
69	Proposals for the work of the Conference	Korea	P.M.
70	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Liberia	P.M.
71	Possible admission of international organizations to the Conference	S.G.	P.M.
72	Proposals withdrawn	Czechoslovak S.R.	P.M.
73	Participation by Members, private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations in defraying Union expenses	S.G.	P.M.
74	Agreement between the Swiss P.T.T. Administration and the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. relating to the steps to be taken for the organization of the Plenipotentiary Conference and the budget of the Conference	S.G.	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
75	Report by the Management Board of the I.T.U. S.S. and B. Funds	S.G.	P.M.
76	Proposals submitted to the Conference	Malaysia	P.M.
77	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Morocco	P.M.
78	External auditing of Union accounts	S.G.	P.M.
79	Steps taken to convene the Conference	S.G.	P.M.
80	Situation of certain countries with respect to the Convention	S.G.	P.M.
81	Committee structure for the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965	S.G.	P.M.
82	Secretariat of the Conference	S.G.	P.M.
83	Agenda - Meeting of the Heads of Delegations	Chairman	Heads of Delegations
84	Proposal concerning Chapter 6 of the General Regulations	Israel	P.M.
85	Accounts in arrears	S.G.	P.M.
86	Proposal concerning Article 9 of the Convention	Jordan	P.M.
87	Proposals for the work of the Conference	Colombia	P.M.
88	Proposals withdrawn	Israel	P.M.
89	Candidacies for membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
90	Agenda - First Plenary Meeting	Chairman	P.M.
91	Proposals for the work of the Conference	Argentine Rep.	P.M.
92	Proposals relating to Articles 5, 9, 10, 13 and Chapters 16 and 17	Mexico	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
93	Proposals relating to Article 9 of the Convention	Mexico	P.M.
94	Proposal relating to Article 12	Mexico	P.M.
95	Proposal concerning the establishment of the Regular I.T.U. programme of Technical Assistance	Mexico	P.M.
96	Proposal for amendments to Annex 3 of the International Telecommunication Convention, to Article 17 and to Annex 5, Chapters 1 and 2	Mexico	P.M.
97	Proposal for the amendment of Chapter 5 of Annex 5 to the International Telecommunication Convention	Mexico	P.M.
98	Possible admission of international organizations to the Conference	S.G.	P.M.
99	Agenda - First Meeting of Committee 6	Chairman	P.M.
100	List of Conference Documents	S.G.	P.M.
101	Agenda of the 1st Meeting of Committee 5		Committee 5
102	Agenda of the 1st Meeting of Committee 3		Committee 3
103	Agenda of the 1st Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
104	Possible admission of International Organizations to the Conference	S.G.	P.M.
105	Statement concerning China's representation	U.S.S.R. Bielorussian S.S.R. Ukrainian S.S.R.	P.M.
106	Agenda of the 1st Meeting of Committee 2		Committee 2

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
107	Agenda of the 1st Meeting of Committee 7		Committee 7
108	Agenda of the 1st Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8
109	Agenda of the 1st Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
110	Draft Resolution by the African Group concerning the apartheid policy of the South African Government	United Arab Republic	P.M.
111	Draft Resolution submitted by the African Group concerning the Territories under Portuguese Administration	Republic of Senegal	P.M.
112	Candidates for Membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
113	Proposal concerning Article 1 of the Convention	Republic of Indonesia	P.M.
114 (Rev.)	Statement by the Delegation of the Republic of China	Republic of China	P.M.
115	Agenda of the 3rd Plenary Meeting		P.M.
116 (Rev.)	Minutes of the meeting of the Heads of Delegations		Heads of Delegations
117	Agenda of the Second Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
118	Proposed amendments to the Convention	Mexico	P.M.
119	I.T.U. Contributory Shares - Comments	Mexico	P.M.
120	Proposal relating to Article 13 of the Convention	Mexico	P.M.
121	Regional Offices - Resolution	Mexico	P.M.
122	Candidacies for Membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
123 (Rev.)	Structure of the Committees at the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965	S.G.	P.M.
