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Documents of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965)

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- This PDF includes Document No. 501-612
- The complete set of conference documents includes Document No. 1-612 and Document DT No. 2-108

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 501-E

4 November 1965

Original : English

COMMITTEE 8

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
THIRTEENTH 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)

Saturday, 30 October, 1965 at 11.15 a.m.

The Chairman opened the meeting, calling attention to the demands of the Steering Committee that Committee 8 expedite its work and bring all matters of substance to a conclusion promptly. He suggested that questions of form might be left to a Drafting Group to vote changes in documents produced by the Committee and to put them in final form. Such questions could also be left to the Secretariat.

The Chairman then presented Document No. 425 as the proposed agenda for the meeting. The Delegate of Jamaica, with the support of United Kingdom and Switzerland, proposed that Document No. DT/89 (Report of Working Group 2) replace Document No. DT/85 (an earlier report of the Working Group) and be made the first item on the agenda.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia proposed that Document No. DT/84 (Report of Working Group 1) be made the second item of business.

With these changes, the agenda was approved.

Report of Working Group 2 (Document No. DT/89)

The Report was introduced by the Delegate of India, Chairman of Working Group 2. He mentioned that 18 countries had participated in the work and had reached a unanimous decision. They had agreed that there were gaps in the provision of information to new and developing countries and proposed the draft resolution in Annex 3. This called for four specialists

at I.T.U. Headquarters, paid from Union funds, to help engineers from developing countries to do their work better. The method of organizing the new work would be left to the Administrative Council.

The Chairman congratulated and thanked the Delegate of India for his work in reaching unanimous agreement.

The Delegate of the United States supported the draft resolution. However, he noted some repetition in the Report, in the last paragraph on page 2.

The Delegate of India acknowledged the repetition but felt that any such difficulties should be cared for in the preparation of the Report of Committee 8 to the Plenary Meeting, rather than by revision of the Working Group's Report.

The Delegate of Trinidad and Tobago commented on the last line of paragraph 1, Annex 1. The reference should be to "Higher Telecommunications Studies".

The Chairman then pointed out that the present Report was a working document. It was not necessary to consider details and the Committee should concentrate on Annex 3.

The Delegate of Australia supported Annex 3.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. supported the substance of the resolution (Annex 3) but noted that some drafting points would need consideration.

The Delegate of Guinea expressed a preference for the four experts to be grouped together, rather than spread among other bodies. He moved a modification of the resolution to require the plan to be in effect in 1967 instead of 1968.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. noted that the matter of organization had been considered at length and an isolated group was felt to be less efficient. No change should be made.

The Delegate of Canada pointed out that the Working Group had agreed to eliminate references to a separate group or section. Therefore, on page 7, item b), the word "section" should be replaced by "specialists".

The Delegate of the United Kingdom supported the suggestion of Canada, and the rest of the resolution "as is".

The Chairman asked for the Committee's wish on the proposal of Guinea to change 1968 to 1967.

The Delegate of the United States pointed out that the proposal had not been seconded. The Working Group had agreed that 1967 would be impractical.

The Delegate of Uganda asked for clarification of the reference to "engineers" on page 7: Would hiring be limited to engineers?

The Delegate of India explained that the limitation to engineers was deliberate.

The Delegate of Pakistan indicated personal support for the proposal of Guinea, but stood ready to accept the majority view. He also had comments on: 1) page 6, paragraph 6, questioning the desirability of hiring for limited periods; 2) page 7, paragraph 1, suggesting the wording "... in 3 above, and with experience in the equipment used in the field, ..."; 3) the need to make it clear that the desire is to give officials all-round information so that they may make their own decisions.

The Chairman requested that the Committee avoid the details and let the Administrative Council study the matter in detail as instructed in the resolution.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia said that the resolution did not fulfil all the hopes of the original document of his country but he supported the resolution in the hope of later expansion of the efforts. But, on page 6, paragraph 6, he questioned the hiring for limited periods.

The Delegate of India explained that the experts were to be employed for about 3 years at a time, in order to retain their practical experience, but the posts would be manned continuously. Guest experts or lecturers would be for periods not exceeding one month. He suggested that the suggestions of Pakistan be met by covering the need for wide practical experience in a new "considering" paragraph 7.

The Delegate of Pakistan accepted the explanation and will not press further.

The Delegate of the United States, referring to an earlier proposal of the U.S.S.R., noted serious differences between the French and English texts on page 7, paragraph 1 c).

The Chairman said that the English and French texts would be brought into line and urged that a decision should not be deferred.

The Delegate of Colombia supported the contents of the resolution but preferred that the terms of contracts and the position of the experts in the organization be spelled out.

The Chairman asked if this might not be left to the Administrative Council.

The Delegate of Syria suggested that mention be made that this work may be the basis for a future institute. Also, on page 6, in item 3, line 3, it should say "different specific national problems".

The Delegate of Sudan supported Saudi Arabia in wishing for a large undertaking, and preferred a deadline of 1967. Under "instructs", number 1, he would say "structural, procedural and financial arrangements".

The Chairman asked for suggestions on the addition proposed by Syria. After discussion, on the suggestion of India, the third line of item 3, page 6, was supplemented to say "different specific national problems". The change was accepted by the Committee.

The Chairman summed up the discussion and insisted that the details and duration of contracts be left in the hands of the Administrative Council, and this was accepted.

Further, on page 7, under "resolves", he proposed that the word "guidance" be replaced with "advice". This was accepted. Also, on page 7, in item 1 c) the Secretariat is to provide a correct translation.

Then the Chairman asked for agreement that the "instructs", item 1, should be expanded to say "structural, procedural and financial arrangements". This was agreed. The Secretariat is to prepare a revised document to go forward.

The Chairman asked for a decision on 1967 or 1968 as the final date. After discussion, the Chairman proposed that the wording of "instructs", 3., be left unchanged, thus leaving the Administrative Council to take a decision on the date. The Council would no doubt see to it that the specialists began their work as soon as possible. This was agreed. Thus the draft resolution was adopted, as revised.

The Delegate of India then pointed out that there seemed to be agreement on the addition of a new "considering", 7., on the development of the latent abilities of the countries. The words in the last sentence of paragraph 4, on page 2 of the Report, might be used. This was agreed.

The Delegate of Sudan proposed that "instructs", 3., be revised to read "... new arrangements as early as possible and not later than early 1968". This was supported by the Delegate of Syria and, after discussion, was agreed.

Later, the Chairman called attention to the absence of any provision for financing. It was agreed that "instructs", 3., should read "to take the necessary decisions, including the necessary provisions in the budget, with ...".

The meeting adjourned at 1 p.m.

Rapporteurs

R. MONNAT
H.E. WEPPLER

Chairman

L. BARAJAS G.

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

EIGHTH AND LAST 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)

Wednesday, 3rd November 1965 at 5.15 p.m.

The Agenda for the meeting was adopted without comment.

1. Summary Record of the Seventh Meeting (Document No. 459)

Amendment by the Delegate of France to his intervention, on
page 5 : amend the last line to read :

"... G.7 grade, and possessing the necessary qualifications,
which should in fact be true at all grades."

The Summary Record of the Seventh Meeting was approved, subject
to the above amendment.

2. Draft Second Report of the Committee (Document No. DT/99)

2.1 The Delegate of the U.S.S.R., referring to paragraph 1.1, recalled
the discussion on short-term contracts, and asked that more emphasis should
be placed on the Committee's concern at the number of short-term contracts.
He felt that the Report should stress that short-term contracts should only
be granted in respect of tasks which were really short term and that such
contracts should not be repeatedly renewed over prolonged periods.

The Chairman said that he would revise paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2 with
the Secretariat.

This was agreed.

2.2. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. asked whether paragraph 4 of the Report was really necessary, as the Committee had decided to take no action on Document No. 257.

The Delegate of the United States felt that it would be preferable to leave some reference to this subject in the Report.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. considered that the Summary Record of the discussion was sufficient, and that paragraph 4 should be deleted.

After further discussion, and on a suggestion by the Chairman, this was agreed.

The Second Report of the Committee was, therefore approved for transmission to the Plenary Meeting, subject to the above amendments.

3. Miscellaneous

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. expressed his very warm gratitude for the efficiency and smoothness with which the Chairman had conducted the debates of the Committee. He recalled the enormous quantity of work which had faced the Personnel Committee in 1959, and the capable way in which Mr. Wolverson had dealt with it then. He had carried out his work at this Montreux Conference in the same way and he felt that the Conference was indebted to him.

(Applause)

Dr. Sarwate, Deputy Secretary-General, Secretary-General elect, said that, although it was exceptional for the Secretariat to take the floor at such a time, he wanted to show his appreciation of the able way in which Mr. Wolverson had guided the destiny of the I.T.U. staff since 1956. He had been the architect of the change over to the United Nations Common System, and now, six years later, he had returned to put the seal on his work. Dr. Sarwate was certain that, in his retirement, Mr. Wolverson could reflect with pleasure on all he had done for the staff of the I.T.U.

Dr. Sterky, Delegate of Sweden, speaking on behalf of all the Scandinavian countries, expressed his appreciation for the efficient way in which the Chairman had conducted the debates of the Committee. He recalled a long and happy personal association with Mr. Wolverson and wished him a long and happy retirement.

(Applause)

Dr. Joachim, Chairman of the Staff Association, made the following statement :

"On behalf of the staff, I take the liberty of thanking you, Mr. Chairman, for the understanding with which you have directed the debates of your Committee, which very closely affect the staff. We were happy to see you in the Chair at many conferences and sessions which established the method of assimilation to the Common System. We should also like to thank your two Vice-Chairmen, and all the members of Committee 5 for the decisions taken in favour of the staff. We have noted with satisfaction the decision concerning recourse to the I.L.O. Administrative Tribunal.

" The staff has only one regret, namely, that the question of equitable grading seems far from having found a solution. The Association hopes that, at its next session, the Administrative Council will be able to accelerate the work and solve the problem of grading standards, on the basis of well-established standards, and that the next Plenipotentiary Conference will have before it a report showing that this question has been solved."

The Chairman thanked the Committee, his Vice-Chairmen, the Secretary, the Rapporteurs, and not least the interpreters for all the work they had done. He said that in particular he had been much touched by the tributes paid to him by Mr. Motine, Dr. Sterky, Dr. Sarwate and Dr. Joachim; all were old friends. He went on to say that his work with the I.T.U., particularly on the personnel side, had always given him satisfaction, and he would always retain the happiest memories of his association with the Union. It was a source of pleasure to him that the transition to the Common System - a considerable task - had gone so smoothly. Finally, he wished Dr. Sterky who was shortly retiring a long and happy retirement.

(Applause)

The meeting rose at 5.55 p.m.

Rapporteurs :

J.M. TURNER
M. JABALA GONZALEZ

Chairman :

W.A. WOLVERSON

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 503-E

4 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

THIRD AND FINAL REPORT

OF COMMITTEE 9

(CONVENTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS)

1. Committee 9 completed its work at its 20th Meeting on Monday, 1st November and transmitted to Committee 10 the last of the texts before it, which concerned Articles 2, 4, 6, 7, 16, 17 and 25 of the Convention, number 306 of Annex 3, Chapters 2 and 4-9 of the General Regulations, Resolution No. 13 and a new Resolution on the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations. These texts will be submitted to the Plenary Meeting in Document No. 494.

2. It may be of interest to note that, during the course of its twenty meetings (one of which lasted a whole day) Committee 9 examined more than 400 propositions and delegates made more than 1,000 interventions.

Konstantin ČOMIĆ
Chairman

COMMITTEE 6

AGENDA

OF THE

TWELFTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 6

(FINANCES OF THE UNION)

Friday, 5 November 1965 at 11.15 a.m.

Document No.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Article 15, new draft for numbers 211, 213 and 213A | DT/105 |
| 2. Draft Sixth Report by Committee 6 to the Plenary Meeting | DT/106 |
| 3. Expenses of the Union for the period 1966-1971
- Draft Protocol II (discussion continued)
Expenses to be provided for :
(Documents Nos. DT/39, 77, 84, 87, 88 and 89) | DT/97
DT/107 |
| 4. Any other business | |

M. BEN ABDELLAH
Chairman

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 505-E

10 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

TWENTY-SEVENTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 4 November 1965, at 9 a.m.

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

Election of the Deputy 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; 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; 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 Rounania; 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

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 fourth ballot in the election of the Deputy Secretary-General would take place. In accordance with the approved procedure, voting would take place on the two candidates who had obtained the greatest number of votes in the third ballot, i.e., Mr. Martins da Silva and Mr. Mohamed Mili.

The Secretary of the Conference said that in addition to the proxy votes which had applied at the previous ballot, a letter had now been received announcing that the Delegation of the Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville) had given a proxy to the Delegation of the Malagasy Republic in case of absence.

At the request of the Chairman, the same tellers as at the previous ballots, namely, members of the Delegations of Canada, Roumania and Thailand, took their places and the Secretary called the roll.

After the votes had been counted, the Chairman announced that 116 votes had been registered and one ballot paper was blank. The requisite majority was thus 58 votes. The result of the fourth ballot was as follows:

<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Number of votes obtained</u>
Mr. Martins da Silva	34
Mr. Mohamed Mili	81

The Chairman announced that Mr. Mohamed Mili was thus elected Deputy Secretary-General of the Union.

The announcement was greeted by the applause of the Meeting.

Mr. Mili took his place at the Chairman's table amid applause.

The Chairman expressed sincere congratulations to Mr. Mili on his election. They had already had many occasions of appreciating the latter's professional qualities and courtesy and he had no doubt that the new Deputy Secretary-General would carry out his tasks with distinction.

Having outlined Mr. Mili's career, he said that the latter now had an important international mission to accomplish in the service of the specialized agency of the United Nations with the greatest number of Members. It was a great honour for him and his country and entailed important responsibilities. However, Mr. Mili's ability, his personality and his kindness, would greatly help him in that task. He was convinced that the Conference had made an excellent choice and expressed his best wishes and warmest congratulations. At a later stage in the Conference, the new Deputy Secretary-General would be called upon to take his oath of office.

Mr. Mili, Deputy Secretary-General elect, made the following statement :

"After this impressive vote, which has made me a close collaborator of my great friend, Dr. Sarwate, I am at a loss to find words to express my feelings of the deepest gratitude to you all.

" From the outset of this Conference and especially in the last few days, I have been given most convincing proof of the friendship and sympathy with which all the delegations present here have honoured me. It is really embarrassing for me to be unable to convey to you all in return the feelings I am experiencing at this solemn moment.

" There can be no doubt that this election represents a very great honour to my country and to myself, and I wish to ~~thank~~ thank you for it from the bottom of my heart.

" With your permission I should also like wholeheartedly to thank our eminent Chairman for the kind things he has just said about me. You have spoken of me, Mr. Chairman, in most flattering terms which I cannot believe I really deserve.

" There are some events in our lives which make a deep mark on us. This morning's election has undoubtedly been such an event for me, and its result was all the more welcome to me because it was announced by a warm-hearted man, a citizen of an exemplary country, which is a haven of peace and human brotherhood.

" On the first occasion when I took part in an important conference of the I.T.U. - I believe it was the First Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. at Geneva in 1956 - I was impressed by the atmosphere of mutual co-operation which prevailed among all the delegations.

" That impression was subsequently confirmed, and I realized that the delegations ~~always~~ sought to find an honourable compromise, acceptable to everyone, for any problems which might arise, however delicate they might be.

" It is this search for unanimity in solving problems which are liable to provoke cleavages with equally harmful consequences for both sides - it is this search for unanimity, as I say, that has enabled our Union constantly to rejuvenate itself as it grows older.

" This spirit of international co-operation, this atmosphere of mutual understanding, have won my decisive allegiance to the I.T.U. and are for me ample reasons for devoting oneself to its service without any reservations.

" You who know me are aware of how strongly I uphold the principle of international co-operation; and it has surely been reiterated often enough in this Assembly and elsewhere that the basic characteristic of the International Telecommunication Union is precisely that of strengthening co-operation among all the peoples of the world.

" Accordingly, to place myself at the service of the I.T.U. is for me the best means of serving an ideal which is very dear to me. I can therefore solemnly assure you that I shall devote all my efforts to the service of this noble cause.

" Moreover, it is well known to everyone that Tunisia has made brotherly cooperation among all peoples one of the cornerstones of its policy.

" I therefore sincerely believe that, in the dawn of the second century of the existence of the I.T.U., your choice represents a resounding tribute to Tunisia and to this spirit of cooperation by which it is guided.

" In conclusion, I should like to assure my friend Dr. Sarwate, our new Secretary-General, of my frank and loyal collaboration. The six years that he has already devoted to the service of the I.T.U. have made him a reliable mentor.

" His valuable advice will help me to carry out my new and onerous tasks in the best possible conditions.

" Finally, it would be remiss of me not to mention my old friends, soon to be my colleagues in this Coordination Committee of which there has been so much talk, and I should like to assure them also of my whole-hearted collaboration.

" Under the chairmanship of our Secretary-General, we shall undoubtedly form a homogeneous and united group, which will work for the best interests of the Union and of all the countries represented in it, without distinction as to nationality, race or religion."

The Delegate of Tunisia made the following statement :

"On behalf of the Tunisian Delegation and on behalf of my Government, I should like to express my most heartfelt and warm thanks to you for the honour you have conferred on Mr. Mili, Director-General of Telecommunications of Tunisia, by appointing him to the post of Deputy Secretary-General of the Union. This election is above all else a confirmation of Mr. Mili's competence, of his profound knowledge of the problems confronting our organization and of his ability to contribute to their solution.

" This honour redounds not only on Tunisia, which is proud of it, but also on the Maghreb to which we belong integrally, on the Arab world to which we are bound by history and a common civilization and on Africa as a whole, with which we have so many ties of brotherhood, strengthened by the same struggle for independence and development.

" This election, together with that of Dr. Sarwate, represents an honour and a tribute to the developing countries, which are striving wholeheartedly for progress and for peace.

" We are all the more aware of the importance of this election because it is the first in the annals of international life in which an African has been elected to such a high executive post in an international organization.

" We should like to believe that this election constitutes an appeal for cooperation among all States, great and small - an appeal which is particularly appropriate in this International Cooperation Year.

" It will be by joint effort and by the concentration of all our good will and our skills that we can make this cooperation a reality. That is the goal which my Government strove to attain in offering the services of one of its best administrators and technicians to the international community.

" We are convinced that, with the inspired example of his predecessors before him and with the friendly and valuable collaboration of all the staff of the Union to support him, Mr. Mili will make all his experience and his technical and moral qualities available to the cause of international cooperation and that he will direct all his activities towards the end to which we all aspire, namely "to ensure that technology, and telecommunications in particular, should be an instrument of understanding, of bringing nations closer together and of peace"."

The Delegate of Brazil wished to be the first delegation to congratulate Mr. Mili on his election. The Brazilian Delegation had had the honour also of submitting a candidate for the post on behalf of the Latin American countries. He wished to voice appreciation of the honour done to his country by those who had supported the Brazilian candidate. Furthermore, it had been an honour to have such a capable colleague as a rival in the election. The choice between the two candidates had been very difficult indeed, guided as they were by the desire to act in the best interests of the Union.

It was not necessary for him to speak of the merits of the Deputy Secretary-General-elect, nor of his ability and great love of the International Telecommunication Union. Nor was it necessary for him to say that the new Deputy Secretary-General might count on Brazil, as on all the countries of Latin America, to give him full support in carrying out his mission. The countries of Latin America were a united, if anonymous, family and were anxious to cooperate if the new Deputy Secretary-General would provide them with opportunities to offer their contributions in the interests of all countries Members of the Union.

In conclusion he expressed gratitude to those who had voted for the Brazilian candidate and congratulated the Assembly on having elected such a capable person to the post of Deputy Secretary-General. Their choice meant security for all those who had so much to hope for from the I.T.U.

The Delegates of Turkey, Nigeria and the Lebanon warmly congratulated Mr. Mili on his brilliant election and expressed best wishes for success in carrying out the important duties involved.

The Delegates of Mexico and Niger also warmly congratulated Mr. Mili, saying they had had an opportunity to appreciate his efforts in the past both as a Committee Chairman and a delegate, and that his election was simply the recognition of his merits and a tribute to the work he had carried out in the past, and his personality.

The Delegate of Ceylon congratulated Mr. Mili, and Tunisia. The fact that an Asian had recently been elected to the highest post in the Union due to his eminence as a scholar and his past contributions to the Union, and now an African had been elected Deputy Secretary-General for similar reasons, showed the understanding existing between the Member countries of the Union.

The Delegate of China expressed a hearty welcome and warm congratulations to Mr. Mili on his election. He also congratulated the Union on having chosen such an able and qualified official. The Plenipotentiary Conference would not only have produced a new Convention but also a feeling of true understanding and communication of thought. Mr. Mili's ability, experience and devotion to the cause of the I.T.U., together with his statement that he would not be prejudiced by nationality, race or religion, were most praiseworthy. He was sure that he voiced the sentiments of all the people of Asia when he said how honoured they were to have a new Secretary-General from the old continent of Asia and a Deputy Secretary-General from the new continent of Africa. The two new elected officials would make an ideal team and he knew they would work together in the interests of the Union as a whole. In conclusion he congratulated the Assembly on the spirit of understanding that had prevailed throughout the elections.

The Delegates of the Ivory Coast, Central African Republic, Ghana, Upper Volta, Guinea and Sierra Leone warmly congratulated Mr. Mili, the choice of whom was an honour not only for his country but for Africa as a whole and in particular for the developing countries.

The Delegate of Algeria also congratulated Mr. Mili most warmly. The latter was an old friend and he knew there would be excellent collaboration between the new Deputy Secretary-General and the new Secretary-General. In conclusion he said how happy the peoples of the Mahgreb and of Africa were with the Conference's choice that morning.

The Delegate of the Philippines, expressing his sincere congratulations, said he would not repeat Mr. Mili's qualities. He commended him, however, for not allowing himself to be discouraged by the fact that his candidacy had not been successful in the election of the Secretary-General, and for submitting his name for the election of the Deputy Secretary-General. He congratulated him on the overwhelming majority he had obtained that morning, which showed how many admirers he had and the strong support on which he could count.

He also congratulated the I.T.U. on its excellent choice for the two top posts in the Union, which would mean that the momentum acquired over the last hundred years would continue unhampered by any interruptions.

The Delegate of Yugoslavia also expressed his congratulations. He was convinced that Mr. Mili would successfully accomplish his tasks in the spirit of international understanding he had always shown.

The Delegate of Israel, expressing his sincere congratulations, said his country whole-heartedly subscribed to all the ideals Mr. Mili had mentioned with regard to international cooperation and non-discrimination as to race, religion and colour. He was sure that those principles would continue to rule the activities of the Union in the future and that Mr. Mili would set the example in that respect.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia joined in the warm congratulations which had been voiced. Mr. Mili had frequently been his neighbour at the table of many I.T.U. conferences, and he knew that he would carry out his tasks to the best of his ability. From the bottom of his heart he wished him every success.

The Delegate of the Sudan, speaking on behalf of the Arab countries, extended his warmest congratulations to Mr. Mili, referring to the honour done to the developing countries by his election and assuring him of their full cooperation.

The Delegate of Mongolia associated himself with preceding speakers in the heartfelt congratulations that had been expressed and wished Mr. Mili a successful career in the service of the Union in the interests of cooperation between all peoples.

The Delegate of Iran also joined in warmly congratulating his dear friend Mr. Mili on his election. He knew that the new Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General would serve the Union to the satisfaction of all its Members, particularly the new and developing countries, who hoped to receive even more assistance from the Union in the future.

The Delegate of Italy, speaking on behalf of the Italian Delegation and the delegations of the countries Members of the European Conference on Posts and Telecommunications, the Secretariat of which was at present administered by Italy, congratulated Mr. Mili on his election and assured him of all those countries' support in the future.

Dr. Sarwate offered his warmest congratulations to his new colleague Mr. Mili. His pleasure was particularly great because he had known him for many years as a close friend. He had first made his acquaintance at the 1959 Plenipotentiary Conference and a spontaneous friendship, so characteristic of the peoples from Mr. Mili's part of the world, had sprung up between them. Since 1959 his association with him had become closer through their work on the Administrative Council and the permanent organs of the Union;

and his admiration for Mr. Mili's eminent qualities had grown ever since. In addition to Mr. Mili's technical accomplishments, he possessed eminent human qualities which had increased with the years and which he very much admired. There was an excellent understanding between them and he knew that there would be excellent cooperation in the future. He had great generosity of heart and would, he knew, fully justify the confidence placed in him. In conclusion he said how pleased he was that Mr. Mili was joining the I.T.U. team facing the problems to be dealt with in the years to come.

The meeting rose at 10.30 a.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. 506-E

11 November 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES
OF THE
TWENTY-EIGHTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 4 November 1965 at 11 a.m.

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

Election of the Members of the I.F.R.B.

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 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; 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.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

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 announced that the election of the five new members of the International Frequency Registration Board was about to take place in accordance with the procedure approved in Document No. 293 at the Fifteenth Plenary Meeting. He requested tellers from Guatemala, Belgium, Bielorussia, the Malagasey Republic and the Lebanon to take their places.

The Secretary said that he had been notified of a slight change with regard to proxy voting; if unable to be present, the Delegation of Panama had given its proxy for the election of the I.F.R.B. to the Delegation of Paraguay.

Outlining voting procedure, he pointed out that any ballot paper containing more than one cross for any of the five regions would be declared invalid for that region but not for the other regions. He then called the roll.

The Chairman announced that 116 votes had been registered and there had been no invalid papers. The result of the voting was as follows:

	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Number of votes obtained</u>
<u>Region A</u>	Argentina - Mr. Dellanula	94
	Costa Rica - Mr. Bonilla	17
<u>Region B</u>	Austria - Mr. Sobotka	3
	France - Mr. Petit	59
	Switzerland - Mr. Klein	54
<u>Region C</u>	U.S.S.R. - Mr. Petrov	100
<u>Region D</u>	Cameroon - Mr. Tchouta Moussa	30
	Ethiopia - Mr. Gabriel Tedros	21
	Morocco - Mr. Berrada	37
	Nigeria - Mr. Amon	26
<u>Region E</u>	China - Mr. Wang	23
	Japan - Mr. Nishizaki	51
	Pakistan - Mr. Mirza	40

The new International Frequency Registration Board would thus be composed of:

Mr. DELLAMULA (Argentina)
Mr. PETIT (France)
Mr. PETROV (U.S.S.R.)
Mr. BERRADA (Morocco)
Mr. NISHIZAKI (Japan)

Speaking on behalf of all the delegations present, the Chairman congratulated the I.F.R.B. members just elected, expressing his confidence that they would assume their delicate international mandate with complete objectivity and expressing the good wishes of all the delegations. He also congratulated the Governments of the five new Board members and thanked them for having accepted, in the interests of the telecommunication community, to deprive themselves of the services of such highly qualified officials.

Mr. Petrov, re-elected I.F.R.B. member, made the following statement:

"Permit me to take this opportunity of thanking the delegates of the Plenipotentiary Conference who voted for my candidacy as a member of the I.F.R.B. The positive result of the vote redounds to the credit of my country, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, of which I am a national.

" During the deliberations of the Conference, we followed with close attention the discussions on the activities of the I.F.R.B., and had pleasure in associating ourselves with the Conference's positive appraisal of the work of the Board.

" There can be no doubt that this has been a collective achievement, both of the members of the I.F.R.B. and of the staff, which is sufficiently highly qualified and has conscientiously performed its allotted tasks. At the same time, we should like to pay due tribute to the present members of the I.F.R.B., who have made a valuable contribution to improving the utilization of the frequency spectrum. We hope that the fund of knowledge possessed by the present members of the I.F.R.B. and their vast experience will be widely used by the new members of the Board.

" Despite the enormous amount of work already done by the I.F.R.B. in frequency registration and utilization of the frequency spectrum, this work has not yet been completed. Telecommunications, like everything else in the world, are always in a state of constant development.

" Existing telecommunication services, calling for additional frequency allocations, are constantly expanding; new services are appearing, such as communications by artificial earth satellites, space research, radio-

navigation and meteorology with the help of artificial earth satellites, radio-astronomy and so forth, which, according to their special characteristics, require frequencies for their exclusive use. The I.F.R.B., in collaboration with the C.C.I.R., is faced with a considerable task in seeking out the best ways of meeting the needs of Administrations in securing the satisfactory operation of all branches of telecommunications.

" Your decision concerning the equitable geographical distribution of representation of all the regions of the world in the I.F.R.B. and the retention of democratization factors in the administration of the Board's work will make it possible to reach more comprehensive solutions of these problems, in the interests of all the countries of the world.

" May I thank you once again for the confidence you have shown in me and may I express the hope that the new members of the I.F.R.B., together with all the staff of the Board, will accomplish the tasks allotted to them."

The Delegate of Japan expressed his Government's sincere gratitude on the election of Mr. Nishizaki and the confidence placed in him. He knew Mr. Nishizaki would do his utmost to contribute to the Board's activities.

The Delegate of Morocco, referring to the high professional qualities of the unsuccessful candidates from the African Region, voiced heartfelt appreciation of the confidence placed in him and his country. The new Deputy Secretary-General elected earlier that morning had referred to international collaboration. The I.F.R.B. was a continuous and durable example of international collaboration and, while serving on the Board, he would do his best in the interests of the Union and particularly of his continent.

The Delegate of Argentina also expressed sincere thanks for the distinction bestowed upon his country by the re-election of Mr. Dellamula. He knew the latter would continue in the same efficient manner as in the past, if possible making even greater efforts to contribute to the Board's work.

Mr. Petit, re-elected I.F.R.B. member, also expressed gratitude for the confidence placed in him once again and guaranteed that he would continue as he had for almost eighteen years to carry out his task to the best of his ability, in all objectivity and impartiality. He also congratulated his new colleagues, Mr. Berrada and Mr. Nishizaki, whom he would be happy to welcome on the Board when they took up their duties.

Mr. Dellamula, re-elected I.F.R.B. member, said that it was with much emotion that he took the floor to express his gratitude for the confidence placed in him once again. He promised to do his utmost in the future in the interests of the Members of the Union as a whole and without distinction.

The Deputy Secretary-General voiced sincere congratulations to the new International Frequency Registration Board just elected. All were men of proven ability, eminent in their particular field, some of whom had already served the I.F.R.B. and others who had served international telecommunications from their own countries. It was a great stroke of fortune that in one morning they should have elected such a capable team to shoulder the formidable tasks ahead. He had known all the I.F.R.B. members just elected, including Mr. Nishizaki from Japan, for many years and had every faith in their abilities to carry out their heavy responsibilities.

Dr. Nicotera spoke as Dean of the Conference in the absence of Mr. Garrido Moreno of Spain. He congratulated the new Board just elected and especially those who had been re-elected. He also expressed appreciation of the work of all members of the Board who would soon have completed their term of office and, as a European, he wanted to refer in particular to a European member who had for nearly twenty years spared no efforts in solving the difficult problems facing the I.F.R.B., but who had not been a candidate for re-election. He was referring to Mr. John A. Gracie. They all knew him very well - he had devoted himself to the I.F.R.B. during the most difficult period following its inception. He knew he was interpreting the sentiments of everyone present at the Conference in voicing sincere thanks and warmest good wishes to all the members of the Board.

The Delegate of Mexico said that his delegation fully recognized the merits and efforts of all those who had constituted the I.F.R.B. in the past. He requested his colleagues to rise and express their appreciation of the efforts of the Board members to date.

The meeting stood to applaud.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said how grateful he was for the opportunity to thank the Delegate of Italy for his kindly reference to Mr. Gracie, who was an old colleague of his. What Dr. Nicotera had said about Mr. Gracie was fully justified, he knew, and once again he thanked him for that tribute.

The meeting rose at 12.40 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference
Clifford STEAD

~~Secretary-General~~
Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman
G.A. WETTSTEIN

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 507-E

11 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES
OF THE
TWENTY-NINTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 4 November 1965, at 3 p.m.

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

<u>Subjects discussed</u>	<u>Document No.</u>
1. Minutes of the Sixteenth Plenary Meeting	403
2. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee	
Series B.9	471
Series B.10	481
Series B.11	486
Series B.12	489



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; Bolivia; Brazil; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; 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; 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; 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; Socialist Republic of Roumania; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of Senegal; Republic of the Sudan; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; 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; 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: Dr. Manohar B. SARWATE,
Deputy Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference: Mr. Clifford STEAD

1. Minutes of the Sixteenth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 403)

Approved.

2. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee: Series B.9 (Document No. 471); Series B.10 (Document No. 481), Series B.11 (Document No. 486) and Series B.12 (Document No. 489)

Series B.9 (Document No. 471)

Page B.9 - 06 (number 184-4)

The Delegate of Portugal, supported by the Chairman of Committee 4, said that conferences were held at both world and regional level; accordingly, he suggested the addition of the word "world" before the words "administrative conference".

Page B.9 - 06, as amended, was approved.

Resolution on the Debiting of Administrative and Operational Costs resulting from the Union's participation in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance

Page B.9 - 12

On a point raised by the Delegate of China, it was agreed to delete the word "Expanded" from the title.

Page B.9 - 12, as amended, was approved.

Resolution on Telecommunication and the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

Pages B.9 - 13 and B.9 - 14

The Chairman of Committee 9 explained that the text in the blue document was not identical with that adopted in Committee 9. He proposed two additions under "recalling": 1) to add "on the one hand" at the beginning of the first paragraph; and 2) to add a second paragraph to read: "on the other hand, the declaration on the legal principles governing the activities of States in the exploration and use of outer space set forth in Resolution No. 1962 (XVIII) calls upon all the Members of the Union to join their efforts on the basis of the United Resolution mentioned above."

Consequently, the words "in the light of the above-mentioned United Nations Resolutions" should be added at the end of the sentence under "calls upon".

He asked the Delegates of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics whether they would agree to those additions.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. agreed that, since Resolution No. 1721 (XVI) was mentioned, then it was only logical that Resolution No. 1962 (XVIII) which was directly connected with I.T.U. activities should also be mentioned; equally, it was appropriate to refer to those Resolutions in the final clause calling for action, thus making it perfectly clear that the aims of the I.T.U. were in accordance with its status as a United Nations specialized agency.

The Delegate of the United States of America associated his delegation with the views expressed by the U.S.S.R. Delegate, supporting the additions proposed by the Chairman of Committee 9. He asked, however, that the words "of the United Nations General Assembly" be added after the second Resolution cited as was done after the first Resolution, and that "believing" in the second line under "recalling" be deleted.

The addition of a second part to the paragraph under "recalling" on page B.9 - 13 proposed by the Chairman of Committee 9, supported by the Delegates of the United States and the U.S.S.R., was approved, as was the consequential addition to the last sentence under "calls upon" on page B.9 - 14.

Resolution on the Purchase of the Building of the International Telecommunication Union

Pages B.9 - 14 and B.9 - 15

In reply to the Delegate of Argentina, who wondered whether, if the Union wished to sell the land, the right of free transfer of surface rights was included in the "associated rights" mentioned in 1.b) under "instructs the Secretary-General" (page B.9 - 15), the Deputy Secretary-General said that it was definitely included in the contract so that it did not appear necessary to specify that in the Resolution.

The Chairman of Committee 6 confirmed that the fact had been made clear in the Report of his Committee but, if the Argentine Delegate wished, the words "and, in particular, the right of transfer" could be added at the end of clause b. after the words "associated rights".

In reply to the Delegate of Brazil, the Deputy Secretary-General confirmed that the surface right was irrevocable for the duration of the contract, namely ninety-nine years; after that, it could be revoked or not according to circumstances.

The Delegate of Brazil declared that he was fully satisfied with that explanation.

Page B.9 - 15 was approved, with the addition proposed by the Chairman of Committee 6.

Page B.9 - 10

The Delegate of Mexico, supported by the Delegate of Mali, suggested deletion of the word "financial" in paragraph 1 under "accordingly instructs the Administrative Council" on the ground that it was redundant since appropriate financial measures were included in paragraph 3 on the following page.

The Delegate of the United States of America, supported by the Delegate of France, said that the text as it stood gave the logical sequence of events, namely to study, prescribe and take the appropriate decisions, including those of a financial nature. No change was therefore necessary.

The Delegate of Mexico withdrew his proposed amendment.

As the Chairman pointed out, page B.9 - 10 had already been approved as it stood by the Plenary Meeting.

Series B.9 as a whole was approved, subject to the above amendments and minor drafting changes.

Series B.10 (Document No. 481)

Finances of the Union

Page B.10 - 02

On the suggestion of the Delegate of the United Arab Republic, it was agreed to insert the words "by a Member or Associate Member" after the word "denounced" in No. 209 B.

Pages B.10 - 02 and B.10 - 03

The Delegate of the United States of America, supported by the Delegate of Canada, asked for Nos. 211, 213 and 213A to be referred back to Committee 6 for re-drafting to eliminate certain inconsistencies.

The Chairman of Committee 6 agreed to re-examine those paragraphs and asked for specific proposals to be submitted.

Resolution on the Assessment of Progress and Results in carrying out the Technical Cooperation Programmes and the Activities of Experts on Mission

Page B.10 - 07 approved subject to a drafting amendment proposed by the Delegate of the United Kingdom.

Subject to the above two amendments and the re-consideration of Nos. 211, 213 and 213A, Series B.10 was approved.

Series B.11 (Document No. 486)

Approved.

Series B.12 (Document No. 489)

Approved.

The meeting rose at 4.30 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference
Clifford STEAD

Deputy Secretary-General
Manohar B. SARWATE

Chairman
G.A. WETTSTEIN

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 508-E

11 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

THIRTIETH PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 8 November 1965, at 9 a.m.

Chairman : G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

<u>Subjects discussed</u>	<u>Document No.</u>
1. Minutes of the Seventeenth Plenary Meeting	410
2. Minutes of the Eighteenth Plenary Meeting	415
3. Minutes of the Nineteenth Plenary Meeting	421
4. Committee reports	
a) Eighth and last report of Committee 4	498
b) Second and last report of Committee 5	492
c) Sixth report of Committee 6	513
d) Third and last report of Committee 9	503
5. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee	
Series B13	494
Series R1	509
	510



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; 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; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; 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; 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; 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 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had celebrated its national holiday on 7 and 8 November. He was sure that all delegations would wish to congratulate the U.S.S.R. Delegation and the people of the Soviet Union on that occasion.

The meeting stood to applaud.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. thanked the Chairman for his kind words on the occasion of his country's national holiday. The Great October Socialist Revolution was an outstanding event in his country's history and was celebrated throughout the Soviet Union; accordingly, citizens of the U.S.S.R. who were far from home were particularly touched by congratulations on that momentous occasion.

1. Minutes of the Seventeenth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 410)

The Delegate of Malaysia observed that his country's name had been omitted from page 2.

The minutes of the Seventeenth Plenary Meeting were approved, subject to that amendment.

2. Minutes of the Eighteenth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 415)

The minutes of the Eighteenth Plenary Meeting were approved.

3. Minutes of the Nineteenth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 421)

The minutes of the Nineteenth Plenary Meeting were approved.

4. Committee Reports

a) Eighth and last report of Committee 4 (Document No. 498)

The Delegate of Australia, speaking as Chairman of Committee 4, pointed out that the report covered the 26th to 28th meetings of the Committee. Paragraphs 2 and 3 referred to the second report of the C.C.I. Working Group, which had prepared a draft text of Article 10 bis on the functions of the Coordination Committee; the Working Group's latest recommendations had been accepted by the Committee, with some minor modifications. Paragraphs 5 and 6 related to proposals concerning Articles 9 and 11, and the status quo had been maintained in all cases but one. Paragraph 7 dealt with the acceptance of proposals concerning Article 12, on the conditions of election of members of the I.F.R.B. Finally, the remaining paragraphs dealt with outstanding matters in connection with Articles 5 and 10.

The meeting took note of the report.

The Chairman said that the Chairman of Committee 4 had been entrusted with a very difficult task, which he had performed with outstanding skill, thus contributing greatly to the success of the Conference.

The Delegate of Australia, speaking as Chairman of Committee 4, thanked the Chairman for his kind words. He had performed his task to the best of his ability and, he hoped, to the satisfaction of the Conference.

b) Second and last report of Committee 5 (Document No. 492)

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, speaking as Chairman of Committee 5, said that the report dealt with a number of matters concerning the administration of the personnel of the Union. One of the most important items was dealt with in paragraphs 2 and 3, on salaries and representation allowances of elected officials. The texts of the relevant resolutions had already been submitted to the Editorial Committee.

The meeting took note of the report.

The Chairman thanked the Chairman of Committee 5 for the admirable way in which he had performed the delicate task of dealing with personnel questions.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, speaking as Chairman of Committee 5, thanked the Chairman and all delegations for their mark of appreciation. He had been glad to offer whatever services he could to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

c) Sixth report of Committee 6 (Document No. 513)

The Delegate of Morocco, speaking as Chairman of Committee 6, said that the report dealt with three questions, the extension of the Union building, powers of the Plenary Assemblies with regard to financial needs of the C.C.Is, and the electronic computer.

With regard to the extension of the building, the Committee had decided, after detailed study of all documentation, especially the report of the Administrative Council, that adequate premises must be provided for the staff and for meetings to be held in Geneva. From the financial point of view, the Committee had concluded that it might be preferable not to fix a limit on the expenditure that might be required, but that the Administrative Council should decide on the best solution, on the basis of a detailed report by the Secretary-General. The Council should submit the financial implications of its project to Members and Associate Members for approval, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Additional Protocol II to the Convention.

The Committee had taken note of the Administrative Council's view that the existing text of number 680 of the Convention tended to limit the Council's power in personnel and financial matters. In the light of a proposed amendment to number 680 by Committee 9, however, Committee 6 had not been obliged to take any action on the matter; the amendment required the Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.Is to approve the estimates of the financial needs of the Committees for submission to the Administrative Council.

Finally, with regard to the installation of a new electronic computer, the Committee had taken note of the fact that Document No. 279 from the Chairman of the I.F.R.B. was in effect a reply to Document No. 226 from the Secretary-General; the Committee had therefore felt that the question should not have been raised at the Plenipotentiary Conference, since it was of a purely administrative nature, and therefore proposed that the Plenary Meeting should refer the question back to the Secretary-General and the Coordination Committee.

The Secretary-General thanked the Chairman of Committee 6 and said that he himself was eminently satisfied with the way in which the Committee had dealt with the last item.

d) Third and last report of Committee 9 (Document No. 503)

The Delegate of Yugoslavia, speaking as Chairman of Committee 9, said that the Committee's last report was self-explanatory and that all the texts adopted in the Committee had been considered by the Editorial Committee; about 80 per cent of them were ready for the second reading. It might be of interest to the meeting to learn that Committee 9 had considered some 400 proposals and had heard over 1000 statements.

The meeting took note of the report.

The Chairman expressed his sincere thanks to the Chairman of Committee 9 for the admirable way in which he had presided over the deliberations of his important Committee.

The Delegate of Yugoslavia, speaking as Chairman of Committee 9, thanked the Chairman for his kind words. He had been glad to do his duty to the Union and to the cause of international telecommunications.

5. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee

Series B.13 (Document No. 494)

The Delegate of Brazil said that, when speaking in Committee 9 as Chairman of the Working Group on Chapter 5 of the General Regulations, he had reserved the right to reintroduce the question of the proposed modification of number 306 at a later date. In particular, he had wished to verify whether or not the Working Group had been entitled under its terms of reference to analyse number 306 and to submit amendments thereto. It would be seen from page 05 of Document No. 456 that consideration of number 306 had been "postponed pending the recommendation of a Working Group under the chairmanship of Mr. Eneas Machado de Assis, Brazil"; accordingly, the slight amendment to number 306 that the Working Group had recommended had been in order.

He did not wish to reopen the lengthy discussion that had taken place in Committee 9, but wished it to be recorded that the effect of retaining number 306 without amendment would be to enable any Member of the Union to participate with voting rights in any regional conference and to influence the decisions of such a conference. On the other hand, number 55

as modified stated that "The agenda of a regional administrative conference may provide only for specific telecommunication questions of a regional nature ...", and the first sentence of number 552 as modified laid down that, "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"; accordingly, in order to avoid a serious discrepancy, those sentences should either be modified to bring them into line with number 306, or the third paragraph of number 306 should be deleted. He did not, however, propose such an amendment, and would be content with a clarification of the situation in the minutes of the current meeting.

The Delegate of Yugoslavia, speaking as Chairman of Committee 9, confirmed that the Working Group in question had been competent to consider number 306, as well as number 518. The relationship between numbers 306 and 552 had been discussed at length in Committee 9, and the Working Group's proposal to amend number 306 had been voted on; the Committee had, however, decided to retain number 306 in its existing form, although it had approved other proposals of the Working Group.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. observed that, while regional conferences naturally dealt with questions of concern to the countries of the region, that did not mean that they did not affect the interests of other countries. Moreover, number 14 of the Convention entitled each Member to have one vote at all conferences of the Union. It should be borne in mind that the concept of a "region" was not categorically defined, and that the inclusion of countries in a given region depended on the questions under discussion; thus, for example, the Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency had joined the European Region for the purpose of elections to the Administrative Council.

Finally, number 306 did not define the rights of countries, but was concerned merely with the definition of the term "observer". The purpose of the provision was to make it clear that countries which were not sufficiently interested in a conference to send a delegation might send observers instead. In his opinion there was no contradiction between number 306, on the one hand, and numbers 55 and 552, on the other hand.

The Delegate of Brazil reiterated that one of his main reasons for raising the question had been the doubts he had entertained concerning the Working Group's responsibilities in connection with number 306. Since, however, those doubts had now been dispelled, he wished to make the effects of the provision that had been retained absolutely clear.

The Delegate of Nigeria supported the Brazilian Delegate's views. It was unfortunate that the Working Group's report, which would have clarified numbers 14 and 306 of the Convention, had not been accepted. Retention of the third paragraph of number 306 would undoubtedly lead to a discrepancy with number 552; in practice, Member countries did not send observers, for all representatives of such countries had the right to vote, and delegates from the region where the conference was being held could henceforth vote on matters pertaining exclusively to that region.

The Delegate of Brazil, supported by the Delegate of Chile, said it was particularly important for many developing countries to understand clearly the decision of the Plenary Meeting that all Members of the Union could participate in all I.T.U. conferences with the right to vote and to influence their deliberations. Thus, decisions on political and exclusively regional questions might be decided by a majority of countries which did not belong to the region and had not even convened the conference.

The Chairman invited the meeting to consider Document No. 494 page by page.

Page 01

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that the point he wished to raise in connection with number 56 also affected numbers 64, 69, 72 and 74 which, taken together, related to determining the agenda, place and date of administrative conferences. As now drafted, the decisions in question had to be taken by a majority of the Members of the Union; that was unexceptionable as a principle but had practical drawbacks, for not all Members had a direct interest in some administrative conferences and therefore failed to reply to communications, thus making it difficult for the interested Members to have the conference convened. Similar problems with regard to the Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.s had already been solved by providing in number 683 that only Members replying to requests for opinions should be taken into account in computing the majority. He therefore proposed that the paragraphs in question should be amended along those lines by the Editorial Committee.

The Delegate of Portugal supported that proposal.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said he shared in the United Kingdom Delegate's concern, but considered that a better way of clarifying the paragraphs in question would be to set a time limit for receipt of replies, as provided for in number 12 of the Convention.

The Deputy Secretary-General drew attention to number 542, as modified on page 08 of the document under discussion, which provided a six-week time limit. If number 12 were to be followed and a limit of four months were to be set, number 542 would have to be amended accordingly.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom thought that the views expressed might be met by adding a phrase along the following lines to paragraphs which he had mentioned : "Members who had not replied within the time limit specified by the Administrative Council shall be deemed to have abstained".

The Delegate of the Philippines drew attention to number 56 as modified, which provided that a majority of Members in the Union in the case of a world administrative conference, or a majority of Members belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional administrative conference, should concur on the agenda of the conference. If a time limit was set and lapsed before a majority had replied, it was not clear whether the Conference could be held at all.

The Delegate of France suggested that the last phrase of the United Kingdom proposal should read : "shall be deemed not to have wished to participate in the consultations".

The Delegate of the United Kingdom accepted that amendment.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. suggested that it might be better to draft a separate provision with cross-references to the paragraphs mentioned by the United Kingdom Delegate.

The Delegate of Mexico observed that Members might fail to reply for purely mechanical reasons, such as non-receipt of communications from the Secretariat. It might be wise to insert the words "and who have acknowledged receipt of the relevant announcement" after the phrase "specified by the Administrative Council".

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said he could not accept the Mexican suggestion, which would rob his proposal of much of its effect.

The Delegate of the United States of America observed that the text as it now stood did not meet the point made by the Philippine Delegate.

The Delegate of Ireland suggested that the participants in the debate should meet to agree on a mutually satisfactory text.

After a break, the Delegate of the United Kingdom announced that the following new number 76 had been agreed upon :

"In the consultations referred to in numbers 56, 64, 69, 72 and 74, Members of the Union who have not replied within the time limit specified by the Administrative Council shall be deemed not to have wished to participate in the consultations and in consequence shall not be taken into account in computing the majority".

All the paragraphs in question should begin with the words "Subject to the provisions of number 76..."

The Delegate of Brazil thought it would be appropriate to amend the phrase after the words "specified by the Administrative Council" to read "shall be deemed not to be participating in the consultations".

The Delegate of the United Kingdom accepted that amendment.

The Delegate of Morocco asked whether, if very few replies were received - for instance, if five countries voted for holding a conference and four voted against - the conference would still have to be held, at the expense of all the Members of the Union.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that that question was extremely hypothetical and was unlikely to arise in practice.

The Secretary of the Conference said that no such trouble had arisen in the past. It had been thought that some difficulty might arise with regard to the Maritime Conference, because the majority had not replied, although answers had been requested by the end of July. The Secretariat had found, however, that Administrations responded more actively to telegrams sent to remind them of earlier letters. He agreed with the Delegate of the United Kingdom that the likelihood of such a small majority as that referred to by the Moroccan Delegate was so remote as to be hardly worth taking into account.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. thought that the Moroccan Delegate's point could be met by including in the United Kingdom proposal a provision along the lines of number 621, which stipulated that where the number of abstentions exceeded one half the number of votes cast, consideration of the matter under discussion might be postponed to a later meeting.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that, if it were considered necessary to provide for the highly unlikely case cited by the Moroccan Delegate, he would be prepared to follow the suggestion made by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. Perhaps the Chairman of Committee 10 could suggest a text to embody the principle which the Moroccan Delegate obviously had in mind.

The Delegate of France, speaking as Chairman of Committee 10, said it would be difficult to base such a text on number 621, which referred only to abstentions. Personally, he considered that the Secretariat was perfectly competent to deal with the situation if it arose, but he would be prepared to follow the wishes of the meeting in the matter.

The Delegate of China said he strongly doubted the need for an additional clause. It would be seen that number 15 of the Convention provided that each Member could also have one vote in all consultations carried out by correspondence; thus, consultations were placed on an equal footing with voting, and the General Regulations on voting procedure were therefore applicable.

The Delegate of Ceylon supported those views.

The Delegate of the Philippines also considered a new clause to be unnecessary. The Secretariat should be allowed to continue its existing practice of reinforcing consultations by telegram.

The Delegate of Morocco said he could not vote for the United Kingdom proposal.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that the additional sentence which he had accepted to meet the Moroccan Delegate's point might read as follows : "If the number of replies does not exceed 50 per cent, of the countries consulted, then a further consultation should take place".

The Chairman put to the vote the United Kingdom proposal with the amendments accepted by that delegation; it was approved by 73 votes to 3, with 20 abstentions.

Page 03

Approved, with the addition of the new number 76, as proposed by the Delegate of the United Kingdom.

Pages 08-09

The Delegate of the United Kingdom proposed the insertion of the words "determined in accordance with number 76" in numbers 543, 548 and 549, after "majority of the Members".

The Deputy Secretary-General noted that number 76 referred to the Administrative Council, whereas number 543 was a direct result of numbers 541 and 542 in which there was no mention of the Council. There should be no confusion as to the fixing of a time-limit or the procedure to be followed by the Secretariat.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom explained that the reference to number 76 was intended only to qualify the computation of a majority of Members and did not affect any other matters; he suggested that the exact wording should be decided upon by the Editorial Committee, to avoid any possible ambiguity.

Page 13

The Secretary of the Conference proposed the deletion of the words "and obligations" from the title of Article 2 as no obligations were included under that heading, but it was agreed subsequently, at the suggestion of the Delegate of Argentina, to retain the title as it stood, to conform with the text in Series R1 where number 16 did cover obligations as well as rights of Members.

Page 15

The Delegate of Nigeria, referring to Article 11, wished to have it made clear that efficiency was an important consideration in the choice of elected officials. He proposed to add the words "taking into account the provisions of number 152" at the end of number 149.

That amendment was supported by the Delegates of the United States of America and Ethiopia.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom suggested a slight alteration in the wording : "taking into account the principles embodied in number 152".

It was so agreed.

Series B13 was approved as amended, with small drafting changes and subject to the re-examination of certain paragraphs in the light of eventual modifications.

Series R1 (Document No. 509)

The Chairman took the document page by page.

Page 05

It was agreed, at the suggestion of the Delegate of the United Kingdom, to replace the word "delegates" by "delegations" in number 33A; it was also agreed to make a minor drafting change so that the sentence read : "The Plenipotentiary Conference, supreme organ of the Union, shall be composed of ...".

Page 16 and Document No. 510

The Delegate of the United States of America explained that the proposed amendment contained in Document No. 510 was intended to bring the Convention into line with the General Regulations (which were based on the United Nations Staff Rules) in which there was no restriction on the holding of shares unless those shares constituted a substantial control.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. thought the existing text was satisfactory, but pointed out a discrepancy between the French and English versions; he suggested the deletion of the word "active" from the French text, as it was extremely difficult to make the distinction between an active and passive financial interest.

The proposal of the United States of America was not supported and Document No. 510 was therefore rejected. It was agreed, however, to delete the word "active" in French.

On a point raised by the Delegate of Ethiopia, with reference to number 149, the Chairman assured him that any amendments made would be carried over where appropriate to associated paragraphs.

The Chairman of Committee 10, replying to the Delegate of Denmark who observed that numbers 150 and 151 did not contain the substance of number 174, said that those paragraphs would be re-examined to take account of number 174 so that the latter could be deleted.

Page 26

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R., referring to the modified text of number 248, thought the wording "International Telecommunication Conventions" was not sufficiently precise and could be extended to include all telecommunication conventions. He suggested the addition of the words "of the I.T.U.".

The Secretary of the Conference pointed out that in fact the Copenhagen Convention was still in force, and that the suggested re-wording would not clarify the matter.

At the suggestion of the Delegate of Denmark, supported by the Delegates of the United Kingdom and the Philippines, it was agreed to use the form of the existing Convention so that number 248 would read : "This Convention shall abrogate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Governments, the International Telecommunication Convention of Geneva, 1959".

Pages R1-02 to 26 were therefore approved, as amended.

The meeting rose at 1 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference :

Clifford STEAD

Secretary-General :

Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman :

G.A. WETTSTEIN

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965****Document No. 509-E****5 November 1965****PLENARY MEETING
SECOND READING****R. 1**

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

Original documents

Origin	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
AP	B. 1 to B. 12			*

* Those texts which have been substantially changed in first reading are marked with an asterisk.

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: R. 1/01—123



NOC **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION
CONVENTION**

NOC **PREAMBLE**

NOC 1 While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunication, the plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Governments, with the object of facilitating relations and co-operation between the peoples by means of efficient telecommunication services, have agreed to conclude the following Convention.

NOC 2 The countries and groups of territories which become parties to the present Convention constitute the International Telecommunication Union.

NOC **CHAPTER I**

(MOD) **Composition, Purposes and Structure of the Union**

NOC **ARTICLE 1**

NOC **Composition of the Union**

NOC 3 1. The International Telecommunication Union shall comprise Members and Associate Members.

NOC 4 2. A Member of the Union shall be:

 a) any country or group of territories listed in Annex 1 upon signature and ratification of, or accession to, this Convention by it or on its behalf;

NOC 5 b) any country, not listed in Annex 1, which becomes a Member of the United Nations and which accedes to this Convention in accordance with Article 18;

- NOC 6 c) any sovereign country, not listed in Annex 1 and not a Member of the United Nations, which applies for Membership in the Union and which, after having secured approval of such application by two-thirds of the Members of the Union, accedes to this Convention in accordance with Article 18.
- NOC 7 3. An Associate Member of the Union shall be:
[Referred to the Plenary Meeting.]
- NOC 8 b) any country which has not become a Member of the Union in accordance with 4 to 6 by acceding to this Convention in accordance with Article 18, after its application for Associate Membership has received approval by a majority of the Members of the Union;
- NOC 9 c) any territory or group of territories not fully responsible for the conduct of its international relations, on behalf of which a Member of the Union has signed and ratified or has acceded to this Convention in accordance with Article 18 or 19, provided that its application for Associate Membership is sponsored by such a Member, after the application has received approval by a majority of the Members of the Union;
- NOC 10 d) any trust territory on behalf of which the United Nations has acceded to this Convention in accordance with Article 20, and the application of which for Associate Membership has been sponsored by the United Nations.
- NOC 11 4. If any territory or group of territories, forming part of a group of territories constituting a Member of the Union, becomes or has become an Associate Member of the Union in accordance with 7 and 9, its rights and obligations under this Convention shall be those of an Associate Member only.
- NOC 12 5. For the purposes of 6, 8 and 9, if an application for Membership or Associate Membership is made, by diplomatic channel and through the intermediary of the country of the seat of the Union, during the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Secretary-General shall consult the Members of the Union; a Member shall be deemed to have abstained if it has not replied within four months after its opinion has been requested.

ARTICLE 2

Rights and Obligations of Members and Associate Members

(MOD) 13 [See B. 13]

(MOD) 14 [See B. 13]

(MOD) 15 [See B. 13]

NOC 16 2. Associate Members shall have the same rights and obligations as Members of the Union, except that they shall not have the right to vote in any conference or other organ of the Union or to nominate candidates for membership of the International Frequency Registration Board. They shall not be eligible for election to the Administrative Council.

NOC

ARTICLE 3

NOC

Seat of the Union

NOC 17 The seat of the Union shall be at Geneva.

NOC

ARTICLE 4

NOC

Purposes of the Union

NOC 18 1. The purposes of the Union are:

- a) to maintain and extend international co-operation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds;

(MOD) 19 [See B. 13]

R1—04

NOC 20 c) to harmonize the actions of nations in the attainment of those common ends.

NOC 21 2. To this end, the Union shall in particular:

a) effect allocation of the radio frequency spectrum and registration of radio frequency assignments in order to avoid harmful interference between radio stations of different countries;

NOC 22 b) coordinate efforts to eliminate harmful interference between radio stations of different countries and to improve the use made of the radio frequency spectrum;

(MOD) 23 [See B. 13]

(MOD) 24 [See B. 13]

(MOD) 25 e) promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the co-operation of telecommunication services;

MOD 26 f) undertake studies, make regulations, adopt resolutions, formulate recommendations and opinions, and collect and publish information concerning telecommunication matters for the benefit of all Members and Associate Members.

ARTICLE 5

[See B. 13]

NOC

ARTICLE 6

NOC

Plenipotentiary Conference

ADD 33A The Plenipotentiary Conference is the supreme organ of the Union and shall be composed of delegates representing Members and Associate Members.

NOC 34 1. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall:

a) determine the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union prescribed in Article 4 of this Convention;

- NOC 35 *b)* consider the report by the Administrative Council on its activities and those of the Union since the last Plenipotentiary Conference;
- NOC 36 *c)* establish the basis for the budget of the Union and determine a fiscal limit for the expenditure of the Union until the next Plenipotentiary Conference;
- NOC 37 *d)* fix the basic salaries, the salary scales and the system of allowances and pensions for all the officials of the Union;
- NOC 38 *e)* finally approve the accounts of the Union;
- NOC 39 *f)* elect the Members of the Union which are to serve on the Administrative Council;
- NOC 40 *g)* elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General and fix the dates of their taking office;
- NOC 41 *h)* revise the Convention if it considers this necessary;
- NOC 42 *i)* conclude or revise, if necessary, agreements between the Union and other international organizations, examine any provisional agreements with such organizations concluded, on behalf of the Union, by the Administrative Council, and take such measures in connection therewith as it deems appropriate;
- NOC 43 *j)* deal with such other telecommunication questions as may be necessary.
- (MOD) 44 [*See B. 13*]
- (MOD) 45 [*See B. 13*]
- MOD 46 *a)* when at least one-quarter of the Members and Associate Members of the Union have individually proposed a change to the Secretary-General, or,
- NOC 47 *b)* on a proposal of the Administrative Council.
- NOC 48 2. In either case a new date or place or both shall be determined with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union.

ARTICLE 7

[See B. 13]

ARTICLE 8

MOD **Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Assemblies**

MOD 77 For the organization of their work and the conduct of their discussions, conferences and assemblies shall apply the Rules of Procedure in the General Regulations annexed to the Convention. However, each conference or assembly may adopt such Rules of Procedure, in amplification of those in Chapter 9 of the General Regulations, which it considers to be indispensable, provided that such additional Rules of Procedure are compatible with the Convention and the General Regulations.

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.

NOC

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;
 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;
 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;
 4. the allowances for all staff of the Union, in accordance with any changes adopted in the United Nations Common System;
 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;
 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.
- ADD 108A

- (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 reports;
- 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 agreement of a 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.

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 [See B. 13]

124 [See B. 13]

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 [See B. 13]

- 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 cooperation 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 [See B. 13]

- 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 10bis

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 **142, 143, 144** and **145**.
- 4 The Committee shall examine the progress of the work of the Union in technical cooperation and submit 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

Elected Officials and Staff of the Union

149 [See B. 13]

(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 12

[See B. 13]

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 referred 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 world 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 5. 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 6. 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 7. The working arrangements of the Consultative Committees are defined in Part II of the General Regulations annexed to this Convention.

ARTICLE 14

NOC

Regulations

NOC 192 1. Subject to the provisions of Article 8, the General Regulations contained in Annex 5 to this Convention shall have the same force and duration as the Convention.

MOD 193 2. (1) The provisions of the Convention are completed by the following sets of Administrative Regulations:

Telegraph Regulations,
Telephone Regulations,
Radio Regulations,
Additional Radio Regulations.

ADD 193 A (2) Ratification of this Convention in accordance with Article 17 or accession in accordance with Article 18 involves acceptance of the General and Administrative Regulations in force at the time of ratification or accession.

MOD 194 (3) Members and Associate Members shall inform the Secretary-General of their approval of any revision of these Regulations by competent administrative conferences. The Secretary-General shall inform Members and Associate Members promptly regarding receipt of such notifications of approval.

NOC 195 3. In case of inconsistency between a provision of the Convention and a provision of the Regulations, the Convention shall prevail.

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 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 by a Member or Associate Member, its 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:
- 211 [*referred back to Committee 6.*]
- 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.

213 [*Pending — Committee 6*]

213A [*Pending — Committee 6*]

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.

ARTICLE 16

NOC

Languages

NOC 216 1. (1) The official languages of the Union shall be Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

NOC 217 (2) The working languages of the Union shall be English, French and Spanish.

NOC 218 (3) In case of dispute, the French text shall be authentic.

NOC 219 2. (1) The final documents of the plenipotentiary and administrative conferences, their final acts, protocols, resolutions, recommendations and opinions, shall be drawn up in the official languages of the Union, in versions equivalent in form and content.

NOC 220 (2) All other documents of these conferences shall be issued in the working languages of the Union.

NOC 221 3. (1) The official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Administrative Regulations shall be published in the five official languages.

NOC 222 (2) All other documents for general distribution prepared by the Secretary-General in the course of his duties shall be drawn up in the three working languages.

NOC 223 4. Any of the documents referred to in 219 to 222 may be published in languages other than those there specified, provided that the Members or Associate Members requesting such publication undertake to defray the whole of the cost of translation and publication involved.

MOD 224 [See B. 13]

NOC 225 (2) When all participants in a meeting agree, the debates may be conducted in fewer than the four languages mentioned above.

MOD 226 [See B. 13]

MOD 227 [See B. 13]

NOC 228 b) if any delegation itself makes arrangements at its own expense for oral translation from its own language into any one of the languages referred to in 224.

MOD 229 [See B. 13]

NOC 230 (3) In the case provided for in 228, the delegation concerned may, furthermore, if it wishes, arrange at its own expense for oral translation into its own language from one of the languages referred to in 224.

ARTICLE 17

[See B. 13]

ARTICLE 18

NOC

Accession to the Convention

NOC 236 1. The government of a country, not a signatory of this Convention, may accede thereto at any time subject to the provisions of Article 1.

NOC 237 2. The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the government of the country of the seat of the Union. Unless otherwise specified therein, it shall become effective upon the date of its deposit. The Secretary-General shall notify the Members and Associate Members of each accession when it is received and shall forward to each of them a certified copy of the act of accession.

ARTICLE 19

NOC

Application of the Convention to Countries or Territories for whose Foreign Relations Members of the Union are responsible

NOC 238 1. Members of the Union may declare at any time that their acceptance of this Convention applies to all or a group or a single one of the countries or territories for whose foreign relations they are responsible.

RI—24

(MOD) **239** 2. A declaration made in accordance with **238** shall be communicated to the Secretary-General, who shall notify the Members and Associate Members of each such declaration.

NOC **240** 3. The provisions of **238** and **239** shall not be deemed to be obligatory in respect of any country, territory or group of territories listed in Annex **1** of this Convention.

ARTICLE 20

NOC **Application of the Convention to Trust Territories of the United Nations**

NOC **241** The United Nations shall have the right to accede to this Convention on behalf of any territory or group of territories placed under its administration in accordance with a trusteeship agreement as provided for in Article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 21

NOC **Execution of the Convention and Regulations**

NOC **242** 1. The Members and Associate Members are bound to abide by the provisions of this Convention and the Regulations annexed thereto in all telecommunication offices and stations established or operated by them which engage in international services or which are capable of causing harmful interference to radio services of other countries, except in regard to services exempted from these obligations in accordance with the provisions of Article **50** of this Convention.

MOD **243** 2. They are also bound to take the necessary steps to impose the observance of the provisions of this Convention and of the Regulations annexed thereto upon private operating agencies authorized by them to establish and operate telecommunications and which engage in international services or which operate stations capable of causing harmful interference to the radio services of other countries.

ARTICLE 22

NOC

Denunciation of the Convention

(MOD) **244** 1. Each Member and Associate Member which has ratified, or acceded to, this Convention shall have the right to denounce it by a notification addressed to 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 advise the other Members and Associate Members thereof.

NOC **245** 2. This denunciation shall take effect at the expiration of a period of one year from the day of the receipt of notification of it by the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 23

NOC

Denunciation of the Convention on behalf of Countries or Territories for whose Foreign Relations Members of the Union are responsible

NOC **246** 1. The application of this Convention to a country, territory or group of territories in accordance with Article 19 may be terminated at any time, and such country, territory or group of territories, if it is an Associate Member, ceases upon termination to be such.

NOC **247** 2. The declaration of denunciation contemplated in the above paragraph shall be notified in conformity with the conditions set out in 244; it shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of 245.

ARTICLE 24

MOD

Abrogation of Earlier Conventions

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

ARTICLE 25

[See B. 13]

ARTICLE 26

NOC

Relations with Non-contracting States

NOC 250 1. Each Member and Associate Member reserves to itself and to the recognized private operating agencies the right to fix the conditions under which it admits telecommunications exchanged with a State which is not a party to this Convention.

NOC 251 2. If a telecommunication originating in the territory of such a non-contracting State is accepted by a Member or Associate Member, it must be transmitted and, in so far as it follows the telecommunication channels of a Member or Associate Member, the obligatory provisions of the Convention and Regulations and the usual charges shall apply to it.

ARTICLE 27

[See B. 13]

CHAPTER III

Relations with the United Nations and with International Organizations

ARTICLE 28

NOC

Relations with the United Nations

MOD 254 1. The relationship between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union is defined in the Agreement concluded between these two Organizations.

NOC 255 2. In accordance with the provision of Article XVI of the above-mentioned Agreement, the telecommunication operating services of the United Nations shall be entitled to the rights and bound by the obligations of this Convention and of the Administrative Regulations annexed thereto. Accordingly, they shall be entitled to attend all conferences of the Union, including meetings of the International Consultative Committees, in a consultative capacity.

ARTICLE 29

NOC

Relations with International Organizations

NOC 256 In furtherance of complete international coordination on matters affecting telecommunication, the Union shall cooperate with international organizations having related interests and activities.

CHAPTER IV

NOC

General Provisions relating to Telecommunications

ARTICLE 30

NOC **The Right of the Public to use the International Telecommunication Service**

NOC 257 Members and Associate Members recognize the right of the public to correspond by means of the international service of public correspondence. The services, the charges, and the safeguards shall be the same for all users in each category of correspondence without any priority or preference.

ARTICLE 31

NOC

Stoppage of Telecommunications

NOC 258 1. Members and Associate Members reserve the right to stop the transmission of any private telegram which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their laws, to public order or to decency, provided that they immediately notify the office of origin of the stoppage of any such telegram or any part thereof, except when such notification may appear dangerous to the security of the State.

(MOD) 259 2. Members and Associate Members also reserve the right to stop any private telecommunications which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their law, to public order or to decency.

ARTICLE 32

NOC

Suspension of Services

(MOD) 260 Each Member and Associate Member reserves the right to suspend the international telecommunication service for an indefinite time, either generally or only for certain relations and/or for certain kinds of correspondence, outgoing, incoming or in transit, provided that it immediately notifies such action to each of the other Members and Associate Members through the medium of the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 33

NOC

Responsibility

NOC 261 Members and Associate Members accept no responsibility towards users of the international telecommunication services, particularly as regards claims for damages.

ARTICLE 34

NOC

Secrecy of Telecommunications

NOC 262 1. Members and Associate Members agree to take all possible measures, compatible with the system of telecommunication used, with a view to ensuring the secrecy of international correspondence.

NOC 263 2. Nevertheless, they reserve the right to communicate such correspondence to the competent authorities in order to ensure the application of their internal laws or the execution of international conventions to which they are parties.

ARTICLE 35

NOC

Establishment, Operation, and Protection
of Telecommunication Installations and Channels

NOC 264 1. Members and Associate Members shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the establishment, under the best technical conditions, of the channels and installations necessary to carry on the rapid and uninterrupted exchange of international telecommunications.

(MOD) 265 2. So far as possible, these channels and installations must be operated by the methods and procedures which practical operating experience has shown to be the best. They must be maintained in proper operating condition and kept abreast of scientific and technical progress.

NOC 266 3. Members and Associate Members shall safeguard these channels and installations within their jurisdiction.

NOC 267 4. Unless other conditions are laid down by special arrangements, each Member and Associate Member shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure maintenance of those sections of international telecommunication circuits within its control.

ARTICLE 36

NOC

Notification of Infringements

NOC 268 In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of Article 21 of this Convention, Members and Associate Members undertake to inform one another of infringements of the provisions of this Convention and of the Regulations annexed thereto.

ARTICLE 37

NOC

Charges and Free Services

NOC 269 The provisions regarding charges for telecommunications and the various cases in which free services are accorded are set forth in the Regulations annexed to this Convention.

ARTICLE 38

NOC

Priority of Telecommunications concerning Safety of Life

MOD 270 The international telecommunication services must give absolute priority to all telecommunications concerning safety of life at sea, on land, in the air or in outer space, as well as to epidemiological telecommunications of exceptional urgency of the World Health Organization.

ARTICLE 39

NOC

Priority of Government Telegrams and Telephone Calls

(MOD) 271 Subject to the provisions of Articles 38 and 48 of this Convention, government telegrams shall enjoy priority over other telegrams when priority is requested for them by the sender. Government telephone calls may also be given priority, upon specific request and to the extent practicable, over other telephone calls.

ARTICLE 40

NOC

Secret Language

NOC 272 1. Government telegrams and service telegrams may be expressed in secret language in all relations.

(MOD) 273 2. Private telegrams in secret language may be admitted between all countries with the exception of those which have previously notified, through the medium of the Secretary-General, that they do not admit this language for those categories of correspondence.

NOC 274 3. Members and Associate Members which do not admit private telegrams in secret language originating in or destined for their own territory must let them pass in transit, except in the case of suspension of service provided for in Article 32 of this Convention.

ARTICLE 41

NOC

Rendering and Settlement of Accounts

NOC 275 1. Administrations of Members and Associate Members and recognized private operating agencies which operate international telecommunication services, shall come to an agreement with regard to the amount of their credits and debits.

NOC 276 2. The statements of accounts in respect to debits and credits referred to in 275 shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations annexed to this Convention, unless special arrangements have been concluded between the parties concerned.

NOC 277 3. The settlement of international accounts shall be regarded as current transactions and shall be effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the countries concerned, in those cases where their governments have concluded arrangements on this subject. Where no such arrangements have been concluded, and in the absence of special agreements made under Article 43 of this Convention, these settlements shall be effected in accordance with the Regulations.

ARTICLE 42

NOC

Monetary Unit

NOC 278 The monetary unit used in the composition of the tariffs of the international telecommunication services and in the establishment of the international accounts shall be the gold franc of 100 centimes, of a weight of 10/31 of a gramme and of a fineness of 0.900.

ARTICLE 43

NOC

Special Agreements

NOC 279 Members and Associate Members reserve for themselves, for the private operating agencies recognized by them and for other agencies duly authorized to do so, the right to make special agreements on telecommunication matters which do not concern Members and Associate Members in general. Such agreements, however, shall not be in conflict with the terms of this Convention or of the Regulations annexed thereto, so far as concerns the harmful interference which their operation might be likely to cause to the radio services of other countries.

ARTICLE 44

NOC

Regional Conferences, Agreements and Organizations

(MOD) 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. Such agreements shall not be in conflict with this Convention.

CHAPTER V

NOC

Special Provisions for Radio

ARTICLE 45

(MOD)

Rational Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum

MOD **281** Members and Associate Members recognize that it is desirable to limit the number of frequencies and the spectrum space used to the minimum essential to provide in a satisfactory manner the necessary services. To that end it is desirable that the latest technical advances 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 or 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 to 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

NOC

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.

NOC

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.

MOD

Done at Montreux, November 1965.

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 [See B. 13]

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.

(MOD) 314 *International Service*: A telecommunication service between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature which are in or belong to different countries.

¹ Any radiocommunication service used permanently or temporarily for the safeguarding of human life and property.

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 319 *Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls*: Telegrams or telephone calls originating with any of the authorities specified below:

- the Head of a State;
- the Head of a government and members of a government;
- the Head of a territory, or the Head of a territory forming part of a group, Member or Associate Member;
- the Head of a territory under the trusteeship or mandate of the United Nations or of a Member or Associate Member;
- Commanders-in-Chief of military forces, land, sea or air;
- diplomatic or consular agents;
- the Secretary-General of the United Nations; Heads of the principal organs of the United Nations;
- the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

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

- NOC 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.
- NOC 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.
- NOC 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.
- NOC 403** 4. If arbitration is to be entrusted to governments, 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.
- NOC 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.
- NOC 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.
- (MOD) 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 shall then draw lots in order to select the third arbitrator.

- (MOD) **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 to draw lots to decide which of the persons so nominated is to act as the single arbitrator.
- NOC **408** 9. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall be free to decide upon the procedure to be followed.
- NOC **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.
- NOC **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.
- NOC **411** 12. The Union shall furnish all information relating to the dispute which the arbitrator or arbitrators may need.

ANNEX 5

NOC **General Regulations annexed to the
International Telecommunication Convention**

PART I

NOC **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.

(MOD) **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. If necessary, 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 of 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 [See B. 13]

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 of 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 B. 13]

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

NOC Time-limits for Presentation of Proposals to Conferences and Conditions of Submission

- 524 [See B. 13]
- (MOD) 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 [See B. 13]

CHAPTERS 5 TO 8

[See B. 13]

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 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 amendment 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

662 [See B. 13]

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.

PART II

NOC

International Consultative Committees

CHAPTER 10

NOC

General Provisions

NOC 665 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

NOC

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 ;

MOD 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. However, it may not act on behalf of the Member or Associate Member which has recognized it unless that Member or Associate Member informs the Consultative Committee concerned in each particular case that it is authorized to do so.

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.

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.

CHAPTER 12

NOC **Duties of the Plenary Assembly**

NOC 675 The Plenary Assembly shall:

- 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 Right to Vote 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.

- MOD 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, subject to the provisions of 669.

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 appoint 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 be waived only 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.

NOC 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 cooperation 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.

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.

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.

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 Telecommuni-
cation 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. ...

MOD **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 Regulations 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. . . .

Assimilation to the United Nations Common System

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

having examined

the Report of the Administrative Council on the implementation of Resolution No. 7 and other texts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1959) dealing with "Assimilation of the International Telecommunication Union Conditions of Service, Salaries, Allowances and Pensions to those of the United Nations Common System;"

notes

that the decisions and instructions of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1959) were faithfully executed by the Administrative Council, the Secretary-General, and the Management Board of the Union Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds, and

declares

that the measures taken in this respect are in accordance with the intent, decisions and instructions of the Plenipotentiary Conference of Geneva, 1959.

RESOLUTION No. . . .

Grading Standards

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

noting and approving

the action taken by the Administrative Council since the Plenipotentiary Conference of Geneva 1959, as regards the regrading of Union posts;

considering

that the classification of Union posts must be based on grading standards established in conformity with those applied in the United Nations Common System:

instructs the Administrative Council,

in the light of developments within the United Nations Common System, to take whatever steps it considers necessary, without incurring unreasonable expense, in order to ensure that such grading standards are established and applied for all Union posts.

RESOLUTION No. ...

Geographical Distribution of Union Staff

Res. 9

MOD

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

considering

a) the provisions of No. ... of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965);

b) the present geographical distribution of Union staff; and

c) the need to improve geographical distribution both generally and for particular regions of the world;

resolves

I. in order to improve the geographical distribution of appointed staff in grades P1 and above:

1. that, in general, vacancies in these grades shall be advertised to the administrations of all the Members and Associate Members of the Union. However, reasonable promotion possibilities for the staff in service must also be ensured;

2. that, in filling these posts by international recruitment, preference should be given, other qualifications being equal, to candidates from regions of the world which are not at present represented or are insufficiently represented; in particular, special attention should be given to securing equitable geographical representation of the five regions of the Union when filling posts in grades P5 and above;

II. 1. that officials in grades G1 to G7 shall, so far as is possible, be recruited from among persons resident in Switzerland, or in French territory within twenty-five kilometres of Geneva;

2. in exceptional cases where the vacancies in grades G7, G6 and G5 are of a technical character, consideration shall be given in the first place to recruitment on an international basis;

3. where the recruitment of staff with the requisite qualifications is not possible in accordance with paragraph II. 1 above, the Secretary-General should recruit them from as near a place to Geneva as possible. Where this is not possible, he should notify all administrations of the vacancy but should, in selecting the recruit, have regard to the financial implications;

4. staff recruited in grades G1 to G7 shall be regarded as internationally recruited and entitled to the benefits of international recruitment, as provided in the Staff Regulations, if they are not of Swiss nationality, and if they are recruited from outside the area referred to in paragraph II. 1 above;

instructs the Administrative Council

to keep this matter under review in order that the objective of a wider and more representative geographical distribution be achieved.

RESOLUTION No. . .

ADD

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 this 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.

RESOLUTION No. ...

Approval of the Union Accounts for the Years 1959 to 1964

Res. 17

MOD

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

considering

a) the provisions of **38** of the International Telecommunication Convention (Geneva, 1959);

b) the Report by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Document No. 52 concerning the financial management of the Union during the years 1959 to 1964, and the Report of the Finance Committee of the present Conference (Document No. ■);

resolves

1. to give final approval to the accounts of the Union for the years 1959 to 1964;

2. to express to the Secretary-General and to the staff of the Finance Division its satisfaction at the way in which the accounts have been kept.

Res. 15

RESOLUTION No. ...

(MOD)

**Assistance given by the Government of the Swiss Confederation
to the Finances of the Union**

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

considering

a) that during the years 1959, 1960 and 1962, the Government of the Swiss Confederation placed funds at the disposal of the Union;

b) that the Federal Finance Control Department of the Swiss Confederation carefully, competently and accurately audited the Union accounts for the years 1959 to 1964;

expresses

1. its warmest thanks to the Government of the Swiss Confederation for its cooperation with the Union in financial matters, which is of great assistance to the Union and conducive to economy;

2. the hope that this cooperation may be maintained in the future;

instructs the Secretary-General

to bring this Resolution to the notice of the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

RESOLUTION No. ...

ADD

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 contributory 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 study 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.

Res. 16
MOD

RESOLUTION No. ...

Auditing of Union Accounts

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

considering

that in the light of the proposals of the Swiss Administration which were presented to the Administrative Council and renewed to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, and of the discussions which have taken place at that Conference, it is advisable to re-examine the question of an internal audit of Union accounts, together with the question of the external audit;

instructs the Secretary-General

1. to study these two questions in collaboration with the Coordination Committee and with the Swiss Administration, taking account of the different points of view, ideas and proposals on this subject put forward at the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux;

2. to present a report and any detailed proposals to the Administrative Council as soon as possible;

authorizes the Administrative Council

to adopt such decisions as it may consider appropriate in the interests of the Union, after examining the Secretary-General's report and proposals;

it being understood

that, should the internal system of auditing Union accounts be changed, this change should be made using as far as possible the staff already available in the General Secretariat.

RESOLUTION No. ...

Contributions in Arrears

Res. 19

MOD

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

noting

the amounts still outstanding but not queried, owed by certain Members of the Union;

considering

that the timely payment of contributions is necessary to maintain the financial stability of the Union;

invites

Members still in arrears with their contributions for previous years to notify the Secretary-General by 28 February 1966, for the information of the 21st Session of the Administrative Council, of their plans for liquidating those arrears; and, should their financial situation make it impossible for them to discharge their obligations at an early date, to be so good as to submit to the Secretary-General a plan for their settlement in annual instalments;

instructs the Administrative Council

to continue its efforts to obtain payment as soon as possible of contributions due and to give the Secretary-General any necessary instructions.

RESOLUTION No. ...

Amounts owed by the Republic of San Marino

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

taking into account

that the Republic of San Marino ceased to be a Member of the International Telecommunication Union on 31 December 1948;

having noted

that approaches to the Republic of San Marino have produced no tangible results with respect to the settlement of the arrears charge to it;

decides

that the sum of 22,690.38 Swiss francs, representing the sum owed by the Republic of San Marino, shall be passed to Profits and Losses and offset by withdrawal of the same sum from the Reserve Account of the Union.

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 Telecommuni-
cation Union (Montreux, 1965),

in view of

- a) the Report by the Administrative Council;
- 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 that this may not be in the interest of the Union;

instructs the Administrative Council

to review the list of international organizations exempt from all contributions.

MOD

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.

ADD

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 and Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees 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. ...

ADD

**World 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

the report by the Secretary-General on the result of the consultation carried out in accordance with Administrative Council Resolution No. 564;

decides

1. that a World 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 eight 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 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. ...

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).

Res. 31
MOD

RESOLUTION No. ...

**Possible Revision of Article IV, Section 11,
of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies**

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

in view of

Resolution No. 28 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires (1952), and Resolution No. 31 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of Geneva (1959);

bearing in mind

Resolution No. 33 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1959);

considering

a) the seeming conflict between the definition of Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls contained in Annex 2 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City (1947) and the provisions of Article IV, Section 11, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;

b) that the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies has not been amended in the manner requested by the Plenipotentiary Conferences of Buenos Aires (1952) and Geneva (1959);

having examined

proposals, including a request by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to extend government telecommunication privileges to the Heads of the specialized agencies;

decides

to confirm the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conferences of Buenos Aires (1952) and Geneva (1959) not to include, in Annex ... to the Convention, the Heads of the specialized agencies among the authorities entitled to send government telegrams or to request government telephone calls;

expresses the hope

that the United Nations will agree to reconsider the matter and, bearing in mind the above decision, will make the necessary amendment to Article IV, Section 11, of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;

instructs the Administrative Council

to take the necessary steps with the appropriate organs of the United Nations with a view to reaching a satisfactory solution.

Res. 32
(MOD)

RESOLUTION No. ...

**Use of the United Nations Telecommunication Network for the
Telegraph Traffic of the Specialized Agencies**

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

in view of

Resolution No. 26 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union of Buenos Aires (1952) based on a request by the United Nations that the International Telecommunication Union should sanction the carriage of the traffic of the specialized agencies over the United Nations point-to-point telecommunication network at a charge equal to the pro rata proportion of the cost of operating, according to the traffic carried;

noting

that as from 1 January 1954, the Secretary-General of the United Nations withdrew the offer he had formerly made to the specialized agencies to carry their traffic over the United Nations network;

reaffirms

the views enunciated in the above-mentioned Resolution No. 26, namely:

1. that in normal circumstances, the United Nations point-to-point telecommunication network should not be used to carry the traffic of the specialized agencies in competition with existing commercial telecommunication networks;
2. that the Union does not favour any departure from the provisions of Article XVI of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union;
3. that the Union would nevertheless have no objection if, in cases of emergency, the traffic of the specialized agencies were carried over the United Nations point-to-point telecommunication network at a tariff composed as prescribed in Article 7 of the Telegraph Regulations, or free of charge; and

instructs the Secretary-General
to take appropriate action.

Res. 33
MOD

RESOLUTION No. . . .

Telegrams and Telephone Calls of the Specialized Agencies

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

considering

a) that the Heads of the specialized agencies are not mentioned in the definition of Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls, which appears in . . . of Annex . . . to the Convention;

b) that there may be circumstances in which the urgency or importance of the telecommunications of the specialized agencies warrants special treatment for their telegrams or telephone calls;

resolves

that if a specialized agency wishing to obtain special privileges for its telecommunications informs the Administrative Council, justifying the particular cases in which special treatment is necessary, the Administrative Council:

1. shall inform Members and Associate Members of the Union of the requests which, in its opinion, should be accepted;

2. shall take a final decision on these requests, bearing in mind the opinion of the majority of Members and Associate Members;

instructs the Secretary-General

to notify Members and Associate Members of any decisions taken by the Council.

MOD

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;

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. . . .

ADD

Methods of improving Technical Cooperation

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 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;

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 existence 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 annually to the Administrative Council 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 or 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 Committees.

RESOLUTION No. ...

ADD

**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 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 or 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 delegations 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 provision of the necessary credits 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. ...

**MOD Debiting of Administrative and Operational Costs resulting from the Union's
Participation in the United Nations Development Programme**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montréux, 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 Agreement 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 that 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 thus assigned by the United Nations are used exclusively for administrative and operational costs.
-

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, section 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, 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

**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 more developed countries.
-

ADD

RESOLUTION No. ...

Assessment of Progress and Results in carrying out the Technical Cooperation Programmes and the Activities of Experts on Mission

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication 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 cooperation 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 information on the progress or results of the projects;

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 assessment 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;

R1—107

requests the administrations of Member countries

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 cooperation 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.

RESOLUTION No. ...

ADD

Seminars

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

noting

the Report by the Administrative Council (Part VI, section 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 expanded;

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 coordinate 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

Preparation of a Draft Constitutional Charter

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

instructs the Administrative Council:

1. to set up as soon as possible a study group of not more than ten experts (two from each Region) with the following terms of reference:
 - to prepare a draft Constitutional Charter and General Regulations for the International Telecommunication Union, based upon the decisions taken by, and the discussions which took place at the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), the Convention and the experience of the Union, the Constitutions and the experience of other specialized agencies of the United Nations, and the comments, suggestions and proposals submitted by Member countries;
 - to prepare this draft in sufficient time to enable it to be distributed to Members of the Union at least one year before the next Plenipotentiary Conference;
2. to make the necessary administrative arrangements to enable the study group to carry out its work;
3. to invite Members of the Union to submit to the study group, through the Secretary-General, comments, suggestions and proposals in regard to the draft Constitutional Charter and General Regulations;
4. to direct the Secretary-General to transmit the draft prepared by the study group to the Administrative Council for information and to the Members of the Union for their study and later consideration at the next Plenipotentiary Conference;
5. to meet the travel and subsistence expenses of the experts from the budget of the Union.

RESOLUTION No. ...

MOD

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

a) 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;

b) the declaration of legal principles governing the activities of States in the exploration and use of outer space set forth in Resolution No. 1962 (XVIII) of the United Nations General Assembly;

notes with satisfaction

a) the measures taken by the various organs of the Union in order to allow telecommunications to serve the various peaceful uses of outer space in the best manner possible;

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 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 the 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 on the basis of the United Nations Resolutions mentioned above.

ADD

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 services;

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 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, and in particular the right of transfer;

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 examine 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.

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.

ADD

RESOLUTION No. . . .

Requests to the International Court of Justice for Advisory Opinions

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

in view of

a) Article VII of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union which provides that requests for advisory opinions may be addressed to the International Court of Justice by the Plenipotentiary Conference, or by the Administrative Council acting in pursuance of an authorization by the Plenipotentiary Conference;

b) the decision of the Administrative Council "to affiliate the Union to the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation", and the declaration recognizing the jurisdiction of the Tribunal which was made by the Secretary-General pursuant to that decision;

c) the provisions in the Annex to the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation under which that Statute applies in its entirety to any international government organization which has recognized the jurisdiction of the Tribunal in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article II of the Statute of the Tribunal;

d) Article XII of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation under which, in consequence of the above-mentioned declaration, the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union may submit to the International Court of Justice the question of the validity of a decision given by the Tribunal;

notes

that the Administrative Council is authorized to request advisory opinions from the International Court of Justice as provided under Article XII of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation.

RESOLUTION No. ...

ADD

**Reorganization of the Specialized Secretariat of the International
Frequency Registration Board (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 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 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 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.

ADD

RESOLUTION No. . . .

**Exclusion of the Government of the Republic of South Africa
from the Plenipotentiary Conference**

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

considering

that the racial policy in South Africa perpetuating or accentuating discrimination constitutes a flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter and the Declaration of Human Rights;

noting

that the Government of the Republic of South Africa has paid no attention to the repeated requests and demands of the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and worldwide public opinion and has not accordingly reconsidered or revised its racial policy;

deploring

the fact that the Government of the Republic of South Africa thus continues to pay no attention to these requests and, furthermore, deliberately aggravates the racial question by more discriminatory measures and by their application accompanied by violence and bloodshed;

recalling

the fact that a number of subsidiary organs of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies have excluded the Government of the Republic of South Africa from their work until such time as it should give up its apartheid policy;

resolves

that the Government of the Republic of South Africa shall be excluded from the Plenipotentiary Conference.

ADD

RESOLUTION No. ...

Concerning the Territories under Portuguese Administration

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

considering

that the situation in the African territories under Portuguese administration is a serious danger to peace and security in Africa;

recalling

the declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on 14 December 1960 on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, which states: "subjecting peoples to foreign subjugation, domination and exploitation constitutes a denial of the fundamental human rights, is contrary to the United Nations Charter and jeopardizes the cause of peace and world co-operation";

condemns

without appeal the colonial policy of the retrograde Government of Portugal;

asks Portugal,

in accordance with the very terms of a resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its XVIIIth Session, to apply the following measures:

- a) immediate recognition of the right of the peoples in the territories under its domination to auto-determination and independence;
- b) immediate cessation of all acts of repression and withdrawal of all military forces and others at present used for this purpose;
- c) promulgation of an unconditional political amnesty and establishment of conditions allowing the free functioning of political parties;
- d) negotiation on the basis of recognition with the real representatives of the national fighting forces of these territories, so as to transfer power to freely elected political institutions representative of the peoples of these territories.

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 cooperate as far as may be practicable within the scope of its competence.

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, so 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 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 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.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol 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.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

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5 November 1965
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PLENARY MEETING

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ARTICLE 11 - THE ELECTED OFFICIALS AND STAFF OF THE UNION

Proposed Amendment to Convention Provision 151A

The United States Delegation notes that the text of Convention Provision 151A, passed by Plenary in the first reading of page 5 in Document B.9, prohibits elected officials and members of the staff of the Union from having any financial interest whatsoever in any enterprise concerned with telecommunications, except as part of their duties. However, Staff Regulation 1.6(d), based on a similar provision in the United Nations Staff Rules and approved by the Administrative Council, provides that the mere holding of shares in a company shall not constitute a financial interest unless such holding constitutes a substantial control.

The United States Delegation believes that the language approved by the Administrative Council, while less restrictive than that in 151A, is sufficiently restrictive to prevent the conflicts of interest that Convention Provision 151A is intended to prevent. The Delegation therefore proposes that 151A be amended to incorporate the sense of Staff Regulation 1.6(d).

The amended text, which includes two additional changes of a purely editorial character, would read as follows :

"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 his duties. However, the term "financial interest" is shall not to be construed as applying to the continuation of retirement benefits accruing in respect of previous employment or service . or to the holding of shares in an enterprise unless such holding constitutes a substantial control."



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Corrigendum to
Document No. 511-E
9 November 1965
Original: English

COMMITTEE 8

Page 7, 2nd paragraph

The Committee finally adopted a proposal which reads as follows:

" that the Plenipotentiary Conference charge the Secretary-General to study the question of the opportunity to establish Regional Offices and to present a report on this question to the Administrative Council;

" that the Plenipotentiary Conference recommend the Administrative Council to study the report of the Secretary-General and to submit its own recommendations to the next Plenipotentiary Conference."



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 511-E

5 November 1965

Original: Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

REPORT

BY THE CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE 8

Introduction

Committee 8 held 18 meetings. In the first phase, it made a study in great detail of those parts of the Report by the Administrative Council, which concerned the technical cooperation in telecommunications provided by the United Nations through the Union, as the former's specialized agency in that field.

The terms of reference of the Committee are set out in Annex 8 to Document No. 61(Rev.) and the subjects to be studied are listed in Document No. 160, Annexes I and II, although other subjects and further documents were examined in the course of its work.

During the second phase, the Committee, with its knowledge of the background and thanks to the thoroughness with which certain points had been examined was able to consider the various proposals properly and to take decisions in a fairly short period of time, in spite of manifest and persistent differences of opinion between two sectors of the delegations.

Furthermore, in view of the close relationship between the nature and scope of most of the proposals, it seemed inappropriate to decide on one of them in particular, since such a decision would have had repercussions on the others to such an extent that it would probably have been necessary to revise a large part of the work already done.

A summary is given below of the most important points considered by the Committee, together with a brief account of the discussions and the action taken in each case.

1. 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 inspection in 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 the results.



Although the Conference is not in a position to make a full evaluation, the Committee considers that it should have adequate material to guide it in adopting measures to ensure proper evaluation in future. For that purpose, a questionnaire was sent to the delegations of countries which had had the benefit of fellowships or the services of experts with a request 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 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.

Also, if it is to have larger credits 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 United Nations funds and facilities.

With a view to the obtention of the most useful possible information from the Administrations, the Committee adopted the resolution entitled "Evaluation of progress and results in carrying out the technical cooperation programmes and the activities of experts on mission" in which they were requested to supply the requisite information on current programmes and the effects of completed programmes. It instructed the Administrative Council to define the form in which such information should be submitted and to take suitable measures to ensure the best development of the work and the activities of experts on mission.

2. Regional missions

The Committee's study of the summary of bimonthly reports submitted 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 telecommunication circuit or 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.

The Committee considered that, in the absence of supervision on the spot of the work under way and the activities of the experts, or so long as the Union does not conduct such inspection, there was no means of assessing efficiency in those two respects apart from the information furnished by the experts and the Administrations. It was for that reason that the resolution on the evaluation of technical assistance, referred to in section 1 above, instructed the Administrative Council to take the necessary action to ensure the rapid and efficient examination of that information.