124	Summary Record of the 1st Meeting of Committee 2		Committee 2
125	Agenda of the 5th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
126	Candidacies for Membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
127	Request by the Algerian Democratic People's Republic for a lower class of contribution to the I.T.U. budget	S.G.	Committee 6
128	Statement concerning the absence of the People's Republic of China at the Plenipotentiary Conference	People's Republic of Bulgaria Hungarian People's Republic People's Republic of Mongolia People's Republic of Poland Czechoslovak Socialist Republic	P.M.
129	Minutes of the 1st Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
130	Agenda of the Second Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
131	Resolution - Special Regional Conference for Latin America	Mexico	P.M.
132	Candidacies for Membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
133	Summary Record of the 1st Meeting of Committee 5	Committee 5	Committee 5
134	Memorandum by the Secretary-General (Accession by Chile to the Geneva Convention)	S.G.	P.M.
135	Summary Record of the 1st Meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
136	Transcription of the tape-recording of part of the 4th Plenary Meeting on Friday 17 September 1965	G.S.	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
137	Motion submitted by the Delegation of the United States of America	United States of America	P.M.
138	Summary Record of the 1st Meeting of Committee 7	Committee 7	Committee 7
139	Summary Record of the 1st Meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
140	Summary Record of the 1st Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
141	Summary Record of the Second Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
142	Statement by Hon. Cleveland Lewis, Leader of the Jamaican Delegation	Jamaica	P.M.
143	Statement by the Delegation of Cuba concerning the absence of the Delegation of the Chinese People's Republic to the Conference	Cuba	P.M.
144	Minutes of the 1st Plenary Meeting		P.M.
145	Agenda of the Second Meeting of Committee 5		P.M.
146	Candidacies for Membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
147	Summary Record of the 1st Meeting of Committee 3		Committee 3
148	Minutes of the Second Plenary Meeting		P.M.
149 (Rev.)	Draft resolution concerning the admission of international organizations observers to the Plenipotentiary Conference	Czechoslovak Socialist Republic	P.M.