3. More effective attention to technical cooperation

It was considered that the establishment and activity of the Standing Committee on Technical Cooperation 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 met only once a month necessarily involved undue delays. 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 field matters referred to, would ensure periodical inspection of projects in course of execution, a task which the Union did not carry out up to the present.

The Committee did not adopt that proposal, but considered it more suitable to establish a section of four engineers specialized in network planning, the preparation of specifications and the evaluations of systems, who would give practical advice and information to any Members on request. The engineers concerned would deal with the problems of new or developing countries.

4. 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. To that end, it adopted the resolution entitled "Seminars", in which the Secretary-General was instructed to plan the holding of seminars both at Union Headquarters and in other Member countries, in close cooperation with those Members, paying special attention to the problem of the use of different languages. It also instructed him to see to the publication and dissemination of the documents of the seminars.

Those tasks must be performed with special care and it was for that reason that the resolution in question instructed the Administrative Council to take the necessary action, including the relevant staffing and financial measures.

5. International Institute for Advanced Telecommunication Studies

A proposal was studied for the establishment of an International Institute of Advanced Telecommunication Studies at I.T.U. Headquarters, where the telecommunication engineers of new or developing countries would be able to take courses in branches not included in normal curricula.

Some delegations considered that knowledge of that type could be acquired only through seminars and with the help of the technical organs of the Union, after a reorganization and strengthening of their respective specialized secretariats.

The Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Improvement of I.T.U. facilities for providing information and advice to new or developing countries" which was prepared by a working group charged with drafting the necessary recommendations. The essentials of that resolution have already been outlined in section 3 above. In order to settle problems for which the engineers in question were not qualified, other engineers who were highly qualified in the particular subject might be engaged for periods not normally exceeding one month.

Details are given in the resolution "Improvement of I.T.U. facilities for providing information and advice to new or developing countries", which instructs the Administrative Council to study the appropriate structure for the new section of specialists, to prescribe the terms of recruitment and to make the necessary arrangements - including those of a financial nature - to enable the section concerned to start work as soon as possible, and in any case not later than 1968.

6. Creation of a Regional Space Communication Centre in Latin America

The delegations of nine 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. These considerations were embodied in an Opinion adopted by the Committee, in which it expressed the hope that it would be possible to install such centres in the various regions of the world.

7. 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 considered that the matter deserved special attention and to that end it adopted the resolution "Training Standards" which instructs the Secretary-General to collect information on training requirements in new or developing countries, to draw upon the accumulated experience of the various countries which had established and maintained training centres, and to prepare, in consultation with the Member countries, training standards for comparable grades of personnel. The resolution invited the Administrative Council to examine the report by the Secretary-General and to adopt any measures it might consider necessary, including the appropriate staffing and financing arrangements.

8. 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 furnished to new or developing countries, with the funds which the United Nations made available to the Union for the execution and management of approved programmes for the benefit of the respective Administrations. These deficiencies included :

- a) The small number of telecommunication fellowships assigned by administrations compared with actual needs.

- 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) Drawbacks due to the unduly long time taken to give practical effect to the award of fellowships offered by administrations;
- d) The impossibility for administrations, faced with urgent and unforeseen needs, to obtain the services of an expert in good time, if they follow the normal procedure;
- e) 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;
- f) The impossibility, on many occasions, of completing or extending certain expert missions through lack of funds or slowness in obtaining United Nations approval of the additional credits.

To fill those gaps and remedy those deficiencies, some administrations proposed that the Union establish its own regular technical assistance programme.

The Committee considered that the introduction of a regular programme, the cost of which was estimated at half a million dollars, would lead to a large increase in the contributory unit payable by Member countries; at the same time, it rejected alternative methods of financing proposed by a working party which had been set up to study the proposals in question. One of those alternatives was to rely on annual voluntary contributions by administrations, the scope of the programme being adjusted each year to the volume of those contributions, so that the Union budget would not be affected in the slightest.

The Committee finally decided against the principle of establishing a regular technical assistance programme by 19 votes to 20, with 9 abstentions.

9. 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.

During the discussion, it was pointed out that the establishment of regional offices might be one of the best means of supervising and raising the efficiency of the activities of regional and country experts and that they would offer a better way of carrying out the objectives specified by the Administrative Council when it instructed the Secretary-General, in Resolution No. 427, to appoint I.T.U. resident representatives in certain areas - which has not so far been done.

The Committee finally declared against the principle of setting up I.T.U. regional offices, at the same time rejecting proposals to invite the Administrative Council to study the matter.

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

Basing itself on the report by the Administrative Council, the Committee analyzed Resolutions Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 in the Convention, with the aim of withdrawing those that had already served their purpose or of changing them in the light of the gaps or deficiencies in technical assistance.

10. Level of the organ responsible for technical cooperation

Towards the end of its deliberations, the Committee - armed with information on the new needs reported by new or developing countries, and on the gaps and deficiencies in the technical assistance provided by the United Nations through the Union - considered a proposal to convert the existing Technical Cooperation Department of the General Secretariat into a Technical Cooperation Directorate responsible to the Administrative Council. The new Directorate would be on an equal footing and would have responsibilities similar to those of the International Consultative Committees and the I.F.R.B. Its Director would be elected by the Council.

The Committee did not consider such a transformation was desirable and concluded that the present organization should be retained.

To meet the case, it instructed the Administrative Council, in the resolution it adopted on "Methods to improve technical assistance", to ensure that the Head of the present Department is assigned a grade appropriate to the importance of his task. The official concerned would be appointed by the Secretary-General, with the approval of the Administrative Council after examination of all the candidatures submitted by administrations.

L. BARAJAS G.



Documents of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965)

Document No. 512(Rev.)-E

Not available

Pas disponible

No disponible

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 512-E

5 November 1965

Original : French

COMMITTEE 6

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

9TH 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)

Monday, 1 November 1965 at 3 p.m.

The Chairman opened the meeting at 3 p.m.

The Agenda of the meeting, contained in Document No. 439, was adopted without comment.

Item 1 - Summary Record of the 7th Meeting

The Summary Record of the 7th Meeting (Document No. 427) was adopted subject to the following amendments proposed by the Delegates mentioned:

- The United States Delegate, concerning:

- a) Page 3, third paragraph. Delete the entire paragraph and replace by the following:

"The Delegate of the United States, supported by the Delegate of Italy, stated that preambular paragraph d) stated a principle on which the Committee had taken no decision and that it was likely to influence the study to be undertaken. Following an exchange of views as to the scope of that paragraph and its relation to the second paragraph under "instructs the Secretary-General", the Committee decided to eliminate preambular paragraph d) from the draft resolution."

- b) Page 6, first two paragraphs. Delete those paragraphs and replace by the following:

"The Delegate of the United States noted that the subject of the draft resolution co-sponsored by Morocco and Thailand was closely related to that of the resolution adopted at the beginning of the meeting.

" He suggested that the proposal be withdrawn on the understanding that the opinions expressed on it would be taken into consideration by the Secretary-General and the Administrative Council when the study recommended in the earlier resolution was being carried out."

- The Argentine Delegate: concerning page 5, where the following paragraph should be inserted between the eighth and ninth paragraphs:

"The Delegate of Argentina said that his country contributed a reasonable number of units and he did not intend to request any reduction in that number. However, since he respected the freedom of choice of peoples, he was against the proposal, as he considered that it infringed the sovereignty of the countries Members of the Union."

- The Delegate of Portugal: concerning the ninth paragraph and the beginning of the tenth paragraph on page 5, which should be replaced by the following:

"The Delegate of Portugal also stressed that Resolution No. 14 of the Geneva Convention had not brought the expected results and that although the countries requesting inclusion in a lower class of contribution might cause some prejudice to the other Members of the Union, it was likewise true that the "under-classified" countries likewise caused some prejudice to the other Members, especially to those which were at present "over classified", like his own country.

" He was prepared to follow, if necessary, a scale which would assist countries ..." (the rest unchanged).

Item 2 - Draft resolution relative to the classification of countries for their contribution to defraying Union expenses

The draft resolution in question (Document No. DT/79) which was intended to replace Resolution No. 14 annexed to the Convention was adopted without discussion.

Item 3 - Draft Protocol relative to the procedure to be followed by Members and Associate Members for the choice of their contributory class

Although Article 15 of the new Convention, which was being prepared, contained a permanent provision about the procedure to be followed by Members and Associate Members for the choice of their contributory class, the Draft Protocol in Document No. DT/78 was necessary since the new Convention would come into force probably only on 1 January 1967 and the Members would have to inform the Secretary-General of their class of contribution six months before that date, in other words, under the existing Convention.

Hence, it was once again necessary to draw the attention of the Member countries to their rights and obligations, but a Protocol of that type would not be needed in the future.

The Draft Protocol was adopted, without reservations, allowance being made for the decision of the preceding meeting to replace the date "1 April 1966" by "1 July 1966".

Item 4 - Draft Fifth Report by Committee 6 to the Plenary Meeting

The Chairman introduced the Draft Fifth Report (Document No. DT/96), recalling the various points concerning Article 15 that had been examined by the Committee at its three previous meetings, namely:

- The 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 submitted by the different Members of the Union.

The document was examined page by page.

Page 1 of Annex 1

The Delegate of the United States proposed that, as a result of the amendments made to Article 7, which had been adopted that very morning by Committee 9, and in particular, to the deletion from that Article of the "Special Conferences":

- the expenses of all conferences and meetings of both regional and world importance, convened with the agreement of the Administrative Council, should be borne by all the Members of the Union;
- numbers 197 to 199 in Article 15 should be accordingly amended.

The status quo would be maintained, however, as regards regional conferences held under Article 44 of the Convention, these not being subject to the new provision.

He pointed out, as grounds for the proposal, that all conferences and meetings held by the I.T.U. tried to find solutions to problems of definite interest to all countries Members of the Union.

The proposal gave rise to an exchange of views, in which the following took part: the Delegates of the U.S.S.R., Belgium, France, Switzerland, Argentina, the United States, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the Chairman, during which the advantages, drawbacks and consequences were discussed in turn.

Opinions were fairly divided. The proposal was put to the vote by the Chairman and rejected by 6 votes in favour, 19 against, and 6 absentions.

The special conferences mentioned in numbers 199 and 200 of Article 15 having been deleted from Article 7 by Committee 9, as indicated above, the Delegate of Canada proposed to introduce amendments of an editorial character in the text, by substituting the word "regional" for the word "special" and deleting number 200.

The Delegate of the United States stated that he had already prepared a second proposal as regards numbers 197, 199 and 200, if, as was the case, his first proposal should be rejected.

After contacting the secretaries of Committees 6 and 9, and comparing the text of the United States proposal with that of the Article concerned, as adopted by Committee 9, the proposal was accepted.

The following changes to Article 15 were therefore approved:

- 197 b) Plenipotentiary Conferences and world administrative conferences.
- 198 (No change)
- 199 2. Expenses incurred by regional administrative conferences referred to in number 50 shall be borne in accordance with their unit classification by all Members and Associate Members of that region... (no change thereafter).
- 200 3. (Delete the whole).

The text of Article 15 as contained in Annex 1 to Document No. DT/96 was finally adopted subject to the above changes, and the bringing into line in the three languages of the numbers added or amended.

The text of Annex 2 to Document No. DT/96 concerning the conditions for participation of recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations in the work of the C.C.I.s had already been approved at the previous meeting and did not give rise to any particular comment.

The draft resolution in Annex 3 concerning revision of the list of international organizations exempt from any contribution to the expenses of conferences and meetings of the Union was adopted.

Item 5 - Union Building (extension project)

The Chairman presented Documents Nos. 209(Rev.) and DT/49, dealing with the problem of enlarging the Union building, the purchase of which had been decided in principle.

The Head of the Conference and General Services Division replied first of all to questions put at the previous meeting by the Delegate of Sweden and indicated that in the opinion of the architect consulted the work of installing an air-conditioning system in the remainder of the existing building could best be undertaken when the planned wing was being built. The installation of individual air-conditioners could be provided for, but would involve expense of the order of Sw.frs. 800,000 to 900,000; by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. concerning the occupation of the offices in the present building, and provided the information contained in the present document.

He then gave a picture of existing conditions as regards use of the premises rented by the Union and the short-term outlook.

He recalled :

- the annual rate of increase of staff, and its consequences, i.e. the need to provide for an increase in staff in 10 years from 150 to 250 units, depending upon the rate envisaged,
- the conditions under which the premises in rue Gevray were occupied,
- the decision to rent two floors of a building for administrative purposes in the rue Vermont, which would offer a total usable surface area of 1800 m², allowing the housing of up to 200 persons, and thus make it possible to leave the rue Gevray offices and await the construction of the extension to the existing building,
- the problems raised by storage and stocking of office-supplies, especially paper, which made it necessary to envisage for a short period the use of stores outside Headquarters.

He pointed out that the size of the wing planned was limited by the size of the allotment available to the Union.

According to established plans, the wing could either :

- house 200 persons, or
- provide accommodation for 100 persons, plus a conference room with 300 seats.

The Administrative Council had selected the second solution.

It would be profitable to build the wing, since it would make it possible :

- to regroup the whole of the existing permanent staff and provide accommodation for all the extra staff employed during Conferences,
- to have fairly large basements available for use as stores and depots.

It would be possible, where appropriate, either to give up the lease of the premises in rue Vermont, or to sub-let them.

He explained, in conclusion, that the possible construction of a second wing should be planned on private property to be acquired by negotiation.

The Chairman pointed out that, as regards the extension project for the existing building, the building costs for one or other of the two solutions proposed by the General Secretariat, was approximately estimated to be the same, i.e. 6,500,000 Swiss francs.

On the basis of payment spread over a period of 15 years, at 5% interest, the Union's yearly contribution would be increased by :

- 675,000 Swiss francs, for the first 3 years,
- 460,000 Swiss francs, approximately, for 15 years.

The Delegate of Belgium, following close examination of Documents Nos. 3145/CA19, and 3347/CA20, thought that the proposals for enlargement of the building were logical, and drew the Committee's attention to b) and c) of the Recommendations contained on Page 10 of Document No. 3347/CA20.

The Delegate of France also took the view that enlargement had become inevitable, but remembering that the present building, which was occupied in 1962, was already too small, he thought that they must not again work on too small a scale. The extension envisaged should cover a fairly long period, ten years at least, and should provide the possibility of housing 200 officials, together with a conference room for 300.

Mr. David explained that as things were, such a project did not appear to be practicable, since there was no possibility of acquiring the neighbouring ground in the immediate future. The Deputy Secretary-General confirmed that the existing ground only allowed one of the two solutions proposed by the General Secretariat. The Chairman of the I.F.R.B., taking up a remark by Mr. David, said that too much hope should not be placed in the possibility of saving space in the present building as a result of the reduction in the number of members of the Board, in view of the recognized need to reinforce the Specialized Secretariat of the I.F.R.B.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. stressed the abnormal position in which the Union found itself as regards the building and pointed out that it was unreasonable to consider putting up a new building every five years. The proposals advanced by the General Secretariat were obviously insufficient and it was impossible for the Committee to adopt a decision in the matter. The Administrative Council should, therefore, be given:

- precise and clear directives to make a closer study of the problem,

- sufficiently wide powers to be able to take any appropriate decision, in the light of that study, including the drawing up and signing of contracts, so that there would be no need for the next Plenipotentiary Conference to examine the problem all over again.

The Delegate of the United States hoped that the Committee would be able to take a definite decision on the proposed plans, and made reservations concerning the U.S.S.R. proposal, which might involve expenses which some Members would be unable to meet.

The Delegate of Belgium said that it was only common sense to start on the extension immediately and that the future would require new solutions to be found as soon as possible. He feared that the U.S.S.R. proposal might amount to postponing the solution to the next Plenipotentiary Conference and considered that, whilst deciding on an immediate extension, the Secretary-General should be instructed to reserve possibilities for subsequent extensions.

The Delegate of Australia supported the Delegate of Belgium.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. explained that the object of his proposal was not to defer the building of the proposed extension and would involve no delay in that connection. The Delegate of the United States was not opposed to the adoption of that proposal provided the funds in the regular budget of the Union were sufficient to cover the expenses entailed by the Administrative Council decisions on the matter.

As regards the maximum sum to be placed at the disposal of the Council to carry out the transaction, the Chairman said that the draft resolution annexed to Document No. 209 provided a sum of 9,500,000 Swiss francs.

As regards the method of financing the transaction, the Delegate of the United States proposed the adoption of the formula mentioned under c) on page 2 of Document No. 209, i.e., that a certain sum be earmarked in the budget of the Union, the remainder being covered by a loan.

After a discussion, the final decision was left to the discretion of the Administrative Council, to be taken in the light of the Committee debates.

A small group, composed of Delegates of the United States, the U.S.S.R., and France, the Chairman of the Committee and the Head of the Finance Division, was instructed to prepare the draft resolution for submission to the Plenary Meeting.

Item 6 - Prerogatives of the Plenary Assemblies concerning the financial requirements of the C.C.I.s

This item referred to paragraph 3.6 of the Report by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux.

In view of the opinion expressed by the Council on the wording of number 680 in Chapter 12 of the General Regulations annexed to the Convention, Committee 9 replaced the expression "approve a report on the financial needs" by "approve an estimate of financial needs".

The Director of the C.C.I.T.T. pointed out that the Administrative Council took great care of its prerogatives and the Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. had no intention of trespassing on them. The Assembly merely took note of the report drawn up by the Director of the C.C.I.T.T., but did not express an opinion. Yet it should normally express such an opinion which would be of considerable utility.

The Director of the C.C.I.R. confirmed what the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. had said and felt that number 680 should be read in the context of numbers 705 and 706 in Chapter 17.

After hearing the two Directors, the Committee accepted the decision of Committee 9 and took note of the amendments to numbers 680 and 705.

Item 7 - Electronic computer

This item referred to Document No. 226 by the General Secretariat and to Document No. 279, issued by the Chairman at the request of the I.F.R.B.

The representative of the General Secretariat and the Chairman of the I.F.R.B. introduced the documents respectively, explaining the background of the question, its basic nature and the reasons which had led to the publication of the documents for the Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Committee did not see why the documents had been submitted to it and considered unanimously that it should not deal with the matter, which was for the General Secretariat to settle.

It decided to note the documents, to refer the matter to the Secretary-General, the Chairman of the I.F.R.B. and the Coordination Committee and to announce its decision to the Plenary Meeting and to Committee 4, to which the matter had also been submitted.

The meeting rose at 7.05 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

Y. BOZEC
Miss J.M. BLEACH

Chairman:

M. BEN ABDELLAH

Annex : 1

A N N E X

STATISTICS ON OCCUPANCY OF HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

There are about 213 offices in the Headquarters building.

90 of these are used by elected officials and special services (computer, library, I.R.F.B. records, etc.).

There are 163 standard 3-bay (20 m²) and 2-bay (13 m²) offices.

The 3-bay offices are occupied as follows:

48	by one official
42	by two officials
10	by three officials
2	by four officials

(Owing to their shape the rooms cannot be occupied in comfort by more than two persons.)

The 2-bay offices are occupied as follows:

55	by one official
6	by two officials

(These rooms cannot be occupied in comfort by more than one person.)

PLENARY MEETING

SIXTH REPORT BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE
TO THE PLENARY MEETING

At its 9th, 10th and 11th meetings, the Finance Committee examined, inter alia:

- the proposal by the Administrative Council for an extension of the present I.T.U. building;
- the powers of the Plenary Assemblies with regard to the financial needs of the C.C.I.s;
- use of the electronic computer at the I.T.U.

1. Extension of the Union building

In its Report to the Plenipotentiary Conference and its Resolution No. 572, the Administrative Council recommended to the Conference that steps be taken to extend the Union building by the construction of a new wing and that the Secretary-General be authorized to continue the negotiations with a view to the acquisition of certain properties on which it would be possible to extend the building further in due course.

After a thorough examination of that recommendation, and considering that it was necessary to provide for adequate accommodation for the staff at Union Headquarters, as well as rooms for meetings held there, the Finance Committee has decided to recommend to the Plenary Meeting that it authorize the Administrative Council, after having analyzed the study which the Secretary-General has been instructed to submit to it, to take a decision as quickly as possible on the most efficient way of meeting accommodation requirements.

Having studied more especially the financial aspect of this question, the Committee has come to the conclusion that at the present stage of the studies, it was preferable not to fix a limit on the expenditure which might be required to meet the need for conference and office space at Union headquarters. It decided that the Administrative Council should submit the financial implications of its project to the Members and Associate Members of the Union for approval, in accordance with paragraph 6 of Additional Protocol II to the Convention, in order to obtain the necessary credits.

A draft resolution on the extension of the Union building has been referred to the Editorial Committee.

2. Powers of the Plenary Assemblies with regard to the financial needs of the C.C.I.s

Committee 6 took note of the view expressed by the Administrative Council in its Report to the Conference that the existing text of number 680 of the Convention tended to limit the powers of the Council in personnel and financial matters and that the Plenipotentiary Conference should contemplate strengthening the position of the Council with regard to the expenditure of the C.C.I.s.

The Finance Committee noted that Committee 9 had proposed an amendment to number 680 of the Convention to the Plenary Meeting, so that it was not necessary for Committee 6 to take any action.

3. Electronic computer

The Finance Committee took note of Document No. 226 from the Secretary-General and Document No. 279 from the Chairman of the I.F.R.B. on the installation of a new electronic computer from 1 January 1966.

The Committee felt that the question should not have been raised at the Plenipotentiary Conference since it was of a purely administrative nature. It therefore proposes that the Plenary Meeting refer the question back to the Secretary-General and the Coordination Committee.

M. BEN ABDELLAH

Chairman

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 514-E

5 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

PAKISTAN

FINAL PROTOCOL

For Pakistan :

The Government of Pakistan declares that by signature of this Convention on its behalf it reserves the right to adhere to all or to some of the provisions of the Telephone and of the Radio Regulations.

The Government of Pakistan further declares that it reserves the right of accepting the implications that might arise through the non-adherence by any other country Member of the Union of the provisions of this Convention or of its related Regulations.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 515-E

5 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

FINAL PROTOCOL

For the Republic of Liberia :

The Delegation of the Republic of Liberia hereby reserves the right of the 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.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 516-E

5 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

TURKEY

FINAL PROTOCOL

For Turkey :

Turkey reserves the right to take any action it may deem necessary to protect its interests if reservations made by other countries should lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 517-E(Rev.)

6 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

THIRTIETH PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 8 November 1965, at 9 a.m.

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G.A. WETTSTEIN

Chairman of the Conference

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 518-E

5 November 1965

Original: Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Argentine Delegation declares: The International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) provides in number 4 that any country or group of territories listed in Annex 1 thereto is a Member of the Union. Annex 1 lists as such the Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible.

As is its custom, the Government in question includes in this group of territories the "Falkland Islands and Dependencies" and the "British Antarctic Territories".

The Argentine Delegation wishes to place on record that this practice in no way affects Argentine sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands, the South Sandwich Islands, and the South Georgia Islands, occupied by the United Kingdom as the result of an act of force never accepted by the Argentine Government, which hereby reaffirms the inalienable rights of the Argentine Republic and declares that these territories and the land lying in the Argentine Sector of the Antarctic are not the colony or possession of any other nation but form an integral part of Argentine territory.

With regard to the name used in the aforementioned document to designate the Malvinas Islands, the Argentine Delegation wishes to draw attention to the decision of the United Nations Special Committee set up to study the application of the Declaration concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples; this Committee, in approving by general agreement the Report of Sub-Committee III on the Malvinas Islands, dated 13 November 1964, decided by a majority vote that the word "Malvinas" should appear beside the name "Falkland" in all documents of the Special Committee, it having been proposed that such a compromise be adopted for all United Nations documents.

This declaration holds good for any other mention of the same kind which may be made in the Convention or in its Annexes.

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF DAHOMEY

FINAL PROTOCOL

For the Delegation of the Republic of Dahomey:

The Delegation of the Republic of Dahomey reserves for its Government the right:

1. not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses;
 2. to take any measure it deems necessary to protect its telecommunication services if any Member or Associate Member does not observe the terms of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).
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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 520-E

5 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF THE IVORY COAST

FINAL PROTOCOL

For the Republic of the Ivory Coast :

The Delegation of the Republic of the Ivory Coast declares that it reserves for its Government the right to accept or refuse to accept the consequences of any reservations made by other governments which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defraying the expenses of the Union.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 521-E

6 November 1965

Original: French/English

COMMITTEE 8

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

FOURTEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 8

(TECHNICAL COOPERATION)

Chairman: L. BARAJAS G. (Mexico)

Vice-Chairmen: A.H. WALDRAM (Republic of Zambia)
M.A. GRAN (Afghanistan)

Saturday, 30 October 1965 at 3 p.m.

The Chairman announced that the Committee would continue with the business on its agenda (Document No. 425) as amended at the previous meeting.

Committee 8 had been the first to be honoured by the presence of Dr. Sarwate at its meeting. He congratulated the newly elected Secretary-General and thanked him for the assistance he had always given the Committee from the wealth of his experience.

Item 3.- Report of Working Group 1 to the Committee (Document No. DT/84)

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia, Chairman of Working Party 1, introduced Document No. DT/84 and explained that it had not been possible to reconcile all the views within the Working Group. No resolution had been unanimously adopted. The draft resolution contained in Annex 3 to Document No. DT/84 constituted an improvement on the existing situation, but some delegations would like more to be done, and their opinion was reflected in the draft resolution contained in Annex 2. Two solutions had been envisaged to deal with the financial question: either an appeal for voluntary contributions, or an increase in the amount of contributory units. Long discussions had taken place on the question, but no unanimous agreement had been reached.

The Chairman noted that no agreement had been reached and the Committee had two points of view before it.



The Committee would have to choose between the two alternatives proposed in the Working Group's report.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. pointed out that the draft resolution in Annex 3 represented the views of the majority of the Working Party, whereas the draft resolution in Annex 2 had not been examined. He asked that the Committee begin by examining the text in Annex 3 which had been submitted by Morocco before Working Party 1 had been set up and which might be regarded as the outcome of its deliberations.

The Delegate of Switzerland supported the U.S.S.R. proposal.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia explained that the draft resolution in Annex 2 supplemented the one in Annex 3. It was a question of providing practical assistance and of making experts rapidly available, so as to terminate the work more quickly. More extensive and better aid was required than was obtained by existing agreements.

The Delegate of Mexico remarked that the draft in Annex 3 made no further concrete contribution to the question of a regular I.T.U. programme of technical assistance, but merely contained further terms and conditions. It would be better to examine the text that went to the heart of the question, i.e. the draft in Annex 2, and then go on to Annex 3.

The Delegate of Ethiopia said that when the Moroccan proposal had been submitted, some delegations thought it inopportune, and that the Working Group had not sought to amend it in order to fulfil the Working Party's terms of reference, thinking that it would be submitted to the Committee itself. The draft in Annex 3 was useful as far as the substance was concerned, but the Committee should first deal with the question of the regular programme of technical assistance.

The Chairman stated that they were faced with a problem of procedure. The Working Party's terms of reference were clear, namely to study the organization of a regular I.T.U. programme of technical assistance. The draft in Annex 2 to Document No. DT/84 fulfilled those terms of reference. It was for the Committee to decide on the procedure to be followed.

The Delegate of Malaysia thought that Annex 3 was a by-product and that Annex 2 should have priority when Document No. DT/84 was examined.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia recalled that the Delegate of Morocco had said he would not press his proposal, and if his government had to make a contribution, it would do so.

The Delegate of the United States thought that there was a certain confusion on the part of some delegates, for the Working Party's terms of reference were to study the "possibility" of establishing a regular I.T.U. programme of technical assistance, and not merely to prepare a resolution to organize that programme. The draft resolution in Annex 3 had been discussed by many delegates, and represented what it was possible to do to meet the aspirations of the new or developing countries. Annex 2 was revolutionary in character for the I.T.U., and it was impossible to foresee to what it might lead. The various points of view were reconciled in Annex 3 and the proposals it contained deserved the Committee's support.

The Chairman invited speakers to limit their statements to five minutes each.

The Delegate of India said he had taken part in preparing the draft resolution in Annex 2. He could not agree with the Delegate of the United States, who had only quoted the last part of the Working Party's terms of reference. The aim was to establish a regular programme of technical assistance. The only purpose of Annex 3 was to improve existing possibilities. The Committee should confine itself to considering Annex 2.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom considered that Annex 3 was not to be regarded as a supplement to Annex 2. The Working Group's report suggested that there were two ways in which United Nations facilities did not meet the needs of the new developing countries. The first was that the established resources were inadequate at present. However, the extent to which governments allocated United Nations technical cooperation funds to telecommunications was primarily their own concern and that in any case the United Nations were contemplating increasing substantially the target of funds that would be available on a voluntary basis for technical cooperation. That being so, it was hardly the time for the I.T.U. to be considering introducing a regular programme of its own on whatever basis it might be established. As to the second deficiency, which was that United Nations procedure was complicated and slow, he pointed out that Annex 3 addressed itself to a re-organization of the existing machinery so that it would respond more quickly to the needs of the new and developing countries and he urged that Annex 3 could therefore be taken as complete and adequate in itself.

The Delegate of Guinea supported the views expressed by the Delegates of Ethiopia, Malaysia, Mexico and India. The only draft to be studied was that in Annex 2.

The Delegate of Canada shared the views of the Delegate of the United Kingdom. He had no power to take decisions which had financial implications, and considered that the most effective way of providing technical

assistance was to give priority to the most important points. The United Nations had evolved a balanced system of technical assistance, and the decision as to details was for governments. In setting up its own programme the I.T.U. would be bringing disharmony into the programmes of the different countries. He supported the draft resolution in Annex 3.

The Delegate of France compared technical cooperation to a marriage in which one of the spouses had funds and the other had not. Concessions should be made on either side. Those who could, should give as much as possible, and those who received should not be too exacting. There were two ways of financing a regular I.T.U. programme of technical assistance, either to ask for voluntary contributions or to obtain funds from the Union budget. If the contributory shares were increased, there would be a tendency for countries to lower their class of contribution. When it had been decided to adopt resolutions on technical assistance in 1959, precautions had been taken to avoid any burden on the Union budget, and yet, in spite of that, contributory shares had gone down by more than 90 units. At the present time, there was already another slump. An appeal for voluntary contributions had been tried without great success in the case of atomic energy. Allocation of funds was a government matter. If governments responded to the United Nations appeal on behalf of the E.P.T.A. and the Special Fund, the total amount available would rise from 150 to 200 million dollars. When governments made their contribution to the Special Fund, a certain amount could be earmarked for the I.T.U. and the operation would be painless. There was hardly any other way of finding resources. The delegates who had proposed the draft resolution in Annex 3 were of the same opinion. What was envisaged in the draft could be put directly into effect.

The Chairman thought that it was possible to set up a regular technical assistance programme even though the principle might be very limited in scope and that it would do no harm to try voluntary financing. The draft resolution in Annex 3 did no more than preserve the status quo; the measures it envisaged were those to be taken by the Administrative Council on United Nations Technical Assistance, and it did not provide for any additional effort. The draft contained in Annex 2 could serve as a basis for discussion, since it fitted the Committee's terms of reference.

The Delegate of Ireland thought that the idea in Annex 2 was revolutionary and would require thorough examination. He supported the conclusions set out in Annex 3, which pointed to a practical way of solving the problem.

The Chairman said he did not intend to rule out discussion of Annex 3. He merely wished to find the right procedure.

The Delegate of the Syrian Arab Republic thought the moment had come to take practical steps to supplement United Nations technical assistance by a regular I.T.U. programme. One of the main achievements of the Union was at issue and Annex 2 should be taken as a basis of discussion by the Committee.

The Delegate of Jamaica said that there was a limit to his country's resources and he would not support any action that might increase contributory shares, since any such increase might lead Jamaica to reduce its contribution to the 4-unit class. It would be impossible to obtain funds from contributory shares. Annex 3 should be adopted in preference to Annex 2.

The Delegate of Sudan pointed out that Annex 2 was nearer the Working Party's terms of reference than Annex 3, as could be seen from Document No. DT/84.

The Delegate of Switzerland understood the desire of the developing countries to establish a regular I.T.U. technical assistance programme. With regard to Annex 2 to Document No. DT/84, the Swiss Delegation was obliged to reserve the attitude of the Swiss Federal Chambers towards the possible inclusion in the annual budget of the Union of credits for the direct or indirect financing of new activities such as those exercised by the Union in the framework of the United Nations Programme (Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and Special Fund). Switzerland's contribution to technical cooperation was decided by its Parliament and charged to the General Budget of the Swiss Confederation; on the other hand, the Swiss share towards defraying the expenses of the Union was borne by the budget of the Swiss P.T.T. Undertaking.

His delegation was aware how urgently necessary it was to continue and increase technical cooperation in the field of telecommunications.

The Delegate of Colombia considered that discussion of Annexes 2 and 3 together was leading to confusion. Annex 2 dealt with a special I.T.U. fund to reinforce United Nations technical assistance. The regular I.T.U. programme should take account of the urgent projects which the United Nations Funds could not cover. The normal programme worked slowly and by the time the process of recruiting an expert was completed, often the expert was no longer free to take the post. Technical assistance directed by the Administrative Council could meet urgent needs. It was understandable that the legal and budgeting systems in some countries prevented them from contribution to an I.T.U. regular technical assistance programme. Colombia's contribution to the United Nations Technical Assistance Programme had been modest, yet it had given more than it had received. Its Government would doubtless agree to give financial support to the creation of a regular I.T.U. technical assistance programme. Annex 2 gave reasons for taking such a step and should be transmitted to the Administrative Council which should make recommendations to governments.

The Chairman thought that a decision had to be taken on the question of procedure. He read out his list of speakers in an attempt to reach the closure of the debate.

The Delegate of Guinea observed that there was now a clear-cut division between the different points of view. He was convinced that nothing could be achieved in favour of effective, voluntary technical assistance. Annex 2 raised the question in a most urgent way. What was at issue was whether it was right to want a regular I.T.U. technical assistance programme, but everybody wanted to bring everything back to what it had been. The marriage referred to by France must not prove to be a swindle. Those who were responsible for the backwardness in the less favoured countries were well known. An I.T.U. regular technical assistance programme was acknowledged to be of value and that fact should be the starting point. Something concrete could be achieved with Annex 2. It was better to give up the idea than to have resolutions that merely buried it. The developing countries appealed to the donating countries, reminding them that telecommunications were of vital importance. They asked that Annex 2, which posed the basic problem, should be considered. Discussion should bear on something concrete, on the programme itself. Two delegations had spoken of revolutionary progress. That was what the new countries wanted - a revolution. They wanted to benefit from what had been acquired by the developed countries in order to advance towards the future. The Committee should go to the heart of the problem.

The Delegate of the Syrian Arab Republic moved the closure of the debate and asked for a vote to be taken by roll call to see which text should be taken as a basis for discussion.

The Chairman gave the floor to two speakers opposing the closure of the debate.

The Delegate of the United States of America would like the floor to be given to the speakers whose names were down on the Chairman's list.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R., after hearing the statement of the Delegate of Guinea, wished to have an opportunity of giving his country's views.

The Chairman put the motion for closure of the debate to the vote. The motion was rejected by 16 votes to 38, with 7 abstentions. He asked the Committee whether it agreed to take Annex 2 to Document No. DT/84 as a basis for discussion and put the question to the vote. By 23 votes to 33, with 10 abstentions, it was decided not to take Annex 2 as a basis for discussion. Both Annex 2 and Annex 3 could therefore be considered, but the Committee would begin by considering Annex 3.

The Delegate of Ethiopia specified that the whole of Document No. DT/84 would be considered and not only Annex 2.

The Chairman announced that the Committee would discuss Annex 3. If there were any doubts as to the meaning of the vote, he was prepared to repeat it.

The Delegate of Sudan voiced his confidence in the Chairman, but proposed that Annex 2 be discussed first.

The Chairman repeated what he had said: bearing in mind the terms of reference of the Committee, should it take Annex 2 as a basis for discussion?

The Delegate of France said that the position was clear: the Committee had refused to start with Annex 2 and wanted to begin with Annex 3.

The Chairman restated the question and asked whether the Committee should first discuss Annex 2. If that was not so, the Committee should begin with Annex 3. The question was put to the vote and it was decided by 32 votes to 23 and 9 abstentions not to start with Annex 2 and hence to open the discussion on Annex 3.

After an intermission, the Chairman, in an effort to reconcile the points of view of the two groups of delegations, proposed that he be allowed briefly to explore the possibility that, instead of considering Annex 3, the Committee consider a compromise proposal which he had devised. If the Committee found it possible to agree on the principle, he would propose the preparation of a resolution inviting countries to make voluntary contributions and asking the Council to study ways and means of implementing such a programme. That would have no impact on the Union budget and would represent a considerable tempering of the aspirations of the new or developing countries.

On a point of order, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that he had long asked for the floor, had finally been assured he was on the list, and now the Chairman proposed to avoid discussion on the two resolutions, giving preference to an unclear proposal. He asked that the debate be resumed and the U.S.S.R. given the floor.

The Chairman insisted he had a right to make a proposal but did not intend to preclude debate.

On a point of order, the Delegate of the United Kingdom reminded the Chairman that the Committee had decided to continue the debate, starting with Annex 3. The Chairman had listed the requests for the floor and had closed the list. The meeting should now proceed in that way.

The Chairman asked if the Committee wished to give any consideration to the proposal of the Chair.

On a point of order, the Delegate of Guinea suggested that the floor be given to the originators of Annex 3, following which the Chairman's proposal should be taken up.

The Delegate of Sudan said that the vote had terminated the question of procedure and the closing of the list of speakers. The substance should be discussed forthwith. As to Annex 2, he would propose deleting 3.a), retaining 3.b) and changing 4 to indicate a target of one-half million dollars.

The Chairman, in view of the prevailing intransigence towards a compromise solution, withdrew his proposal and announced the immediate discussion of Annex 3. He asked each speaker not to hold the floor for more than five minutes.

The Delegate of Mexico moved the approval of Annex 3 in toto.

The Delegate of Colombia supported the motion of Mexico, but indicated a wish to amend Annex 3.

The Delegate of Trinidad and Tobago spoke on the terms of reference of Working Group 1. He felt that it had been charged with examining the situation and, if there was a need, to prepare a proposal. Annex 3 did not meet the needs stated in Annex 1, so he could not support it.

The Delegate of Belgium supported the statement of Switzerland.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany favoured an expansion of technical assistance but felt that fragmentation of available funds would not be desirable, and so supported Annex 3.

The Delegate of Mexico again proposed that Annex 3 be accepted.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. explained that the Soviet Union, better than anyone, understand the needs of developing countries. The U.S.S.R., acting alone, has advanced from two devastating wars to a high level of development. His delegation was not against an I.T.U. regular programme but expected a thorough study and full details, rather than the broad treatment in Annex 2.

The Delegate of Algeria felt that Annex 3 was inadequate and unrealistic. He supported Annex 2.

The Delegate of India felt, as had Mexico, that Annex 3 should be adopted, with some drafting changes. Then something larger should be considered.

The Delegate of Syria could not accept Annex 3 or the changes in Annex 2 proposed by Sudan. He took the opportunity to thank those countries which had sponsored seminars.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia felt that, since Annex 3 did not conflict with Annex 2, he could support Annex 3 as a supplementary programme. Then he would want to consider Annex 2.

The Delegate of Sudan stated that he supported Trinidad and Tobago in saying that Annex 3 was not enough.

The Chairman asked if there was general support for the proposal by Mexico to accept Annex 3 as a whole.

The Delegate of Colombia proposed an amendment to Annex 3. On page 7, he would add:

"3. a) bis to explore all sources of 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 existence of these sources."

The Delegate of Guinea asked if Annex 2 would be considered further if Annex 3 were adopted.

The Chairman assured him that consideration of Annex 3 would not exclude consideration of Annex 2. That had been clearly stated before the voting.

The Chairman then asked if Mexico, which had proposed adoption of Annex 3, would accept the paragraph proposed by Colombia.

The Delegate of Mexico felt that any amendment to his proposal should be decided by the Committee.

The Delegate of Ethiopia noted similar material in Resolution No. 24 and suggested that the Committee consider if that is not the proper place.

The Delegate of India then proposed another change in Annex 3. On page 8, in paragraph 4. f) he would change "with the approval" to "subject to the approval".

The Chairman asked the Delegate of Colombia if he was prepared to withhold his proposal until consideration of Resolution No. 24. He then asked for comments on the proposal of India.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. supported the amendment of India. He also indicated that he would not oppose the proposal of Colombia, if it were retained, but wondered if the action within Committee 7 might not make it unnecessary.

The Deputy Secretary-General felt that Resolution No. 24 covered the matter and was the proper place for dealing with it. Although Committee 7

had supported the developing countries, it had not made such provisions for financing.

The Chairman asked if there were any objections to keeping paragraph 4. f) in its original form. There were none.

The Delegate of Pakistan then urged that no action be taken until Committee 4 had acted on the subject of an autonomous Technical Cooperation Department.

The Chairman urged immediate action.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom asked that Annex 3, as amended by Colombia, be put to the vote.

The Delegate of Chile supported the United Kingdom proposal and the Chairman announced his intention to call for votes.

The Delegate of Guinea opposed the United Kingdom proposal, asking that the list of speakers be closed.

The Delegate of the United States supported the United Kingdom and the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. indicated support.

The Delegate of Algeria proposed a change on page 6 of Annex 3. The invitation to governments to arrange visits (item 1) should be deleted.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, on a point of order, insisted that his motion be voted upon.

On another point of order, the Delegate of Guinea supported the Algerian proposal and asked that the various amendments be considered before the main proposal.

The Chairman proposed that the debate be concluded with the amendments already submitted. He wished to vote first on the resolution but the Delegate of Guinea reiterated that the amendments should be dealt with first.

The Chairman then called for votes on the amendment to delete item 1 (page 6). The result was Yes - 8, No - 33, Abstaining - 18, so the amendment failed.

The Chairman then put the amendment of Colombia to the vote. The tally was Yes - 36, No - 0, Abstaining 19.

The amendment was accepted.

The Chairman, announcing that there were no further amendments to consider, put Annex 3 as a whole and as amended to the vote. There were 50 in favour, 1 opposed and 8 abstentions. Thus Annex 3 was approved.

The Delegate of Guinea reserved the right to reopen the discussion in a Plenary Meeting and to explain his position.

After some discussion, it was then agreed to adjourn the meeting, to reconvene in accordance with the published schedule.

The meeting rose at 7.40 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

R. MONNAT
H.E. WEPPLER

Chairman:

L. BARAJAS G.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 522-E
6 November 1965
Original : French/
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COMMITTEE 8

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
FIFTEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 8
(TECHNICAL COOPERATION)

Chairman : L. BARAJAS G. (Mexico)

Vice-Chairmen : A.H. WALDRAM (Republic of Zambia)
H.M.A. GRAN (Afghanistan)

Monday, 1. November 1965 at 9 a.m.

The Chairman proposed that the Committee first examine items 6 and 7, and then items 1, 2 and 5, of the agenda contained in Document No. 425. The agenda thus rearranged was adopted.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department introduced the comments made in Document No. DT/86 on the amendment of Resolution No. 24 of the Geneva Final Acts which stipulated, as in the past, that any action by the I.T.U. must not involve it in financial operations and must merely be to enable countries to be informed of the sources of finance to which they could apply through government channels.

The Chairman recalled that some delegations had expressed the view that the Union should help countries to establish contacts with a view to obtaining funds.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom gave a warning against the danger of producing too many resolutions, several of which dealt with the same subject. He recalled that Document No. DT/84, adopted unanimously at Saturday's meeting with an amendment by the Delegate of Colombia, dealt with sources of finance and covered the matter under discussion.

The Chairman pointed out that the study of Document No. DT/84 had not been concluded and that the amendment proposed by the Delegate of Colombia did not specify the role of the I.T.U.

The Delegate of Morocco remarked that the Administrative Council was powerless to put Resolution No. 24 into effect and that it would therefore needlessly burden the Convention.

The Chairman said that according to information furnished by the Secretariat at a previous meeting, no recourse had been made to the services offered in the Resolution. That was because of the obstacles placed by Opinion No. 246 and Council Resolution No. 491 which did not authorize payment of the expenses of experts or of visiting officials of Administrations.

The Delegate of Mexico explained that the object of Resolution No. 24 was to make banks aware of the importance of telecommunications. The Resolution proposed in Annex 3 to Document No. DT/84 did not fulfil that purpose.

The Delegate of Sweden supported the proposal by the United Kingdom and Morocco to discard Resolution No. 24.

The Delegate of Colombia thought that an attempt might be made to include the ideas appearing under "instructs the Secretary-General" in Annex 3 to Document No. DT/84.

The Delegate of India declared in favour of adopting Annex 1 to Document No. DT/86 as the text for Resolution No. 24.

The Delegate of Argentina seconded that proposal.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. considered that the instructions mentioned in the Resolution could not be applied in practice. He requested that the Resolution be deleted for it was wrong to include in the Final Acts resolutions which would lead to disappointment because they were condemned to remain a dead letter.

The Chairman recalled that at the 7th meeting it had been stated that Resolution No. 24 should be made more effective.

The Delegate of the United States mentioned that he had supported the amendment by Colombia to Annex 3 of Document No. DT/84. He felt that the Administrative Council should be given only general instructions and should be relied on to take the necessary action.

The Delegate of France noted that all technical cooperation problems led to the same conclusions, namely that there was much to be done and that funds were lacking. It would be better to confine themselves to Annex 3 of Document No. DT/84.

The Delegate of Chile said that it was essential that the I.T.U. should be able to inform the developing countries of possible sources of finance and the draft in Annex 1 to Document No. DT/86 proposed to assign it that role.

The Delegate of Iran thought that Resolution No. 24 should be retained.

The Delegate of Morocco urged that Resolution No. 24 be discarded, bearing in mind the additions made to Annex 3 of Document No. DT/84. The draft in Document No. DT/86 contributed nothing new.

The Chairman pointed out that an attempt had been made in the draft in Annex 1 to Document No. DT/86 to remove the obstacles mentioned in Council Resolution No. 491 and Decision No. 248. When Latin America had asked for a qualified expert, the Union had been unable to send one for lack of funds.

The Delegate of Trinidad and Tobago felt that with the additions to Annex 3 to Document No. DT/84, the course to be followed by the Secretariat would be defined clearly enough. He therefore supported the proposal by Morocco to discard Resolution No. 24. Another solution would be to retain the existing text.

The Chairman then summed up the proposals which were: either to accept the draft in Annex 1 to Document No. DT/86 or to keep the existing text of Resolution No. 24.

The Delegate of Morocco pointed out that there was also a proposal to discard Resolution No. 24 and any draft relating to it.

The Delegate of Colombia drew attention to the fact that he had proposed to include operative paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Annex 1 to Document No. DT/86 in Annex 3 to Document No. DT/84.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. considered that the Committee could not discuss the proposal by the Delegate of Colombia which involved the amendment of a document which had already been approved. If the Delegate of Colombia felt that his proposal was important, he should incorporate it in a new document.

The Chairman wished to avoid taking a vote, since there were valid arguments both in favour and against discarding Resolution No. 24.

The Delegate of Mexico asked the delegations which were against retention of the Resolution, whether they would be able to accept the proposal by the Delegate of Colombia.

The Delegate of Morocco pressed for a vote to be taken forthwith.

The Chairman summed up the debate, pointing out that the choice lay between two proposals. One was to discard Resolution No. 24 and transfer paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Annex 1 to Document No. DT/86 to the resolution in Document No. DT/84 that had already been adopted, and the other was to adopt without change the text proposed in Annex 1 to Document No. DT/86.

The Delegate of Morocco speaking on a point of order, said that if there was support, he wanted a vote to be taken.

The Chairman put to the vote the question whether his summing-up was correct and the summing-up was rejected by 36 votes to 17, with 9 abstentions.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. did not wish to force a vote and he thought that no record should be kept of the incident.

The Chairman felt convinced that he had acted correctly and had nothing to hide. He asked whether the Committee then wished to discard Resolution No. 24 and reject the draft new text contained in Annex 1 to Document No. DT/86.

The Delegate of France said that if Resolution No. 24 were rejected, the text of it and the results of the enquiries would nevertheless remain in the technical cooperation files for information.

The Delegate of Colombia asked whether rejection of the Resolution would mean that the I.T.U. was not empowered to help countries which requested assistance in the preparation of projects requiring financial backing.

The Chairman thought that interpretation was correct, but that, in any case, it was the Committee that would decide.

The Delegate of Colombia then urged that detailed records of the discussions be kept in the archives and he asked the Delegate of Morocco whether it really had been his intention to remove from the Convention all provision for I.T.U. assistance to countries wishing to draw up projects.

The Chairman thought that all the delegations were aware of the consequences of the measures proposed in the Committee. If Resolution No. 24 were discarded, he thought it obvious that the same ideas embodied in the draft resolution contained in Annex 1 to Document No. DT/86, would have to be abandoned too.

The Delegate of Morocco asked the Secretary-General whether, in accordance with E.P.T.A. regulations and the decisions taken by the Administrative Council in pursuance of Resolution No. 491, the I.T.U. could send experts to countries which wished to perfect their projects in order to obtain financial support.

The Deputy Secretary-General confirmed that such action was possible in the case of projects accepted by the United Nations. Whenever technical assistance was provided by the Special Fund, the countries concerned could obtain the help of the Technical Cooperation Department.

The Chairman considered that, if the Committee decided to accept Annex 1 to Document No. DT/86, that draft would replace Resolution No. 24. If it rejected that text, it would have to decide whether to discard Resolution No. 24.

The Delegate of the United States requested that the established procedure be followed and that a vote be taken in the first place on the deletion of Resolution No. 24, as it appeared in the 1959 Convention, in accordance with the proposal of the Delegate of Morocco.

The Delegate of Morocco repeated his proposal as follows: "In view of the fact that the Committee has already adopted the Resolution contained in Annex 3 to Document No. DT/84, subject to an amendment by the Delegate of Colombia, the Committee considers that there is no further point in the draft contained in Annex 1 to Document No. DT/86 and that the draft Resolution contained in Annex 1 to Document No. DT/86, together with Resolution No. 24 of the Convention, be discarded".

The Chairman put the proposal of the Delegate of Morocco to the vote.

The proposal was adopted by 42 votes to 16, with 5 abstentions.

Resolution No. 25

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department explained that the Resolution No. 25 was a comprehensive one enabling the Secretary-General to cooperate with the United Nations in technical assistance programmes.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. supported the draft contained in Annex 2 to Document No. DT/86. He also asked the Chairman whether he would agree to his request to omit from the record the passage concerning the vote on the summing-up of the Chair.

The Chairman replied that if he had made a mistake, he would be ashamed only if in so doing he had shown a lack of honesty. That not being so, he had no fear of the judgment that his summing-up of the debate might merit in other respects.

The Delegates of Morocco and the Syrian Arab Republic supported the request by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. concerning the summary record. The Delegate of Morocco added that, with regard to Annex 2 to Document No. DT/86, he wished to propose that paragraph 4 on page 6 be deleted.

The Delegate of France supported that proposal.

The Chairman noted that there were no objections to the proposal by Morocco and that, subject to that amendment, the Committee approved Annex 2 to Document No. DT/86 without objection.

Resolution No. 26

The Chairman explained that this Resolution was no longer needed. There being no objection, it was decided to delete Resolution No. 26.

Resolution No. 27

The Chairman pointed out that paragraph 3, under "Resolves", had been incorporated into the approved revision of Resolution No. 25. The rest might be deleted. It was no agreed.

Resolution No. 28

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department explained that the draft Resolution restated the principles of Resolution No. 28 of 1959, but brought it up-to-date.

The Chairman invited comments and there were none. The revision was therefore accepted.

However, the Delegate of Morocco then asked that on page 8, paragraph 4 be revised to say "exclusively for technical cooperation services" instead of "exclusively for administrative and operational costs".

The Delegate of Sudan proposed the word "activities" in lieu of "services" and Morocco agreed.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom asked if the change would be in accordance with United Nations Fund procedures.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department replied that the original proposal should be retained because it came directly from the United Nations procedures.

The Delegate of India supported retention of the original wording.

The Delegate of the United States then proposed, as a compromise, "exclusively for administrative and operational costs associated with technical cooperation activities".

The Delegates of China, Sudan and Pakistan supported the proposal.

The Delegate of Morocco interceded to ask if specialists from another body, such as a C.C.I., might be sent under United Nations funds.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department replied that only administrative costs, not experts to help prepare projects, were acceptable.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. felt that paragraph 5 of Annex 3 is ambiguous and should be deleted.

The Chairman then asked that discussion be concentrated on paragraph 4.

The Delegate of Colombia supported the United States proposal and the Delegate of India indicated no objection, although he felt the extra words to be unnecessary.

The Chairman then called for a vote on the proposal of Morocco.

It was defeated, 35 to 0, with 23 abstaining.

The Chairman then proposed to vote on the United States proposal but the Delegate of the United Kingdom asked that the words be left unchanged to prevent misinterpretation. Since the United States had proposed the change only as a compromise, it declined to press the point and the wording was left unchanged.

The Chairman then asked for comments on the U.S.S.R. proposal to delete paragraph 5.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department thought that it would be quite appropriate to delete that paragraph.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom supported the proposal. He also proposed another change; on page 7 he would delete the section under "noting particularly". The section entitled "noting also" would be changed to "noting particularly".

In response to a question by the Delegate of Pakistan, the Chairman advised that paragraph 5 came directly from the resolution in the Geneva Final Acts.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department and the Delegate of India supported the United Kingdom proposal.

The Chairman asked for any objections to the United Kingdom amendment. There were none and it was adopted.

With this, the new resolution was approved.

Resolution No. 29

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department drew attention to the substance of draft Resolution No. 25 which had already been adopted and embodied the useful ideas contained in Resolution No. 24.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom felt that number 97 of the Convention covered the point and a resolution was not required.

The Delegate of Pakistan supported this and also a similar provision in Annex 2.

The Chairman proposed that Resolution No. 29 be discarded and it was agreed unanimously.

Resolution No. 30

After discussion, the Chairman asked for a vote on the proposed deletion of Resolution No. 30. The result was - Yes : 23; No : 19; Abstaining: 22. So the Resolution was discarded.

Document No. DT/76, Opinion

The Chairman introduced the document, since during discussion of the proposal in Document No. 223 he had proposed the action to be taken and later the original text of the Opinion.

The Delegate of the United States asked, as a matter of clarification, how an Opinion would be treated? If not a part of the Convention, would it be a separate document or what?

The Chairman, with support from the Delegates of Argentina, Colombia and Mexico stressed the importance of the original proposal. He recalled that, while the Committee saw no difficulty in executing the proposal, the countries that made it did not want the idea to be buried in the records and accordingly it would figure in the Final Acts as an Opinion. He quoted as an example the Opinion on page 171 of the 1959 Convention.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany asked for a drafting change to add "through the Special Fund" at the end of the second line.

The Delegate of Argentina agreed to the change and also spoke of drafting amendments to the Spanish text.

Based on various suggestions for improvements from the Delegates of Sudan, Syria, France, Colombia and Argentina, the Chairman finally requested that the Delegate of Argentina meet with the Chairman of the Drafting Committee to prepare a revision for the next meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 1 p.m.

Rapporteurs

R. MONNAT
H.E. WEPPLER

Chairman

L. BARAJAS G.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 523-E

5 November 1965

Original : French

COMMITTEE 6

Note by the Secretariat

EXPENSES OF THE UNION FOR THE PERIOD 1966 TO 1971

Following the discussions at the meeting held by Committee 6 on 5 November, 1965, at 3 p.m., it was considered advisable to reproduce as an annex a corrected version of Additional Protocol II which embodies the changes made to the draft attached to Document No. DT/97.

The figures for the fiscal limits for the various years will be added later.

Annex: 1



A N N E X

DRAFT

Ref. to Prot.
II Geneva
1959

P R O T O C O L

Expenses of the Union for the period 1966 to 1971

1. The Administrative Council is authorized to draw up the annual budget of the Union in such a way that the annual expenses of

- the Administrative Council
- the General Secretariat
- the International Frequency Registration Board
- the secretariats of the International Consultative Committees
- the Union's laboratories and technical equipment

do not exceed the following amounts for the years 1966 and onwards until the next Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union:

..... Swiss francs for the year 1966
..... Swiss francs for the year 1967
..... Swiss francs for the year 1968
..... Swiss francs for the year 1969
..... Swiss francs for the year 1970
..... Swiss francs for the year 1971.

For the years after 1971, the annual budgets shall not exceed the sum specified for the preceding year by more than 3% per annum.

ADD 2. The limits fixed for 1966 and 1967 each include the sum of 500,000 Swiss francs for payments in connection with the termination of the contracts of eight members of the I.F.R.B. It will not be possible for any monies left over after these payments have been made to be used for other purposes.

ADD 2.A The Administrative Council is authorized to exceed the limits established in paragraph 1 above to cover the cost of preparing a draft constitutional charter of the I.T.U.

Former 3. Expenditure on conferences and meetings referred to in numbers 197
5 NOC and 198 of the Convention may be authorized by the Administrative Council up to a maximum sum of Swiss francs for the six-year period 1966 to 1971.

Ref. to Prot.
II Geneva
1959

3.1 During the years 1966 to 1971, the Administrative Council shall, subject if necessary to the provisions of sub-paragraph 3.3 below, attempt to restrict such expenditure within the following amounts:

..... Swiss francs for the year 1966
..... Swiss francs for the year 1967
..... Swiss francs for the year 1968
..... Swiss francs for the year 1969
..... Swiss francs for the year 1970
..... Swiss francs for the year 1971

MOD 3.2 The sum for 1971 shall be reduced by Swiss francs if there is no Plenipotentiary Conference in 1971.

NOC If a Plenipotentiary Conference is not held in 1971, the Administrative Council shall authorize for each year after 1971 such sums as they consider appropriate for the purposes of the conferences and meetings referred to in numbers 197 and 198 of the Convention.

NOC 3.3 The Administrative Council may authorize expenditure in excess of the annual limits specified in sub-paragraph 3.1 above, if the excess can be compensated by credits:

- accrued from a previous year; or
- foreseen in a future year.

Former 4. The Council may also exceed the limits established in paragraphs 1
3 NOC and 3 above to take account of:

4.1 Increases in the salary scales, pension contributions or allowances including post adjustments established by the United Nations for application to their staff employed in Geneva; and

4.2 fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Swiss franc and the U.S. dollar which would involve additional expenses for the Union.

Former 5. The Administrative Council shall be entrusted with the task of
6 NOC effecting every possible economy. To this end, it shall be the duty of the Administrative Council annually to establish the lowest possible authorized level of expenditure commensurate with the needs of the Union, within the limits established by paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 above.

Ref. to Prot.

II Geneva

1959

Former
7 NOC

6. If the credits which may be used by the Council by virtue of paragraphs 1 to 4 above prove insufficient to ensure the efficient operation of the Union, the Council may only exceed those credits with the approval of the majority of the Members of the Union after they have been duly consulted. Whenever Members of the Union are consulted, they shall be presented with a full statement of the facts justifying the step.

Former
8 NOC

7. Before considering proposals which might have financial effects, the world administrative conferences and the Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees shall have an estimate of the supplementary expenses which might result therefrom.

Former
9 NOC

8. No decision of an Administrative Conference or of a Plenary Assembly of a Consultative Committee shall be put into effect if it will result in a direct or indirect increase in the expenses beyond the credits that the Administrative Council may authorize under the terms of paragraphs 1 to 4 above or in the circumstances envisaged in paragraph 6.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 524-E

5 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

FINAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE 3

(BUDGET CONTROL)

1. Committee 3 held two meetings, on 16 September and 5 November 1965.
2. The bureau of the Committee was composed as follows:

Chairman: Mr. C. SHAKIBNIA (Iran)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. S. QUIJANO-CABALLERO (Colombia)
Mr. Leif LARSEN (Norway)

Rapporteur: Mr. J.P. VEATCH (United States of America)

Secretary: Mr. R.C. CHATELAIN Head of the Finance
Division of the I.T.U.

The terms of reference of the Budget Control Committee (Document No. 61) were:

- 1) to examine the Agreement concluded between the Swiss P.T.T. Administration and the Secretary-General on the steps to be taken for the organization of the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- 2) to appraise the organization of, and the facilities made available to delegates to the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- 3) to examine the accounts for expenditure on the Plenipotentiary Conference.

At its first meeting on 16 September 1965, the Budget Control Committee set up a Working Party to make a detailed study of the various items in the Committee's terms of reference. The Working Party met on 29 September, 13 October and 3 November. It was composed of representatives of the Delegations of the Federal Republic of Cameroon, China, the United States, France, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Norway, the Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland (the inviting Administration), and Iran (who acted as Chairman). The report of the Working Party (Document No. DT/95) was approved by Committee 3 at its meeting held on 5 November 1965.

A. Agreement between the Swiss P.T.T. Administration and the Secretary-General on steps to be taken for the organization of the Plenipotentiary Conference

The Committee made a detailed study of the Agreement, concluded in accordance with Administrative Council Resolution No. 83 (amended), between the Swiss P.T.T. Administration and the Secretary-General on the steps to be taken for the organization of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965. It noted that all the services stipulated in the Agreement had been provided and were working to the general satisfaction. The Committee wishes to stress the completeness and efficiency of the organization and to thank the Swiss P.T.T. undertaking for its generosity. The Committee accordingly recommends that the Agreement be approved. A draft resolution has been referred to the Editorial Committee.

B. Budget of the Conference

The Committee likewise examined the budget of the Plenipotentiary Conference approved by the 19th Session of the Administrative Council, 1964, including the additional credits allocated by the 20th Session of the Administrative Council, 1965 (see Document No. 74). The Committee has no comments to make on this budget.

C. Position of the accounts of the Conference

The Working Group had before it three documents showing the position of the accounts of the Plenipotentiary Conference on 20 September, 10 October and 31 October 1965. According to the statement of accounts on 31 October 1965, (Document No. DT/92), the budget of the Plenipotentiary Conference might be exceeded by 20,000 Swiss francs. This excess expenditure is chiefly due, so far as Article I (staff expenses) is concerned, to an underestimate of the credits required for payment of overtime worked (or to be worked) by the Conference Secretariat, and, so far as Article II (Premises and equipment) is concerned, to the cost of office equipment and supplies, postage, and telegram and telephone charges which have considerably exceeded the budget estimates.

The estimates of expenditure drawn up on 31 October 1961 include a margin of about Sw. fr. 24,000 to cover the cost of any extra staff that might be needed. Hence, the Committee considers that it will probably be possible to the Administrative Council to approve the accounts of the Montreux Conference at a figure very close to the amount included in the budget.

D. Cost of printing the Montreux Convention, 1965

Administrative Council Resolution No. 83 (amended) states, as regards publication of the Final Acts of conferences or meetings:

"20. In this connection:

20.1 if a conference or meeting prints, for its own use, documents of which typographical composition can subsequently be used, in whole or in part, for the printing of the Final Acts, it must bear a percentage of the composition costs and the whole of the printing costs of the said documents:

.....

20.3 the percentage of the composition cost mentioned in 20.1 above ... shall be decided by the Plenary Assembly of the conference or meeting."

It is thus for the Plenary Meeting to decide what share of the costs of composition of the Montreux Convention should be charged to the budget of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

The costs of printing the blue, pink and white documents can be estimated as follows:

1) Type-setting and proof-reading	38,000 Sw. fr.
2) Paper, printing and stapling of blue documents	18,500 Sw. fr.
3) Paper, printing and stapling of pink documents	9,000 Sw. fr.
4) Paper, printing and stapling of white documents	8,000 Sw. fr.
Total	<u>73,500 Sw. fr.</u>

Committee 3 proposes to the Plenary Meeting that it fix the share in composition costs to be charged to the Conference budget

at 1/4 of the type-setting and proof-reading costs	9,500 Sw. fr.
plus cost of paper, printing, stapling, for the blue, pink and white documents	<u>35,500 Sw. fr.</u>
Total	<u>45,000 Sw. fr.</u>

G. SHAKIBNIA
Chairman

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 525-E

6 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

AFGHANISTAN

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Royal Government of Afghanistan to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Montreux 1965, reserves its Government's right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defraying the expenses of the Union, and to take any measures it may deem necessary to protect its telecommunication services should any Member or Associate Member fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 526-E

6 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

SINGAPORE

FINAL PROTOCOL

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) the Delegation of the Government of Singapore reserves for his Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any country fail in any way to comply with the requirements of this Convention or should reservations by any country jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 527-E

6 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

FINAL PROTOCOL

In signing this Convention my Delegation hereby declares that the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria reserves the right to take any action which it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members or Associate Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto or should reservations by other countries endanger the telecommunication services of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 528-E

6 November 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Republic of Zambia declares that it reserves the right of its Government to take any action that 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.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 529-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

COMMITTEE 8

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

SIXTEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 8

(TECHNICAL COOPERATION)

Chairman : Mr. L. BARAJAS G. (Mexico)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. A.H. WALDRAU (Republic of Zambia)
Mr. M.A. GRAN (Afghanistan)

Monday, 1 November at 5.15 p.m.

The Chairman proposed that the items of the agenda be considered in the following order :

1. Draft resolutions contained in Documents Nos. DT/87 (Training Standards), DT/88 (Seminars) and DT/90 (Assessment of Technical Assistance).
2. Creation of Regional Offices (Documents Nos. DT/76, DT/87 and DT/121).
3. Mexican draft resolution on changes in the methods of providing technical assistance (Document No. DT/74(Rev.)).
4. Draft report by the Chairman (Document No. 401).
5. Report by Working Group 1 (Regular Programme of Technical Assistance, Document No. DT/84, Annex 2).
6. Other business.

The Delegate of Argentina said he would prefer to begin with item 2 : Creation of Regional Offices.

There being no objection to that proposal, the agenda as outlined by the Chairman was adopted, with the change requested by the Delegate of Argentina.



2. Creation of Regional Offices

The Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to Documents Nos. DT/86, DT/87 and DT/121.

The Delegate of the United States, supported by the Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Delegate of Ireland, asked to be allowed to study the documents before the Committee began examining them.

The Chairman agreed to change the order of the Agenda accordingly and asked the Delegation of Argentina whether it had the revised text of the draft Opinion discussed by the Committee during its morning meeting.

The Delegate of Argentina stated that the Chairman of the Editorial Committee had submitted a text to him, taking account of all the proposals of the Committee, but that it was not ready for distribution.

The Chairman, therefore, turned to consideration of the draft resolution on training standards, (Document No. DT/87(Rev.)), prepared in response to a request made by the Administrative Council in its Report to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department stated that in preparing the draft resolution account had been taken of previous discussions.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany asked for details concerning the unit it was proposed to create.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department did not think it expedient to discuss the level of the unit in question at that stage, and considered that the details should be left to the Administrative Council.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany thought that the draft was lacking in precision and wished a sentence to be added stating more accurately what the Secretary-General should propose.

The Delegate of Pakistan observed that the wording of the text could be improved. It was intended for work to commence within the limits of available funds. If new staff were required, it would have to be recruited under the heading of technical cooperation. He asked whether it was the Secretariat's intention to cover the cost of the extra staff needed for the purpose from the 14 % grant made by the United Nations for the Administrative costs of technical assistance or by some other means.

The Chairman recalled that those questions had already been thoroughly discussed. It had been stated that the task could not be undertaken with the existing staff. That being so, a special unit would be necessary and the question was to determine its size, since the requisite provision would have to be made in the budget of the Union.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department said that the answer to the Delegate of Pakistan's question had already been given in previous statements. The 14 % was paid from United Nations technical assistance funds, and the costs of the unit would not be met from that source.

The Delegate of Ethiopia stated that it had never been the intention of the Committee to create a special unit, and the reference to it should be deleted.

The Chairman suggested, to allay misgivings, that the invitation to the Administrative Council on page 2 of Document No. DT/87(Rev.) be amended, and that the text should run : "invites the Administrative Council, after defining the duties of the staff and fixing the number required...".

The Delegate of Switzerland recalled that the Committee wanted something flexible, since in some countries training standards were set by law and it would be difficult to amend that legislation in order to adopt common standards. From Document No. 310, it could be seen that regional experts had been able to acquire some experience in the matter. It would be worthwhile making an administrative survey with the assistance of such experts. Funds should only be asked for if there was a real need for them.

The Chairman considered that there was no basic objection to the proposal, but only comments as to the form. The idea was that the Administrative Council should decide whether it was necessary to assign special staff. In reply to a question from the Delegate of the United Kingdom, he explained that the Administrative Council's approval would be given when its duties had been determined, and that implied preliminary study.

The Delegate of Ireland proposed that the Committee should merely say : "instructs the Secretary-General to undertake the following tasks", and omit the words "to create a unit...".

The Delegate of the United Kingdom thought that a clear distinction should be made between the rôle of the Secretary-General and that of the Administrative Council. The Secretary-General should propose and the Administrative Council should dispose. He would give the Secretariat a text drafted on those lines.

The Delegate of Canada supported the proposal by the Delegate of the United Kingdom.

The Delegate of Madagascar drew attention to the fact that if the draft resolution were adopted the I.T.U. would have to pay the unit that did the work. He wondered whether it was expedient to send recommendations on training standards to countries in which they were codified by law.

The Chairman thought that was a point for the Administrative Council to decide.

The Delegate of Colombia was astonished that so much time was being spent on a draft resolution which had already been discussed in detail. The problem of vocational training was of concern to many countries in all regions of the world. The only way for the I.T.U. to deal with the question was to facilitate telecommunications development in every country by trying to do away with every inequality in that sphere. An attempt must be made to take account of difference in level. The Committee could discuss the question of adequate training standards, but the debate had lasted long enough.

The Chairman asked whether the Delegate of Colombia was in fact raising a point of order.

The Delegate of Guinea also thought that discussion had gone on long enough on what was a rather over-cautious text. The Committee should suspend consideration of it pending distribution of the text promised by the Delegate of the United Kingdom.

The Delegate of the United States and the Delegate of Australia declared their support for the United Kingdom proposal.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. also agreed to the proposed amendment. He found the resolution interesting and thought that the question dealt with deserved thorough study. The Secretary-General should collect all the necessary information and should submit it to the Administrative Council, so that the Council could take steps to achieve a unified training programme.

The Chairman pointed out that there was no difference of opinion except on the question of form and that all were agreed to leave it to the Administrative Council to decide what to do. The Committee would wait for the text to be prepared by the Delegate of the United Kingdom.

Seminars (Document No. DT/88)

The Chairman recalled the document had been prepared after the Committee had considered the question with a view to ensuring coordination of seminars.

The Delegate of Ireland was opposed to the sentence that ran : "2. to establish a section in the General Secretariat", page 1. The resolution should specify : "with the minimum staff required to put the Resolution into effect".

The Delegate of Pakistan supported that proposal but wished to delete the expression "minimum", because all justified steps should be taken to implement the Resolution.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany was surprised to find the same formula at the end of the document as in Document No. DT/87(Rev.) which had just been discussed.

The Chairman pointed out that the Administrative Council must be instructed to take a decision on the matter. For that a suitable text was required.

The Delegate of Ethiopia observed that the draft resolution did not deal with the same problems as the resolution previously considered in which the Secretary-General was instructed to study possibilities. Everyone knew what the draft resolution contained in Document No. DT/88 was about. The Committee would also have to consider the language problem that arose with seminars. The Secretariat could help overcome the difficulties in that field.

The Chairman thought the Delegates of Ethiopia and the United Kingdom were right and suggested a change of form. The resolution could be worded as follows :

"Instructs the Secretary-General :

1. (no change)
2. a) to organize in close collaboration, etc....
b) no change)
c) under this point the measures to be taken should be outlined."

The Delegate of Sudan recalled that Ethiopia had just been talking about the language problem. It would be necessary to conduct seminars in more than one language.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department considered that those were details which would be covered by the reference to the "progressive planning of seminars".

The Delegate of Ethiopia supported the amendment proposed by the Delegate of the United Kingdom.

The Chairman considered that the expression "progressive planning" was clear, but that the resolution should perhaps mention the language problem.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department pointed out that administrations could not be forced to hold multilingual seminars and that it was difficult to conceive that an administration could offer a trilingual seminar.

The Chairman suggested that under a) should be added " ... according particular attention to the language problem".

The Delegate of Canada proposed adding under "recognizing", "seminars in the working languages of the Union, provide ...".

The Delegate of Sweden approved of the idea of seminars, but pointed out that the burden would be too great if several languages had to be catered for. He thought that the details should be left to the Secretary-General to consider.

The Chairman said it might be of interest to the Committee to learn that the I.T.U. had some sets of interpretation equipment.

The Delegates of Sweden and Israel pointed out that during seminars the participants were taken to various places in the neighbourhood to visit laboratories, installations, etc.

The Delegate of Sudan had not intended to impose the idea of multilingual seminars but merely wished to draw attention to the interest in that possibility.

The Delegate of Guinea thought that the administrations could be asked to take several languages into account as far as possible.

The Chairman was sorry that it was necessary to spend so much time on a resolution which did not place any compulsory additional burden on the Union. He asked the Committee whether it could accept the amendment proposed by the Delegate of Canada.

The Delegate of Sudan feared that the Canadian amendment would give the impression that seminars held in languages other than the working languages of the Union were valueless. He had supported the Chairman's proposal to amend paragraph a) so as to mention the language problem.

The Chairman summed up the discussion as follows : Document No. DT/88 should be amended in accordance with the United Kingdom proposal; the text of No. 2 on page 1 would be replaced by: "2. to arrange : a) for the progressive planning ..." adding: "with special attention to the language problem," and under c) "to take such follow-up action in connection with seminars as may be desirable." It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Bulgaria asked whether the part "requests the Administrative Council ..." on page 2 was to be kept.

The Delegate of Japan could not understand which expenses the credits referred to were supposed to cover.

The Chairman thought it should be left to the Administrative Council to decide whether credits were necessary, and whether there was justification for the establishment of a special section.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. pointed out that the proposal by the Federal Republic of Germany had been seconded and he requested the deletion of the last three lines on page 2, for he could not see why credits should be provided if no section existed.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany proposed that the words "if necessary" be inserted in the penultimate line after "to take action".

The Chairman announced that the text of the resolution contained in Document No. DT/88 had been adopted by the Committee, subject to the amendments that had been approved.

Document No. DT/90. Assessment of Progress and Results in carrying out the technical cooperation programmes and the activities of experts on mission.

The Chairman said that the purpose of the draft resolution was to remedy certain deficiencies in the assessment of technical assistance.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said he would like to make several amendments.

The Chairman invited the Committee to consider the draft resolution paragraph by paragraph, beginning with paragraphs 1) and 2) after "taking into account".

The Delegate of Sudan suggested a drafting change in the English text.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom proposed that paragraphs 1) and 2) be amended to read as follows:

- "1. the work of the General Secretariat in administering the technical assistance projects approved by the United Nations;
2. that the fulfilment of this task would be facilitated and accelerated if the General Secretariat were to receive more precise (or appropriate and sufficient) information on the progress and the results of the work"

The Delegate of Sudan supported the proposal by the Delegate of the United Kingdom but would like it to read as follows : "accurate and recent;" or "adequate and up-to-date information".

The Delegate of India suggested that the phrase might read: "adequate and up-to-date".

The Chairman then proceeded to the examination of the consideranda.

The Delegate of Japan considered that the experts were not defined clearly in sub-paragraph a)(1).

The Chairman replied that expressions used were well known and clearly defined.

The Delegate of Sudan proposed a correction to the French text of b) of the Consideranda.

The Chairman noted that consideranda 1) and 2) were adopted, subject to some slight amendments which would be made by the Editorial Committee. He then proceeded to the examination of the text appearing under "requests" on page 2.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom proposed the following correction: "the technical assistance provided through the Union" instead of "by the Union".

The Delegate of Sudan proposed a correction of the French text.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that sub-paragraph a) was not clear and that the word "form" was inappropriate.

The Chairman thought that the text would be improved if it were altered to: "a) in the case of current programmes, the speed and efficiency with which they are progressing".

After a short discussion, the Chairman declared the text appearing under "requests" on page 2 adopted, with the drafting amendments proposed by the Delegate of the United Kingdom and by himself. He then invited the Committee to discuss the text appearing under "requests the Administrative Council".

The Delegate of the United Kingdom proposed that paragraph 1) be amended to read: "1) that the information is in such a form as to be rapidly examined". He proposed also that the words in paragraph 2 "pointing out such shortcomings as there may be" be deleted.

The Delegate of Sudan thought that the adjective "immediate" in paragraph 2) was too strong.

The Chairman accordingly proposed that it be replaced by "prompt".

The Delegate of Argentina suggested that the sub-paragraph read as follows: "the prompt and thorough examination of all information, the results being clearly brought out".

The Delegate of the United States also wished to delete the words "pointing out such shortcomings as there may be" in sub-paragraph 2).

The Delegate of Sudan supported the proposal by the Delegate of the United States.

The Delegate of Madagascar considered the wording of the resolution to be rather unfortunate; he drew attention to some superfluous words in the French text of paragraph 3.

The Chairman said he would transmit the amendments to the Editorial Committee. He then invited the Committee to examine the last part of the text beginning: "instructs the Secretary-General".

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department thought that the text should not be allowed to imply that the Secretary-General might possibly fail to apply the decisions of the Administrative Council.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom proposed that the paragraph in question be deleted.

The Chairman thought that the paragraph might well be deleted or that the reference could perhaps be made to Administrative Council Resolution No. 577. There being no objection, it was agreed to delete the paragraph.

The Chairman declared concluded the examination of the Resolution contained in Document No. DT/90, which was adopted by the Committee with the various amendments proposed during the discussion.

Draft Opinion concerning the creation of a Space Communication Centre in Latin America.

The Chairman sent the draft opinion to the interpreters so that it might be read simultaneously in the three languages.

The following amendment was proposed to the English text: "in the large regions of the world" should be replaced by "in the main regions of the world".

The Chairman proposed the phrase: "in the various regions of the world".

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. was surprised that a Plenipotentiary Conference could not make a more accurate estimate of the time and that a phrase such as "as soon as possible" should be used.

The Chairman recalled the information supplied by the Delegate of Argentina. The centre for space communication in Latin America would be in existence before the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. withdrew his amendment.

The Delegate of Sudan requested that "the Union will cooperate" be changed to "the Union should cooperate".

In the absence of further comment, the Chairman assumed that the draft Opinion was approved, with the amendments mentioned.

The meeting rose at 8.05 p.m.

Rapporteurs :

R. MONNAT

H.E. WEPPLER

Chairman :

L. BARAJAS G.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 530-E

6 November 1965

Original : French

COMMITTEE 6

AGENDA
OF THE
FIFTEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 6
(FINANCES OF THE UNION)

Tuesday, 9 November, at 9 a.m.

	<u>Document No.</u>
1. Summary Record of the 9th Meeting	512
2. Summary Record of the 10th Meeting	531
3. Summary Record of the 11th Meeting	532
4. Summary Record of the 12th and 13th Meetings	533
5. Summary Record of the 14th Meeting	534
6. Draft Seventh and Last Report by the Committee	DT/108
7. Any other business	

Chairman :

M. BEN ABDELLAH

COMMITTEE 6

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
TENTH 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)

Wednesday, 3 November 1965 at 3 p.m.

The Agenda (Document No. 479) was adopted without comment.

Item 1. Draft Resolution relative to the extension of the Union building

The Chairman recalled that the Committee had decided at the previous meeting to instruct the Administrative Council and the Secretary-General to continue the study of the extension of the Union building in the light of the discussion in the Committee so that the Council could be in a position to take the necessary steps and decisions for undertaking:

- the construction of the extension which would best meet the requirements and interests of the Union,
- negotiations to acquire suitable land with an eye to further extension later.

For that purpose, a small Group had been instructed to prepare a draft resolution (Document No. DT/100).

The Delegate of the United States, introducing the document, described the background against which it had been drafted, namely Administrative Council Resolution No. 572, the current needs of the Union and the main ideas which had emerged from previous discussions.

He hoped that the sum of Sw.fr.s. 9,500,000 envisaged for the extension would also suffice for fitting up and furnishing, at least in part, the new premises. The Head of Conference and General Services thought that the sum should suffice at least for the equipment of the conference room and, in all likelihood, the furnishing of the offices.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R., who apologized for not having joined in the drafting of the draft resolution, thought that the text submitted did not accurately reflect, either in its form or in its substance, the decisions of the previous meeting. He proposed several amendments with the object of:

- putting greater stress on the fact that action taken by the Secretary-General was subject to the approval of the Administrative Council, which should be given the necessary power of decision,
- giving the Council full discretion to take decisions in full knowledge of the facts.

There followed an exchange of views between the Delegates of Belgium, the U.S.S.R., the United States, Chad, France, Switzerland, China and the Chairman, during which further arguments were put forward for or against the proposed extension, and in particular:

- the working conditions and the present and future needs of the Union in the way of offices for the staff and conference halls were recalled;
- it was stressed that the plans submitted to the Conference were not a reasonable estimate of those requirements;
- reasons were given in favour of a fairly rapid decision on the extension of the building;
- some fears were expressed that entrusting such a decision to the Administrative Council would involve too much delay;
- on the contrary, it was argued that the Council should have full discretion to draw conclusions from the further study to be made and should have the widest powers to take the necessary decisions;
- the various possibilities open to the I.T.U. for effecting such an extension were mentioned.

At the end of the discussion, the Committee decided to ask a small Drafting Group composed of the Delegates of the United States, the U.S.S.R., and France and the Head of Conference and General Services to submit a new draft resolution to the next meeting, taking into account the main opinions expressed during the discussions.

Item 2. Expenditure of the Union for the period 1966 to 1971 - Draft Protocol

The Chairman stated that a draft Protocol (Document No. DT/97) on Union expenditure for the period 1966 to 1971 had been prepared to facilitate the work of the Committee.

He introduced the draft Protocol, explaining that it was based on the text of Additional Protocol II to the Geneva Convention, amended and adapted to cover the period 1966 to 1971. He did not think it necessary to establish a separate draft additional Protocol for 1966 as had been done for 1960.

The Committee members expressed agreement and specified that the recurrent expenditure in the 1966 budget should be taken as the basis for fixing the budgetary limits for the period 1966 to 1971, a small annual rate of increase being applied for each successive year.

The budgets of the Union between 1960 and 1965 had shown spectacular increases, but that trend could not be allowed to continue, otherwise the contributions would become an unbearable burden for the Members. A rate of increase of 2 to 2.5 per cent a year seemed reasonable.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed the deletion of paragraph 2, which had been introduced into the Convention by the Buenos Aires Pleni-potentiary Conference; the provisions of that paragraph concerning expenditure above the limits had not been applied during the period 1959 to 1965. A discussion ensued on the desirability of deleting the paragraph.

Certain delegates considered that the length of the period covered by the budget estimates justified retention of paragraph 2, which left a certain margin and some flexibility to the Administrative Council. Other delegates pointed out that sub-paragraph 3.3 and paragraph 6 acted as safety valves, leaving the desired freedom of action to the Council.

A vote was taken on the Soviet proposal, which was adopted by 22 votes to 6 with 4 abstentions. Paragraph 2 was, therefore, deleted.

On a proposal by the Delegate of China, the Committee likewise decided to delete paragraph 3.2 for which there was no justification.

The Chairman announced that consideration of the Protocol would be pursued at the next meeting.

The meeting rose at 4.55 p.m.

Rapporteurs

Y. BOZEC
J.M. BLEACH

Chairman

M. BEN ABDELLAH

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 532-E
8 November 1965
Original: French

COMMITTEE 6

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
ELEVENTH 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)

Thursday, 4 November 1965 at 5 p.m.

The Chairman presented the Agenda (Document No. 491), which was adopted without comment.

Before item 1 was taken up, the Delegate of Panama announced that the Government of the Republic of Panama had responded to the appeal made by the Secretary-General on the recommendation of Committee 6 to countries which had accounts in arrears, and had sent a cheque for \$19,483.80 to the Secretariat of the Union in settlement of the contribution by Panama for 1963. Such action by the Government of Panama represented a considerable effort and should be interpreted as evidence of the desire of that Government to honour its commitments to the I.T.U.

The Committee applauded to express its unanimous appreciation of the decision by Panama.

The Chairman, noting with satisfaction that the appeal was beginning to yield results, expressed the hope that the gesture by Panama would be followed by other countries which still had accounts in arrears.

Item 1. Summary Record of the 8th Meeting

Approved without comment. The text of the new Article 15, which was to be attached to that summary record, was finally annexed to the 5th Report of the Committee to the Plenary Meeting.

Item 2. Draft Resolution on the extension to the Union building

The Chairman recalled that a small Drafting Group had been set up at the previous meeting to prepare a draft resolution on the extension of the Union Headquarters building, taking into account the discussions on the subject in the Committee.

The draft resolution in question was contained in Document No. DT/103.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that the Drafting Group had agreed on the text before the Committee, with the exception of paragraph 2, regarding which there were various differing opinions. He could not agree to paragraph 2 as drafted because if a solution was to be found to the problem of extending Union Headquarters, a restriction should not be placed on the action of the Administrative Council and, in particular, a limit should not be set on the financial commitments. The financial implications of the solution chosen should be submitted for the approval of the Members of the Union and the solution itself should be endorsed by a majority.

The Delegate of the United States considered that some financial directives should be given to the Administrative Council, since the terms of the draft resolution left it full freedom of action in other respects. The limit that had been fixed would serve as a working basis for the Council and the sum of Sw.frs. 10,000,000 seemed a realistic figure. He was unable to accept the proposal by the U.S.S.R.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. pointed out that Resolution No. 38 of the Geneva Plenipotentiary Conference on the leasing of the present Union building specified no limit, but that had not prevented the building from being built and leased on favourable financial terms.

The Soviet and United States proposals were each supported by several delegations, as was a compromise proposal by the French Delegation. The Chairman then put to the vote the Soviet proposal to delete paragraph 3 from the draft resolution in Document No. DT/103 and to replace paragraph 2 by the following:

"2. To prepare the administrative and financial arrangements required to execute its decision. The financial implications shall be submitted to the Members and Associate Members of the Union for consideration in accordance with paragraph 7 of Additional Protocol II to the Convention."

The Soviet proposal was adopted by 15 votes to 10, with 8 abstentions.

Item 3. Expenditure of the Union for the period of 1966 to 1971 (Draft Protocol)

The Chairman recalled that the Committee had started to consider the item in question (which was contained in Document No. DT/97) at its previous meeting and that it had already decided to delete paragraph 2 and the reference to sub-paragraph 3.2 in sub-paragraph 3.3.

The Head of the Finance Division, in reply to questions by certain delegates, explained the reasons for the inclusion of sub-paragraph 4.2. Since the assimilation of I.T.U. salary conditions to those of the United Nations Common System, the salaries of staff in the professional categories and above were fixed in U.S. dollars. However, the budget of the Union was drawn up in Swiss francs, and staff members were paid in Swiss francs. There, therefore, existed an exchange rate for the conversion of dollars into Swiss francs, which was fixed by the United Nations and applied to all the specialized agencies with offices in Geneva.

On a proposal by the Delegate of Bulgaria, it was decided to insert the word "world" before the words "administrative conferences" in paragraph 7. Document No. 97 was approved, subject to the above-mentioned amendments.

The Committee then proceeded to consider the expenses to be provided for in the Union budgets for the period 1966 to 1971.

The Chairman recalled that some changes had been made and new provisions adopted concerning the activities and working of the I.T.U. The time had come to estimate the financial repercussions on the Union budget of all the changes made by the present Plenipotentiary Conference.

Introducing Documents Nos. DT/101 and 104, he proposed that in fixing the limits on the budgets for the years 1966 to 1971, the Committee should take as a basis the figures of the budget approved by the Administrative Council for 1966 and assess all the financial implications of the decisions taken during the Conference.

The Committee agreed to that procedure.

The meeting rose at 7 p.m.

Rapporteurs
Y. BOZEC
Miss J.M. BLEACH

Chairman
M. BEN ABDELLAH

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 533-E

8 November 1965

Original: French

COMMITTEE 6

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH MEETINGS 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, 5 November 1965

The Chairman introduced the Agenda (Document No. 504), which was adopted without discussion.

Item 1 - Article 15, new draft of numbers 211, 213 and 213 A

This subject was covered by Document No. DT/105, submitted by the Delegation of the United States.

In number 211, the first amendment - the addition of the words "of the International Consultative Committees" made the text clearer and there were no objections by the delegations.

With regard to the second amendment to that number, the Delegate of the United States pointed out that, since persons belonging to recognized private operating agencies or to private companies concerned with telecommunications could, in accordance with number 307 of Annex 3 to the Convention, be included in a delegation in the capacity of delegates, it was desirable to make it quite clear that such persons committed the undertakings to which they belonged to financial participation only when they took part in the work of the C.C.I.s or conferences as representatives or experts (as defined in numbers 304 and 305 of Annex 3), but not when they formed an integral part of a delegation.

After an exchange of views between the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. and the Delegate of the United States concerning the meaning and the terms of the second amendment, and a proposed drafting amendment by the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. (whereby the text would have been split into two parts and the proposed addition omitted), the Committee decided that number 211 should read as follows:

- "211 1) Recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations shall share in defraying the expenses of the International Consultative Committees. Furthermore, recognized private operating agencies shall share in defraying the expenses of conferences in which they have participated or agreed to participate, in accordance with Chapter 2, number 520, of the General Regulations annexed to the Convention."

Paragraph 213 was adopted without any change in the form proposed in Document No. DT/105.

After an exchange of views and, taking into account the wording of number 211 that had just been adopted and the provisions of number 212, the Committee decided to adopt the following text for number 213A:

- "213A 8) The amount of the contribution per unit payable by recognized private operating agencies towards the expenses of an administrative conference in which they participate in accordance with number 520 (General Regulations annexed to the Convention, Chapter 2) and by international organizations is fixed by dividing ..."
(the rest of the text in Document No. DT/105 unchanged).

Item 2 - Draft Sixth Report by Committee 6 to the Plenary Meeting

The draft sixth report (Document No. DT/106) was adopted subject to the following amendment by the Delegate of the United States to the first sentence of the last paragraph on page 1:

"... limit on the expenditure which might be necessary to meet accommodation requirements at Union Headquarters."

Item 3 - Expenses of the Union for the period 1966-1971

A - Draft Protocol II

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany pointed out that in view of the decision by the Committee to delete item 2 (relative to the possibility of the Administrative Council's exceeding the credit limits) from the Draft Protocol annexed to Document No. DT/97, point 6 of the same Protocol assumed a certain importance.

He therefore suggested that the idea of the majority of the Members of the Union mentioned in that point be made clearer.

After some discussion, and bearing in mind the experience of the General Secretariat in regard to replies by Members of the Union to consultations in the past, the Federal German Delegation withdrew its proposed amendment and the status quo was maintained with regard to the Draft Protocol adopted at the previous meeting.

B - Expenses to be provided for

The Chairman stated that the moment had come to translate into figures the decisions taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference over 8 weeks with a view to determining the limits on expenditure to be included in the Additional Protocol whose text had been adopted by the Committee at its preceding meeting.

Document No. DT/107 had been prepared to facilitate the Committee's work in that respect and it was decided to examine that document item by item.

Item 1

The Chairman explained that the recurring expenditure of the Union for 1966 had been fixed by the 20th Session of the Administrative Council, and that the sum in question was to serve as the basis in determining recurring expenditure up to 1971.

Item 1 was adopted without comment.

Item 2

In reply to a question by the Delegate of India as to how the sums in item 2 had been calculated, the Deputy Secretary-General replied that they had been based on the principle of proportionality and related to a Council session lasting four weeks.

Item 2 was adopted.

Item 3

Since Council sessions lasting five weeks were contemplated under this point as from 1967, a discussion ensued about the normal length to be laid down for those sessions.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R., supported by several other delegates, thought that a duration of four weeks should be considered normal, five weeks constituting an exception.

The Delegate of Canada proposed a duration of:

- four weeks for 1967, 1968 and 1969,
- five weeks for 1970 and 1971 in view of the additional work in preparation for the 1971 Plenipotentiary Conference.

It was so decided, and the additional expenditure appearing in item 3 was retained only for 1970 and 1971.

Item 4

4 a), which concerned the new salary scale for staff in the General Services category was the outcome of a decision already taken and no comments were made.

4 b) was based on the new salary scale for staff in the professional and higher categories which was being examined by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its present session and which, according to some reports, was about to be approved.

The Deputy Secretary-General explained that he had already allowed for the new salary scale in determining the limits on staff expenditure since that scale, which had been recommended by the General Secretariat of the United Nations and examined by the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions, had been adopted by Committee 5 of the United Nations and would in all likelihood be approved by the General Assembly, since there was no example in the past of any different outcome.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. rejected such a procedure and said that there was no reason to forecast the application of a measure which had not been officially approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations. The I.T.U. should wait till it received the official notification.

He added that the Administrative Council would always be able to act under paragraph 4.1 of the Additional Protocol if the new scale was finally adopted. He therefore proposed that the sums entered opposite 4 b) be deleted.

After some discussion on that point, the Soviet proposal, which was supported by several delegations, was put to the vote and adopted by 14 votes to 10, with 9 abstentions.

As the result of the adoption of that proposal, the Deputy Secretary-General pointed out that items 4 b) and 4 c) in Document No. DT/107 should be replaced by items 4 a) and 4 b) of Document No. DT/101.

In reply to questions by the Delegates of India and the U.S.S.R., the Deputy Secretary-General explained that all the permanent staff of the I.T.U. benefitted from an annual salary increment in the same grade and that had justified the steep increase in the sums opposite 4 a) in Document No. DT/101.

The sums included opposite 4 a) and 4 b) in Document No. DT/101 were finally approved.

Item 5

The sums specified under this Item were the outcome of a decision by Committee 5 to alter the salaries and representation expenses of elected officials and no comments were made.

Item 6

The amount of 122,000 Swiss francs entered under this Item for 1966 gave rise to no comments.

Item 7

The sum shown under this Item had been calculated on the basis of the new salary scale. In view of the decision just taken in that respect by the Committee, it should be replaced by 1,084,000 Swiss francs.

In order to reduce the financial burden for 1966, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed that the sum in question be divided between 1966 and 1967, whereas the Delegate of Australia suggested that it be debited to the Reserve Account of the I.T.U. Budget.

The two delegates concerned discussed the matter, and afterwards proposed that the amount be fixed at 1,000,000 Swiss francs, one half to be included under 1966 and the other half under 1967.

The Delegate of India supported that proposal, but proposed that, if savings could be made in that item, they should not be used for other purposes.

The proposal was put to the vote and adopted, by 25 votes to 0, with 6 abstentions.

The Chairman pointed out that, as a result, a paragraph would have to be inserted in the Additional Protocol relating to limits on expenditure.

Item 7 b) was approved without comment.

The Deputy Secretary-General, referring to Item 7 c), "Savings from the reduction of the membership of the I.F.R.B. from 11 to 5", said that the figures shown in the text should be replaced in each column by Swiss francs 616,000.

The Delegate of India and the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. both thought that the reduction in membership of the Board should lead concurrently to a reduction in the number of subordinate posts, and that further savings were therefore possible.

The Chairman of the I.F.R.B. recalled that the Conference had recognized the need to reorganize the specialized secretariat of the I.F.R.B. and had entrusted the task to the Administrative Council.

It would be necessary :

- to regroup the seven existing departments of its Secretariat,
- to change the staffing of the Secretariat, and
- to modify the relation between the Board and its Secretariat.