150	List of documents of the Conference	S.G.	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
151	Minutes of the 3rd Plenary Meeting		P.M.
152	Proposal relating to possible admission of International Organizations to the Conference	Guatemala	P.M.
153	Candidacies for membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
154	Agenda of the 5th Meeting of Committee 4.		Committee 4
155	Minutes of the 4th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
156	Minutes of the 5th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
157	Minutes of the 6th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
158	Minutes of the 7th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
159	Minutes of the 8th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
160	Agenda of the 2nd Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8
161	Agenda for the 10th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
162	Minutes of the 9th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
163	Agenda of the 2nd Meeting of Committee 6		Committee 6
164	Candidacies for membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
165	Agenda of the 6th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
166	Proxy vote	S.G.	P.M.
167	Participation by the North Korean Regime in the work of the I.T.U.	Republic of Korea	P.M.
168	Article in the Telecommunication Journal on the I.T.U. reorganization Plan	S.G.	Committees 4 and 9

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
169	Agenda of the 3rd Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
170	Possible creation of an internal auditing system for I.T.U. accounts	S.G.	Committee 6
171 (Rev.)	Request by the Republic of Mali to be included in a lower class of contribution for defraying Union expenses	S.G.	Committee 6
172	Candidacies for membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
173 + Corr.	Summary Record of the 2nd Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
174	Summary Record of the 2nd Meeting of Committee 5	Committee 5	Committee 5
175	Agenda of the 3rd Meeting of Committee 5		Committee 5
176 (Rev.)	Agenda of the 4th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
177	Draft amendment to the draft resolution concerning the possible preparation of a charter to replace the International Telecommunication Convention	Guatemala Panama Paraguay	Committee 9
178	Memorandum by the I.F.R.B. concerning the international regulation of the use of the radio spectrum	S.G.	Committee 4
179	Agenda of the 9th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
180	Agenda of the 3rd Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8
181	Summary Record of the 3rd Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
182 + Add.	Summary Record of the 4th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
183	Candidacies for membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
184	Agenda of the 10th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
185 + Corr.	Summary Record of the 3rd Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
186	Draft Resolution concerning the elaboration of a permanent Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union	Australia, Canada, China, Colombia, U.S.A. Japan, Uganda, U.K., Tanzania, Thailand	Committee 9
187 + Corr.	Summary Record of the 2nd Meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
188	Statement made by the Director of C.C.I.T.T. concerning the organization of the Union	S.G.	Committee 4
189.	Request by the Republic of Upper Volta to be included in a lower class of contribution for defraying Union expenses	S.G.	Committee 6
190	Summary Record of the 5th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
191	Summary Record of the 1st Meeting of the Working Party of Committee 3	Working Party Committee 3	Committee 3
192	Minutes of the 10th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
193(Rev.)	Agenda of the 5th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
194	Agenda of the 11th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
195	Proposals relating to Chapter I (Coordination Committee)	State of Israel	Committee 4
196	Agenda for the 3rd Meeting of Committee 6		Committee 6

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
197	Procedure for the election of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
198	Withdrawal of Proposals	Republic of India	Committees 4 and 9
199	Summary Record of the 6th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
200	List of documents of the Conference	S.G.	P.M.
201	Summary Record of the 7th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
202	Request by the Republic of the Niger to be included in a lower class of contribution for defraying Union expenses	S.G.	Committee 6
203	Agenda of the 2nd Meeting of Committee 7		Committee 7
204(Rev.)	Agenda for the 11th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
205	Summary Record of the 8th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
206	Agenda of the 12th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
207	Opinion on Document No. 178 concerning the work of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	Committee 4
208	Agenda of the 6th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
209(Rev.)	Extension of the I.T.U. Headquarters Building	S.G.	Committee 6
210	Agenda of the 4th Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8
211	Summary Record of the 9th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
212	Summary Report of the 2nd Meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
213	First Report by Committee 4 to the Plenary Meeting	Committee 4	P.M.
214	Summary Record of the 3rd Meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
215	Agenda of the 1st Meeting of Committee 10		Committee 10
216 + Corr. 1 and 2	Statement by the Delegation of the Republic of Cuba at the 11th Meeting of Committee 4	S.G.	Committee 4
217 + Corr. 1 and 2	Summary Record of the 4th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
218 + Corr. 1 and 2	Summary Record of the 5th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
219	Summary Record of the 10th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
220	Agenda of the 4th Meeting of Committee 5		Committee 5
221	Summary Record of the 3rd Meeting of Committee 5	Committee 5	Committee 5
222	Vote by proxy	S.G.	P.M.
223	Draft Resolution submitted by the Delegations of the countries of the Latin America Region to set up a regional centre for the study of space communications	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela	Committee 8
224	Agenda of the 5th Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
225	Summary Record of the 1st Meeting of Committee 10	Committee 10	Committee 10
226 + Corr. 1 and 2	Use of Electronic Computers by the Union	S.G.	Committee 6
227	Agenda of the 13th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
228	Procedure for the election of Members of the Union which are to serve on the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
229	Draft Resolution on the I.F.R.B. submitted by the Delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco	Morocco	Committee 4
230	Minutes of the 11th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
231(Rev.)	Draft Resolution concerning the preparation of a Draft Constitutional Charter of a permanent character		Committee 9
232	Expert Inquiry into the Working of the Union's Secretariats	S.G.	P.M. and Committee 4
233	Contribution of countries Members to the expenses of the Union	Tunisia	Committee 6
234	Agenda of the 7th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
235	Telegram sent on 6 October 1965 to the Administrations of countries not present at the Conference	S.G.	P.M.
236	Candidacies for membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
237 + Corr. 1 and 2	Summary Record of the 6th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
238	Draft Resolution - Telecommunication and the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	U.S.A.	Committee 7
239	Consequences of changes in the number of contributory units, chosen by Members of the I.T.U. according to No. 203 of the Convention, Geneva, 1959	Sweden	P.M.