He thought it would be advisable to create a post for an appointed official who would serve as the liaison channel between the Board and its Secretariat and to provide for three or four posts of counsellor or senior counsellor.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. pointed out that, while some of the assistants of the six retiring members of the Board held permanent contracts, there were others with short-term contracts and they should be released.

He thought that reorganization should be synonymous not with additional expenditure but with economy and a new tradition should be established in that respect. The reorganization envisaged as a result of the reduction in the membership of the I.F.R.B. must at one and the same time improve the efficiency of the service and enable the staff employed in the Secretariat to be reduced.

The Delegate of Australia, while agreeing with the remarks made by the Chairman of the I.F.R.B., was of the same view as the Delegates of India and the U.S.S.R. regarding a reduction in staff.

The Head of Finance Division said that the annual remuneration of six secretaries amounted approximately to Swiss francs 135,000. The Committee decided to add the above figure to the savings already indicated, thus making a total of Swiss francs 750,000.

Item 8

Expenditure for the extra staff required for the years 1966-1971, as listed in Note 1 (Annex 3 to Document No. DT/107). The extra staff was listed in four different categories.

The Director of the C.C.I.T.T., noting that the sums shown opposite Item 8 were based on an average increase in staff expenditure of 2.5% per year, said that such a rate of increase for the staff of the specialized Secretariat of the C.C.I.T.T. was insufficient to meet its steadily increasing work load. The extra staff desired consisted mainly of engineers.

Some explanations were requested regarding the four categories listed in Note 1, especially with regard to the second, third and fourth categories of extra staff.

Most of the delegates thought that, in view of what had just been decided with regard to Item 7 c), there could be no question of providing for extra staff as the result of the decision to reorganize the specialized Secretariat of the I.F.R.B.

It was also emphasized that, if the Administrative Council decided that there should be an internal auditor of the Union accounts, the creation of that post should not, so far as possible, lead to an increase in staff.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. also considered that :

- the increase in staff envisaged in the first heading to meet the increase in the Union's work load should not be conceived of as an all-round increase,
- the staff required to organize a documentation service should not be additional, but drawn from the existing staff available.

The Delegate of Australia supported the second point made by the previous speaker. Since the rate of increase of I.T.U. staff expenditure since 1959 had averaged 3% he thought it reasonable to forecast a rate of 2.5% for the next few years.

In reply to a question by the Delegate of India, the Deputy Secretary-General explained that the staff to perform the new tasks with which the I.T.U. had been entrusted by the present Conference (mentioned in Items 16, 17 and 18) should be added to the extra staff specified under Item 8. The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. objected to that attitude and to that manner of presenting the problem in Document No. DT/107. He said that :

- either the Committee had decided on an average increase of 2.5% in staff expenditure to cover all the additional work, in which case Item 8 should be kept and Items 16, 17 and 18 deleted;
- or it should examine point by point the additional tasks specified and decide on the extra staff necessary to perform them, in which case Items 16, 17 and 18 should be kept, and possibly amplified, but Item 8 should be deleted.

The Delegate of Australia pointed out that the I.T.U. had to solve two problems :

- 1) it had to cater for the normal development of its activities, which should be reflected in the staff establishment - and for which a fairly wide estimate was necessary; and
- 2) it had to perform the additional tasks decided upon by the present Conference, in particular, by Committee 8;

he proposed that the Committee should first examine the second point, which related to Items 16, 17 and 18 of Document No. DT/107.

It was so decided.

The meeting rose at 7.15 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

Y. BOZEC
J.M. BLEACH

Chairman:

M. BEN ABDELLAH

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 534-E

8 November 1965

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COMMITTEE 6

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

FOURTEENTH 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)

Saturday, 6 November 1965, at 9.00 a.m.

The Chairman opened the meeting at 9.00 a.m.

No formal agenda having been published, it was agreed that the meeting would proceed as follows:

- | | <u>Document No.</u> |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Summary Record of the 9th Meeting | 512 |
| 2. Draft Protocol relating to the Expenses of the Union for the Period 1966 to 1971 | 523 (paras. 2 and 2A) |
| 3. Union Expenditure for the Period 1966-1971 (examination continued) | DT/107 |

Item 1 - Summary Record of the 9th Meeting

The Summary Record of the 9th Meeting (Document No. 512) was adopted without comments.

Item 2 - Draft Protocol relating to the Expenses of the Union for the Period 1966 - 1971

The terms of Document No. 523, paragraphs 2 and 2A, which the Committee had discussed at an earlier meeting, were adopted without comment.



Item 3 - Union Expenditure for the Period 1966 - 1971 (examination continued)

Annex 1

The Chairman suggested that, before the Committee continued discussion of paragraph 8 of Annex 1 to Document No. DT/107, it should first study paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 relating to expenditure on technical cooperation.

The Deputy Secretary-General gave a brief explanation of the basis for the figures shown against each of the items in paragraphs 16 to 18, emphasizing that there had not been time fully to consider the grades of the officials concerned, and other related matters; the proposals had, however, been based broadly on the grading of experts doing comparable work under E.P.T.A. and S.F. projects.

Annex 1, paragraph 16

A lengthy discussion took place during which several delegates, notably the Delegates of Morocco, Switzerland and the U.S.S.R., expressed the view that the gradings suggested were much too high. It was also considered by the majority of delegates that four highly skilled engineers could adequately cope with the tasks envisaged, with the possible assistance of two secretaries who could, if necessary, be recruited within the credits estimated under paragraph 8. It was generally considered that the two P3 officials, which had been proposed to assist the experts, were not necessary.

The term of three years for the experts' contracts had been prescribed in Committee 8 discussions in order to ensure that the officials did not lose touch with the rapid developments in telecommunications and were replaced at reasonable intervals by new experts.

The Delegate of France proposed that the four specialist posts should be graded as follows:

One P5 at step 3

Three P4s at step 3

There being no objection, this proposal was adopted.

The Deputy Secretary-General expressed the hope that the Administrative Council would not insist on rigid adherence to the decision to fix the salaries at step 3 as this could lead to difficulties in recruiting the best people for the jobs.

The Delegate of Australia said that, in relation to proposals to obtain the services of additional experts for short periods of up to one month, it was his understanding that Member countries would be willing to provide these without charging their salaries to the Union; the only expense to the Union would therefore be the per diem and travelling costs.

This view was shared by several delegates, among them the Delegate of the United States who suggested that perhaps the Secretary-General could canvass Member countries to assist in this manner.

The Committee also thought it unnecessary to provide credits for as many as twelve one-month missions each year and agreed that this could be reduced to between 3 and 6 such missions. New figures were therefore suggested against:

- Total credit for the provision of short-term experts	Sw.frs. 10,000 instead of Sw.frs. 50,000 for the year 1967 and Sw.frs. 15,000 instead of Sw.frs. 100,000 for each of the years 1968 - 1971
- Travelling costs	Sw.frs. 15,000 instead of Sw.frs. 30,000 for the year 1967 and Sw.frs. 30,000 instead of Sw.frs. 60,000 for the years 1968 - 1971

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R., supported by the Delegates of Switzerland and Australia, proposed that the amounts estimated for travelling costs should be deleted from this heading and added to the overall travelling costs for the Union. This was agreed.

Revised totals against paragraph 16 were then agreed as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sw. frs.</u>
1967	380,000
1968	303,000
1969	445,000
1970	385,000
1971	303,000

it being noted that the larger sum provided for 1969 was required to meet the costs of repatriation at the end of the three-year contract and the installation of new experts.

Annex 1, paragraph 17

The Delegates of Australia, the U.S.S.R., Morocco, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, France, Switzerland, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Chairman took part in discussions as to whether or not the main work to be carried out in relation to training standards could be done by experienced staff already within the Union. It was finally decided to fix a ceiling of Sw.frs. 100,000 for each of the years 1967, 1968 and 1969 to provide for the possibility of employing an additional P4 or P5 official and one secretary on fixed-term contracts for three years and to delete the rest of the figures in paragraph 17.

Annex 1, paragraph 18

During the discussion on this paragraph, in which the Delegates of the United Kingdom, the U.S.S.R., Australia, Morocco, the United States of America and France and the Deputy Secretary-General took part, it was generally considered that the work to be performed at the Union's headquarters in relation to seminars would not require the designation of more than one official for this task. It was, however, considered prudent to include some credits in the ceiling against this item and it was agreed to provide Sw.frs. 50,000 for each of the years 1966 - 1971.

Annex 1, paragraph 8

Resuming the debate on paragraph 8 of Annex 1, the Chairman reminded the Committee that these estimates had been prepared on the basis of an increase of staff at the rate of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % annually.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. expressed the view that the credits provided against paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 should be included in the overall 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % per annum increase.

Several other delegates thought that the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % increase under paragraph 8 was fully justified in relation to the extra work required of the C.C.I.s and for the reorganization of the I.F.R.B.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. made a proposal, seconded by the Delegate of Bulgaria, to define the additional staffing needs of the C.C.I.s for the years 1966 - 1971 and include appropriate credits under paragraph 8, any increase foreseen in the General Secretariat or the I.F.R.B. Secretariat to be referred by the Administrative Council to Members and Associate Members in accordance with paragraph 6 of Additional Protocol II.

This proposal was rejected by 10 votes to 15, with 4 abstentions.

The Delegate of the United States then proposed that the credits approved under paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 should be incorporated in paragraph 8, the overall percentage increases being adjusted to 5% for 1967, 4% for 1968, 3% for 1969 and 2½% for 1970 and 1971. This proposal was supported by the Delegates of the U.S.S.R., Switzerland and Italy and was adopted by 19 votes to 4, with no abstentions. It was subsequently agreed by 15 votes to nil, with 5 abstentions that the figures under paragraph 8 for 1970 and 1971 should be retained with the addition of the sums approved for those years under paragraphs 16, 17 and 18. Paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 would accordingly be deleted.

Annex 1, paragraph 9

It was agreed that this item be accepted, and that the Finance Department would make the appropriate reductions in the estimate in Annex 2 for expenditure for C.C.I.T.T. meetings.

Annex 1, paragraphs 10, 11, 12 a) and 12 b)

These items were adopted without comment.

Annex 1, paragraph 12 c)

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. recalled that in previous discussions it had been decided that the provision of air conditioning would be studied together with the extension to the I.T.U. building. It was therefore agreed that this item should be deleted.

Annex 1, paragraphs 13 and 14

These items were adopted without comment.

Annex 1, paragraph 15

The Deputy Secretary-General proposed the following figures against this item:

<u>Years</u>	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
<u>Sw.frs.</u>		50,000	100,000	150,000	200,000	250,000

These figures were adopted.

Annex 1, paragraph 6

The Chairman said he had now received information that the figure to be placed against this item under 1966 was Sw.frs. 122,000. This was adopted.

Annex 2, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3

The Director of the C.C.I.T.T. explained that subsequent to the decision on Annex 1, paragraph 9, these figures would be reduced by some Sw.frs. 200,000 per year. However, for 1966 a figure of Sw.frs. 1,500,000 should be provided in view of the strong possibility of the convening of the Plan Committee for Africa during that year.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. expressed alarm at the considerable increase in expenditure foreseen for C.C.I. meetings, for the period 1966 - 1971 as compared with the actual expenditure over 1960 - 1965 which had been kept each year below Sw.frs. 1 million. He thought that considerable reduction could be made if the Convention provisions relating to treatment of work by correspondence and to the holding of not more than one interim meeting for each study group between Plenary Assemblies were applied more effectively.

The Directors of the C.C.I.T.T. and C.C.I.R. referred to the constant growth of C.C.I. activities which resulted in the holding of more study group and working group meetings in various parts of the world according to invitations accepted by their respective Plenary Assemblies and also to the considerable increase in documentation. There were difficulties in applying the Convention provisions too rigidly if the work of the C.C.I.s was not to be impeded but they undertook to do all in their power to keep costs to the absolute minimum.

After the Delegates of the United Kingdom and Australia had referred to the increased costs resulting from the proposals of the C.C.I.T.T. IIIrd Plenary Assembly for greater use to be made of simultaneous interpretation and had expressed support for the estimates as presented, it was decided to adopt the figures shown in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Annex 2, subject to the amendments mentioned above.

Annex 2, paragraphs 4 and 5

These items were adopted without comment.

Annex 2, paragraph 6

It was decided to adopt these figures on the understanding that they would cover seminars held by the C.C.I.s as well as by the I.F.R.B.

Annex 2, paragraphs 7, 8 and 9

The Deputy Secretary-General submitted estimates as follows:

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| - 7. | Expenditure on Administrative | Sw.frs. 1,500,000 |
| | Telegraph and Telephone Conference | |

- 8. Expenditure on a World Administrative Radio Conference Sw.frs. 2,000,000
- 9. Expenditure on the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1971 Sw.frs. 2,500,000

These estimates had been calculated on the basis of 8 weeks duration for each Conference, and with the proviso that they will be held in or near Geneva. In answer to a question by the Chairman, the Deputy Secretary-General said the figures could be placed in the ceiling in the years:

Administrative Radio Conference - 1968

Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference - 1969

Plenipotentiary Conference - 1971

These figures were adopted.

On the suggestion of the Chairman, it was agreed that the overall figures resulting from examination of Document No. DT/107 would be entered in the appropriate places in the draft Protocol in Document No. 523. For the information of the Plenary Meeting an annex would be added to the Final Report of Committee 6 showing the detailed breakdown of these figures in the form approved during examination of Annexes 1 and 2 to Document No. DT/107.

The meeting rose at 2.20 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

J.M. BLEACH

Y. BOZEC

Chairman:

M. BEN ABDELLAH

COMMITTEE 8

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

SEVENTEENTH MEETING OF COMMITTEE 8

(TECHNICAL COOPERATION)

Chairman : L. BARAJAS G. (Mexico)

Vice-Chairmen : A.H. WALDRAM (Zambia)
M.A. GRAN (Afghanistan)

Tuesday, 2 November 1965 at 2.30 p.m.

The Chairman opened the meeting by introducing the Agenda in Document No. 464. It was adopted without change.

1. Approval of Summary Records

Summary Record of the Ninth Meeting (Document No. 374)

The Delegate of Switzerland called attention to the fifth paragraph on page 5 and asked that the first sentence read as follows :

"The Delegate of Switzerland considered that Document No. 276 was irrelevant and not sufficiently explicit. He asked"

With reference to page 7, the Delegate of Canada said that the fourth paragraph should be attributed to the Delegate of India.

With these changes, the document was approved.

Summary Record of the Tenth Meeting (Document No. 428)

The Delegate of the U.S.A. pointed out that the change made at the bottom of page 1 should be included in the terms of reference on page 2. Then c) would read "estimate of costs and sources of financing".

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. asked that on page 7, in the third paragraph, the last sentence be deleted.



The Summary Record was approved, as revised.

Summary Record of the Eleventh Meeting (Document No. 429)

The ninth paragraph on page 7 was revised, at the request of the Delegate of the United Kingdom, to read :

"The Delegate of the United Kingdom noted that the I.T.U. had not apparently been consulted at any stage before the pilot project was approved by the U.N. Special Fund. This did not seem consistent with the procedures outlined in Chapter V of the I.T.U. Booklet on technical cooperation which indicated that the I.T.U. collaborated with Member countries in formulating Special Fund projects and assisted the Special Fund with technical appraisal of requests."

Also on page 7, the Delegate of Switzerland requested that the fourth paragraph read :

"The Delegate of Switzerland considered that the Committee was not competent to decide on the necessity of the connection with which the pilot project dealt. The cost of the pilot project, as explained by the Delegate of Morocco, seemed too high; even if it were a gift, the I.T.U. should be concerned. He suggested a detailed working paper."

With these changes, Document No. 429 was approved.

2. Training standards (Document No. DT/87(Rev.))

The Chairman introduced the document by pointing out that it was a revision, prepared at his request by the United Kingdom, based on the earlier discussion of Document No. DT/87.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom asked that several minor changes be entered :

- a) An omission in the French text (only) required that on page 1, in the sentence following "instructs", the words "designation or" should precede "creation".
- b) In the sentence following "recognizing", the word "they" should be replaced with "such circuits" in the English text.
- c) On page 2, in item e), the word "general" should be deleted in the English text.

The Chairman put the proposed changes to the Committee and all were accepted.

The Delegate of Switzerland recalled the earlier discussion in which it had been hoped that such work would not add any expense to the budget of the Union. He proposed that item b), under "invites" on page 2, be deleted. Then, item a) would be adjusted to read: "take such administrative and financial decisions ..."

The Delegate of the United Kingdom supported the change.

The Delegate of Pakistan urged retention of b) on page 2 to match the "instructions". He also recommended that on page 1, under "recognizing", the words "throughout their entire length" be deleted.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany supported the proposal of Switzerland. Further, he would delete "for such a unit" under "invites" a).

The Delegate of the Philippines proposed that on page 1, under "recognizing", the word "adjacent" be dropped. At the Chairman's request he agreed that "different" should be inserted.

The Chairman then asked for support for the Philippine and Swiss proposals and the one he had himself put forward. It was so agreed.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. then expressed concern over the Plenipotentiary Conference bothering with such minor details as specifying a small unit, feeling that the Secretary-General should be given the work assignment and allowed to organize accordingly. He asked for the views of the Deputy Secretary-General.

The Deputy Secretary-General agreed that it would be desirable for the instructions to be as general and flexible as possible. However, he interpreted Document No. DT/87(Rev.) to mean that the matter was of such great concern to the Plenipotentiary Conference that it felt obliged to propose specific treatment.

The Chairman asked the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. if he wanted to press the point, but the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. felt that it would be easy to just instruct the Secretary-General to carry out functions a), b), c) and d) and let the Administrative Council take the necessary financial and administrative decisions.

The Delegate of Switzerland supported the U.S.S.R. and suggested a small Group make the revision.

The Delegate of the United States proposed that the first sentence under "instructs" might be modified to read: "to formulate recommendations for the accomplishment of the following tasks".

The Delegate of Ireland referred to the similar suggestion he had made at the previous meeting and supported the United States proposal.

The Chairman then found general agreement with the proposal of the United States.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany then suggested that "invites" a) say "to examine the recommendations of the Secretary-General and ...".

There was general agreement on this.

The Chairman then announced that the changes agreed upon, and any consequential changes, would be made in the final document.

This was agreed.

3. Creation of Regional Offices (Documents Nos. 76, 87 and 121)

The Chairman introduced the subject by pointing out that all pertinent documents had been previously introduced and discussed in part in two earlier meetings, unfortunately in discontinuous fashion, due to circumstances. The last document submitted had been No. 121. He called upon Mexico to initiate the further discussion.

The Delegate of Mexico expressed the opinion that, sooner or later, I.T.U. will need regional offices as has been the case in many organizations. Document No. 121 provides for the creation of regional offices where warranted.

The Chairman remarked that no opposition had been expressed in the earlier meeting, so he assumed general acceptance.

The Delegate of Colombia called attention to the proposal of Colombia in Document No. 87 and stressed the importance of the subject. He felt that the Union had been unduly slow in meeting the need for regional offices. He gave a number of examples and explanations based on his personal experience.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that the subject required careful consideration as it points toward a fundamental change in the structure of the Union. He had a number of specific comments on Document No. 121. In some cases the advantages to be gained from regional offices

were not clear. In other cases, there were implications of the possibility of many offices at large expense, and some of the functions proposed seemed to be in areas which should be handled by the individual countries. He felt that it would be preferable to do as the Administrative Council had done in the past and undertake agreements with the various regional commissions.

The Delegate of the United States explained, in answer to the Chairman's summary, that he had previously been silent in order to hear of the advantages. He had come to the conclusion that the proposal was not worthwhile because it appeared that regional offices would be of limited usefulness, would introduce many new problems and would entail extra costs. He felt that the Committee had already taken a number of actions which would significantly improve the technical cooperation work.

The Delegate of Pakistan expressed thoughts along the lines given by the United Kingdom. Although he would want costs to be controlled, he felt that the services could be provided better from a central headquarters.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. reminded the Committee that the U.S.S.R. had repeatedly supported the expansion of Union activities for new and developing countries. However, he concluded that regional offices are not the best way to improve the Union's activities. It would be better to concentrate on helping the countries to develop their own specialists and this should be done by improving the activities of technical experts and seminars. He proposed that the Secretary-General study the problem, consulting his experts in the field with the intention of having recommendations for the Administrative Council and the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Chairman pointed out that, if the Administrative Council were to examine the question, the background should not be forgotten. He pointed out that, in its Resolution No. 427, adopted immediately after the 1959 Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council instructed the Secretary-General, with the object of making technical assistance more effective and of benefit to the new and developing countries, to study the possibility of nominating I.T.U. resident representatives in certain areas, which so far had not been done.

The Delegate of Colombia felt that the United Kingdom, the United States and the U.S.S.R. were not considering the problem from the standpoint of the small countries. They need specialists in I.T.U. who are intimately familiar with their regions.

The Delegate of Switzerland shared the views of the United Kingdom, the United States, the U.S.S.R. and Pakistan. He mentioned that he might have felt different if there had been a clear picture of the success of the

technical assistance activities; he had asked for a balance sheet several weeks earlier but had not received such information.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. questioned the Chairman as to procedure and asked if the earlier criticism of the U.S.S.R. had been made in his capacity as Chairman or as Delegate of Mexico. He further asked the Chairman to announce, whenever he spoke, whether he was doing so as Chairman or as Delegate of Mexico.

The Chairman expressed his surprise at the request by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. He had proposed that the Secretary-General should study the problem and he had thought it his duty, if he were to put suitable order into the proposals, to put his experience in the Council at the service of the Committee. He could not see what relationship there might be between a description of the background and the Mexican proposal and stated that he had acted strictly as Chairman of the Committee.

The Delegate of Ireland stressed the importance of the subject and the need to work out a proposal in very great detail before making a decision. The U.S.S.R. proposal for study was best.

The Delegate of Mexico concurred with the Delegate of Colombia. He also agreed with the Delegates of the U.S.S.R. and Switzerland that it was first necessary to ascertain what needed to be done. He suggested a small group to draw up a brief text calling for the Secretary-General to study the need, with the results to be submitted to the Administrative Council for consideration and action.

The Delegate of Canada supported the comments of the United Kingdom, the United States, the U.S.S.R. and Switzerland. He felt a central institution would be best, providing regional assistance upon request through experts, as is being done at present.

The Delegate of Jamaica, noting the new proposal by the Delegate of Mexico, asked if Document No. 121 had been withdrawn.

The Delegate of Mexico said that he had not relinquished the views expressed in the document, but had proposed a principle by means of which it might be put in action.

The Chairman noted that several delegates had supported the proposal of Mexico concerning the setting up of a working party and asked whether there were any objections.

The Delegate of Switzerland suggested that, as an amendment to the proposal of Mexico, a resolution be prepared by a Working Party and brought back to the Committee.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R., referring to Mexico's support of his proposal, pointed out that he had not suggested that the Administrative Council take the final action but, because of the serious financial implications, to refer it to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Delegate of Uganda called attention to the statement of Mexico that he had proposed a means to implement a principle. He suggested a vote on the principle before initiating a Working Party.

The Chairman felt that before taking a decision on such a serious matter, a draft proposal was needed first but the Delegate of Nigeria felt that the time was too short and the decision should be made at once.

The Delegate of Ireland felt that there was not sufficient agreement within the Committee to provide any basis for constructive action in a Working Party.

The Chairman reiterated his preference for a Working Party, with the results to go directly to the Plenary if necessary, but the Delegate of Ireland indicated his formal opposition to such action.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that the Committee should take a vote on principle before going further.

The Delegate of Colombia reserved the right to bring up Document No. DT/87 in Plenary because it contains matter of concern to other Committees.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany supported the proposal of the United Kingdom to vote as a means of speeding the Committee's work.

The Delegate of Mexico questioned the usefulness of a vote, pointing out that his proposal was intended to avoid the need for voting. He pressed for a small Working Party.

The Delegate of the U.S.A. supported the idea of deciding on the principle at once.

The Chairman put to a vote the question : "Shall we refer this matter to a small Working Party ?". The results were : 14 in favour, 32 in opposition and 24 abstaining. The proposal was rejected.

The Delegate of Mexico then reserved the right to bring the matter up in a Plenary Meeting.

The Chairman summarized that there were two alternatives :

- 1) make a summation to the Plenary for a decision, or
- 2) make a decision in Committee 8.

The Delegate of Ireland asked for an immediate decision and was supported by the Delegate of Canada.

The Delegate of Guatemala proposed that the meeting be suspended and action deferred.

The Chairman asked the Delegate of Ireland if he was prepared to accept the proposal of Guatemala, to avoid a hasty decision.

The Delegate of Ireland urged that the Rules of Procedure be followed. There had been a motion of closure. One speaker had spoken against it. One more should be allowed, and then there should be a vote on closure.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia, on a point of order, referred to number 598 as to suspension of the meeting.

The Chairman asked if there was any objection to the motion of order by Saudi Arabia.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that the rules require consideration of the motion for closure.

The Chairman said that he had no choice but to apply the Regulations strictly and he would therefore ask whether any delegations were against the motion for closure. The Delegates of the U.S.A. and the United Kingdom opposed the motion.

The Chairman announced that, in accordance with number 603, there had been two speakers against closure and a vote would be taken on suspension of the meeting. There were 16 in favour of suspension, 42 opposed and 10 abstaining. Thus the motion for suspension was rejected.

The Chairman then asked if there was any objection to going on with a vote on the principle.

The Delegate of Mexico stated he withdrew any motion against which it would be necessary to take a vote on principle.

The Chairman asked that the delegation making the proposal state the wording.

The Delegate of Uganda proposed the wording : "This Conference is in favour of the establishment of regional offices of the I.T.U.".

The Chairman, to avoid differences in interpreting the vote, rephrased it to "Is this Committee in favour of the establishment of regional offices of the I.T.U. ?".

The Delegate of Uganda agreed to this wording.

The Delegate of Colombia, on a point of order, stated that a decision on principle was not within the competence of the Committee. Colombia will not vote and reserves its rights to the Plenary. He then proposed suspension of the meeting.

The Chairman said that he would adjourn the meeting, since they had already gone beyond the time granted to them by the Chairman of the Conference and he did not wish to delay the Plenary Meeting that was to begin in a few minutes' time.

The meeting rose at 5.10 p.m.

Rapporteurs :

R. MONNAT
H.E. WEPPLER

Chairman :

L. BARAJAS G.

COMMITTEE 8

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
EIGHTEENTH AND FINAL MEETING OF COMMITTEE 8
(TECHNICAL COOPERATION)

Chairman: L. BARAJAS G. (Mexico)

Vice-Chairmen: A.H. WALDRAM (Republic of Zambia)
M.A. GRAN (Afghanistan)

Tuesday, 2 November 1965 at 6.15 p.m.

The Chairman invited the Committee to resume work where it had stopped one hour before. To dispel uncertainty, he would put once again the question of principle as regarded the setting up of regional offices.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R., on a point of order, recalled that he had put forward a specific proposal to refer the question to the Secretary-General for study, to instruct the Secretary-General to report to the Administrative Council and invite the Administrative Council to submit the results of the study to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for the latter's decision.

The Chairman said he wished to respect procedure. There had been a proposal that the Committee take a decision on the question of principle. The Soviet proposal was, admittedly, more specific. He asked the Committee whether it wished to vote on the Soviet proposal.

The Delegate of Ireland stated that he was not against the creation of regional offices, but thought the problem should be thoroughly studied by the Secretary-General and the Administrative Council. If the question of principle were put, many delegations would have to abstain. The proposal by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. to refer the matter to the Administrative Council might be supported by many delegations.

The Chairman noted that the proposal of the Delegate of Ireland, like the Soviet proposal, was not to vote on the principle.

The Delegate of Uganda pointed out a subtle difference between the Soviet proposal and that of the Delegate of Ireland. The former was requesting that they should wait until the next Plenipotentiary Conference for a decision; the latter presumed that there would be a decision by the Administrative Council.

The Chairman was pleased to note that nobody was pressing the proposal on which the Committee had been about to vote at the end of the previous meeting, little more than an hour before. If no decision in principle were taken on the establishment of regional offices, the basic elements would have to be considered. If the Committee wished the question to be studied by the Administrative Council, there were the following alternatives : to instruct the Council to take the appropriate decisions to put the conclusions of the study into effect, or to make a report to the next Plenipotentiary Conference. If the Committee did not share that view, it would have to take a decision in principle of setting up regional offices.

The Delegate of Brazil thought that it would be better if the Committee first took a decision on the principle. If that decision were negative, the question could be referred to the Administrative Council for study.

The Delegate of the United States took the view that the Committee should vote on the Soviet proposal first.

At the request of the Delegate of the Syrian Arab Republic, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. repeated his proposal, adding that his delegation was not opposed to the establishment of regional offices, but was not prepared to accept that they were absolutely necessary.

The Delegate of Chile found the Soviet proposal acceptable but asked for time to think it over.

The Delegate of Guinea said he had an amendment to put forward, but that he would discuss it with the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. during the five minutes' interval accorded by the Chairman at the request of the Delegate of Chile.

The Chairman suspended the meeting for five minutes for informal discussion with a view to reaching a compromise solution.

When the meeting resumed, the Delegate of Guinea explained that he wished to propose that, if the report of the Secretary-General were favourable and accepted by the Administrative Council, it would not be necessary to wait for the next Plenipotentiary Conference to take a decision. After receiving an explanation, he withdrew his amendment.

The Delegate of Colombia thanked the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. for his attempt at conciliation, but was unable to associate himself with his proposal. The Committee was not fully competent to study the problem of

the establishment of regional offices and the procedure proposed by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. had already been tried. Reference to the Administrative Council would mean that Latin America would lose six years. He reserved the right to revert to the question in the Plenary Meeting.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. asked the Chairman of the Administrative Council and the Secretary-General whether they had already been instructed to study the possibility of setting up regional offices.

The Deputy Secretary-General replied that the question had been raised in the Administrative Council at its session in 1963, with the proposal to set up regional offices, one in Bangkok, and two others, in Africa and in Latin America. The Administrative Council had noted that there was nothing in the Convention to authorise it to create such offices. In view of that decision, the question had not again come before the Administrative Council.

The Chairman put the U.S.S.R. proposal to the vote. It was adopted by 43 votes to 0, with 18 abstentions.

The Delegate of Guinea said that his delegation had not taken part in the vote. The countries asking for the matter to be referred to the Administrative Council knew that there was nothing in the Convention that could lead to a solution. The Resolution drawn up by the Committee would be useless.

The Delegate of Brazil asked for the minutes to record the results of the vote, the explanations of the Secretary-General in extenso and the fact that the countries of Latin America had not taken part in the vote.

The Delegate of Morocco explained that his Delegation had not taken part in the vote. His country approved the idea of having regional offices to serve developing countries. The regional committees set up during the last six years were to serve that purpose. Latin America had refused such a mission. Document No. 310 showed that the Bangkok and Accra missions had borne no fruit and had proved terribly expensive, but it was to be hoped that the studies by the Administrative Council would result in the setting up of efficient missions.

The Delegate of the Central African Republic made the following statement :

"The Central African Delegation abstained from the vote on the U.S.S.R. proposal for the following reasons :

" My delegation is in favour of setting up regional offices. That is why it could not vote for the U.S.S.R. proposal which, it feels, would delay the setting up of such offices for another six years.

" Neither could my Delegation vote against the Soviet proposal which is an improvement on the existing situation, since the Montreux Convention will thus contain a resolution requesting the Administrative Council to study the possibilities of setting up regional offices and the problem will thereby not be forgotten.

" For these three reasons, Mr. Chairman, the Central African Delegation had to abstain."

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said he had not spoken against the setting up of regional offices which could serve the cause of the developing countries but the proposals submitted did not contain sufficiently convincing arguments. The Administrative Council had been unable to decide the matter as it had no guidance. The Soviet proposal was aimed at giving the Secretary-General precise instructions. The position was totally different from that of 1963. If the studies showed that regional offices could suitably be set up, the U.S.S.R. Delegation would heartily support such a proposal.

The Chairman said that he would take account of the U.S.S.R. proposal in the Committee's report which he has to submit to the plenary meeting.

Item 4 of Document No. 464 - Draft Resolution by Mexico on changes in the methods of providing technical assistance (Document No. DT/74(Rev.))

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia, supported by the Delegate of Sudan, proposed that the discussion of Document No. DT/74 be deferred until after Item 6 of the agenda contained in Document No. 464: Report by Working Group 1, (Document No. DT/84).

The Chairman put that proposal to the vote. It was accepted, by 21 votes to 17, with 17 abstentions.

Item 6 of Document No. 464 - Report by Working Group - (Document No. DT/84, Annex 2) (discussion continued)

The Delegate of Sudan proposed that, on page 5, point a) should be deleted and that, under 4, the "target" should be fixed at half a million US dollars.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia explained that the proposal in Annex 2 to Document No. DT/84 was to meet the problems raised by technical assistance in practice. The main difficulty was financial. Some delegates said that they could not commit themselves because of their governments and yet nobody protested when there was talk of 2 extra million francs to pay for a conference held outside Switzerland. Help in the realisation of urgent programmes was, on the other hand, refused. The problem should be

tackled by stages so as to finish with it. The first thing to do was to examine Annex 1 to Document No. DT/84. If it was approved, discussion could go on; otherwise, the resolution in Annex 2 could be ignored and the question would be raised afresh in the plenary meeting.

The Delegates of Mexico, India, the Syrian Arab Republic, Paraguay, Guatemala, Argentina and Nigeria supported the proposal to discuss Annex 1.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. asked whether approval of consideration of Annex 1 involved approval of a regular I.T.U. technical assistance programme, the aims of which were to be defined.

The Chairman said that it was merely a matter of seeing whether those aims were correct.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that, if it were a matter of a technical assistance programme financed by the United Nations, he could support several points in the list in Annex 1.

The Delegate of the United States of America thought that consideration would be different according to whether it was based on what could be done under the United Nations programme or what the I.T.U. could do.

The Chairman thought that the aims mentioned, if declared sound, could be a basis for decisions.

The Delegate of Sudan requested the Committee to reread page 1 of Document No. DT/84 and pointed out that Items 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Annex 1 were intended to fill the gaps observed in the programmes.

The Delegate of India recalled that, in Working Group 1, there had been unanimous agreement on Annex 1. Annex 2 was merely a supplement to Annex 3.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom agreed that Working Group 1 unanimously acknowledged that technical assistance was not yet satisfactory but he did not agree that Annex 1 of Document No. DT/84 had been approved. He had said, in Working Group 1, that all the points in Annex 1 could come within United Nations technical assistance.

The Chairman and the Chairman of Working Group 1 pointed out that the Committee had raised no objections to Annex 1 when Document No. DT/84 was presented.

The Delegate of the Syrian Arab Republic considered that the Union needed the items listed. As regards financing, he thought that the amendment proposed by the Delegate of Sudan was only a target and that the programme could be fixed within the limits of the sum obtained.

The Delegate of the United States of America, like the Delegate of the United Kingdom, thought that Annex 1 had not been approved unanimously in Working Group 1.

The Delegate of France said that Annex 1 was a list of what ought to be done but drew attention to the fact that even the United Nations had had to restrict itself and make a selection. The items in Annex 1 should be put in order of urgency or importance and then the Committee could see what might be done.

The Chairman found the proposal of the Delegate of France constructive. A small working party could perhaps put the items in Annex 1 in order of priority and mention what should be done about the most urgent requirements. The Administrative Council would be instructed to review the total funds available each year and organize the programmes in accordance. The countries which had sponsored the draft Resolution in Annex 2 of Document No. DT/84 were prepared to consider a smaller programme.

The Delegate of Turkey, after the explanations given by the Delegates of France and the Syrian Arab Republic, was prepared to support the proposal in Annex 2 of Document No. DT/84.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that, before thinking about allocation of funds, it would be advisable to know whether the Union would have any and if the idea of a regular I.T.U. technical assistance programme was approved.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia was pessimistic about the results of a vote on the question of principle. However, he thought that the Committee should decide whether the Union should have a regular technical assistance programme to fill the gap between what existed and the requirements of the developing countries.

The Delegate of India supported the proposal of the Delegate of Saudi Arabia that a vote be taken on the principle.

The Delegate of Nigeria said that he would support any proposal to widen technical assistance and to set up an I.T.U. fund to finance what could not be done by the United Nations.

The Delegate of Jamaica recalled that the donating countries had considered that the resolution in Annex 3 to Document No. DT/84 was the maximum that could be done and he would like the beneficiary countries to ponder the matter before asking for approval of the draft Resolution in Annex 2.

The Delegate of the Syrian Arab Republic asked for approval of at least the principle. If the amendment proposed by the Delegate of Sudan were accepted, only voluntary contributions would be involved and there would thus be no reason to oppose it.

The Delegate of Jamaica pointed out that contributing countries wished to make their contributions only through the United Nations.

The Delegate of Sudan said that it should be borne in mind that the requirements of the developing countries were enormous and their resources inadequate. There was no question of adding a compulsory burden; anyone who wanted to help, would.

The Delegate of Switzerland reserved his position on Annex 2 if a vote was taken on Annex 1. He would like to know whether the I.T.U. had fully utilized the credits made available by the United Nations for technical assistance.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department said that the question should be posed in another way and that it would be better to ask how many requests for assistance had not been met.

The Delegate of Switzerland then asked how many project requests had met with a refusal from the United Nations Technical Assistance.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department replied that refusals did not come from the United Nations but that technical assistance was provided in many spheres and telecommunication needs were not always met.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that the Union should do its best to satisfy the priority needs of developing countries but that it was obvious that the United Nations could not meet all the needs of telecommunication. However, action should be taken to use all the funds available and to make certain that they would be put to better use. The Administrative Council had not found it necessary to ask the United Nations to increase its allocations but if the needs had been vital, a favourable reply would have been made to such requests. The Administrative Council should approach the United Nations on those lines with the help of the donating countries and should explain their needs.

The Delegate of the United States said that the support given by his country to technical assistance was well-known. The United States had taken the initiative for increasing the Special Fund to 200 million dollars. It was impossible to dictate to administrations how much of their technical assistance funds they should use for telecommunications. The resolution in Annex 3 to Document No. DT/84 showed the maximum that could be done at the present time.

The Delegate of Mexico thought that it was worth while to make an experiment on the lines of Annex 2. The Conference could authorize the I.T.U. to begin a pilot regular technical assistance programme, which would be financed by a definite allocation in the I.T.U. budget and from any other source of finance.

The Chairman said that the Committee had two proposals before it: a Mexican proposal for a pilot experiment leaving the door open to various means of financing, and a proposal by the Delegate of Saudi Arabia to vote on the question of principle.

The Delegate of Argentina supported the Mexican proposal.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. recalled that he had proposed that the Conference should give instructions to the Administrative Council to increase the funds made available for telecommunications by the United Nations to the developing countries.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany could not support a proposal for a separate I.T.U. fund because of his country's legislation.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department pointed out that the United Nations ~~made~~ funds available only to sovereign states and not to the I.T.U. A request to increase the funds would be pointless, for nothing would be given to the specialized agencies.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that he had been thinking of funds allocated for telecommunications to the sovereign states.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia asked for a vote to be taken on the following question: Is the Committee in favour of the establishment of a regular I.T.U. programme of technical assistance?

The question was put to the vote and was rejected, by 19 votes to 20, with 9 abstentions.

The Delegate of Saudi Arabia asked for the result of the vote to be quoted in the Committee's report.

The Delegate of France quoted the table on page 237 of the Administrative Council's Report and recalled that the I.T.U., in 1960, had obtained 1.2% of the funds allocated to technical assistance, whereas at the present time, it was 3%. If it could be increased to 6%, it would be better than a pilot project.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that he had abstained so as not to influence the Committee's decision on the proposal in question. However, he thought that something must be done to improve technical assistance.

The Delegate of the United States had not been able to support the proposed form of technical assistance. However, he expressed his support for the general principle of technical cooperation and for the resolution in Annex 3 to Document No. DT/84 approved by the Committee.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom and the Delegate of Canada thought that the previous approval of Annex 3 to Document No. DT/84 had been a step forward. If the United Nations Special Fund was increased, governments would also increase the share allotted to the projects administered by the I.T.U.

Document No. DT/74 (Rev.) - Draft Resolution on changes in the methods of providing technical assistance

The Chairman introduced Document No. DT/74 (Rev.) which was designed to fill the gaps and remedy the deficiencies in the provision of technical assistance.

The Delegate of the United States, supported by the Delegate of the United Kingdom, thought that the decision taken had rendered the document pointless.

The Chairman thought that the document could be kept with a few changes. Paragraphs 1 and 2 after "resolves" could be left aside, subject to a decision by Committee 4. In paragraph 3, in order not to prejudge any decision of that Committee, the phrase "organ responsible for technical cooperation" could be used instead of "Technical Cooperation Directorate". That title would be reflected in Items 3 and 4 of the instructions to the Administrative Council. The latter instruction had been substituted for Items 4 and 5 in the original draft in Document No. 342, in order to omit the reference to United Nations participation in financing, in view of the explanations given by the Head of the Technical Cooperation Department.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany thought that, without Items 1 and 2, the document had no more sense.

The Delegate of Jamaica asked for closure of the debate and a vote to be taken on whether or not the Committee accepted the document.

The Delegate of Mexico said that Document No. DT/74(Rev.) contained clear instructions for the Secretary-General and a request for information from administrations.

The Delegate of Argentina was surprised that discussion should revert to items in Document No. DT/74(Rev.) which had been accepted by the Committee. The present text was only a way of adapting the latter in response to certain opposition which was regarded as reasonable.

The Chairman put to the vote the basic proposal in Document No. DT/74(Rev.). It was rejected, by 7 votes to 31, with 3 abstentions.

Other business

None.

The Chairman said that Committee 8 had finished its work but that its draft report to the Plenary Meeting had still to be considered. The draft he had prepared (Document No. 401) had figured on the Agenda of the 17th Meeting but it would obviously have to be amended in the light of the Committee's recent decisions. He hoped to offer a revised text at another meeting, the holding of which he would shortly announce.

The Head of the Technical Cooperation Department pointed out that all the draft resolutions, except Annex 3 to Document No. DT/84, were already in the hands of the Editorial Committee. There remained only the Chairman's Report. The Committee could perhaps authorize him to send in the Report personally.

The Delegate of Sudan said that he could rely on the Chairman to do so.

The Committee agreed.

The Chairman thanked him. He was sorry if he had made any mistakes in directing the work, but his job had not been made easier by the general atmosphere. However, it had been a pleasure for him to work with the Members of the Committee and he expressed his gratitude to them, as well as to the Deputy Secretary-General and the Secretariat, including the interpreters.

The Delegate of the United States had realized the difficulties under which the Committee had had to work. The Chairman had done well in a difficult task and the Committee had just expressed to him a vote of thanks by giving him authority to draw up his final report.

The Chairman thanked the United States Delegate for his kind words. The meeting rose at 9.50 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

R. MONNAT
H.E. WEPPLER

Chairman:

L. BARAJAS G.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 537-E

8 November 1965

Original : Spanish

PLENARY SESSION

CUBA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of Cuba, in signing this Convention on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Cuba, formally reserves its position with regard to acceptance of the Telegraph Regulations, Telephone Regulations, and Additional Radio Regulations, mentioned in paragraph 193 and thereafter, of Article 14 of the International Telecommunication Convention.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 538-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

UNION OF BURMA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Union of Burma, in signing this Convention reserves for its Government the right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard 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. 539-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

SIERRA LEONE

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of Sierra Leone hereby declares that it reserves the right of the Government of Sierra Leone to take any action which it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members or Associate Members of the Union in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or should reservation by other Member countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 540-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

INDIA

FINAL PROTOCOL

1. Upon signing the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965, the Republic of India does not accept any financial implications resulting from any reservation that might be made on the budgetary matters of the Union by any delegation participating in the present Conference.
 2. The Delegation of the Republic of India states that the signature by the Delegation to this Convention is also subject to the reservation that the Republic of India may or may not be in a position to accept certain provisions of the Telegraph and the Telephone Regulations (Geneva, 1958), referred to in Article 14 of this Convention.
 3. The Delegation of the Republic of India further reserves the right of its Government to take appropriate steps if necessary to ensure proper functioning of the Union and its permanent organs and implementation of the Regulations, listed in Article 14 of the Convention, should any country reserve and/or not accept the provisions of the Convention and of the Regulations mentioned above.
-

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 541-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia states on behalf of its Government that it considers that:

- a) the Representatives of Tai-wan have no right to sign the International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux 1965, on behalf of China;
 - b) the Representatives of South Viet-Nam have no right to sign the present Convention on behalf of the whole of Viet-Nam;
 - c) the Representatives of South Korea have no right to sign the present Convention on behalf of the whole of Korea.
-

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 542-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

CANADA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The signature of Canada to the International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, 1965, is subject to the reservation that Canada does not agree to be bound by the Telephone Regulations but does agree to be bound by the other Administrative Regulations except where specific reservations are made therein.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 543-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MALAYSIA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Government of Malaysia hereby reserves the right of the 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 provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux 1965).

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 544-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

JAMAICA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of Jamaica reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members or Associate Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux 1965) or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of Jamaica.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 545-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

DENMARK, FINLAND, ICELAND, NORWAY AND SWEDEN

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare on behalf of their respective Governments that they accept no consequences of any reservations which would lead to an increase in the shares they take in defraying the expenses of the Union.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 546-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

ETHIOPIA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of Ethiopia 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 International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux 1965) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 547-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY SESSION

BELGIUM

FINAL PROTOCOL

In signing the present Convention, the Delegation of the Kingdom of Belgium declares, on behalf of its Government, that it cannot accept any financial consequences that might arise as the result of reservations designed to raise its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 548-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Republic of the Sudan reserves the right of its Government to take any action that it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any country fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), or should reservations by any country jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

E

**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965**

Document No. 549-E

8 November 1965

PLENARY MEETING
FIRST READING

B. 14

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

Original documents

Origin	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
C 6			N ^{os} 211, 213, 213A	
—			Protocols, titles	
AP	480	3		
C 6	DT/95	3		
C 6	DT/103			
AP			Recommendation, Opinion	

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: B. 14/01—08



MOD 211 (1) Recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations shall share in defraying the expenses of the International Consultative Committees in the work of which they have agreed to participate. Recognized private operating agencies shall likewise share in defraying the expenses of the administrative conferences in which they have agreed to participate, or have participated, in accordance with **520** of the General Regulations.

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 the International Consultative Committees in the work of which they have agreed to participate is fixed annually 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 towards the expenses of administrative conferences by recognized private operating agencies which participate in accordance with **520** of the General Regulations and by participating international organizations 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**.

FINAL PROTOCOL

to the

International Telecommunication Convention**(Montreux, 1965)**

At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), the undersigned plenipotentiaries take note of the following statements forming part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965):

I

For

II

For

.....

etc.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Final 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, November 1965.

B14—02

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS

to the

International Telecommunication Convention

(Montreux, 1965)

At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the following Additional Protocols forming part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965):

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL I

.....

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL II

.....

etc.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed these Additional Protocols 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, November 1965.

B14—03

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL (X)

Temporary Arrangements

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, November 1965.

B14—04

ADD

RESOLUTION No. ...

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 due to retire in normal course 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. is foreseen for 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. for his successor to take up his duties.

ADD

RESOLUTION No. . . .

**Approval of the Agreement between the Swiss Administration
and the Secretary-General concerning the Plenipotentiary Conference
(Montreux, 1965)**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommuni-
cation Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

a) that by virtue of Administrative Council Resolution No. 83 (amended) an Agreement was concluded between the Swiss P.T.T. Administration and the Secretary-General relating to the steps to be taken for the organization of this Conference;

b) that the said Agreement was adopted by the Administrative Council at its 19th Session, 1964;

c) that the Budget Control Committee of the Conference has examined the Agreement;

decides

to approve the Agreement concluded between the Swiss P.T.T. Administration and the Secretary-General.

ADD

RESOLUTION No. ...

Headquarters Accommodation

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

recalling

Administrative Council Resolution No. 572;

considering

the need to provide adequate accommodation for the staff at the Headquarters of the Union and space for meetings held at the Headquarters;

instructs the Secretary-General

to submit to the Administrative Council, not later than 1967, a study, with particular attention to the financial aspects, of all possible arrangements for accommodating the staff at the Headquarters of the Union and for providing space for meetings held at Headquarters;

authorizes the Administrative Council

1. to adopt, as soon as possible after its review of the study submitted by the Secretary-General, a decision as to the most appropriate method of meeting the accommodation needs indicated above;

2. to formulate the administrative and financial arrangements necessary to execute its decision. The financial implications of this decision shall be submitted to Members and Associate Members of the Union in accordance with section 6 of Additional Protocol II to the Convention.

MOD

RECOMMENDATION

Unrestricted Transmission of News

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

in view of

a) the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948;

b) Articles 30, 31 and 32 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Geneva, 1959),

conscious of

the noble principle that news should be freely transmitted;

recommends

Members and Associate Members to facilitate the unrestricted transmission of news by telecommunication services.

OPINION No. . . .

Members and Associate Members recognize the desirability of avoiding the imposition of fiscal taxes on any international telecommunications.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 550-E

8 November 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

MALAWI

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of Malawi declares that it reserves the right of its Government to take any action that 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 lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union or if such reservations should jeopardize the telecommunication services of Malawi.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 551-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

UGANDA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of Uganda reserves the right of the Uganda Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of Members or Associate Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunications Convention (Montreux, 1965) or the Annexes and Regulations attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 552-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

SECOND AND FINAL MEETING OF COMMITTEE 3

(BUDGET CONTROL COMMITTEE)

Chairman: Mr. G. SHAKIBNIA (Iran)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Leif LARSEN (Norway)
Mr. S. QUIJANO-CABALLERO (Colombia)

Friday, 5 November 1965

Agenda : Document No. 437

The Chairman suggested that Item 3 of the Agenda be placed before Item 2. With this change, the Agenda was adopted.

The Summary Record of the First Meeting of the Committee, Document No. 147, was approved with the suggestion by the Delegate of India that the word "contains" in the third paragraph be changed to "contained".

Mr. Chatelain introduced Document No. DT/94. In response to several delegations, he explained that since recent conferences had adopted the procedure of setting type and printing the blue, pink and white documents, it has been the practice to charge one-fourth of the publication costs of the final acts to the Conference concerned. The details with respect to this matter are contained in Resolution No. 83 (amended) of the Financial Regulations.

In response to questions, it was indicated that this matter would automatically be reviewed by the Administrative Council. The document was, therefore, approved.

The Chairman presented the Report by the Working Party of the Budget Control Committee. It was noted that as of 31 October, the budget was only slightly exceeded and that with the budget margin of about 24,000 Swiss francs, the Administrative Council will find it possible to approve the accounts of the Conference at a figure very close to the amount budgeted. The Committee agreed that Document No. DT/95 be reworded by the Chairman and together with the Annexed Draft Resolution be submitted to the Plenary Assembly as the final report of Committee 3.

There being no other business, the Chairman thanked the delegates, the General Secretariat and the Vice-Chairmen of the Committee. He was congratulated in turn for the success of the Committee work.

The meeting adjourned at 10.25 a.m.

Rapporteur:

J.P. VEATCH

Chairman:

G. SHAKIBNIA

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 553-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Draft Additional Protocol

DATE ON WHICH THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND
THE DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL SHALL TAKE UP THEIR DUTIES

The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965, in the manner prescribed thereby, shall take office on 1 January 1966.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 554-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Federal Republic of Cameroon to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Montreux 1965, declares on behalf of its Government that it reserves the right to take all expedient steps to safeguard its interests should the reservations made by other delegations on behalf of their governments, or non-observation of the Convention tend to compromise the proper operation of its telecommunication service.

The Government of the Federal Republic of Cameroon also accepts no consequences of any reservations made by other governments to the present Conference which would lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 555-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of Cyprus declares that the Government of the Republic of Cyprus cannot accept any financial consequences that might arise as a result of reservations made by other governments taking part in the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 556-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, DENMARK, FINLAND, ICELAND, LIECHTENSTEIN
(PRINCIPALITY OF), LUXEMBOURG, NORWAY, THE NETHERLANDS
(KINGDOM OF), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, SWEDEN
AND SWITZERLAND (CONFEDERATION)

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries formally declare with regard to Article 14 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux 1965) that they maintain the reservations indicated on behalf of their Administrations when the Regulations mentioned in Article 14 were signed.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 557-E

8 November 1965

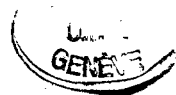
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

ALGERIA, CAMEROON, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CONGO (DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC), CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE), IVORY COAST, DAHOMEY, ETHIOPIA,
GABON, GHANA, GUINEA, UPPER VOLTA, KENYA, LIBERIA, MALAWI,
MADAGASCAR, MALI, MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, NIGER, NIGERIA,
UGANDA, UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, SOMALI REPUBLIC,
RWANDA, SENEGAL, SIERRA LEONE, SUDAN,
TANZANIA, CHAD, TOGO, TUNISIA, ZAMBIA.

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare that their signature of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) and subsequent ratification of that document by their respective Governments do not, in any circumstances, imply recognition by these States of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, and do not entail any obligation towards that Government.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 558-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

TOGOLESE REPUBLIC

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Togolese Republic reserves the right for its Government to take such steps as it may deem expedient should any country not respect the provisions of the present Convention, or if reservations made during the Conference or upon signature by certain Members or Associate Members should lead to situations embarrassing for its telecommunication services or to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union, which it considers to be excessive.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 559-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA,
REPUBLIC OF CUBA, HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC,
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MONGOLIA,
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF POLAND,
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROUMANIA AND
CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries consider signature of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) on behalf of China, by the Representatives of Chiang Kai-Shek to be illegal and unfounded, since the sole legal representatives of China, which have the right to sign international agreements on behalf of China are the representatives appointed by the Central Government of the People's Republic of China.

At the same time, the Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare that, in view of the present situation on the territory of South Viet-Nam and the Geneva Agreements, their Governments cannot consider the Government of Saigon as representing the interests of the people of South Viet-Nam.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 560-E(Rev.)

9 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA, THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA, THE HUNGARIAN
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MONGOLIA, THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF POLAND, THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROUMANIA AND
THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare that
they reserve for their Governments the right to accept, or not to accept,
the Radio Regulations, in whole or in part.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 560-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA, THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA, THE HUNGARIAN
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF POLAND, THE SOCIALIST
REPUBLIC OF ROUMANIA AND THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare that
they reserve for their Governments the right to accept, or not to accept,
the Radio Regulations, in whole or in part.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 561-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF CUBA, THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF MONGOLIA, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF POLAND

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take such action as they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests, should reservations made by other countries lead to an increase in their share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should certain Members of the Union not take their share in defraying the expenses of the Union.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 562-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria declares that its Government reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should a Member or Associate Member not observe in any way the provisions of the International Telecommunications Convention (Montreux, 1965), or should the reservations made by such Member or Associate Member compromise its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in Algeria's share in defraying the expenses of the Union.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 563-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

PORTUGAL

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Portuguese Delegation to the I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference, (Montreux, 1965),

considering

a) that Resolution No. ...*) adopted by the Conference deals with questions of an exclusively political character, entirely outside the framework of the Union,

b) that the said Resolution was adopted without any decision by the Conference, under the terms of No. 611 of the General Regulations annexed to the Geneva Convention 1959, concerning the question of competence, which was raised in writing by the Portuguese Delegation (Minutes of the 7th Plenary Meeting, 21 September 1965, Document No. 158),

declares on behalf of its Government that, in signing the Convention, it considers Resolution No. ...*) to be illegal and, therefore, non-existent.

*) Resolution concerning Territories under Portuguese administration.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 564-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

NEPAL

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Kingdom of Nepal reserves the right of its Government to take any action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should reservations made by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 565-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Territories of the United States of America formally declare that the Territories of the United States of America do not, by signature of this Convention on their behalf, accept any obligations in respect of the Telephone Regulations or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 14 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 566-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The United States of America formally declares that the United States of America does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligations in respect of the Telephone Regulations or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 14 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 567-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declares:

That it does not accept the statement of the Argentine Delegation contained in its declaration in so far as this statement disputes the sovereignty of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom over the Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies and the British Antarctic Territory and it wishes formally to reserve the rights of Her Majesty's Government on this question. The Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies and the British Antarctic Territory are and remain an integral part of the territories together making up the Member known as:

Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible

on behalf of which the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland acceded to the International Telecommunication Convention (Geneva, 1959) on 9 December, 1961, and which is described in the same manner in Annex 1 to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

The United Kingdom Delegation also cannot accept the view expressed by the Argentine Delegation that the term "Malvinas" should be used in association with the name of the Falkland Islands and Falkland Islands Dependencies. The decision to add "Malvinas" after this name related solely to the documents of the United Nations Special Committee on the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples and has not been adopted by the United Nations for all United Nations documents. It therefore in no way affects the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux 1965) or its Annexes or any other documents published by the International Telecommunication Union.

In so far as the statement of the Argentine Delegation refers to sovereignty over the British Antarctic Territory, the United Kingdom Delegation wishes to bring to the attention of the Argentine Government Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty to which both the Argentine Government and the United Kingdom Government are parties.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 568-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, MALTA, NEW ZEALAND,
KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS, REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES,
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, AND
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take such action as they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests, should certain Members or Associate Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize their telecommunication services.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 563-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF MAURITANIA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on signing the present Convention, reserves for its Government the right to take such action as may be necessary to protect its telecommunication interests should Members or Associate Members fail to observe the provisions of the present Convention; and not to accept any reservation made by other Governments tending to increase the amount of the contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 570-E

8 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

FINAL PROTOCOL

1. The Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia declares hereby, that the signature by said Delegation, and the possible subsequent ratification by its Government of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), are not to be construed as a recognition by the Republic of Indonesia towards the Government of the "Federation of Malaysia", "China", and of other countries not recognized by the Republic of Indonesia.
 2. The Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia 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.
-

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965****Document No. 571-E****9 November 1965****PLENARY MEETING
FIRST READING****B. 15**

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

Original document

Issuing Com.	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
C 6	DT/108	3		

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: B. 15/01—03



PROTOCOL

MOD **Expenses of the Union for the Period 1966 to 1971**

- MOD 1. The Administrative Council is authorized to draw up the annual budget of the Union in such a way that the annual expenses of
- the Administrative Council
 - the General Secretariat
 - the International Frequency Registration Board
 - the secretariats of the International Consultative Committees
 - the Union's laboratories and technical equipment

do not exceed the following amounts for the years 1966 and onwards until the next Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union: G

17,900,000 Swiss francs for the year 1966
 18,125,000 Swiss francs for the year 1967
 18,610,000 Swiss francs for the year 1968
 19,185,000 Swiss francs for the year 1969
 19,955,000 Swiss francs for the year 1970
 20,400,000 Swiss francs for the year 1971.

For the years after 1971, the annual budgets shall not exceed the sum specified for the preceding year by more than 3 % per annum.

- ADD 2. The limits fixed for 1966 and 1967 each include the sum of 500,000 Swiss francs for any payments that might be rendered necessary by the provisions of Resolution No. . . . of this Conference. Any credits left over after these payments have been made may not be used for other purposes.

- ADD 2.A The Administrative Council is authorized to exceed the limits established in paragraph 1 above to cover the cost of preparing a draft constitutional charter of the Union (See Resolution No. . . . of this Conference).

- MOD 3. Expenditure on conferences and meetings referred to in numbers **197** and **198** of the Convention may be authorized by the Administrative Council.

MOD 3.1 During the years 1966 to 1971, the Administrative Council shall, subject if necessary to the provisions of sub-paragraph 3.3 below, restrict such expenditure within the following amounts:

4,185,000 Swiss francs for the year 1966
 2,815,000 Swiss francs for the year 1967
 4,985,000 Swiss francs for the year 1968
 5,035,000 Swiss francs for the year 1969
 1,555,000 Swiss francs for the year 1970
 5,310,000 Swiss francs for the year 1971.

MOD 3.2 If the Plenipotentiary Conference, a world administrative telegraph and telephone conference or a world administrative radio conference is not held between 1968 and 1971, the total amount authorized for these years shall be reduced by 2,500,000 Swiss francs for the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1,500,000 Swiss francs for a world administrative telegraph and telephone conference, and 2,000,000 Swiss francs for a world administrative radio conference.

NOC If no Plenipotentiary Conference is held in 1971, the Administrative Council shall authorize for each year after 1971 such sums as they consider appropriate for the purposes of the conferences and meetings referred to in **197** and **198** of the Convention.

NOC 3.3 The Administrative Council may authorize expenditure in excess of the annual limits specified in sub-paragraph 3.1 above, if the excess can be compensated by credits:

- accrued from a previous year; or
- foreseen in a future year.

NOC 4. The Council may also exceed the limits established in paragraphs 1 and 3 above to take account of:

- 4.1 increases in the salary scales, pension contributions or allowances including post adjustments established by the United Nations for application to their staff employed in Geneva;

4.2 fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Swiss franc and the U.S. dollar which would involve additional expenses for the Union.

NOC 5. The Administrative Council shall be entrusted with the task of effecting every possible economy. To this end, it shall be the duty of the Administrative Council annually to establish the lowest possible authorized level of expenditure commensurate with the needs of the Union, within the limits established by paragraphs 1 and 3 above, taking account of the provisions of paragraph 4, if need be.

NOC 6. If the credits which may be used by the Council by virtue of paragraphs 1 to 4 above prove insufficient to ensure the efficient operation of the Union, the Council may exceed those credits only with the approval of a majority of the Members of the Union after they have been duly consulted. Whenever Members of the Union are consulted, they shall be presented with a full statement of the facts justifying the step.

NOC 7. Before considering proposals which might have financial effects, world administrative conferences and the Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees shall have an estimate of the additional expenses which might result therefrom.

NOC 8. No decision of an Administrative Conference or of a Plenary Assembly of a Consultative Committee shall be put into effect if it will result in a direct or indirect increase in the expenses beyond the credits that the Administrative Council may authorize under the terms of paragraphs 1 to 4 above or in the circumstances envisaged in paragraph 6.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 572-E(Rev.)

9 November 1965

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA,
CHILE, ECUADOR, GUATEMALA, MEXICO, NICARAGUA,
PANAMA, PARAGUAY, PERU, VENEZUELA

REGIONAL OFFICES

The Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965,

considering

the proposals concerning the creation of Regional Offices
presented to the Conference, and the importance attached thereto by many
countries:

instructs the Secretary-General

to study the procedure for creating Regional Offices within his
Organization, in consultation with the Members and Associate Members of the
Union, in the light of specific requests and working programmes presented by
the countries concerned. The results will be submitted for consideration
by the Administrative Council, so that it may take the appropriate steps.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 572-E

8 November 1965

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

LATIN AMERICAN DELEGATIONS PRESENT

REGIONAL OFFICES

DRAFT AMENDMENT TO U.S.S.R. PROPOSAL

COMMITTEE 8, 18TH MEETING

Instructs the Secretary-General to study procedure for creating regional offices within his Organization in the light of specific requests and working programmes which may be presented by the countries concerned. The results shall be submitted for consideration by the Administrative Council so that it may take the necessary steps.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 573-E(Rev.)
10 November 1965
Original : Russian

PLENARY MEETING

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

FINAL PROTOCOL

For the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics :

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries hereby declare on behalf of their Governments :

1. That the decision taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965), to recognize the credentials of Chiang Kai-Shek's representatives to take part in the Conference and to sign the Final Acts on behalf of China, is illegitimate in so far as the sole legal representatives of China in the International Telecommunication Union, as in other international organizations, can only be the representatives appointed by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

2. The Saigon authorities do not really represent South Vietnam and cannot therefore speak on its behalf in the International Telecommunication Union.

In consequence, the signature by the representatives of these powers of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference, or their acceptance on behalf of South Vietnam, is unlawful.

3. In signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), the Bielorussian S.S.R., the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the U.S.S.R. leave open the question of the acceptance of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959).

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 573-E

8 November 1965

Original : Russian

PLENARY MEETING

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

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries hereby declare on behalf of their Governments :

1. That the decision taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965), to recognize the credentials of Chiang Kai-Shek's representatives to take part in the Conference and to sign the Final Acts on behalf of China, is illegitimate in so far as the sole legal representatives of China in the International Telecommunication Union, as in other international organizations, can only be the representatives appointed by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

2. The puppet régime of South Viet-Nam does not and cannot represent the people of South Viet-Nam and cannot therefore speak on its behalf in the International Telecommunication Union or in the other international organizations.

In consequence, the signature of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference by the so-called representatives of the Republic of Viet-Nam or its adherence to these Acts, is devoid of any legal foundation.

3. In signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), the Bielorussian S.S.R., the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the U.S.S.R. leave open the question of the acceptance of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959).

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 574-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

GREECE

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Greek Delegation declares on behalf of its Government that it cannot accept any consequences that may arise as a result of reservations made by other Governments, which may entail an increase in the share it takes in defraying the expenses of the Union.

It also reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should certain Members or Associate Members of the Union not take their share in defraying Union expenses, or in any other way fail to conform the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), its Annexes or Protocols attached thereto, or if the reservations made by other countries should compromise the proper operation of its own telecommunication services.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 575-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLICS OF GUINEA AND MALI

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegations of Guinea and Mali reserve for their respective Governments the right to take such action as they may consider necessary to guarantee that their interests are safeguarded, should Members or Associate Members fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), if such reservations may compromise their telecommunication services.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 576-E

8 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

THIRTY-SECOND PLENARY MEETING

Tuesday, 9 November 1965 at 11 a.m.

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2. Minutes of the 21st Plenary Meeting	423
3. Reports by Committee :	
- Final Report of Committee 3	524
- Report of Committee 8	511
4. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee :	
Series B.14	549
Series B.15	571*)
5. Participation of South Africa in regional conferences	485(Rev. 2)
6. Draft text of Annex 1 to the Convention	473
7. Draft Resolution - Latin American Regional Conference	131
8. Texts submitted for inclusion in the Final Protocol	(450, 495-497, 514-516, 518-520, 525-528, 537-548, 550, 551, 554-570, 573-575
9. Date upon which the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General shall take up office	553
10. Any other business	

G.A. WETTSTEIN

Chairman of the Conference

*) For distribution at approx. 4 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 577-E

9 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

KENYA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of Kenya reserves the right of the Kenya Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of Members or Associate Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunications Convention (Montreux, 1965) or the Annexes and Regulations attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 578-E

9 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania reserves the right of the United Republic of Tanzania Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of Members or Associate Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunications Convention (Montreux, 1965) or the Annexes and Regulations attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 579-E

11 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

THIRTY-FIRST PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 8 November 1965 at 3 p.m.

Chairman : G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

Subjects discussed

Document No.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee
Series R1 (examination continued) | 509 |
| 2. Mandate of the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. | 480 |
| 3. Other business | - |



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; 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; Dominican Republic; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Greece; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; 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; Laos (Kingdom of); 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; 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.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

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

1. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee

Series R1 (examination continued) (Document No. 509)

The meeting resumed examination of the texts in this series at page R1-27.

Pages R1-27 to R1-66 were approved without discussion.

Page R1-67, Chapter 19 (MOD) 712 2

The Delegate of the United Kingdom proposed that the words "or of another international organization" be deleted from the second and third lines so that the purport of that paragraph might be in line with number 5 of Article 10 bis (see page R1-15).

That proposal lead to an exchange of views during which the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. said that deletion of the words concerned would not lead to any serious consequences, since, when the question of representation of a Consultative Committee at a meeting of another international organization arose, the Director of that Committee would take no action without first seeking the opinion of the Coordination Committee, particularly if that representation involved travel expenses. Such representation was not necessarily ensured by an official of the specialized secretariat of the Committee concerned, since it could be entrusted to a delegate taking part in the work of the Committee, subject to the agreement of his Administration.

The Delegate of Portugal thought it would suffice to keep either number 712 or 713; the Delegates of the U.S.S.R. and of Cameroon proposed various amendments to the text of number 712.

In reply to those comments, the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. suggested that the best solution might be to leave the text of number 712 as it stood and to insert after it a reference to number 5 of Article 10 bis.

That suggestion was supported by the Delegate of the United Kingdom, although the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed a slight restriction to it; it was finally approved by the Assembly without further comment.

Page R1-67 was approved, subject to the above addition.

Pages R1-69 to R1-71 were approved without discussion.

Page R1-72

On a proposal by the Deputy Secretary-General, it was decided to add to the last line of the Resolution a reference to the 1967 budget, so that the text would read: "to include the necessary credits in the 1966 and 1967 budgets".

Pages R1-73 to R1-84 were approved without discussion.

Page R1-85

Approved, subject to a drafting amendment to the Spanish text.

Pages R1-86 to R1-96 were approved without discussion.

Page R1-97

The Delegate of Colombia pointed out that it was necessary to align the French and Spanish with the English text, and it was decided that the Editorial Committee would be responsible for that task.

The text of pages R1-98 to R1-112 were approved without discussion.

Page R1-113

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. stated that in the English text the phrase following "calls upon" did not quite correspond to the text approved in the blue sheets.

It was, therefore, decided that the Editorial Committee would align the English with the French, the text of which was correct.

The text of pages R1-114 to R1-119 were approved without discussion.

Page R1-120

The Delegate of Portugal recalled the reservation made by his delegation concerning the resolution reproduced on that page, and stated that he would send the Secretariat a text for insertion in the Final Protocol.

The Assembly took note of that statement.

Page R1-121

On a proposal by the Delegate of Portugal, it was decided to substitute in the text of the Opinion on that page the expression "space telecommunications" for "space communications".

Subject to the above-mentioned changes and a drafting change in the Spanish version, the text of page R1-121 was approved.

Following the decision just taken, the Delegate of Mexico reverted to pages R1-112 and R1-113 to point out that the English and French texts of these pages were not uniform. He asked that one expression only be used throughout the Convention, i.e. "space telecommunications".

It was so decided.

The Delegate of Denmark pointed out that the Opinion on page 171 of the Geneva Convention did not appear anywhere in the text of the Convention. He would like to know what had happened to that Opinion.

The Secretary of the Conference replied that it had been inadvertently omitted, and that as it was an Opinion which had long appeared in the Convention, it should be retained.

It was so decided.

The Delegate of the United States pointed out another omission and asked that the terms "the noble principle that news should be freely transmitted" appearing in the "Considerandum" of Recommendation No. 3 of the Geneva Convention (page 170) should be reproduced in the text of the new Convention.

The proposal was supported by the Delegates of Sweden and China and then approved by the Assembly.

Following a remark by the Delegate of Tunisia, who wished Recommendation No. 2 of the Geneva Convention to be retained, a discussion ensued, in which the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. took part. He pointed out that the recommendation in question had already been widely applied by his organ and that it was therefore probably not necessary to retain it.

That view was shared by the Director ad interim of the C.C.I.R.

The Delegate of Morocco agreed with the Delegate of Tunisia and proposed in addition that Recommendation No. 2 should be brought up to date.

The Delegate of Portugal considered that the text appearing on page R1-98 under "recommends that the International Consultative Committees" covered all aspects of the problem better than the provisions of Recommendation No. 2.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. took the view that the recommendation was now insufficient and that to retain it would only weaken the text of number 188A (page R1-18).

The Delegates of Tunisia and Morocco thereupon withdrew their proposals.

Page R1-123

In reply to a question by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R., the Secretary of the Conference stated that the Additional Optional Protocol would be published separately.

The text of the page was then approved.

Page R1-124

The text of the page was approved, with the reservation that the phrase "done at Montreux, ... November 1965" be added in the English text and corrected as appropriate in the Spanish text.

Referring to number NOC 556 (page R1-47), the Delegate of the Philippines took the view that for conferences of a certain duration, it would be useful to have a system of rotation every three weeks, for example, in order to allow delegations to avoid being seated in the same place at all meetings.

Note was taken of that remark.

2. Mandate of the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. (Document No. 480)

The Secretary-General stated that preparation of the document submitted to the Conference was the direct result of the decision adopted by the IIIrd Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. (1964) requesting that Mr. Rouvière's mandate be prolonged until the end of the IVth Plenary Assembly. The text of the draft resolution annexed could serve as a basis for discussion. If the Plenipotentiary Conference, however, were willing to comply with the wish of the IIIrd Plenary Assembly, they might adopt it purely and simply.

The Delegate of Mexico proposed that the draft resolution annexed to Document No. 480 should be adopted without discussion. He was warmly supported by the Delegates of the U.S.S.R., Brazil, the United Kingdom, Chile, Sweden and Colombia, followed by all the delegations present, who adopted the draft resolution by acclamation.

The Director of the C.C.I.T.T. then entered the room to warm applause. Considering that the sincere welcome accorded him meant that the Plenipotentiary Conference intended to keep him at his post until the next Plenary Assembly, he stated that he was very touched by the token of confidence which he had just received.

3. Other Business

On a proposal by the Delegate of Sweden, in view of the extremely limited time available to the Conference, it was decided that the Doyen of the Conference should be instructed to make a speech of thanks on Wednesday, on behalf of all delegations, to the Swiss authorities and to the Chairman of the Conference. Delegates, wishing to express their gratitude by stressing some particular point, were invited to hand their statement in writing to the Secretariat of the Conference; they would be considered as if they had been delivered in the meeting itself and included in the minutes of the last Plenary Meeting.

The Head of the Delegation of Niger, who was preparing to leave Montreux, bowing with good grace to the decision which had just been taken, stated that he would set an example by handing in the statement which he had intended to make at the meeting to take leave of the Conference and of Switzerland. (Statement published under Annex).

The Meeting rose at 5.30 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference :

Clifford STEAD

Secretary-General :

Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman :

G.A. WETTSTEIN

Annex : 1

A N N E X

STATEMENT BY THE HEAD OF THE DELEGATION OF NIGER

"Mr. Chairman, since this is the last Plenary Meeting at which I shall be present as Head of Delegation, may I make a short statement ?

" Before leaving this splendid country of Switzerland, it is my duty to express the deep gratitude and heartfelt thanks of the Delegation of the Republic of Niger for the warm hospitality extended to us everywhere.

" During our sojourn here we have had occasion to appreciate the finesse, the organizing ability, the kindness and the hospitality of the Swiss people. My delegation has been very impressed by all these qualities and it is with genuine pleasure that I address our most sincere thanks and heartfelt congratulations to the Swiss Government and P.T.T. Administration. They may rest assured that we shall convey to our Government the excellent impressions obtained during our pleasant stay here.

" Our thanks and congratulations are likewise due to you, Mr. Chairman for your competence, pleasantness and understanding have been a decisive factor throughout our debates.

" We should also like to thank the Secretariats of the Union and of the Conference, the Committee Chairmen, our excellent interpreters and our pleasant hostesses - in fact, all those who have contributed to the success of the Conference day by day.

" I would add, Sir, that for young countries such as ours, this Conference has proved to be a veritable school where we have learned a great deal. We have also been deeply impressed by the spirit of cooperation and solidarity which exists throughout the world, which warrants the assumption that the I.T.U. will continue to make progress.

" I should like to take this opportunity of expressing on behalf of my country, my deep thanks to the retiring Secretary-General, Mr. Gross, for his invaluable services to the I.T.U. and, consequently, to the whole world. May he enjoy his years of retirement !

" May I also wish every success, once again, to Dr. Sarvate, the new Secretary-General, and Mr. Mili, the new Deputy Secretary-General ? Niger places its full confidence in them and they may rest assured that it offers them, at all times, its humble but genuine cooperation.

" I shall conclude by wishing all the delegations present today a pleasant journey back to their respective countries, with the hope that the 1965 Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference will contribute to international cooperation and to peace throughout the world.

" Farewell to all of you."

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 580-E

16 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

THIRTY-SECOND PLENARY MEETING

Tuesday, 9 November 1965 at 11 a.m.

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

Subjects discussed:

Document No.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Minutes of the Twentieth Plenary Meeting | 422 |
| 2. Minutes of the Twenty-first Plenary Meeting | 423 |
| 3. Reports by Committees: | |
| - Final Report of Committee 3 | 524 |
| - Report of Committee 8 | 511 |
| 4. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee : | |
| Series B.14 | 549 |
| 5. Participation of the Republic of South Africa
in regional conferences | 485 (Rev.2) |



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; 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; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; 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; Kingdom of Laos; 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; 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.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

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

1. Minutes of the Twentieth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 422)

Approved.

2. Minutes of the Twenty-first Plenary Meeting (Document No. 423)

Approved.

3. Reports by Committees (Documents Nos. 524 and 511)

Final Report of Committee 3 (Document No. 524)

The Chairman of Committee 3 said that Committee 3 had held two meetings on 16 September and 5 November 1965. To save the time of the smaller delegations, it had decided to set up a Working Party whose Report had been approved at the second meeting of Committee 3. The results of the Committee's work were summarized under headings A, B, C and D on pages 2 and 3 of its final Report. A draft Resolution relating to heading A on the Approval of the Agreement between the Swiss Administration and the Secretary-General concerning the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) was being submitted to the Plenary Meeting for approval in Document No. 549 (B.14 - 06) under item 4 of the Agenda. An over-expenditure of about 20,000 Swiss francs was to be expected, as shown under heading C, but, since a margin of some 24,000 Swiss francs had been provided to cover extra expenditure, it would be possible for the Administrative Council to approve the accounts of the Montreux Conference at a figure that was very close to previous estimates. With regard to heading D, Committee 3 proposed to follow the practice adopted at the 1959 Plenipotentiary Conference and accordingly recommended that a total of 45,000 Swiss francs be charged to the Conference budget. In conclusion, he expressed sincere thanks to the two Vice-Chairmen and the Rapporteur of the Committee and to the Secretary-General and his staff for their helpful cooperation.

The meeting approved the final report of Committee 3, and expressed its thanks to the Delegate of Iran for his important contribution to the work of the Conference.

Report of Committee 8 (Document No. 511)

The Chairman of Committee 8 explained that, in addition to a draft report (Document No. 401), the Committee had produced only one report (Document No. 511) which included the final decisions of the Committee whose work had proved rather difficult.

He summarized the contents of the Report taking each heading in turn, stressing that the Committee had devoted much of its attention to problems of technical assistance. Despite high-level pressure from various quarters which might have led to political repercussions, the Committee had carefully examined all the matters included in its terms of reference as was clearly brought out in the Summary Records of its meetings. Its progress had perhaps been somewhat slow but often it had had to wait for additional information to avoid taking over-hasty decisions. The Report gave an objective summary outlining the most important decisions of the Committee and the action taken.

The Committee had particularly studied the shortcomings of Technical Cooperation, certain aspects of which were not covered by United Nations programmes, either because they were specifically linked to the work of the Union or because funds were not available; moreover, the long drawn out United Nations procedure often prevented Administrations from getting the speedy assistance they so urgently needed. Sometimes the duration of certain missions was too short for them to be performed under United Nations programmes. Consequently, the Committee advocated that a body of experts be appointed to act as supervisory agents in the field but, for budgetary reasons, it had not adopted that proposal. The idea was, however, embodied in the Resolution given in the last paragraph on page 4. In that connexion, the word "section" in the fourth line from the bottom should be replaced by "body" to bring it into line with the reference to a "body of specialists" on page 3. The Committee left it to the Administrative Council to decide on whether that small group of specialists should be expanded into a section and, if so, how it should be organized and administered.

The Committee had given the problem of Training Standards careful consideration. Long-distance circuits required co-ordination at technical level in various countries. That could only be done by the adoption of uniform standards for training technical staff. To that end the Committee had adopted a Resolution inviting the Administrative Council to examine the problem and, if advisable, to set up a group and find the necessary funds.

Regarding 9, I.T.U. Regional Offices, the Chairman of Committee 8 pointed out an error in the second paragraph on page 7. A proposal had been submitted by the Soviet Union, and approved in Committee 8 although some amendments had been suggested by countries wanting action to be taken before the next Plenipotentiary Conference. The text would be published as a Corrigendum to Document No. 511, together with any other request for rectification that might be made in the plenary meeting. He added that some delegations intended to submit a new draft Resolution on the same subject for later consideration.

The Committee had considered a proposal that the present Technical Cooperation Department should be raised to the level of a Directorate with full powers and direct responsibility to the Administrative Council, but had not favoured such a step. It did, however, call on the Administrative Council to examine whether the staff of the Technical Cooperation Department should be increased and a higher grade given to its senior officer.

In conclusion, he expressed appreciation of the understanding that had been shown to him as Chairman of Committee 8.

The Chairman proposed that the Report of Committee 8, be noted since all the resolutions contained in it, including the proposal of the U.S.S.R. Delegation, would be printed in the blue documents. He thanked the Chairman of Committee 8 for the able manner in which he had dealt with some very important matters concerning technical cooperation and for having reconciled so many different opinions.

The meeting took note of the Report of Committee 8 (Document No. 511).

4. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee

Series B.14 (Document No. 549). - Approved without comment.

5. Participation of the Republic of South Africa in Regional Conferences
(Document No. 485(Rev.2)).

The Chairman said that the document before the meeting (Document No. 485(Rev.2)) was based on two earlier documents, namely Document No. 485 and Document No. 485 (Rev.). A large number of delegations were the authors of the draft Resolution now under consideration in Document No. 485(Rev.2).

The Delegate of Ethiopia observed that the original document (Document No. 485) submitted by his Delegation had been very much revised. The substance of each version was the same; although each had slightly different shades of meaning, they in no way replaced the original document. He was speaking at present on the latest revision (Document No. 485(Rev.2)), which concerned the African region only.

The African countries were anticipating that conferences or meetings of a regional character would shortly take place. They also expected that the representatives of South Africa would not take part in the work of those conferences or meetings. He would not weary the meeting with the arguments which had led the African countries to demand the exclusion of South Africa from their regional conferences or meetings. He believed that such a purpose

was better served by referring to the records of the conferences of the specialized agencies of the United Nations. The International Telecommunication Union being one of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, it could not afford to be uninformed of those facts. He presumed that they were known to everyone. On several occasions during the Montreux Conference the Union had been described as a Union of organized technicians, which could not dwell on consideration of political matters. But the behaviour of delegations at the Plenipotentiary Conference had not reflected the behaviour of organized technicians. Sometimes they had been acting like politicians and at other times like lawyers. If it did not recognize all those facts, the Union would have no definition and that might give rise to doubting its purposes. As far as the African countries were concerned, they understood the purpose of the Union to be a means of achieving international cooperation to serve human beings, irrespective of their race and colour. In the attempt to achieve that objective, delegations must act consistently at all levels to ensure that all Members of the Union were working towards that end. It was needless to mention that South Africa was in direct opposition to the ideals of the Union. Consequently it would be very hard to visualise a situation in which South Africa with its present policy could be called and accepted as a Member of the I.T.U. All were united on that point at heart but it had not so far been possible to give it concrete form by taking appropriate action. The Union needed unity; it could not afford to divide itself on the issue of South Africa under cover of legality. It was inevitable that where there was law there would be politics; the African countries had no desire to entangle the Conference with such matters. They had searched for a solution which could be accepted by all delegations without entering into a long debate on the question of legality. They would have liked to see the total expulsion of South Africa from the Union but felt that it would not be possible to do so without disrupting the work of the Conference, so had studied the actions taken by other United Nations specialized agencies and organs and had come to the conclusion that exclusion of South Africa from the work of African regional meetings was the minimum condition satisfactory to them and that the procedure followed by the Economic and Social Council would be the most suitable guide for the Conference. They had considered that a Resolution adopted by the Montreux Conference would be the most appropriate way to provide for the exclusion of South African representatives from regional meetings in Africa.

Document No. 485(Rev.2) contained two important points on which the Conference had to reach decisions: 1) the principle of whether or not South Africa should take part in the work of regional conferences or meetings, and 2) the procedural aspect of implementation. In order to smooth the task of the plenary meeting and to facilitate quick decisions, it would be preferable if the matter of principle were first decided upon, and the method of implementation dealt with separately.

The Chairman, in a desire that the debate which had taken place at the beginning of the Conference should not be repeated, suggested that speakers confine themselves to five minute statements.

The Delegate of the Cameroon said that his Delegation wholeheartedly supported the draft Resolution submitted by Ethiopia, for the reasons given in the introductory statement made by the delegate of that country.

After the close of the Plenipotentiary Conference, regional meetings would be held to study the problems of the various regions and the steps to be taken for the better use of scientific and technical developments in the field of telecommunications. Such study required frank, sincere cooperation between neighbouring countries. Such cooperation did not exist between the governments of the African countries and the Government of South Africa.

Referring to Resolution No. 974 adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on 13 July 1963, he said that unfortunately, as a result of experience gained at regional conferences in the past at which a representative of the South African Government had been present, it had become desirable that action be taken by the Plenipotentiary Conferences to exclude that Government from African Regional Conferences in the future. As set forth in the draft Resolution before the meeting, its purpose was to facilitate the work of the Union Secretariat when such conferences were held by providing them with clear instructions in the matter; the regular holding of such conferences was most important to the new and developing countries. It was ridiculous for a country which trampled on human rights as did South Africa to be allowed to participate in a conference of a specialized agency of the United Nations, whose duty it was to promote respect for the rights of man.

The Delegate of Nigeria made the following statement :

"In supporting the statement made by the honourable Delegate of Ethiopia, it is my principal duty to recall the heated arguments and strong feelings of the African delegations during the early stages of this Conference, owing to the presence of the representative of the Republic of South Africa.

" Thanks to the sympathy and understanding shown to our cause by many delegations from other regions who shared our misgivings, our request for the exclusion of South Africa from this Conference was upheld.

" By this wise decision of the Plenipotentiaries, a favourable atmosphere was created for over 34 African countries to participate fully in the work of the Conference on the basis of freedom and equality. Thus was saved the ugly situation which would have threatened the Conference had South Africa been allowed to sit to the utter disgust and annoyance of the African group.

" Mr. Chairman, during these nine weeks of the Conference, a lot has been accomplished and in some cases far-reaching decisions which will be of immense advantage to developing countries have been taken in the fields of technical cooperation and regional planning for general telecommunication network development.

" I am sorry, Mr. Chairman, but with all the good intentions of the Union, there is a growing apprehension that it might not be possible to hold on African soil the vital meetings which will bring about the implementation of these proposals since any attempt by South Africa to attend such meetings will naturally be repulsive and intolerable to all African countries until she abandons her obnoxious racial policy.

" In these circumstances, there is no alternative but for African countries to take a stand which will ensure the orderly and progressive development of the I.T.U. proposals for their region without any impediment.

" My delegation believes that the approval of the proposals in Document No. 485(Rev.2) at this Conference will speed up action to convene the Regional Plan Committee Meeting and LF/MF Broadcasting Conference for Africa. For this reason, I appeal to you all fellow delegates, through the Chairman, to lend us your support once again to bring about a condition for the suspension of South Africa from all African regional meetings as long as she continues to pursue her policy of apartheid.

" By adopting the proposal put forward by the Group of African countries we shall be doing no more than what was done in a similar situation by a principal organ of the United Nations, namely, the Economic and Social Council, which on 30 July 1963 adopted the following resolution against South Africa at its 1299th Plenary Meeting :

"The Economic and Social Council

1. Decides to reconsider its decision (21) 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."

" In conclusion permit me to say that it behoves our Union as the oldest specialized agency of the United Nations to recognize the noble action taken by the Economic and Social Council in the case of the Economic Commission for Africa, which is working in close collaboration with our Union on certain projects and to apply a similar measure in the case before us.

" It would be inconsistent of our Union to adopt the principles set by the United Nations in solving most of our domestic problems only to refuse, under the guise of legal technicalities, to apply the same process in resolving the burning question now confronting us. As a precedence has clearly been established, the matter should, in the opinion of my delegation, not provoke lengthy debates or discussion and I do sincerely hope it will receive the unanimous support of this Conference."

The Delegate of India said that in view of the highly undemocratic and discriminatory policy followed by the Government of South Africa his Delegation had wholeheartedly supported the exclusion of the South African Delegation from the Conference.

Furthermore, India now fully supported the Resolution before the meeting to the effect that the Government of South Africa should be excluded from taking part in the work of regional conferences for Africa convened by the I.T.U. or held under its auspices until such time as the South African Government abandoned its policy of racial discrimination.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. was of the view that the draft Resolution submitted by 33 African countries in Document No. 485 (Rev.2) was a consequence of the decision taken by the Conference on Document No. 110. The draft Resolution now under consideration was also fully in line with the Resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council. In submitting it, the African countries had shown a spirit of cooperation and good will and a certain amount of optimism, when they expressed the hope that the Government of South Africa would eventually cease the practice of apartheid. Bearing in mind the purposes of the Union and its universality, the African countries were not proposing to prevent South Africa from being a Member of the Union but only from participating in African regional conferences, until such time as that Government abandoned racial discrimination, which was fully in line with the U.S.S.R. proposals concerning the universality of the Union. The U.S.S.R. Delegation, for the same reasons as it had voted for the exclusion of the Representative of South Africa from the Plenipotentiary Conference, now supported the draft Resolution before the meeting, the approval of which would ensure the smooth and efficient running of African regional conferences in the future.

The Delegate of Dahomey supported without reservation the draft Resolution in Document No. 485(Rev.2) in the hope that all delegations would do likewise since none was indifferent to human dignity; he hoped the form of the Resolution would be acceptable to all.

The Delegate of Togo appealed to all delegations to support the draft Resolution since everyone understood the feelings which had led them to submit it. The African countries had done their utmost to make the Resolution acceptable to all. He expressed the hope that the Resolution would be approved by a massive vote, since the African delegates had faith in the unity of the Conference. Approval of the Resolution would show mankind as a whole that the Union was not merely concerned with technical matters but also with human ones.

The Delegate of Yugoslavia fully supported the draft Resolution.

On a query raised by the Delegate of Sweden, it was agreed to add "for Africa" to the title of the draft Resolution as it appeared in Document No. 485(Rev.2).

The Delegate of Canada said that his Delegation was one of those who would have regretted it if the earlier proposal for a Protocol had been withdrawn and a Resolution substituted for it. In either case, however, he wanted it to be quite clear that the African delegations had all their sympathy for the moderation they had shown and the way in which they were sincerely attempting to find a legal solution to their regional difficulties.

For the reasons he had set forth at the discussions which had taken place at the beginning of the Conference, the Canadian Delegation was unable to support the proposal that the Convention could be amended by a Resolution, and preferred the alternative suggestion which had been put forward by the Ethiopian Delegation that the drawing up of a Protocol with some amendments might solve some of the legal difficulties. He therefore formally requested, in accordance with No. 611 of the Convention, that a vote on the question of competence be taken before the Resolution itself was voted upon.

In conclusion he expressed the hope that, if the draft Resolution was approved, the Protocol also be put to the vote in order to cure some of the legal difficulties which the Resolution would create.

The Delegate of the United Arab Republic proposed that paragraph b) at the foot of the first page of Document No. 485(Rev.2) be replaced by a more specific text, i.e. the insertion of the text of Resolution No. 974 (XXXVI, Part IV), adopted by the United Nations ECOSOC on 30 July 1963. He also proposed that "to make the necessary arrangements" in the last paragraph on page 2 thereof be replaced by "to take the necessary steps". With those amendments, he fully supported the draft Resolution.

Those amendments were approved.

The Chairman was of the opinion that the vote of competence proposed by the Canadian Delegation was unnecessary since the Conference had already decided earlier that it was competent to decide such matters.

The Delegate of Italy, speaking on behalf of the countries members of the European Conference on Posts and Telecommunications, the Secretariat of which was currently administered by Italy, requested that the vote on the draft Resolution, in view of the nature of the Document, be by secret ballot.

That request was supported by more than five countries.

The Delegate of Canada, replying to the point raised by the Chairman, maintained his request for a vote on the subject of competence in accordance with No. 611 of the Convention: he moved that the Resolution contained in Document No. 485(Rev.2) was not within the competence of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Delegation of the United Kingdom supported the Canadian motion.

The Delegate of Trinidad and Tobago, referring to the request from the Delegate of Canada for a vote on the question of competence and his indication that some legal difficulties might have been avoided by putting the draft Resolution in the form of a Protocol, requested guidance from the Secretariat or the Canadian Delegation as to the effective difference between the two. What action would the Secretary-General take if the Resolution were adopted?

The Secretary-General and the Secretary-General-elect said that they would consider themselves fully bound by such a draft Resolution, if passed by the Plenipotentiary Conference, the supreme organ of the Union.

The Delegate of Morocco, after thanking the Delegate of Canada for his remarks concerning the African Delegations, confirmed the views which had been expressed by the Chairman. The Conference had already decided by vote that it was competent to take a decision on the expulsion of South Africa from the Plenipotentiary Conference, which went further than exclusion from regional conferences. It therefore stood to reason that the Conference considered itself competent to consider the draft Resolution before them and a vote on the matter appeared to be unnecessary. He reserved the right to speak again after he had received a reply to the following question: If the Resolution was transformed into a Protocol would it take the form of an Additional Protocol or a Final Protocol?

The Delegate of Canada said that it was an Additional Protocol that he would have envisaged.

The Delegate of Italy, speaking on behalf of the countries members of the European Conference on Posts and Telecommunications, the Secretariat of which was currently administered by Italy, requested that the vote on the question of competence be by secret ballot. That request was supported by more than five countries.

The Chairman said that a secret ballot vote would now take place on the Canadian motion that, according to No. 611 of the Convention, the Resolution contained in Document No. 485(Rev.2) was not within the competence of the Conference. Thus, delegations supporting the motion that the Conference was not competent should vote in favour of the motion. He requested the Delegations of Venezuela, Luxembourg and Tunisia to provide tellers.

The Delegation of the Ivory Coast announced that it had been given a proxy for the Gabon Republic, in the absence of the latter's delegation, and the Delegation of Upper Volta said that it had been given a proxy for Republic of the Niger.

The Secretary of the Conference, after announcing the situation with regard to proxy votes, proceeded to call the roll.

The Chairman announced the result of the vote: 108 votes had been cast, five of which were invalid. By 63 votes to 38, with two abstentions, the Canadian proposal was rejected. The Conference had therefore decided that it was competent to vote on Document No. 485(Rev.2).

The Chairman then announced that, five delegations having so requested, a vote would be taken by roll call on the draft Resolution contained in Document No. 485(Rev.2). He asked the same tellers as for the previous vote, from Venezuela, Luxembourg and Tunisia, to take their places.

In compliance with a request from the Delegate of Dahomey, the Secretary-General read the text of the draft Resolution as amended.

The Secretary then called the roll.

The Chairman announced that 107 votes had been cast, of which four had been invalid. By 62 votes to 28, with 13 abstentions, the draft Resolution contained in Document No. 485(Rev.2) was approved.

The Delegate of Switzerland made the following statement :

"No. 13 of Article 2 of the Convention states that all Members are entitled to participate in Conferences of the Union.

" The draft Resolution contained in Document No. 485 is therefore in contradiction to Article 2 of the Geneva Convention, which has been kept unchanged in the new Convention we have just adopted.

" Law is and will remain the surest basis for international collaboration. Such collaboration has no meaning unless it is based on rational international order and the respect of law. It is for that reason that in the interest of efficacious international collaboration, Switzerland always abides strictly by the law, and for that reason the Delegation of Switzerland voted against the draft Resolution.

" The position we adopted should not, however, be interpreted to mean approval of the policy of apartheid practised in South Africa, which is contrary to the principles on which the institutions of the Swiss Confederation are based."

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that his Government was entirely opposed to the apartheid policy of the Republic of South Africa, but did not consider that any Resolution adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference could validly affect the provisions of the Convention. For those reasons the United Kingdom Delegation had voted against the Resolution in Document No. 485 (Rev.2) just as it had voted against the earlier Resolution excluding South Africa from the Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Delegate of the Cameroon, speaking as the Chairman ad interim of the African Group of countries, expressed gratitude to all delegations present for their understanding of the African cause. As they all knew it was a problem of human rights. Some delegates had referred to the political aspects of the matter when putting forward the non-competence of the Assembly to vote on the subject. However, the Plenipotentiary Conference had in September shown its understanding of the African cause and on behalf of his colleagues he wished to thank all delegations for their decision.