240	Agenda of the 14th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
241	Agenda of the 6th Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8
242	Agenda of the 8th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
243	Summary Record of the 11th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
244	Minutes of the 12th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
245	Candidacies for Membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
246(Rev.)	Agenda for the 4th Meeting of Committee 6		Committee 6
247 + Corr.	Summary Record of the 3rd Meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
248	Summary Record of the 12th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
249	Agenda of the 15th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
250	List of the documents of the Conference	S.G.	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
251	Summary Record of the 4th Meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
252(Rév.)	Report from the Working Party of Committee 2 to Committee 2	Committee 2	Committee 2
253	Summary Record of the 13th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
254	Purchase of the I.T.U. Headquarters building	S.G.	Committee 6
255	Summary Record of the 4th Meeting of Committee 5	Committee 5	Committee 5
256 + Corr.	Institution of a regular programme of Technical Assistance by the I.T.U.	S.G.	Committee 8
257	Possible creation of an interpreters' section	S.G.	Committee 5
258	Agenda of the 9th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
259	Memorandum of understanding between the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. and the Executive Secretary of the E.C.A.F.E.	S.G.	P.M.
260	Summary Record of the 14th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
261	First Report of the Finance Committee to the Plenary Meeting	Committee 6	P.M.
262	Second Report of the Finance Committee to the Plenary Meeting	Committee 6	P.M.
263	Agenda of the 2nd Meeting of Committee 2		Committee 2

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
264	Agenda of the 3rd Meeting of Committee 7		Committee 7
265	Agenda of the 7th Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8
266(Rev.)	Report from Committee 2	Committee 2	P.M.
267	Amendment to proposal (Article 4)	Belgium	Committee 9
268	Agenda of the 10th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
269	First series of texts	Committee 10	P.M.
270	Motion submitted by the United States of America concerning the representation of China at this Conference	U.S.A.	Committee 2
271	Agenda of the 16th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
272 + Corr.	Summary Record of the 7th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
273	Agenda of the 13th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
274	Classes of contribution for defraying Union expenses	Thailand	P.M.
275	Agenda of the 11th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
276 + Add.	Common or comparable standards for telecommunication training	S.G.	Committee 8
277 + Corr.	Summary Record of the 2nd Meeting of Committee 7	Committee 7	Committee 7

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
278	Request by Panama for a lower class in the scale of contributions to the Union budget	S.G.	Committee 6
279	Note by the Chairman of Committee 6 (Use of electronic computers by the Union)	Committee 6	Committee 6
280 (Rev.)	Draft procedure for the election of the Secretary-General or Deputy Secretary-General of the Union	S.G.	P.M.
281	Training Standards (CITEL Recommendations Nos. 9/65 and 10/65)	S.G.	Committee 8
282	Training Standards (Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education which was adopted by the UNESCO)	S.G.	Committee 8
283	Summary Record of the 5th Meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
284	Establishment of an International Institute for Telecommunication studies	S.G.	Committee 8
285	Agenda of the 12th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
286	Candidacies for Membership of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
287	Public Information in the I.T.U.	S.G.	P.M.
288	Agenda of the 5th Meeting of Committee 5		Committee 5
289	Agenda of the 9th Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8
290	Additional Protocol - Temporary Arrangements		P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
291	Seminars	S.G.	Committee 8
292(Rev.)	Candidacies for election to the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
293	Procedure for the election of Members of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
294	Agenda of the 13th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
295	Circular telegram sent to Members of the Union on 16 October 1965 concerning the election of the Members of the I.F.R.B.		P.M.
296	Telegram sent on 16 October to Members of the Union not present at the Conference concerning the election of the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General		P.M.