The Delegate of Austria said that the decision just taken was contrary to the provisions of the Convention and his country would make a reservation on the subject when ratifying the Montreux Convention.

The Delegate of Ethiopia referred to his opening statement that the original version of Document No. 485 submitted by his Delegation was still valid. It had been submitted in view of the doubts some delegations had expressed on the question of legality and to prevent a large number of reservations being made at the time of signing the Convention. Unfortunately the possibility of modifying the Convention to cover the expulsion of South Africa from the Union had not been raised at an earlier date because it had not been thought wise to place too much undesirable precedence on the membership of the Union as a whole. It had been considered preferable to adopt some measure of a temporary nature until such time as the Government of South Africa abandoned

its racial policy, it being hoped that in the meantime the Union would devise a way of making its action known to the Government of South Africa. For that reason the form of a Resolution had been adopted rather than that of an Additional Protocol which would be part of the Convention. However, if the majority of the delegations felt that it would be preferable to have it in the form of an Additional Protocol the wording might be changed accordingly.

The meeting rose at 14.10 hours.

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

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 581-E

9 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

SEVENTH AND LAST REPORT OF COMMITTEE 6
TO THE PLENARY MEETING

1. The Officers of the Committee were :

Chairman : Mr. Mohamed BEN ABDELLAH (Kingdom of Morocco)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. J. PRESSLER (Federal Republic of Germany)
Mr. Ahmed ZAIDAN (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia)

Rapporteurs : Miss J.M. BLEACH (United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland)
Mr. Y. BOZEC (France)

Secretary : Mr. R.C. CHATELAIN, Head of the I.T.U. Finance Division

2. Committee 6 held 15 meetings, during which it examined all the items in its terms of reference. The results of its work have been submitted to the Plenary Meeting in the first six reports which dealt with :

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| First Report | - Document No. 261 | - Contributions in arrears. |
| Second Report | - Document No. 262 | - Approval of I.T.U. accounts for the years 1959 to 1964. |
| Third Report | - Document No. 339 | - Internal and external audit of Union accounts, and assistance by the Government of the Swiss Confederation in the matter of Union finance. |
| Fourth Report | - Document No. 399(Rev.) | - Purchase of the Union building. |
| Fifth Report | - Document No. 462 | - Article 15 of the Convention. |
| Sixth Report | - Document No. 513 | - Extension to the Union building. Powers of the Plenary Assemblies with regard to the financial needs of the C.C.I.s electronic computer. |

The present report, which is the seventh and last report by Committee 6 to the Plenary Meeting, describes the work done by the Committee towards fixing the limit on expenditure for the years 1966 to 1971.

3. Limit on expenditure for the years 1966 to 1971

At its 13th, 14th and 15th Meetings, Committee 6 drew up an Additional Protocol to the Convention on the limits on expenditure to be observed by the Administrative Council when approving the annual budgets of the Union.

A Draft Protocol drawn up by Committee 6 has been forwarded to the Editorial Committee.

Annexes 1 and 2 mention all the points considered in fixing the limits on Union expenditure. The Committee based itself in particular on :

- a) the decisions taken by the Plenary Meeting further to the recommendations made by the various committees;
- b) other factors which have financial repercussions on the budget of the Union and which the Committee considered it essential to take into account.

Committee 6 wishes to draw the attention of all delegations to the fact that the placing of any Member in a lower class in the scale of contributions has a direct effect on the contributions paid by the other Members of the Union. To avoid a difficult situation, the Committee made an urgent appeal to countries, Members of the Union, to consider reclassifying themselves in the scale of contributions in accordance with any favourable trends in their national economies. It hoped, furthermore, that no requests to be placed in a lower class, except for reasons of force majeure, would come to increase the contributory unit and thus discourage those Members which had always given proof of their understanding and of their spirit of international cooperation.

M. BEN ABDELLAH

Chairman

A N N E X 1BASIC FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN FIXING THE LIMITS ON RECURRING I.T.U. EXPENDITURE FOR THE PERIOD 1966-1971

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
<u>RECURRENT EXPENDITURE</u>			<u>in Swiss francs</u>			
1. Basis for fixing the limit on recurring expenditure for the years 1966 to 1971:						
- provisional Union budget for 1966 approved by the 20th Session of the Administrative Council, 1965 (Resolution No. 554) (see Annex 7 to the Report by the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, page 171)	16,305,500	16,305,500	16,305,500	16,305,500	16,305,500	16,305,500
<u>Administrative Council</u>						
2. Additional expenditure due to the decision of the Conference to increase the number of members of the Administrative Council from 25 to 29	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
3. Additional expenditure for Council sessions lasting five weeks instead of four (as from 1970)					75,000	75,000

- Staff costs
4. Expenses arising from the United Nations Common System of salaries, allowances, and pensions :
- a) New salary scale for staff in the general services category, as from 1 July 1965
- b) Class 4 post adjustment for staff in the professional and higher categories, as from 1 May 1965
- c) Salary increments within the same grade for I.T.U. staff between 1967 and 1971
5. Additional expenditure due to the decision of the Conference to change the salaries and allowance for representation expenses of elected officials
6. Expenses arising from the election by the Conference of a Secretary-General and a Deputy Secretary-General (repatriation, removal, installation)
7. Expenditure or savings due to the decision by the Conference to reduce the number of I.F.R.B. members from 11 to 5 as from 1 January 1967
- a) Payments in connection with termination of the contracts of 8 members
- b) Payments in connection with the taking office of 2 new members
- c) Total savings from the reduction from 11 to 5 members

1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
		<u>in Swiss francs</u>			
207,750	211,800	216,850	220,200	224,700	228,950
216,800	220,900	225,200	229,500	233,700	237,900
	254,000	508,000	762,000	1,016,000	1,270,000
39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000
122,000					
500,000	500,000				
	93,000				
	- 750,000	- 750,000	- 750,000	- 750,000	- 750,000

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
8. Expenditure for the extra staff required for the years 1967 to 1971 for normal I.T.U. work and for new tasks assigned to Technical Cooperation		700,000	1,260,000	1,680,000	1,877,000	2,168,000
9. Inclusion in the General Secretariat manning table of 12 fixed-term posts debited, in 1966, to the C.C.I.T.T. meetings' budget		220,000	230,000	240,000	250,000	260,000
10. Variations in the amount to be provided during the various years for home leave of I.T.U. staff		160,000	10,000	- 160,000	10,000	- 160,000
<u>Other expenditure</u>						
11. Increase in contributions to the United Nations joint medical service		7,200	10,000	13,000	16,000	19,000
12. Additional expenditure arising from the decisions of the Conference concerning the I.T.U. building ^{*)} :	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000

*) These sums include annual payments of 20,000 Swiss francs into a Building Maintenance Fund to be created to cover upkeep of the main structure

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
13. Additional credits for 1966 for fitting out of the premises rented by the I.T.U. in rue Vermont, Geneva	70,000		<u>in Swiss francs</u>			
14. Possible placing of the Provident Fund on a sounder financial basis, further to the actuarial valuation of the I.T.U. Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds, 1966, and to any decisions the Administrative Council may take at its 1967 Session			25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
15. Financial repercussions of the increase in the cost of living on items other than those relating to staff expenses		50,000	100,000	150,000	200,000	250,000
	17,893,050	18,123,400	18,611,550	19,186,200	19,953,900	20,400,350
	17,900,000	18,125,000	18,610,000	19,185,000	19,955,000	20,400,000

A N N E X 2

FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN FIXING THE LIMITS ON EXPENDITURE FOR CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS OF THE UNION
FOR THE YEARS 1966 TO 1971

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
			in Swiss francs			
1. Expenditure on C.C.I.R. meetings	1,500,000	180,000	1,150,000	2,200,000	220,000	1,375,000
2. Additional credits for C.C.I.R. meetings in 1966	150,000					
3. Expenditure on C.C.I.T.T. meetings	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,800,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,400,000
4. Expenditure on the Aeronautical E.A.R.C.	1,000,000					
5. Expenditure on the World Administrative Maritime Radio Conference		1,200,000				
6. Expenditure on Seminars	32,600	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
7. Expenditure on an Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference				1,500,000		
8. Expenditure on an Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference			2,000,000			
9. Expenditure on the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1971						2,500,000
	4,182,600	2,815,000	4,985,000	5,035,000	1,555,000	5,310,000
	4,185,000	2,815,000	4,985,000	5,035,000	1,555,000	5,310,000

Total for the period 1966 to 1971: 23,885,000 Swiss francs

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

THIRTY-THIRD PLENARY MEETING

Tuesday, 9 November 1965 at 4 p.m.

	<u>Document No.</u>
1. Draft text of Annex 1 to the Convention	473
2. Seventh and last Report by Committee 6	581
3. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee Series B15	571
4. Draft Resolution - Latin American Regional Conference	131
5. Date upon which the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General shall take up office	553
6. Regional offices	572
7. Texts submitted for inclusion in the Final Protocol	450, 495-497, 514-516, 518-520, 525-528, 537-548, 550, 551, 554- 570, 573-575, 577, 578
8. Miscellaneous	

G.A. WETTSTEIN
Chairman of the Conference

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 583-E

9 November 1965

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

PANAMA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Republic of Panama to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Montreux 1965, declares that the Government of the Republic of Panama accepts no financial engagement which may ultimately result from reservations made by other governments taking part in the present Conference, concerning any aspect of the finances of the Union.



PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA

FINAL PROTOCOL

1. The Delegation of the Republic of Venezuela declares that it reserves for its Government the right to accept or not to accept the provisions of para. 193-A of the present Convention, concerning the Administrative Regulations.
 2. The Delegation of the Republic of Venezuela declares that its Government reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should other countries not observe the provisions of this Convention.
 3. The Republic of Venezuela cannot accept any consequences of reservations made to this Convention or its Annexes, which may give rise to a direct or indirect increase in the share it takes in defraying the expenses of the International Telecommunication Union.
-



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 585-E

9 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

CHINA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Republic of China to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union at Montreux, 1965, as at Atlantic City, Buenos Aires and Geneva, is the only legitimate representation of China therein, and is recognized as such by the Conference. Any Declarations or Reservations made in connection with or attached to the present Convention by any Members of the Union, incompatible with the position of the Republic of China as set forth above, are illegal and therefore null and void. To those Members of the Union, the Republic of China does not, by signature of this Convention, accept any obligation arising out of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or any of the Protocols annexed thereto.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 586-E

9 November 1965

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

PERU

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of Peru reserves for its Government the right:

1. to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should other Members or Associate Members fail in any way to implement the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux 1965) or its Annexes or Additional Protocols, or should the reservations made by them entail any increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or jeopardize the telecommunication services of Peru;
 2. to accept or not to accept all or any one of the provisions of the Administrative Regulations mentioned in Article 14 of the Convention.
-

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 587-E

9 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

THE REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Republic of Costa Rica reserves its Government's right to accept or not to accept the consequences of any reservations made by other governments, should such reservations entail any increase in its contribution towards defraying the expenses of the Union, or should reservations by these countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 588-E

9 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Republic of Rwanda reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it considers necessary to protect its interests, should Members or Associate Members fail to observe in any way the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), or the attached Annexes and Regulations, or should the reservations made by other countries jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 589-E

9 November 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Republic of Korea declares that it is, as at the previous Conferences since the accession of Korea to the Union, the only legitimate representation throughout Korea and recognized as such by the Conference. Any Declaration or Reservation made in connection with or attached to the present Convention by any Member of the Union, incompatible with the position of the Republic of Korea as set forth above, is illegal and therefore null and void.

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965****Document No. 590-E****9 November 1965****PLENARY MEETING
FIRST READING****B. 16**

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

Original documents

Origin	No.	Pages	Reference *	Comments
AP	553 485 (Rev. 2) 131 473	11		
C 5	405			

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: B. 16/01—06



ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

Date on which the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General shall take Office

The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux (1965), in the manner prescribed thereby, shall take office on 1 January 1966.

RESOLUTION No. ...

Participation of the Republic of South Africa in Regional Conferences for Africa

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

considering

a) the impossibility of holding African regional conferences or meetings called by the Union, 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) Resolution No. 974 (XXXVI), Part IV, adopted by the United Nations Economic and Social Council on 30 July 1963;

instructs the Secretary-General

to take the necessary steps 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 Union, 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.

RESOLUTION No. ...

Regional Administrative Conference for Latin America

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

considering

a) that for the execution of the Telecommunication Plan for Latin America and other related telecommunication development plans, closer cooperation is desirable and necessary between the work of the Plan Committee (C.C.I.T.T.—C.C.I.R.), the work of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL), the Economic Commission for Latin America, the Regional Telecommunication Group and other organizations that may be concerned with telecommunications,

b) that in order to execute the Plan, it is necessary to have a unified approach to technical assistance matters, such as requirements with regard to experts, training and seminars, and to establish the degree of possible cooperation by the permanent organs of the Union so as to give the latter a sense of regional integration,

c) that it is advisable to frame certain recommendations and agreements, which can only be drawn up at a Conference of the countries of the Region;

resolves

1. to convene, in accordance with _____ of the Convention, a Regional Administrative Conference for Latin America, with the task, inter alia, of:

- a) coordinating the activities of international organizations concerned with telecommunications in Latin America;
- b) studying questions of technical assistance, such as requirements with regard to experts, training, seminars, and
- c) examining the progress made by the Plan Committee for Latin America;

2. that the duration of the Conference shall be ten working days and it shall be prepared for by a small group of representatives of Latin American countries and of the appropriate organs of the Union;

instructs the Secretary-General

to take the necessary steps to convene such a Conference;

invites the Administrative Council:

- 1. to take such financial action as it deems necessary.
 - 2. to set up a small group of representatives of the Latin American countries and of the appropriate organs of the Union, with precise instructions for the preparation of the Conference.
-

ANNEX 1

Afghanistan	Ethiopia
Albania (People's Republic of)	Finland
Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)	France
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Gabon Republic
Argentine Republic	Ghana
Australia (Commonwealth of)	Greece
Austria	Guatemala
Belgium	Guinea (Republic of)
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Haiti (Republic of)
Burma (Union of)	Upper Volta (Republic of)
Bolivia	Honduras (Republic of)
Brazil	Hungarian People's Republic
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	India (Republic of)
Burundi (Kingdom of)	Indonesia (Republic of)
Cambodia (Kingdom of)	Iran
Cameroon (Federal Republic of)	Iraq (Republic of)
Canada	Ireland
Central African Republic	Iceland
Ceylon	Israel (State of)
Chile	Italy
China	Jamaica
Cyprus (Republic of)	Japan
Vatican City State	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Colombia (Republic of)	Kenya
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	Kuwait (State of)
Congo (Republic of the) (Brazzaville)	Laos (Kingdom of)
Korea (Republic of)	Lebanon
Costa Rica	Liberia (Republic of)
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)	Libya (Kingdom of)
Cuba	Liechtenstein (Principality of)
Dahomey (Republic of)	Luxembourg
Denmark	Malaysia
Dominican Republic	Malawi
El Salvador (Republic of)	Malagasy Republic
Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency	Mali (Republic of)
Ecuador	Malta
Spain	Morocco (Kingdom of)
United States of America	Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)
	Mexico
	Monaco
	Mongolian People's Republic
	Nepal
	Nicaragua

Niger (Republic of the)	Sierra Leone
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)	Sudan (Republic of the)
Norway	South Africa (Republic of)
New Zealand	and Territory of South-West
Uganda	Africa
Pakistan	Sweden
Panama	Switzerland (Confederation of)
Paraguay	Tanzania (United Republic of)
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Chad (Republic of the)
Peru	Czechoslovak Socialist Republic
Philippines (Republic of the)	Territories of the United States
Poland (People's Republic of)	of America
Portugal	Overseas Territories for the
Spanish Provinces in Africa	international relations of which
Portuguese Oversea Provinces	the Government of the United
Syrian Arab Republic	Kingdom of Great Britain and
United Arab Republic	Northern Ireland are responsible
Federal Republic of Germany	Thailand
Federal Socialist Republic	Togolese Republic
of Yugoslavia	Trinidad and Tobago
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Tunisia
Somali Republic	Turkey
Singapore	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Rhodesia	Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)
Roumania (Socialist Republic of)	Venezuela (Republic of)
United Kingdom of Great Britain	Viet-Nam (Republic of)
and Northern Ireland	Yemen
Rwanda (Republic of)	Zambia (Republic of)
Senegal (Republic of the)	

Res. 2

RESOLUTION No. ...

MOD

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:

	<i>U.S. dollars per year</i>
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:

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

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.

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965****Document No. 591-E****9 November 1965****PLENARY MEETING
SECOND READING****R. 2**

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

Original documents

Origin	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
			B 13 B 14 B 15	

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: R. 2/01—29



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 5

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;
 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 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 7

NOC Administrative Conferences

- MOD 49 1. Administrative conferences of the Union shall comprise:
- a) world administrative conferences;
 - 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, subject to the provisions of 76.
- 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 160 to 162;
- 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 individually address their requests to the Secretary-General; or
- NOC 63 *d)* on a proposal of the Administrative Council.

MOD 64 (2) In the cases specified in 61, 62 and 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, subject to the provisions of 76.

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 individually address their requests to the Secretary-General; or

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, subject to the provisions of 76.

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 for approval; or

NOC 71 b) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.

MOD 72 (2) In cases specified 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, subject to the provisions of 76.

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, subject to the provisions of **76**.

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.

ADD 76 In the consultations referred to in **56, 64, 69, 72** and **74**, Members of the Union who have not replied within the time limits specified by the Administrative Council shall be regarded as not participating in the consultations, and in consequence shall not be taken into account in computing the majority. If the number of replies does not exceed one-half of the Members consulted, a further consultation shall take place.

(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 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, taking into account the principles embodied in 152.

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. (1) 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.

NOC 174 (2) No member of the Board shall request or receive instructions relating to the exercise of his duties from any government or a member thereof, or from any public or private organization or person. Furthermore, each Member and Associate Member must respect the international character of the Board and of the duties of its members and shall refrain from any attempt to influence any of them in the exercise of their duties.

SUP 175

(ARTICLE 15)

MOD 211 (1) Recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations shall share in defraying the expenses of the International Consultative Committees in the work of which they have agreed to participate. Recognized private operating agencies shall likewise share in defraying the expenses of the administrative conferences in which they have agreed to participate, or have participated, in accordance with **520** of the General Regulations.

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 the International Consultative Committees in the work of which they have agreed to participate shall be fixed annually 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 towards the expenses of administrative conferences by recognized private operating agencies which participate in accordance with **520** of the General Regulations and by participating international organizations shall be fixed by dividing the total amount of the budget of the Conference in question by the total number of units contributed by Members 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**.

(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;

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 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 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 52 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.

ARTICLE 27

Settlement of Disputes

NOC 252 1. Members and Associate Members may settle their disputes 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.

(ANNEX 3)

MOD 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.

(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 **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 or 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 or 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, determined in accordance with 76, 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, determined in accordance with 76, 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, determined in accordance with 76.

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, determined in accordance with 76, 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.

FINAL PROTOCOL
to the
International Telecommunication Convention
(Montreux, 1965)

At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), the undersigned plenipotentiaries take note of the following statements forming part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965):

I

For

II

For

.....

etc.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Final 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, 12 November 1965.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS
to the
International Telecommunication Convention
(Montreux, 1965)

The undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the following Additional Protocols forming part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965):

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL I

.....

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL II

.....

etc.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed these Additional Protocols 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, 12 November 1965.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL (X)

Temporary Arrangements

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.

ADD

RESOLUTION No. ...

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. would normally 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. is foreseen for 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. for his successor to take up his duties.

ADD

RESOLUTION No. . . .

Headquarters Accommodation

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

recalling

Administrative Council Resolution No. 572;

considering

the need to provide adequate accommodation for the staff at the Headquarters of the Union and space for meetings held at the Headquarters;

instructs the Secretary-General

to submit to the Administrative Council, not later than 1967, a study, with particular attention to the financial aspects, of all possible arrangements for accommodating the staff at the Headquarters of the Union and for providing space for meetings held at Headquarters;

authorizes the Administrative Council

1. to adopt, as soon as possible after its review of the study submitted by the Secretary-General, a decision as to the most appropriate method of meeting the accommodation needs indicated above;

2. to formulate the administrative and financial arrangements necessary to execute its decision. The financial implications of this decision shall be submitted to Members and Associate Members of the Union in accordance with section 6 of Additional Protocol II to the Convention.

ADD

RESOLUTION No. ...

**Approval of the Agreement between the Swiss Administration
and the Secretary-General concerning the Plenipotentiary Conference
(Montreux, 1965)**

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

considering

a) that by virtue of Administrative Council Resolution No. 83 (amended) an Agreement was concluded between the Swiss P.T.T. Administration and the Secretary-General relating to the steps to be taken for the organization of this Conference;

b) that the said Agreement was adopted by the Administrative Council at its 19th Session, 1964;

c) that the Budget Control Committee of the Conference has examined the Agreement;

decides

to approve the Agreement concluded between the Swiss P.T.T. Administration and the Secretary-General.

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

a) 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.;

b) 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;

c) 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 International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee

1. 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

2. 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.

MOD

RECOMMENDATION No.

Unrestricted Transmission of News

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

in view of

a) the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948;

b) Articles **30**, **31** and **32** of the International Telecommunication Convention (Geneva, 1959),

conscious of

the noble principle that news should be freely transmitted;

recommends

that Members and Associate Members facilitate the unrestricted transmission of news by telecommunication services.

OPINION No.

Members and Associate Members recognize the desirability of avoiding the imposition of fiscal taxes on any international telecommunications.

PROTOCOL

MOD **Expenses of the Union for the Period 1966 to 1971**

MOD 1. The Administrative Council is authorized to draw up the annual budget of the Union in such a way that the annual expenses of

- the Administrative Council
- the General Secretariat
- the International Frequency Registration Board
- the secretariats of the International Consultative Committees
- the Union's laboratories and technical equipment

do not exceed the following amounts for the years 1966 and onwards until the next Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union:

17,900,000 Swiss francs for the year 1966
 18,125,000 Swiss francs for the year 1967
 18,610,000 Swiss francs for the year 1968
 19,185,000 Swiss francs for the year 1969
 19,955,000 Swiss francs for the year 1970
 20,400,000 Swiss francs for the year 1971.

For the years after 1971, the annual budgets shall not exceed the sum specified for the preceding year by more than 3 % per annum.

ADD 2. The limits fixed for 1966 and 1967 each include the sum of 500,000 Swiss francs for any payments that might be rendered necessary by the provisions of Resolution No. . . . of this Conference. Any credits left over after these payments have been made may not be used for other purposes.

ADD 2.A The Administrative Council is authorized to exceed the limits established in paragraph 1 above to cover the cost of preparing a draft constitutional charter of the Union (See Resolution No. . . . of this Conference).

MOD 3. Expenditure on conferences and meetings referred to in **197** and **198** of the Convention may be authorized by the Administrative Council.

MOD 3.1 During the years 1966 to 1971, the Administrative Council shall, subject if necessary to the provisions of sub-paragraph 3.3 below, restrict such expenditure within the following amounts:

4,185,000 Swiss francs for the year 1966
 2,815,000 Swiss francs for the year 1967
 4,985,000 Swiss francs for the year 1968
 5,035,000 Swiss francs for the year 1969
 1,555,000 Swiss francs for the year 1970
 5,310,000 Swiss francs for the year 1971.

MOD 3.2 If the Plenipotentiary Conference, a world administrative conference dealing with telegraph or telephone questions or a world administrative radio conference is not held between 1968 and 1971, the total amount authorized for these years shall be reduced by 2,500,000 Swiss francs for the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1,500,000 Swiss francs for a world administrative conference dealing with telegraph or telephone questions, and 2,000,000 Swiss francs for a world administrative radio conference.

NOC If no Plenipotentiary Conference is held in 1971, the Administrative Council shall authorize for each year after 1971 such sums as they consider appropriate for the purposes of the conferences and meetings referred to in 197 and 198 of the Convention.

NOC 3.3 The Administrative Council may authorize expenditure in excess of the annual limits specified in sub-paragraph 3.1 above, if the excess can be compensated by credits:

— accrued from a previous year; or
 — foreseen in a future year.

NOC 4. The Council may also exceed the limits established in paragraphs 1 and 3 above to take account of:

4.1 increases in the salary scales, pension contributions or allowances including post adjustments established by the United Nations for application to their staff employed in Geneva;

4.2 fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Swiss franc and the U.S. dollar which would involve additional expenses for the Union.

NOC 5. The Administrative Council shall be entrusted with the task of effecting every possible economy. To this end, it shall be the duty of the Administrative Council annually to establish the lowest possible authorized level of expenditure commensurate with the needs of the Union, within the limits established by paragraphs 1 and 3 above, taking account of the provisions of paragraph 4, if need be.

NOC 6. If the credits which may be used by the Council by virtue of paragraphs 1 to 4 above prove insufficient to ensure the efficient operation of the Union, the Council may exceed those credits only with the approval of a majority of the Members of the Union after they have been duly consulted. Whenever Members of the Union are consulted, they shall be presented with a full statement of the facts justifying the step.

NOC 7. Before considering proposals which might have financial effects, world administrative conferences and the Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees shall have an estimate of the additional expenses which might result therefrom.

NOC 8. No decision of an Administrative Conference or of a Plenary Assembly of a Consultative Committee shall be put into effect if it will result in a direct or indirect increase in the expenses beyond the credits that the Administrative Council may authorize under the terms of paragraphs 1 to 4 above or in the circumstances envisaged in paragraph 6.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 592-E

9 November 1965

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA,
COSTA RICA, CHILE, ECUADOR, GUATEMALA, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, PANAMA,
PARAGUAY, PERU, AND REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA

FINAL PROTOCOL

The above Delegations declare that, in regional conferences and meetings, they do not accept the principle that Members of the Union not belonging to the region concerned should take part with voting rights.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 593-E
9 November 1965
Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

DRAFT RESOLUTION

The Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965),

considering

1. the possibility that some activities of Union Headquarters may be more timely and efficient for the benefit of Members' countries very far away from Geneva,

2. the necessity of permanently coordinating the activities

a) of the various international organizations connected with the telecommunication services of the administrations;

b) of the regional experts and those on mission,

in view of

the proposals submitted by some countries for setting up regional offices of the Union,

taking into account

the fact that, although the countries Members of the given region will grant facilities for the installation and functioning of the respective regional office, the financial implications to the Union cannot for the moment be clearly determined,

instructs the Secretary-General

to study the advisability of setting up regional offices and to report on the matter to the Administrative Council,

requests the Administrative Council

to submit, on the basis of the Secretary-General's report, its own recommendations to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965****Document No. 594-E****10 November 1965****PLENARY MEETING
SECOND READING****R. 3**

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

Original document

Origin	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
			B.16	

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: R. 3/01—08



ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

Date on which the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General shall take Office

The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), in the manner prescribed thereby, shall take office on 1 January 1966.

RESOLUTION No. ...

**ADD Participation of the Republic of South Africa in Regional Conferences
for Africa**

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

considering

a) the impossibility of holding African regional conferences or meetings called by the Union, 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) Resolution No. 974 (XXXVI), Part IV, adopted by the United Nations Economic and Social Council on 30 July 1963;

instructs the Secretary-General

to take the necessary steps 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 Union, or under its auspices, until the Administrative Council, taking into account the decisions taken by the United Nations 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.

RESOLUTION No. ...

ADD

Regional Administrative Conference for Latin America

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

considering

a) that for the execution of the Telecommunication Plan for Latin America and other related telecommunication development plans, the closest possible cooperation is desirable and necessary between the work of the Plan Committee (C.C.I.T.T.—C.C.I.R.), the work of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL), the Economic Commission for Latin America, the Regional Telecommunication Group and other organizations that may be concerned with telecommunications,

b) that in order to execute the Plan, it is necessary to have a unified approach to technical assistance matters, such as requirements with regard to experts, training and seminars, and to establish the degree of possible cooperation by the permanent organs of the Union so as to give the latter a sense of regional integration,

c) that it is advisable to frame certain recommendations and agreements, which can only be drawn up at a Conference of the countries of the Region;

resolves

1. to convene, in accordance with of the Convention, a Regional Administrative Conference for Latin America, with the task, inter alia, of:

- a) coordinating the activities of international organizations concerned with telecommunications in Latin America;
- b) studying questions of technical assistance, such as requirements with regard to experts, training, seminars; and
- c) examining the progress made by the Plan Committee for Latin America;

2. that the duration of the Conference shall be ten working days and it shall be prepared for by a small group of representatives of Latin American countries and of the appropriate organs of the Union;

instructs the Secretary-General

to take the necessary steps to convene such a Conference;

invites the Administrative Council:

1. to take such financial action as it deems necessary.
2. to set up a small group of representatives of the Latin American countries and of the appropriate organs of the Union, with precise instructions for the preparation of the Conference.

RESOLUTION No. . . .

MOD

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:

	<i>U.S. dollars per year</i>
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

if a relevant adjustment is made 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:

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

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.

ANNEX 1

Afghanistan	Ethiopia
Albania (People's Republic of)	Finland
Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)	France
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Gabon Republic
Argentine Republic	Ghana
Australia (Commonwealth of)	Greece
Austria	Guatemala
Belgium	Guinea (Republic of)
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Haiti (Republic of)
Burma (Union of)	Upper Volta (Republic of)
Bolivia	Honduras (Republic of)
Brazil	Hungarian People's Republic
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	India (Republic of)
Burundi (Kingdom of)	Indonesia (Republic of)
Cambodia (Kingdom of)	Iran
Cameroon (Federal Republic of)	Iraq (Republic of)
Canada	Ireland
Central African Republic	Iceland
Ceylon	Israel (State of)
Chile	Italy
China	Jamaica
Cyprus (Republic of)	Japan
Vatican City State	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Colombia (Republic of)	Kenya
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	Kuwait (State of)
Congo (Republic of the) (Brazzaville)	Laos (Kingdom of)
Korea (Republic of)	Lebanon
Costa Rica	Liberia (Republic of)
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)	Libya (Kingdom of)
Cuba	Liechtenstein (Principality of)
Dahomey (Republic of)	Luxembourg
Denmark	Malaysia
Dominican Republic	Malawi
El Salvador (Republic of)	Malagasy Republic
Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency	Mali (Republic of)
Ecuador	Malta
Spain	Morocco (Kingdom of)
United States of America	Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)
	Mexico
	Monaco
	Mongolian People's Republic
	Nepal
	Nicaragua

Niger (Republic of the)	Singapore
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)	Sudan (Republic of the)
Norway	South Africa (Republic of)
New Zealand	and Territory of South-West
Uganda	Africa
Pakistan	Sweden
Panama	Switzerland (Confederation of)
Paraguay	Tanzania (United Republic of)
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Chad (Republic of the)
Peru	Czechoslovak Socialist Republic
Philippines (Republic of the)	Territories of the United States
Poland (People's Republic of)	of America
Portugal	Overseas Territories for the
Spanish Provinces in Africa	international relations of which
Portuguese Oversea Provinces	the Government of the United
Syrian Arab Republic	Kingdom of Great Britain and
United Arab Republic	Northern Ireland are responsible
Federal Republic of Germany	Thailand
Federal Socialist Republic	Togolese Republic
of Yugoslavia	Trinidad and Tobago
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Tunisia
Somali Republic	Turkey
Rhodesia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Roumania (Socialist Republic of)	Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)
United Kingdom of Great Britain	Venezuela (Republic of)
and Northern Ireland	Viet-Nam (Republic of)
Rwanda (Republic of)	Yemen
Senegal (Republic of the)	Zambia (Republic of)
Sierra Leone	

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 595-E

9 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

THIRTY-FOURTH PLENARY MEETING

Wednesday, 10 November 1965 at 09.00 hrs.

	<u>Document No.</u>
1. Minutes of the 22nd Plenary Meeting	466
2. Minutes of the 23rd Plenary Meeting	467
3. Minutes of the 24th Plenary Meeting	468
4. Minutes of the 25th Plenary Meeting	482
5. Regional offices	572(Rev.) 593
6. Reports by Committees:	
- Seventh and Final Report by Committee 6	581
7. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee:	
Series B16	590
Series R2	591
Series R3	594*)
8. Further texts for inclusion in the Final Protocol	583-585, 586-589, 592
9. Date and place of the next Plenipotentiary Conference	-
10. Miscellaneous	

*) Will be distributed at approx. 15 hrs.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 596-E
10 November 1965
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

FINAL PROTOCOL

For the Republic of the Philippines:

In view of the reservations made by certain countries which may affect the telecommunication services of the Republic of the Philippines, the Delegation of the Republic of the Philippines in signing this Convention on behalf of its Government, formally reserves its right to accept or reject any or all of the provisions of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations, and Additional Radio Regulations, mentioned and made a part of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

PLENARY MEETING

STATE OF ISRAEL

FINAL PROTOCOL

For the State of Israel:

The reservations made by the Governments of 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 by Tunisia, being in flagrant contradiction to the principles and purposes of the International Telecommunication Union and therefore void of any legal validity, the Government of Israel wishes to put on record that it rejects these reservations outright and will proceed on the assumption that they can have no validity as to the rights and duties of any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union.

In any case, the Government of Israel will avail itself of its rights to safeguard its interest should the Governments of 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 in any way violate any of the Articles of the International Telecommunication Convention.

E**PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE
MONTREUX 1965****Document No. 598-E****10 November 1965****PLENARY MEETING
FIRST READING****B. 17**

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

Original document

Origin	No.	Pages	Reference	Comments
AP	593			

G. TERRAS
Chairman of the Editorial
Committee

Annex: B. 17/01



RESOLUTION No. . . .

Regional Offices

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

considering

the proposals concerning the creation of regional offices presented to the Conference and the importance attached thereto by many countries;

instructs the Secretary-General

to study the advisability of setting up regional offices and to report on the matter to the Administrative Council;

requests the Administrative Council

to submit, on the basis of the Secretary-General's report, its own recommendations to the next Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 599-E
10 November 1965
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

THIRTY-FIFTH PLENARY MEETING

Wednesday, 10 November 1965 at 15.30 hours

Document No.

1. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee

Series B17 598

Series R3 594

2. Miscellaneous

G.A. WETTSTEIN
Chairman of the Conference



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 600-E
16 November 1965
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

THIRTY-THIRD PLENARY MEETING

Tuesday, 9 November 1965, at 4 p.m.

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

Subjects discussed :

Document No.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Participation of the Republic of South Africa
in regional conferences | 485 (Rev.2) |
| 2. Draft text of Annex 1 to the Convention | 473 |
| 3. Draft Resolution - Latin-American Regional
Conference | 131 |
| 4. Declarations for inclusion in the
Final Protocol | 450, 495-497,
514-516, 518-520,
525-528, 537-548,
550, 551, 554-570,
573-575, 577, 578 |
| 5. Date on which the Secretary-General and the
Deputy Secretary-General shall take office | 553 |
| 6. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee -
Series B.15 | 571 |
| 7. Regional offices | 572 |



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; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of Korea; Republic of the Ivory Coast; Cuba; Republic of Dahomey; Denmark; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; 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; Kingdom of Laos; 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; 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.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

Universal Postal Union (U.P.U.)

International Telecommunication Union : Dr. Manohar B. SARWATE,
Deputy Secretary-General

Secretary of the Conference : Mr. Clifford STEAD

1. Participation of the Republic of South Africa in regional conferences
(Document No. 485(Rev. 2)) (contd.)

The Delegate of Ethiopia said that in view of the adoption of the resolution put forward by the African countries and in order not to delay the work of the Conference, he had decided to withdraw the proposal contained in Document No. 485.

The Delegate of Cameroon asked whether the said resolution would come into force at the same time as the Convention, and if so what measures the Secretariat would take for conferences held before that date.

In reply, the Deputy Secretary-General said that the Convention and its Protocols came into force on the date decided by the Plenipotentiary Conference, but that resolutions and recommendations normally came into force immediately they were adopted.

2. Draft text of Annex 1 to the Convention (Document No. 473)

The Delegate of Argentina made the following statement :

"Page 2 of Document No. 473, the list of countries to appear as Annex 1 to the Convention, contains "the Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible".

" As is its custom, the Government in question includes in this group of territories the "Falkland Islands and Dependencies" and the "British Antarctic Territories".

" The Argentine Delegation wishes to place on record that this practice in no way affects Argentine sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands, the South Sandwich Islands, and the South Georgia Islands, occupied by the United Kingdom as the result of an act of force never accepted by the Argentine Government, which hereby reaffirms the inalienable rights of the Argentine Republic and declares that these territories and the land lying in the Argentine Sector of the Antarctic are not the colony or possession of any other nation but form an integral part of Argentine territory.

" With regard to the name used in the aforementioned document to designate the Malvinas Islands, the Argentine Delegation wishes to draw attention to the decision of the United Nations Special Committee set up to study the application of the Declaration concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples; this Committee, in approving by general agreement the Report of Sub-Committee III on the Malvinas Islands,

dated 13 November 1964, decided by a majority vote that the word "Malvinas" should appear beside the name "Falkland" in all documents of the Special Committee, it having been proposed that such a compromise be adopted for all United Nations documents."

He added that a similar statement had been made in connection with the Final Protocol and it held good for all other I.T.U. documents.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said his delegation was unable to accept the statement made by the Delegate of Argentina; his views were contained in Document No. 567 which concerned the Final Protocol.

The Delegate of Panama thought it might be advisable to specify in the list which territories were included in each of the groups listed in Annex 1 to the Convention.

The Deputy Secretary-General explained that those details were published annually in the Secretary-General's Report which was distributed to all Administrations.

Document No. 473 was approved.

3. Draft Resolution - Latin-American Regional Conference (Document No. 131)

The Delegate of Mexico introduced the document, saying that its purpose was the convening of a regional conference in accordance with a resolution of the Administrative Council. Such a conference would coordinate the efforts being made by the various organizations, study problems concerned with technical assistance and draw up the necessary recommendations and agreements.

The Delegate of Colombia associated himself with the ideas expressed in the Mexican Resolution and recalled that he had submitted a similar paper.

The Delegate of Guatemala was also in favour of the convening of a regional conference and hoped that radiocommunication problems could be included on its agenda. He read out part of the circular-letter from the Chairman of the I.F.R.B., dated 18 August 1965, in which attention was drawn to those problems.

The Delegate of Jamaica agreed with the Delegate of Guatemala on the necessity of dealing with radiocommunication matters, and noted that the question of languages would also have to be taken into account.

The Chairman of the I.F.R.B. expressed the hope that the Conference would be convened and problems of special interest dealt with, in particular broadcasting services in the lower frequency bands and in the tropical zone.

The Delegates of Brazil and Venezuela shared that hope.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. pointed out that the term "Special Conference" had been deleted from the Convention and therefore suggested that the word "Special" be removed from the title of the Resolution. Referring to number 199 of the Geneva Convention, whereby the expenses of a regional conference were borne by the Members of that region, he asked what financial arrangements the Council would have to make and why they had not been mentioned in the relevant part of the Resolution.

The Delegate of Mexico, in reply, agreed to the deletion of the word "Special" from the title. As for financial arrangements, the Plenipotentiary Conference would hand the matter over to the Administrative Council which would then fix a minimum expenditure within budgetary limits.

The Delegate of France queried the status of the proposed conference; he noted that other Latin-American telecommunication organizations were involved so it would not be purely an I.T.U. conference; he thought that would create a precedent for other regions.

The Deputy Secretary-General pointed out that the conference would be convened under the provisions of number 67 of the Convention and would therefore be a normal regional conference of the I.T.U.

The Delegate of France replied that the situation was now clear; it was to be an I.T.U. conference to which outside bodies were invited, and the cost of such a conference, as mentioned by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R., would be borne by those participating.

The Deputy Secretary-General recalled that the proposal to convene the conference was the result of discussions in the Administrative Council, which had made a recommendation to that effect at its Twentieth Session.

The draft resolution contained in Document No. 131 was approved.

4. Declarations for inclusion in the Final Protocol (Documents Nos. 450, 495-497, 514-516, 518-520, 525-528, 537-548, 550, 551, 554-570, 573-575)

The Chairman noted the reservations contained in the documents under consideration and asked whether the meeting was in favour of including them in the Final Protocol.

The Delegate of Morocco, speaking as Chairman of Committee 6, referred to the reservations made about the consequences of requests to be entered into a lower class of contribution. Article 15 of the Convention made it possible for Members to change their class of contribution until six months before the entry into force of the Montreux Convention, so the reservations served no useful purpose.

The Secretary of the Conference, replying to a query by the Delegate of Ceylon, said that nearly all countries, even those with reservations, had subsequently ratified the Convention, but when doing so drew attention to the reservations made at the time of signature.

The Delegate of the Netherlands apologized for not having entered his reservation earlier, but explained that the issues leading to that reservation had arisen only after the time-limit.

The Secretary of the Conference explained that a time-limit had been fixed so as to allow delegations time to make counter-reservations and to decide whether they should be included in the Final Acts. He agreed with the Delegate of Morocco as to the inadvisability of including all the reservations concerned with finances. As many of the reservations dealt with the same subject, it would perhaps be possible to group them for the sake of economy; unless certain delegations withdrew their reservations.

The Delegate of Morocco repeated that he saw no reason for financial reservations; according to the Convention Members were free to choose their class of contribution and were then obliged to remain in it.

The Delegate of Colombia recalled that there had been similar discussions at the previous Plenipotentiary Conference and on that occasion the reservations had not been withdrawn although that course had been suggested.

The Delegate of Brazil felt that the fixing of a deadline was illogical since subsequent discussions could cause countries to make reservations.

The Secretary of the Conference repeated that the object of fixing the deadline had been to allow time for the reservations to be published, whereupon delegations could, if they desired, enter counter-reservations. He had, in fact, issued two reservations, not counter-reservations, which had been received after the time-limit.

The Delegate of Brazil said he realised that reservations could be submitted on matters already dealt with, but it was still possible for reservations to be entered on subjects not yet discussed, and he wished to know if any provisions were made for such an eventuality.

The Delegate of Venezuela agreed with the point just raised. He considered that reservations in respect of the Administrative Regulations (number 193 of the existing Convention) should appear in the Final Protocol, but he was willing for the text to appear once, with a list of the countries concerned. His reservation was due to the fact that his Government would need some time to study all the Regulations before they could be approved.

The Delegate of Mexico suggested that the countries with reservations about the contributory unit be invited to withdraw them.

The reservations already entered were noted, with the hope that some of them could be grouped together.

5. Date on which the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General shall take office (Document No. 553)

The Chairman said that Dr. Sarwate, Secretary-General elect and Mr. Mili, Deputy Secretary-General elect, had agreed to the suggested date of 1 January 1966.

Document No. 553 was therefore approved.

6. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee - Series B.15 (Document No. 571)

Page 01

Approved.

Page 02

The Delegate of the United States of America observed that the terms "world administrative telegraph and telephone conference" and "world administrative radio conference" used in paragraph 3.2 were incorrect and should be amended by Committee 10.

With regard to paragraph 3.1, he made the following statement :

"The United States Delegation believes that the limit agreed to by Committee 6 on expenditure for conferences and meetings for the period 1966-1971 is very liberal, being approximately twice the amount established as the comparable limit for the period 1961-1965. We trust that the Administrative Council, in approving the estimates for the individual conferences and meetings to be held in the period 1966-1971, will seek to effect all possible economies consistent with the satisfactory conduct of those conferences and meetings.

" If there is no objection, we request that this statement be transmitted from the Conference to the Administrative Council for its guidance."

In the absence of any objection, it was so decided.

The Delegate of Chile said that the Spanish text of paragraph 3.2 should be revised.

Page 02 was approved as amended.

Page 03

Approved.

7. Regional offices (Document No. 572)

The Delegate of Brazil, on behalf of all the Latin-American countries, hoped that the question of regional offices would be considered by the Administrative Council and the necessary steps taken without undue delay. He was sure that the Latin-American countries could submit all the detailed information needed for the setting-up of such an office and the Council was fully competent to decide whether it was feasible. If the Council were in favour of establishing regional offices then action should be taken soon - areas where telecommunications were still developing needed assistance immediately and waiting for several years would be useless.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said he did not fully understand the document being considered, which was called an amendment to a U.S.S.R. proposal. Committee 8 had approved unanimously the decision to leave it to the Council to submit a proposal to the next Plenipotentiary Conference and he saw no reason for discussing it further.

The Delegate of Colombia said that in the discussions of Committee 8 he had pointed out that the matter was not entirely within the competence of that Committee; accordingly the Latin-American countries had abstained from the vote and had reserved the right to bring the subject up in Plenary meeting.

The Delegate of Cuba asked for the title to specify the Latin-American countries presenting the paper to avoid confusion; his delegation, although from Latin-America, had not been among those who submitted the request.

The Delegate of Brazil, referring to the intervention of the Delegate of the U.S.S.R., said that the original proposal in Committee 8 had been made by that delegation, and the Latin-American countries were very appreciative. He felt sure that the Soviet delegate would agree that any matter could be re-opened in Plenary meeting if it had not been dealt with completely in Committee; in the case in point, the matter had not been

finally settled because of the reservations made by almost all the Latin-American delegation.

He agreed with the point raised by the Delegate of Cuba and said another version would be issued.

The Chairman suggested that the delegations concerned prepare a revised text for distribution after the break.

After the break, the Delegate of Mexico said that the Latin-American delegations concerned had agreed to issue a revised version of their text*). The names of the countries concerned - Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela - would be listed in the heading, and the text would take the form of a draft resolution, in which the section following "instructs the Secretary-General" would be preceded by a preambular paragraph reading as follows :

"considering

" the proposals concerning the creation of regional offices presented to the Conference and the importance attached thereto by many countries;"

The reason why Document No. 572 had been submitted in its existing form was that the sponsors had wished to relate it to the deliberations of the 17th meeting of Committee 8, in which the subject of regional offices had been discussed at length and a number of proposals had been put forward. Certain delegations had been unable to vote for the U.S.S.R. proposal that had been approved at the 18th and final meeting, in the belief that delay in deciding to establish regional offices concerned the very future of the Union if it really wished to become a world-wide organization; they had stated in the Committee that they were not participating in the vote because they considered that the matter was so important that the Plenary Meeting itself should take the final decision on whether the Administrative Council was indeed competent, as they believed it was, to set up regional offices without waiting for the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

*) Subsequently issued as Document No. 572(Rev.)

Speaking as Chairman of Committee 8, he read out the text of the U.S.S.R. proposal which had been approved, as follows :

"That the Plenipotentiary Conference charge the Secretary-General to study the question of the opportunity to establish regional offices and to present a report on this question to the Administrative Council.

" That the Plenipotentiary Conference recommend the Administrative Council to study the report of the Secretary-General and to submit its own recommendations to the next Plenipotentiary Conference."

The Delegate of Sweden made the following statement :

"I have not asked for the floor to discuss the substance of the matter dealt with in Document No. 572, but merely to state the following facts :

" In the first place, the proposal to create regional offices was fully discussed in Committee 8.

" Secondly, Committee 6 has submitted its report and we have just taken some decisions on financial matters.

" Moreover, I should like to point out that about an hour ago some delegates asked questions about the intention and effect of the reservations which some countries have already made, stating that they accept no consequences leading to an increase of their share in defraying the expenses of the Union. The introduction of Document No. 572 has given us an excellent example of why reservations of this kind are or may be necessary.

" This leads me to my third point : I want to state that the Swedish Delegation cannot accept any financial consequences if the draft resolution in Document No. 572 is accepted and the Administrative Council is empowered to decide on the creation of regional offices. In that event we may have to introduce an additional reservation before the end of this Conference."