297	Summary Record of the 4th Meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
298	Agenda of the 5th Meeting of Committee 6		Committee 6
299	Summary Record of the 3rd Meeting of Committee 7	Committee 7	Committee 7
300	List of the Documents of the Conference	S.G.	P.M.
301	Summary Record of the 15th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
302	Agenda of the 4th Meeting of Committee 7		Committee 7
303	Summary Record of the 16th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
304	Summary Record of the 17th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
305	Summary Record of the 18th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
306	Possible need for Extraordinary Radio Conference to deal with matters relating to the Maritime Mobile Service	S.G.	Committee 6
307	Agenda of the 19th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
308	Regular I.T.U. Technical Assistance Programme	Morocco	Committee 8
309	First Report of I.F.R.B. Working Group to Committee 4	I.F.R.B. Working Group	Committee 4
310	Activities of Regional Experts	S.G.	Committee 8
311(Rev.)	Agenda of the 14th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
312	Candidacies for election to the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
313	Addition to Article 9, paragraph 6 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Administrative Council)	Panama	Committee 4
314	Summary Record of the 8th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
315	Summary Record of the 9th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
316	Summary Record of the 10th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
317 + Corr.	Summary Record of the Meeting of Committee 2	Committee 2	Committee 2
318(Rev.)	Minutes of the 13th Plenary Meeting		P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
319	Report by the Chairman of Committee 2	Committee 2	P.M.
320	Second series of texts	Committee 10	P.M.
321	Note concerning the Government of the People's Republic of China	Syrian Arab Republic	P.M.
322	Agenda of the 14th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
323	Summary Record of the 6th Meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
324	Summary Record of the 7th Meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
325	Summary Record of the 8th Meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
326	Second Report of Committee 4	Committee 4	P.M.
327	Third Report of Committee 4	Committee 4	P.M.
328	Fourth Report of Committee 4	Committee 4	P.M.
329	Request by Portugal for a lower class in the scale of contributions to the Union budget	S.G.	Committee 6
330	Third series of texts	Committee 10	P.M.
331	Request by the Portuguese Oversea Provinces for a lower class in the scale of contributions to the Union budget	S.G.	Committee 6
332	Summary Record of the 11th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
333	Summary Record of the 12th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
334(Rev.)	Agenda of the 15th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
335	Second Report of I.F.R.B. Working Group to Committee 4	I.F.R.B. Working Group	Committee 4

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
336	Third Report of I.F.R.B. Working Group to Committee 4	I.F.R.B. Working Group	Committee 4
337	Fourth and Final Report of I.F.R.B. Working Group to Committee 4	I.F.R.B. Working Group	Committee 4
338	Agenda of the 6th Meeting of Committee 6		Committee 6
339	Third Report of the Finance Committee to the Plenary Meeting	Committee 6	P.M.
340	First Report of Committee 5	Committee 5	P.M.
341	Agenda of the 10th Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8
342	Draft Resolution on changes in the methods of providing Technical Assistance	Mexico	Committee 8
343	Candidacy for Membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
344	Election of the Administrative Council	S.G.	P.M.
345	Summary Record of the 19th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
346	Summary Record of the 20th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
347	Report of the Working Party of Committee 2	Committee 2	Committee 9
348	Agenda of the 21st Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
349	Separation from service of I.F.R.B. Members	S.G.	P.M.
350	List of the documents of the Conference	S.G.	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
351	Report by the Chairman of Committee 7	Committee 7	P.M.
352	Summary Record of the 5th meeting of Committee 5	Committee 5	Committee 5
353	Request by the Republic of Liberia for a lower class in the scale of contributions to the Union budget	S.G.	Committee 6
354	Minutes of the 14th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
355	Minutes of the 15th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
356 + Add	Candidacy for membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
357	Request by Costa Rica to be included in a lower class of contribution to the Union budget	S.G.	Committee 6
358 + Corr.	Summary Record of the 14th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
359	Summary Record of the 5th Meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
360	Agenda of the 16th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
361	International School of Geneva	S.G.	P.M.
362	Summary Record of the 21st Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
363(Rev.)	Agenda of the 7th Meeting of Committee 6		Committee 6
364(Rev.)	Agenda of the 6th Meeting of Committee 5		Committee 5
365	Agenda of the 11th Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8
366	Summary Record of the 22nd Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
367	Summary Record of the 13th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
368	Agenda of the 17th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
369 + Corr.	Summary Record of the 15th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
370	Amendment to proposal to Chapter 1 (Invitation and admission to Plenipotentiary Conferences)	U.S.S.R.	Committee 9
371	Fifth Report of Committee 4	Committee 4	P.M.
372	Sixth Report of Committee 4	Committee 4	P.M.
373	Emoluments in unclassified posts in the United Nations and Specialized Agencies	S.G.	Committee 5
374	Summary Record of the 9th Meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
375	Summary Record of the 6th Meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
376	Membership of the Union	S.G.	P.M.
377	Proposal relating to number 404 (Annex 4)	Switzerland	Committee 9
378	Candidacies for the Post of Secretary-General of the Union	S.G.	P.M.
379	First Report of C.C.I. Working Group to Committee 4	C.C.I. Working Group	Committee 4
380	Proposal concerning Article 15 of the Convention	Morocco and Thailand	Committee 6
381	Agenda of the 23rd Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
382	Agenda of the 16th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
383 (Rev.)	Agenda of the 17th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
384	First Report of Committee 9	Committee 9	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
385	Agenda of the 18th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
386 + Corr.	Summary Record of the 4th Meeting of Committee 7	Committee 7	Committee 7
387	Agenda of the 12th Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8
388	Provisional Staff Regulations for elected officials of the Union	S.G.	Committee 5
389	Report by the "Nicotera" Working Group	Working Group "Nicotera"	P.M.
390	Summary Record of the 23rd Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
391	Candidacy for membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
392	Agenda of the 24th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
393	Report by the Chairman of Committee 2	Committee 2	P.M.
394	Fourth series of texts	Committee 10	P.M.
395	Summary Record of the 16th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
396	Request by Turkey to be included in a lower class of contribution to the Union budget	S.G.	Committee 6
397	Fifth series of texts	Committee 10	P.M.
398	Draft Resolution - Application of science and technology of telecommunication in the interest of developing countries	Cameroon	P.M.
399(Rev.)	Fourth Report by the Finance Committee to the Plenary Meeting	Committee 6	P.M.
400	List of the documents of the Conference	S.G.	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
401	Draft Report by the Chairman of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
402	Agenda of the 18th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
403	Minutes of the 16th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
404(Rev.)	Execution of the C.C.I.T.T. - C.C.I.R. telecommunication plan for Latin America	Delegations of Latin America	P.M.
405	Summary Record of the 6th Meeting of Committee 5	Committee 8	Committee 5
406(Rev.)	Amendment to Proposal No. URS/64(10)	U.S.S.R.	Committee 4
407	Summary Record of the 17th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
408	Summary Record of the 18th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
409	Sixth series of texts	Committee 10	P.M.
410	Minutes of the 17th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
411	Agenda of the 8th Meeting of Committee 6		Committee 6
412	Agenda of the 19th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
413	Agenda of the 20th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
414	Representation of South Korea to the Conference	U.S.S.R. Bielorussian S.S.R. Ukrainian S.S.R.	P.M.
415	Minutes of the 18th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
416	Agenda of the 19th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
417	Summary Record of the 24th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
418	Summary Record of the 25th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
419	Second and last Report of C.C.I. Working Group	C.C.I. Working Group	Committee 4
420	Agenda of the 26th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
421	Minutes of the 19th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
422	Minutes of the 20th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
423	Minutes of the 21st Plenary Meeting		P.M.
424	Candidacy for membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
425	Agenda of the 13th Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8
426(Rev.)	Report by the Chairman of the Working Group for drawing up a draft resolution on telecommunication and the peaceful uses of outer space	Mexico U.S.S.R. U.S.A.	Committee 9
427	Summary Record of the 7th Meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
428	Summary Record of the 10th Meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
429	Summary Record of the 11th Meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
430	Draft resolution - Separation from service of I.F.R.B. Members		P.M.
431	Candidacy for membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
432	Agenda of the 21st Plenary Meeting		P.M.
433	Candidacy for membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
434	Note by the Secretary-General (Seminar on the construction of local telephone network)	Sweden	P.M.
435	Agenda of the 7th Meeting of Committee 5		Committee 5

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
436	Candidacy for membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
437	Agenda of the second Meeting of Committee 3		Committee 3
438(Rev.)	Agenda of the 20th Meeting of Committee 9		Committee 9
439	Agenda of the 9th Meeting of Committee 6		Committee 6
440	Candidacy for the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
441	Candidacy for membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
442	Draft resolution - Juridical Status	Argentina	P.M.
443	Agenda of the 22nd Plenary Meeting		P.M.
444(Rev.)	Agenda of the 23rd Plenary Meeting		P.M.
445	Summary Record of the 26th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
446	Second Report of Committee 9	Committee 9	P.M.
447	Candidacy for membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
448	Candidacy for membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
449	Summary Record of the 19th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
450	Final Protocol	Senegal	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
451	Candidacy for membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
452(Rev.)	Candidacy for membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
453(Rev.)	Agenda of the 27th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
454	Candidacies for the post of Deputy Secretary-General of the Union	S.G.	P.M.
455	Candidacies for membership of the I.F.R.B.	S.G.	P.M.
456	Series B.7	Committee 10	P.M.
457	Proposals consequential to revised Article 7	China	Committee 9
458	Agenda of the 8th Meeting of Committee 5		Committee 5
459	Summary Record of the 7th Meeting of Committee 5	Committee 5	Committee 5
460	Proposals concerning Article 12	United Kingdom U.S.A. U.S.S.R.	Committee 4
461	Statement of the Delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic in the minutes of the 13th Plenary Meeting	Hungarian People's Republic	P.M.
462	Fifth report of the Finance Committee to the Plenary Meeting	Committee 6	P.M.
463	Series B.8	Committee 10	P.M.
464	Agenda of the 17th Meeting of Committee 8		Committee 8
465	Agenda of the 24th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
466	Minutes of the 22nd Plenary Meeting		P.M.
467	Minutes of the 23rd Plenary Meeting		P.M.
468	Minutes of the 24th Plenary Meeting		P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
469	Summary Record of the 12th Meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
470	Summary Record of the 27th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
471	Series B.9	Committee 10	P.M.
472	Seventh Report of Committee 4	Committee 4	P.M.
473	Draft text of Annex 1 to the Convention		P.M.
474	Summary Record of the 20th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
475	Draft Resolution - Separation from service of I.F.R.B. Members	United Kingdom	P.M.
476	Agenda of the 28th Meeting of Committee 4		Committee 4
477	Agenda of the 25th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
478(Rev.)	Agenda of the 26th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
479	Agenda of the 10th Meeting of Committee 6		Committee 6
480	Mandate of the Director of the C.C.I.T.T.	S.G.	P.M.
481	Series B.10	Committee 10	P.M.
482	Minutes of the 25th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
483	Minutes of the 26th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
484	Summary Record of the 8th Meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
485	Draft text concerning the participation of the Republic of South Africa to the Conference	Ethiopia	P.M.
486	Series B.11	Committee 10	P.M.
487	Agenda of the 27th Plenary Meeting		P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
488	Agenda of the 28th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
489	Series B.12	Committee 10	P.M.
490	Agenda of the 29th Plenary Meeting		P.M.
491	Agenda of the 11th Meeting of Committee 6		Committee 6
492	Second and last Report of Committee 5	Committee 5	P.M.
493	Summary Record of the 28th Meeting of Committee 4	Committee 4	Committee 4
494	Series B.13	Committee 10	P.M.
495	Final Protocol	Thailand	P.M.
496	Final Protocol	Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Republic, Sudan, and Tunisia	P.M.
497	Final Protocol	Iran	P.M.
498	Eighth and last Report of Committee 4	Committee 4	P.M.
499	Correction concerning the B.12 series of texts	S.G.	P.M.
500	List of documents of the Conference	S.G.	P.M.