The Delegate of the Bielorussian S.S.R. observed that Committee 8 had taken the decision because it really was not clear whether there was any need for regional offices and, if there was such a need, which region should be given priority. That complex question affected the very structure of the Union. Of course, Committee decisions were not always taken unanimously, but the U.S.S.R. proposal had been approved by the majority. Moreover, the

Latin-American amendment was in effect a new proposal, which took for granted that the principle of creating regional offices had been adopted, whereas that was not the case. It was obvious that the Administrative Council should study the principle, not only the procedure, of setting up the offices; accordingly, the decision of Committee 8 should not be reversed.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. assured the Brazilian delegate that he had not intended to question the right of all delegations to bring any matter before the Plenary Meeting. To break the deadlock reached in Committee 8, his delegation had submitted its proposal as a compromise solution, which had been accepted by the majority; the proper course now would be to place the Committee's decision before the Plenary Meeting, to show exactly what the majority view had been. He therefore proposed that the Chairman of Committee 8 should have the Committee's decision circulated as a document, to enable those who could not agree to it to put forward their arguments and proposed amendments on the basis of a specific text : it was anomalous to discuss an amendment to a text which was not before the meeting.

The Delegate of Ireland said it was precisely because his delegation attached the utmost importance to the problem that it wanted it to be given the most careful study and consideration. Such a revolutionary and costly step should be decided only by the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the basis of the most detailed information that could be obtained. Moreover, there could be no doubt that the question had been fully discussed in Committee 8 nor that the decision had been taken by a large majority : 43 delegations had voted in favour and none against, and there had been 18 abstentions.

The Delegate of Mexico, speaking as Chairman of Committee 8, confirmed that the results of the vote had been those cited by the Delegate of Ireland. The Secretariat would circulate the text of the proposal that had been approved as a corrigendum to the Committee's last report (Document No. 511), but perhaps the meeting would be prepared to settle the matter on the basis of the text he had read out at dictation speed.

The Delegate of Brazil observed that, since some delegations seemed to regard the Latin-American proposal as an amendment, it might be better to follow the course advocated by the U.S.S.R. delegate and to wait until the original proposal and the revised text of the Latin-American proposal were distributed in writing.

It was so agreed.

The meeting rose at 7 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference :	Deputy Secretary-General :	Chairman :
Clifford STEAD	Manohar B. SARWATE	G.A. WETTSTEIN

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 601-E

12 November 1965

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

THIRTY-FOURTH PLENARY MEETING

Wednesday, 10 November 1965 at 9 a.m.

Chairman: G.A. WETTSTEIN (Swiss Confederation)

<u>Subjects discussed</u>	<u>Document No.</u>
1. Minutes of the 22nd Plenary Meeting	466
2. Minutes of the 23rd Plenary Meeting	467
3. Minutes of the 24th Plenary Meeting	468
4. Minutes of the 25th Plenary Meeting	482
5. Regional offices	572(Rev.) 593
6. Seventh and last Report by Committee 6	581
7. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee:	
Series B16	590
Series R2	591
8. Further texts for inclusion in the Final Protocol	583-585, 586-589, 592
9. Date and place of the next Plenipotentiary Conference	-
10. Statements by:	
a) The Secretary-General	
b) The Representative of the United Nations	
c) The Delegate of the U.S.S.R.	



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; 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; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; 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; 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; 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

1. Minutes of the Twenty-second Plenary Meeting (Document No. 466)

Approved.

2. Minutes of the Twenty-third Plenary Meeting (Document No. 467)

Approved, subject to replacement of "General" by "Plenary" and of "Scandinavia" by "Geneva" in the second line of the last paragraph on Page 7.

3. Minutes of the Twenty-fourth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 468)

Approved.

4. Minutes of the Twenty-fifth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 432)

Approved.

The Secretary-General stated that according to well-established tradition, and in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Convention, the Chairman of the Conference will have to approve the Minutes of all Plenary meetings after the 25th, since they would not be available until after the closure of the Conference.

It was so agreed.

In reply to a statement by the Chairman of Committee 8, the Secretary-General said that under No. 656 of the Convention, Chairmen of Committees had the necessary authority to read and approve all summary records outstanding after closure of the Conference. Any corrections to summary records which could not be approved at meetings should be sent to the Secretariat, which would transmit them to the Committee Chairmen.

5. Regional Offices (Documents Nos. 593 and 572(Rev.))

The Chairman said that the Conference had before it two documents : one from Committee 8 (Document No. 593) and the other submitted by a number of Latin-American countries (Document No. 572(Rev.1)). The latter provided that after a study of the possible creation of regional offices, the Administrative Council could take the appropriate steps itself at a subsequent session. The draft resolution in Document No. 593, on the other hand, deferred any decision on the matter until the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Delegate of Colombia recalled that his country had reserved the right to speak on the matter in the Plenary Meeting. Without wishing to reopen the discussion, he wished to say that the question of opening regional offices had been raised in the Union before, namely, at the last Plenipotentiary Conference in 1959, and again in Bogotá in 1963, but it had always been shelved. Now the Conference was once again instructing the Administrative Council to report on the subject to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

The question was of vital importance, both for Latin-American countries and for the future of the Union, for in the years to come the evolution of the new or developing countries was bound to follow its course. That being so, what was the position with regard to application of Article 4 of the Convention? It appeared to be extremely theoretical, since it was clear that none of the decisions taken by the current Conference had been sufficiently forceful adequately to meet the needs of the developing countries. Such excessive timidity would lead to a decrease in Union activity in those parts of the world where its aid was most urgently required.

For that reason the Delegation of Colombia was unable to accept the draft resolution as set out in Document No. 593; it did accept however, in a conciliatory spirit, the compromise text contained in Document No. 572(Rev.).

The Delegate of the United States thought that there was a need for realism. If regional offices were to be established -there would probably be three of them - they would cost about 1.5 million francs. No provision for such expenditure had been made in the budget, the ceilings of which had been set for forthcoming years. Consequently only the next Plenipotentiary Conference could deal with the matter.

The Chairman of Committee 8 pointed out that on the instructions of the Chairman of the Conference, he had simply made it his business to submit the U.S.S.R. proposal as a draft resolution, though in actual fact only the first part had been approved by Committee 8.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. confirmed that statement and proposed that a draft resolution be adopted, which would contain the considerandum of Document No. 572(Rev.) and the operative part of Document No. 593.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom supported that proposal.

The Delegate of Mexico asked the Conference first of all to take a decision on the draft resolution in Document No. 572(Rev.).

The Chairman of Committee 6 pointed out that adoption of the resolution in Document No. 572(Rev.) would automatically entail a change in the B.15 series of texts which had already been adopted, including the Additional Protocol on annual expenditure, the limits for which were already fixed.

At the request of the Delegate of Brazil supported by the Delegates of Argentina and Guatemala a vote by roll call was taken on Document No. 572(Rev.).

The result of the voting was as follows :

For: 25 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Bolivia;
Brazil; Federal Republic of Cameroon; Central African
Republic; Chile; Republic of Colombia; Republic of the
Congo (Brazzaville); Costa Rica; Republic of the Ivory
Coast; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper
Volta; Republic of India; Republic of Iraq; Malaysia;
Republic of Mali; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay;
Peru; Togolese Republic; Republic of Venezuela.

- Against: 45 Australia; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Canada; Ceylon; Cuba; Denmark; United States of America; Finland; France; Hungarian People's Republic; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Jamaica; Japan; Kingdom of Laos; Republic of Liberia; Principality of Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Norway; New Zealand; Uganda; Kingdom of the Netherlands; People's Republic of Poland; Portugal; Portuguese Overseas Provinces; Syrian Arab Republic; United Arab Republic; Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sierra Leone; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; United Republic of Tanzania; 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; Trinidad and Tobago; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Republic of Zambia.
- Abstentions: 38 Afghanistan; Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic; Austria; China; Republic of Cyprus; Vatican City State; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Republic of Korea; Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Spain; Ethiopia; Gabon Republic; Republic of Indonesia; Iran; Italy; State of Kuwait; Lebanon; Malagasy Republic; Malta; Kingdom of Morocco; Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Nepal; Republic of the Niger; Federal Republic of Nigeria; Pakistan; Republic of the Philippines; Spanish Provinces in Africa; Federal Republic of Germany; Socialist Republic of Roumania; Republic of Rwanda; Republic of the Senegal; Singapore; Republic of the Sudan; Republic of the Chad; Thailand; Tunisia; Turkey; Republic of Viet-Nam.

The proposal contained in Document No. 572 (Rev.) was therefore rejected by 45 votes to 25, with 38 abstentions.

The Delegate of Yugoslavia made the following statement:

"I consider it necessary to explain why the Delegation of Yugoslavia voted as it did.

" I should first like to stress that the question of setting up regional offices should not be confused with that of assistance to developing countries.

" The position of the Government of Yugoslavia with regard to assistance to developing countries is clear enough. My country has always made, and will continue to make, considerable efforts to provide assistance to developing countries, since it holds that this is an appropriate way of removing the inequality between countries and thus ensuring lasting world peace.

" The question of setting up regional offices is of much greater importance for our Union and for all of us present here. Our Union is based on the principle of universality and it is thanks to that principle that it has been able to perform its duties successfully for 100 years.

" Since 1947, the principle of equitable geographical distribution has been introduced to ensure that all continents will be represented in the organs of the Union.

" This principle is certainly a good one, but I have the impression that we have gone a little too far in strengthening the influence of the various regions of our Union. Some important regional organizations have been set up and it is already established practice that any important meeting of an I.T.U. organ must be preceded by regional meetings dealing with specific problems very often from the standpoint of the interests of the region concerned.

" It is quite natural that in such a galaxy of organizations with their own interests, we may lose sight of the common interests of the Union and in that way, endanger the spirit and principle of universality. That is why we consider that any strengthening of the influence of the various regions results in a weakening of the influence of the Union itself.

" The establishment of regional offices is defined on the plea of the need to provide technical assistance for the various regions. Nevertheless, we do not think that that is the best way of providing technical assistance. On the contrary, we greatly fear that considerable sums of money which should be used for technical assistance proper might be used for staff salaries and the other expenses of regional offices. We are convinced that Parkinson's Law would apply here, too, with all its force.

" Within the General Secretariat, there already exists a special department for technical cooperation which will, henceforth, be reinforced. We also have the C.C.I.R.-C.C.I.T.T. Plan Committees.

" We consider that more active participation by all the organs of the Union, especially by the Administrative Council and the General Secretariat in the establishment of programmes and plans, and the provision of experts could give better results, even with the funds available to the Union at present.

" At yesterday's Plenary Meeting, we adopted the budget estimates for the period 1966 to 1971. Although strict account was taken of each item of expenditure, the annual expenditure of the Union for the next period will be considerably higher than in the preceding years. In that respect, it seems to me that we have already reached the critical point, setting off an avalanche of requests for inclusion in lower classes of contribution, on the one hand and, on the other, causing a hardening of the attitude of other countries which are determined not to tolerate an increase in their contributory shares. We are, in fact, in a very strange position. We all want to reduce our financial commitments to the Union, and yet we demand that the Union should increase its commitments towards us. It is quite obvious that this is an untenable situation. Apart from all the other considerations mentioned, the establishment of regional offices would involve a considerable increase in Union expenditure. That expenditure has not been included in the budget estimates and that is a further reason why I have voted against the Resolution contained in Document No. 572(Rev.)."

The Delegate of the Philippines stated that he had abstained from voting not because his country doubted the usefulness of creating I.T.U. regional offices (on the contrary) but because it was essential for the proposal to be thoroughly studied first. The procedure followed should also be in conformity with the provisions of the Convention, by which only the Plenipotentiary Conference was competent to take decisions with financial implications of such magnitude.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. stated that his country had voted against adoption of Document No. 572(Rev.) because the proposed text contained instructions which were premature, and already anticipated the establishment of regional offices, although no study of the subject had yet been submitted. To have voted in favour of the text would have been to prejudge the issue without having the necessary facts to be convinced of the real usefulness and effect of the measures contemplated. It should by no means be concluded, however, that the U.S.S.R. was opposed to the creation of regional offices.

The Delegate of France stated that he had voted against adoption of the text because in his view the creation of regional offices would completely change the structure and operation of the Union, and the Administrative Council had not the power to undertake such a reform.

The Delegate of Portugal stated that he had very regretfully voted against adoption of Document No. 572(Rev.) for purely financial reasons.

The Delegate of Mexico observed that the negative vote which had just taken place sprang from a refusal to meet perfectly justified aspirations, and was due to a well-known economic phenomenon. It was to be hoped that in the none too distant future, the I.T.U. would decide to take positive steps, which would help to remove the extreme inequality between the developed and the developing countries, and thus promote better harmony between nations.

The Delegate of Colombia, who had voted in favour of the proposal presented by the South American group of countries, took a strong stand against the arguments invoked by previous speakers, in explanation of their negative vote. Contrary to what had been said, the proposed text expressly provided for prior study, the results of which would determine the steps to be taken by the Council. As for the claim that the setting up of simple regional services would alter the structure of the Union, the Colombian Delegation was unable to agree. Attempt was merely being made to involve the problem in a vicious circle: no provision for regional offices was made in the budget, but as they did not yet exist, it was hardly possible for them to have been included. That was a specious argument which ill-concealed a desire not to take any action.

The Delegate of Venezuela deeply deplored the decision which had just been taken. It was lamentable that within the Union, which was proudly celebrating its centenary so little attention was paid to the legitimate aspirations of quite a large number of Member countries.

Following a brief discussion, it was decided without opposition, to adopt the draft resolution contained in Document No. 593, replacing the consideranda (i.e. the paragraphs under "considering", under "in view of" and under "taking into account") by the considerandum in Document No. 527(Rev.).

6. Seventh and last Report by Committee 6 (Document No. 581)

The Chairman of Committee 6 (Finance) recalled that the first six reports had dealt with the accounts, the past financial position, and with changes in Article 15, while the seventh report dealt with budget estimates for the 1966/1971 period. In working out the limits, Committee 6 had taken due account of all the decisions taken by the Plenary Meeting on the recommendations of the various committees. It had also taken account of factors which might have repercussions on the Union budget. For 1966 an increase of 14.7% was anticipated and for 1971, an increase of 30.8% as compared with 1965, which was very reasonable, since account had been taken of the credits allocated for purchase of the Union building and for the regular programme of technical cooperation, which did not appear in the estimates for the period just elapsed.

Committee 6 had also unanimously decided to appeal to all delegations to cease, as far as possible, making requests to be placed in a lower class of contribution.

The Final Report of Committee 6 was noted.

7. Text submitted by the Editorial Committee

Series B.16 (Document No. 590)

Approved.

Series R.2 (Document No. 591)

Pages R2-02 to R2-06 were approved without discussion.

Page R2-07 (Article 11), MOD 149 1.

The Delegate of Nigeria said that when the blue sheets submitted by the Editorial Committee had been examined, his Delegation had proposed an amendment to number 149 which he thought had been accepted by the meeting. However, the pink sheets did not incorporate that amendment, which he read out asking that it be embodied in the text.

A discussion ensued, during which his statement was supported by the Delegates of Canada, Ethiopia, the United States, Australia, and Uganda, whereas the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said he could not share the views of the Delegate of Nigeria and that Document No. 591 should be left as it was.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia agreed with the Soviet Union Delegate.

At the request of the Chairman of the Editorial Committee, the Delegate of Nigeria read out the text which he requested should be inserted in number 149 after "Members of the Union":

"At their election, due consideration shall be given to the principles embodied in number 152 and to appropriate geographical representation of the regions of the world"(translation).

The Delegate of Ireland suggested that the question could perhaps be settled by obtaining from the rapporteurs the exact reproduction of what had been said at the previous meeting, but when the Secretary-General pointed out that that might entail listening to the tape recording, he withdrew his suggestion.

The amendment submitted by the Delegate of Nigeria was then put to the vote, and adopted by 32 votes to 26, with 27 abstentions.

Page R2-07, thus amended, was approved.

Page R2-08

Approved without discussion.

Page R2-09, NOC 174 (2)

The Delegate of Denmark emphasized that the Geneva Convention contained two distinct sets of provisions, one applying to the elected officials and the staff of the Union (number 150) and the other to the members of the I.F.R.B. alone (number 174). In the latter case, it was stated, inter alia, that the members of the Board should not receive instructions "from any public or private organization or person". Those words did not appear in number 150, so that the members of the I.F.R.B. were subject to

more severe restrictions than the other elected officials and the staff of the Union. Although he did not insist that the aforementioned text be amended, he asked that his remarks be recorded in the Minutes.

Due note was taken of that statement, and the text of page R2-09 approved.

Pages R2-10 and R2-12 were approved without discussion.

Page R2-13 was approved, subject to the addition of a reference in the English text.

Pages R2-14 to R2-29 were approved without discussion.

The texts in Series R2 were approved, subject to the correction and the amendment mentioned above.

8. Further texts for inclusion in the Final Protocol (Documents Nos. 583-585, 586-589, 592)

The Delegate of Sweden asked whether any steps had been taken to group certain reservations together in a single text, with the names of the countries concerned listed in the title.

The Secretary of the Conference said that the matter was being discussed with the Editorial Committee and that a certain number of reservations could no doubt be grouped together.

The meeting took note without discussion of the documents mentioned above.

9. Date and place of the next Plenipotentiary Conference

The Chairman drew attention to number 44, Article 6 of the Convention, which stated: "The Plenipotentiary Conference shall normally meet at a date and place decided on by the preceding Plenipotentiary Conference". He asked whether any delegation had a proposal to make.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom proposed that the next Plenipotentiary Conference be held at Geneva in 1971, and was supported by the Delegate of the United Arab Republic.

The Delegate of the Philippines suggested that the addition to the proposal of a reference to the possibility of an invitation being made by a Member of the Union.

That suggestion was supported by the Delegates of Liberia and Indonesia and, as there were no objections, the proposal of the Delegate of the United Kingdom, thus amended, was approved by the meeting.

It was accordingly decided that the next Plenipotentiary Conference should be held in Geneva 1971, unless a suitable invitation were received in the meantime from a Member country of the Union.

10. Statements by

- a) the Secretary-General of the Union;
- b) the representative of the United Nations;
- c) the Delegate of the U.S.S.R.

a) The Secretary-General made the following statement:

"Mr. Chairman: As the Plenipotentiary Conference is now approaching its end, I should like to say a few words.

" My term of office as Secretary-General of the Union is now drawing to a close and, with it, my career with the I.T.U., which has lasted for more than twenty years. I would be no less than human - or, perhaps, more than human - if I were not to admit that my forthcoming departure causes me a pang of regret.

" Twenty years is a considerable period in a man's life. When he has spent that period in the service of a single organization and has identified with it all his professional ideas, ambitions and activities, it is only natural that he should view his separation from it with a sort of advance nostalgia. I am sure you will understand this feeling, especially those of you, who like myself, are also approaching retirement.

" And yet, Mr. Chairman, my main sentiment is not one of regret, but of fulfilment. In the twenty years that I have been with the Union, I have seen it grow from comparatively modest proportions into being an international organization of the first rank, reflecting the tremendous advances that have taken place in telecommunications during that time.

" The Union has in the first place successfully met the challenge posed by the enormous expansion of radio in the years since the last war, particularly as regards the allocation of frequencies, and it has widened its responsibilities in this field to embrace one of the most notable achievements of our time - space communications.

" It is proceeding, through the World Plan Committee, to draw up the plans for an integrated world-wide network which is revolutionizing the pace and scope of international telecommunications. Even more important than technical achievements of this kind, the Union has spread to cover almost the entire globe, bringing within its rank a large number of new and developing countries and striving to assist them in setting up the kind of telecommunications they need through the technical cooperation programmes that have been started and driven forward in the last few years.

" No man could fail to be proud of having been so closely associated with such developments.

" I do not, however, wish to dwell on the past, but to look to the future. And in the first place let me say how responsible I consider the decisions taken by this Conference in the election of my successor and his deputy.

" In Dr. Sarwate, the Conference has elected a man of great personal integrity and capacity and a sense of dedication second to none. Having worked with him for the last six years, I have had ample opportunity of appreciating his thoroughness and command of the complex problems that face the Union, and I am sure that, in his new role as the chief executive of the organization, he will more than justify the confidence that you have placed in him. I wish him, as one Secretary-General to another, all possible success in the years to come.

" My very good wishes also go to your new Deputy Secretary-General, Mr. Mohamed Mili of Tunisia. It has been my pleasure to work with Mr. Mili for some years and I have learned to appreciate his great technical skill, his lucid and penetrating thought and his humanity, all of which he has shown to such great advantage on the Administrative Council, especially when he was its Chairman last year. I am sure that Dr. Sarwate could find no more able and assiduous colleague to support him.

" Under this able new team, the Union prepares to move forward. For it will move forward. The development of telecommunication in the present age demands it. The technical advances of the last few years, with which we have sought to keep pace, will be outstripped by new ones.

" The new and developing countries, as they increase in strength and experience, will come to depend ever more on an effective telecommunication network throughout the world as part of the natural economy in each country. The technical cooperation programme of the Union, over whose origin I

presided and whose expansion has been my constant concern, will be called upon to meet increasingly heavy demands. The growth of satellite communications will add new responsibilities to those already borne by the I.T.U. in this field. The future is full of promise and of challenge. I am confident that, as in the past, the Union will be ready for both.

" As I prepare to lay down the high office to which I was elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference of 1959, I am heartened by what we have achieved in those last few years through the cooperative effort of an intensely loyal and capable headquarters team.

" I am heartened by the decisions you have taken to solidify those achievements and to prepare the Union for the heavy tasks that await it in the future.

" And I am heartened by the thought that I shall not be leaving the telecommunication field altogether, but shall continue in an independent professional capacity to attempt to bring the benefits of modern telecommunication to new and developing countries.

" I shall always have the warmest recollection of the very many friendships that I have formed all over the world during my years with the I.T.U. I offer you, Mr. Chairman, my thanks for the confidence which you have placed in me, and, to all of you individually, my sincere good wishes for the future.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman."

(Applause)

b) The representative of the United Nations said that he had been asked by his colleagues of the specialized agencies to speak on their behalf as well as for himself when he addressed his wholehearted thanks to the Conference itself for the patience and understanding with which the delegates had listened to him whenever he had spoken, and his deep gratitude to the Chairman of the Conference and the Swiss Government, thanks to whom the work of the Conference had been conducted in the best possible conditions and had been a great success. He had known the Secretary-General, and the Deputy Secretary-General and Mr. Mili for many years and he wished, on behalf of his colleagues of the specialized agencies, to wish them every success in their forthcoming activities.

c) The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. expressed his astonishment at Document No. 589, in which the Delegation of the Republic of Korea claimed to be the only legitimate representatives for the whole of Korea. He reminded the meeting that he had made reservations about that document for inclusion in the Final Protocol. He then made the following statement on behalf of the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the Socialist Republic of Roumania, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: "The Delegations of the above-mentioned

countries, declare, on behalf of their Governments, that they consider the claims of the representative of South Korea to speak on behalf of the whole of Korea, within the International Telecommunication Union, to be completely without foundation and devoid of legal value, since the puppet regime of South Korea does not, and cannot, represent, the Korean people.

The meeting rose at 12.25 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference:

Clifford STEAD

Secretary-General:

Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman:

G.A. WETTSTEIN

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 602-E
16 November 1965
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

THIRTY-FIFTH PLENARY MEETING

Wednesday, 10 November 1965 at 4.30 p.m.

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

Subjects discussed

Document No.

1. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee :

Series B17

598

Series R3

594

2. Closing statements



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; Republic of Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; 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; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Greece; Guatemala; Republic of Guinea; Republic of Upper Volta; 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; 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.

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

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

1. Texts submitted by the Editorial Committee

Series B.17 (Document No. 598)

The Chairman of Committee 10 pointed out that Series B.17 before the meeting had to be in the hands of the printers by that evening if the white text was to be ready in time for signature. He therefore suggested, if the Plenary Meeting had no objection, that Series B.17 should exceptionally be issued directly as a white document, without first appearing as a pink document.

It was so agreed.

Series B.17 (Document No. 598) was thus approved without comment.

Series R.3 (Document No. 594)

In connection with page R.3-03 the Delegate of Nicaragua made the following statement:

"For reasons outside my control, I was obliged to absent myself from the Conference yesterday, when the Resolution on the participation of South Africa in regional Conferences for Africa was voted upon. I should like it to be recorded in the minutes of this meeting that the Government of Nicaragua does not approve the text of the Resolution concerned, our delegation having already stated its position on a previous occasion, when I did not take part in the voting on the Resolution of this Conference mentioned in the text voted upon yesterday."

Series R.3 (Document No. 594) was approved.

The Chairman of Committee 10 said that consideration of blue and pink documents was thus completed, except for a small document containing reservations which would be reproduced separately and later inserted in the Convention. He suggested that it should be left open until the signature of the Convention and Protocol.

It was so agreed.

The Chairman, expressing appreciation of the work of the Editorial Committee, which was now terminating, pointed out that they had held all their meetings outside the normal working hours of the Conference. They had accomplished an extraordinary amount of work most efficiently and had thus contributed in no small way to the outcome of the Conference. Speaking on behalf of all, he expressed gratitude to Mr. Terras, Chairman of the Editorial Committee, and to all its members.

The Chairman of the Editorial Committee thanked the Chairman for his remarks. He would convey them in toto to the members of the Group who had begun working together as colleagues and were now firm friends.

2. Closing statements

The Chairman gave the following address:

"We have now reached the end of our last Plenary Meeting. Permit me on this occasion to convey to you, on my own behalf, a few words of sincere gratitude.

" I am deeply grateful particularly to Mr. Gross, Dr. Sarwate, Mr. Stead and all those in the Secretariat who have so actively assisted in the preparation and organization of our Conference.

" I should like first of all, particularly warmly, to thank Mr. Gerald C. Gross, who has for many years presided over the destinies of the Union as Secretary-General.

" It was his wide experience of international gatherings - brilliantly demonstrated throughout four successive Plenipotentiary Conferences - which made it possible for your Chairman to avoid the reefs and steer your discussions safely into harbour. I shall later have an opportunity of enlarging in greater detail on the considerable merits of Mr. Gerald C. Gross.

" As Secretary-General for six years and a collaborator with the Union for four five-year periods, Mr. Gross has rendered outstanding service to the International Telecommunication Union. His name will go down in the annals of our Organization as that of a great international administrator, who at all times bore in mind the interests of all Members and the supreme interests of the Union.

" My thanks next go to Mr. Gross' successor, our newly elected Secretary-General, Dr. Sarwate. There can be no doubt that the future of the I.T.U. has been placed in safe hands which are deserving of our deepest trust. I have worked together with him with pleasure in recent years and again during the present Plenipotentiary Conference.

" I should like to pay particular tribute to the Secretary of our Conference, Mr. Clifford Stead. Invariably far-seeing, calm and collected, he has furnished the Chair and our meetings at the appropriate time with the documentation and data without which it would have been impossible for us to do our work. It is in large part due to him that our Conference has been concluded within the time laid down.

" Most sincere thanks are due to the Directors of the C.C.I.R., C.C.I.T.T., and to the I.F.R.B. and their members. Their extensive knowledge has been a great contribution to the successful outcome of our discussions. What is more, their constant presence for the last nine weeks and their attempts to assist on all occasions when problems and their practical solutions had to be clearly defined, have been of great value.

" Finally, in tribute to the I.T.U. and its services, I should like to mention, last but not least, the interpreters and translators. I feel sure I am speaking on behalf of us all when I say that the interpreters and translators have brilliantly carried out their difficult task.

" After the organs of the Union proper, I must now say a few words of especially warm thanks to our five Vice-Chairmen:

- Ambassador Holmes of the United States;
- Dr. Sterky of Sweden;
- Vice-Minister Pukhalski of the Soviet Union;
- Mr. El Bardai and Mr. Fouad of the United Arab Republic; and
- Mr. Hatakeyama of Japan.

" Though these eminent colleagues have not had to take the Chair before you on this rostrum, they have nevertheless played an effective part in the Chairmanship by giving me - in the lobby, so to speak - invaluable support. Their counsels have guided me in all thorny questions and they have backed me up in preparing ticklish questions - sometimes very difficult to sort out - which had to be presented to you for decision.

" Thanks also - very sincerely - to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Delegates; thank you for your cooperation, the indulgence you have shown to your Chairman, your goodwill; thank you for your spirit of understanding, for all the efforts you have made to explain your points of view in a moderate and objective manner, and for the patience which you have shown in listening to opposing viewpoints.

" Most of the Conference's work, as you know, has been done in Committee. They did not all have an equal amount of work, of course, but all the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Committees made the maximum effort to obtain success in the too brief period allotted to them.

" Mr. Machado de Assis, of Brazil, leading Committee 2, was kind enough to take over the difficult task of examining credentials. He carried out his duties with great skill and understanding.

" Committee 3 had to take over budgetary control of the Conference under the direction of Mr. G. Shakibnia of Iran. It had the delicate task of seeing that the financial resources available were not exceeded.

" Committee 4, dealing with the great problem of organization of the Union, was presided over by Mr. Griffiths of Australia and carried out its task with great distinction.

" Mr. Wolverton of the United Kingdom - one of the most highly qualified experts in staff matters - was Chairman of Committee 5, with the success of which we are all aware.

" The finances of the Union - an inexhaustible source of discussion - were minutely studied in Committee 6, under the expert guidance of Mr. Ben Abdellah of Morocco.

" The youngest - or rather the least in years - among the Chairmen of the Committees, Mr. Tchouta Moussa of Cameroon, happily studied in Committee 7 the relations of the I.T.U. with the United Nations, under the conditions existing today.

" Mr. Barajas-Gutiérrez of Mexico in Committee 8 had a particularly arduous task to carry out, i.e. examination of the ever pressing and difficult problems of technical cooperation.

" In Committee 9, Mr. Ćomić of Yugoslavia dealt with the thorny problems arising from preparation of the new text of the Convention and General Regulations. Mr. Ćomić showed himself on that occasion to be a profound authority on the subject.

" The Editorial Committee under the experienced guidance of Mr. Terras of France, had the privilege of putting the final touches to the texts of the new Convention and the new Regulations, which poured in from all sides, and of regrouping them in logical sequence. When the text of the new Convention is submitted to us on Friday morning for signature - within the time limit laid down - we shall remember that it is due to the enormous work done by Committee 10, particularly during the last few days of our Conference.

" With these words of profound gratitude to each of you, my dear collaborators at this Centenary Conference, I take the liberty of closing the last working meeting of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965.

" May the seed we have sown in the course of those weeks of work bear a rich harvest; in the dawn of this second centenary of our Union, which we are about to begin."

Mr. Garrido Moreno, Delegate of Spain and Dean of the Conference, made the following statement:

"Mr. Chairman:

" Now that this Plenipotentiary Conference - the supreme organ of the Union - draws to a close after dealing with most important and complicated subjects for two months, it is an honour for me to say a few words.

" I am sure that I interpret the feelings of all delegations when I express our deep and sincere thanks to this country which has extended its hospitality to us, a country which serves as an outstanding model by its constant urge to perfect the work of its inhabitants, a country which is the champion of hospitality, in that, apart from the beauty of its magnificent scenery, it offered us at all times the agreeable comfort and satisfaction of a peerless welcome.

" As I am venturing to speak on behalf of the representatives of practically all the countries of the world, how I regret, Sir, that I lack the necessary gift of expression to give an exact idea of our warm gratitude.

" I shall not attempt to list the countless examples of kindness to us, for anything I might say would be scant and meagre compared to the impressive magnitude of what was done for us. We have been the subject of ever-growing hospitality, lavished on us with that exemplary urge to perfection that characterises this country.

" From the magnificent rooms arranged for us to work in the best possible conditions, to the many contributions by the Swiss Administration which offered us postal, as well as telegraph and telephone, franking privileges, not to mention those innumerable kind actions, such as gifts, trips organized with luxury transport and accommodation, services for the information and assistance of delegates, performed with smiling dignity by the very pleasant hostesses, the bar facilities, writing accessories, etc., all of which has made an overwhelming impression on us, as we think of the huge effort and countless examples of generosity by the host country.

" I should also like to express our thanks to the Swiss Administration for having provided us with a Chairman of Mr. Wettstein's calibre. His competence and skillful guidance managed to control complex matters that might have jeopardized the continuity of the Conference, had it not been for his master hand and extreme discretion. There is no doubt that his prudence contributed to the conclusion of our work. I have pleasure in mentioning Mr. Stead at this point, for he proved an excellent Secretary who very ably helped Mr. Wettstein.

" The continuation of the Conference until its conclusion constitutes without any doubt a great success for our Chairman. But other important objectives were likewise reached, such as the changes in the structures of the various organs of the Union, and the election of high officials.

" Looking higher than the events which characterise any gathering of men, we wish to state our belief in the brilliant progress of telecommunications and of the I.T.U., whose centenary we have just celebrated.

" In conclusion, Sir, allow me to say a few words about Montreux itself, a place abounding in attractive details, with its kind and considerate people, its marvellous scenery with a lake mirroring the lofty mountains, gardens everywhere, its railways climbing up to the peaks, with chalets ornamenting the slopes and evidence of progress on all sides. This was the ideal spot for us, so pleasant that the hard, difficult or troublesome work was lightened. Even the sun was with us for most of the time. Every condition for our material and spiritual comfort was fulfilled.

" In such circumstances, our distance from home became more bearable and it is quite certain that if Montreux, part of this model country where effort is organized towards the perfection of work, will now give its name to one of our I.T.U. Conventions, it will likewise remain inscribed in our minds and our hearts for as long as we live.

" Thank you, Mr. Chairman."

The Chairman said how moved he had been by the previous speakers' thanks. It had been a great honour for him to preside the Plenipotentiary Conference in Montreux and he would not fail to convey the delegations' appreciation to his country, his Government, and to the Conference secretariat directed by Mr. Grass, to his staff, and the hostesses, all of whom he knew would be most flattered.

The Delegate of Cameroon said that for the first time in the history of the I.T.U. more than 34 African countries had been able to take part in a Plenipotentiary Conference; on behalf of the African Group he would have liked to speak. In view of the arrangement agreed, however, under Item 3, at the 31st Plenary Meeting, he requested permission from the Chairman and the delegations present before proceeding.

There being no objection, the Chairman gave the floor to Mr. Tchouta Moussa.

The Delegate of Cameroon then made the following statement:

"Mr. Chairman, with your permission, I shall speak to you and to all the delegates here, on behalf of all my colleagues.

" As Acting Chairman of the group of the 34 O.A.U. African countries attending this Conference, I should like, in a few words, to sum up our feelings as this important Conference draws to a close.

" Since the start of our work, that is to say, since September, many delegations have told you - both privately and in the plenary meeting - how beautiful Switzerland is. When I contemplate all these mountains around us I feel almost at home, and the same is true of many African delegations who have come to Switzerland and to Montreux for the first time in their lives. In fact, far from feeling lost as some might have thought, we felt very much at home here in Switzerland and it is with some regret that we shall leave this magnificent country.

" We are full of admiration for the efforts made by the Swiss Government and the Swiss PTT Administration to ensure the smooth working of the Conference. When I say "smooth working" I refer to all that goes on at the Montreux Palace and, above all, the extra-mural activities such as trips, receptions, and the many other pleasant events organized for us. The gifts bestowed upon us are among the best I can remember as delegate to international conferences. I will not hide the fact that it is thanks to your country that I have had the opportunity of wearing an automatic watch for the first time in my life - and I am not the only delegate in this position.

" I was rather anxious, Sir, when we started our work, and wondered whether nine weeks would be long enough for us to complete the various tasks before us. I can now assert, on behalf of thirty-four African countries, that it was due to your authority, your foresight, and your competent direction of the discussions, that we have been able to conclude our work within the time-limit. That constitutes no surprise for all of those who have known you for a long time, for you have always been greatly esteemed for your actions and your loyal nature.

" We, the delegations of African countries, came to this important Conference full of hopes and plans, and we now go home feeling satisfied. I would ask you, Sir, on behalf of my colleagues, to interpret our feelings to the plenipotentiary delegations present here. We would ask you to tell them how happy the African delegations have been to work for nine weeks with the eminent engineers present in this room. We would ask all the distinguished delegates present at this Conference to forgive us if, in the course of the discussions, we were obliged to raise certain problems which gave rise to lengthy debates, but we did so merely with a view to better international cooperation.

" We African delegations, which have more than doubled since the 1959 Conference, are all the more satisfied with the work of this Conference in that we have felt that cooperation is far from being something fictitious, but that it is actually a part of reality, and that the gap separating us from the more developed countries is becoming smaller and smaller as the years pass by.

" I cannot conclude without saying how appreciative all the developing countries are to the honour paid to them in this important Conference. You have, all of you, decided to put the destinies of your Union in the hands of two nationals of two developing countries, Dr. Sarwate and Mr. Mili. This is further proof that cooperation is the keynote of this second century of the I.T.U.

" In the short time available I can convey only the essence of our feelings. But you will easily feel and see how satisfied we are.

" We sincerely thank Mr. Gross, and wish Dr. Sarwate and Mr. Mili every success in the accomplishment of their heavy duties. They may rest assured of the staunch cooperation of the African countries of the O.A.U. They can rely on us day and night.

" To all those delegates who have assisted the I.T.U. up to the present and who will retire before 1971 we say good-bye, and thank them for the good work done over the years. They may rest assured that they have good friends in Africa and, should they ever think of paying us a visit, they will certainly be welcome. We African countries hope that we shall be equal to the task before us and continue the work with which our elders at the I.T.U. have entrusted us, so that the torch of the I.T.U. may burn above us, and the great family of the I.T.U. take the place due to it in the world.

" In conclusion, I would ask you, Sir, on behalf of the 34 African countries of the O.A.U., to convey our feelings to the Government of the Confederation and to assure it of our full satisfaction."

The Chairman expressed his sincere thanks to the African countries and particularly to their spokesman, Mr. Tchouta Moussa.

Statements were handed in by the Delegations of Jamaica, Austria, New Zealand, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Philippines, the United Arab Republic, Kuwait, Canada, the Nordic countries, Chile, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Principality of Liechtenstein and Colombia (see Annexes to these Minutes).

The meeting rose at 5.15 p.m.

Secretary of the Conference:

Clifford STEAD

Secretary-General:

Gerald C. GROSS

Chairman:

G.A. WETTSTEIN

A N N E X 1

STATEMENT BY THE JAMAICAN DELEGATION

Mr. Chairman,

My Delegation joins most heartily in supporting the many congratulatory expressions which have been extended to you from the floor. We do so with the utmost sincerity and with a deep feeling of our inadequacy to convey to you and to the Swiss Government and people all we would really like to say by way of thanks and appreciation for the warmth of your welcome, the excellence of the arrangements and the hospitality and kindness which have been showered on us throughout our stay.

The first two weeks of the Conference were particularly trying for you as Chairman. Looking back on it now it seems almost a miracle that we could have come so far and that towards the end of the journey we should all be joining together in this wonderful demonstration of fraternity and goodwill. For this we owe everything to you and we shall always remember your patience, your understanding, your absolute impartiality and the dignity you brought to your task under the most difficult and trying circumstances. In a sense, this was your Plenipotentiary Conference, Sir; and if this Union of ours should survive for another hundred years, the credit will be yours for having set the course as ably as did our founders a full century ago.

You will bear with me if I say that as far as the Jamaican Delegation is concerned we find much in Switzerland to remind us of our own country. I speak not of material things. I speak about tolerance, respect for human rights, the dignity of man and the full acceptance of the rule of law and order. Here in this beautiful country of mountains and lakes one comes to reflect not so much on a place in life as a way of life.

There are more powerful forces in the world today than armaments and spacecraft. Elemental urges for freedom and security are moving great masses of people. The wind of change is still blowing in restless gusts. This bringing together of representatives of more than a hundred countries has taught us that while we speak many different languages we have one thing in common - we all strive toward that fuller richer life in which we can, and must, dwell in peace and harmony together.

We have made many friends at this Conference. What has been achieved by way of a new Convention is one thing. In the cut and thrust and parry of debate we have demonstrated that people with divergent views can sit together and hammer out a solution. Each of us will, perhaps quite unconsciously, take back to our respective countries something of the personality of the delegations with whom we have rubbed shoulders in the course of our deliberations. Posterity will be the judge of the influences exerted at Montreux.

In closing I ask you Mr. Chairman to accept from the Government and people of Jamaica our heartfelt thanks. We wish your country and people continued peace and prosperity. We wish you all God's richest blessings.

A N N E X 2

STATEMENT BY AUSTRIA

(By telegram)

The Austrian Delegation cordially thanks the Swiss Administration for the excellent organization and lavish preparation of this Plenipotentiary Conference.

Our special thanks are due to Mr. Wettstein, the Chairman of the Conference whose praiseworthy and careful guidance did so much to make the Conference a complete success.

We also wish to thank the ladies and gentlemen of the Swiss Secretariat of the Conference, who under the able leadership of Mr. Grass, at all times assisted the Members of the various Delegations and, by their friendly and thoughtful attitude, ensured the smooth working of the Conference.

The days we spent at Montreux in 1965 will always be a happy memory for us.

A N N E X 3

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF NEW ZEALAND

The New Zealand Delegation would like to be associated with the many expressions of gratitude to the President, the Committee Chairmen, the Secretariat and associated services which have ensured the smooth efficiency of the Conference and the comfort and well-being of the delegates.

We appreciate the magnitude of the tasks involved and the generous treatment we have received throughout our stay.

A N N E X 4

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

On behalf of the Delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic, I wish to express my admiration for the way in which you, Mr. Chairman, have conducted our meetings. We shall always remember your wisdom, impartiality and your candour which have contributed to the success of this Conference.

We also seize this opportunity to convey, through you Mr. Chairman, our warmest thanks to the Swiss P.T.T. for its generosity and for the great care which it has reserved for every delegate and also for the outstanding organization of this Conference.

We would also like to state that the friendship which we have been able to establish with many colleagues in this room is very precious. We wish them all a happy return to their homes and every success in the future.

A N N E X 5

STATEMENT BY THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany could not leave Montreux without addressing its heartfelt thanks to Switzerland, the Swiss Federal Council, the Swiss P.T.T. Administration, the Canton of Vaud and the town of Montreux for the generous hospitality with which we and all the other delegations to the Plenipotentiary Conference have been received during the past nine weeks.

The names of Switzerland and of Montreux will be bound up forever with the memory of the centenary celebrations of the International Telecommunication Union. If we managed to overcome the not inconsiderable difficulties which arose during the Conference, I think we owe it to the unfailing equanimity of Mr. Wettstein, Chairman of the Conference and to the excellent atmosphere in which the Conference was able to work here. The organization of the Conference was perfect down to the slightest detail. The Secretariat put each delegate entirely at ease from the moment he arrived until he left and we could all rest assured that the Swiss P.T.T. Administration were doing all they could to relieve us of our daily cares.

By its generous hospitality and constant attentions, Switzerland also helped the delegates to establish personal contacts. That is one of the reasons - and not the least - why the Conference was able to conclude its work in a friendly atmosphere.

We are convinced that all the efforts by our hosts to make our stay a pleasant one made an essential contribution to the success of our work. We shall always have an excellent memory of our stay in Switzerland and as we leave, we address our best wishes to this beautiful and hospitable country.

A N N E X 6

STATEMENT BY THE PHILIPPINE DELEGATION

Mr. Chairman,

In playing the role of genial host to the 1965 Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, the Government of Switzerland particularly its efficient P.T.T., not only has capped the first century of the Union's life with a new high record of hospitality, generosity and friendliness but has also set a fitting precedent for the Organization and its friends to go by during its new second century.

To one who resides in Geneva and has heard the complaints and observed the activities of the Vigilantes directed against the international organizations there and who in the recent election captured 10 of the 100 seats in the Grand Council of the Canton, the meticulous consideration and continuous thoughtfulness demonstrated by the Swiss Government in Montreux have been especially and deeply welcomed and appreciated. They have proved that while in a democracy like Switzerland there are all kinds of attitudes and opinions, the real Swiss spirit is humanly friendly and correctly gracious. In reality, the heart of Switzerland is big, and the Swiss people are greathearted.

Once more, Switzerland has not only upheld but also enhanced in a signal and dramatic manner for the delegations of some 120 nations to see and enjoy its well-earned reputation of friendly neutrality and enduring humanitarianism. We of the Philippines believe we bespeak the feeling of these delegations when we say that we and our government are thankful and grateful from the bottom of our heart. We dare say that we and they leave Montreux with this feeling and, as we return to our countries in all directions and all over the globe, we shall willy-nilly spread and impart it to our respective peoples as our unforgettable Swiss souvenir.

Mr. Chairman, we are aware that while the entire Swiss Government has officially been the I.T.U.'s host in Montreux, it has been the P.T.T., of which you are the worthy head, that has been the Swiss-watch precision instrument of the Government's hospitality unlimited. To you, Sir, and through you to the Government and people of Switzerland, we therefore convey our deep and abiding appreciation.

A N N E X 7

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF THE
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

Mr. Chairman,

Now that the Conference has come to an end, permit me, Mr. Chairman, to express my thanks, on behalf of the United Arab Republic Delegation, to you and to your Government for all the hospitality which has been for a very long time one of the characteristics of Switzerland. The way in which you have conducted the discussions and debates, Mr. Chairman, has been most impartial and has helped in many ways to bring about many solutions and has thus contributed to the success of this Conference.

During the last two months, Mr. Chairman, we have been able to cultivate an everlasting friendship with many of our fellow delegates. I sincerely believe such friendships will help pave the way for a better understanding between the peoples of the world. This Conference has thus achieved a double objective - it has not only succeeded in drawing up a new Convention, but also in bringing together different peoples and nations for the good of mankind.

I believe, Mr. Chairman, that everyone will return home with many happy memories of his stay in Switzerland, and will always remember the good friends he has come to know in Montreux.

My special thanks go to all the members of the Secretariat of the Conference and the interpreters without whose help this Conference would not have proved so successful.

May I wish you all happy return, good health and the best of luck.

God bless you all.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

A N N E X 8

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF THE STATE OF KUWAIT

The Delegation of the State of Kuwait to the I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux 1965) would like to express its thanks and gratitude to the Swiss Government, the Chairman of the Conference, the I.T.U. Secretariat, the Swiss Secretariat and the Swiss P.T.T. for their generous hospitality and excellent cooperation as well as all services they rendered with the aim of giving us an easy stay and a smooth-working atmosphere during our stay.

We would like also to convey to all the delegates who took part in this Conference our congratulations for the fruitful results achieved and wish them a pleasant trip back home and happy days to come.

A N N E X 9

STATEMENT BY CANADA

Mr. Chairman,

The Canadian Delegation takes this opportunity to express its sincere appreciation to you as Chairman of this Conference and as host of your country during our stay in Switzerland, for the successful completion of our work.

This Conference, held to mark the Centenary year of the I.T.U. with the welcome influx of new Members and the expanding activity of the I.T.U., will truly be a milestone in a new era of world telecommunications. Its success has been largely due to your thoughtful, careful preparation and planning behind the scenes, and your tolerance and ability in the plenary meetings.

We deeply appreciated the opportunity of meeting and working with new friends from other administrations in a most favourable environment, made all the more enjoyable by the gracious and generous hospitality of the Swiss people, exemplified by the Swiss P.T.T.

In closing, may we extend to you personally our sincere best wishes for the years to come.

A N N E X 10

STATEMENT OF THE NORDIC DELEGATIONS

Mr. Chairman,

At this last Plenary Meeting of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Montreux 1965, I have been entrusted by the Danish, Finnish, Icelandic and Norwegian Delegations, and by my own Delegation, with expressing the feelings shared by us at the moment of concluding the work incumbent on this Conference.

We very much appreciate the good results achieved here within the space of time allotted to the work of the Conference, as well as the decision taken for studying the possibility of bringing about a transformation of our Convention into a Charter type of Agreement.

We wish to thank you, Mr. Wettstein, for having assumed the arduous task of presiding over this Assembly and for having brought it to a successful end. Moreover, we also wish to express our gratitude towards our charming hosts, i.e. your Administration and your wonderful country, for all the forms of generosity and hospitality offered us and all the services rendered us in the course of the Conference.

Our thanks also go, in particular, to Mr. Stead, the Secretary of our Conference, and to the Chairmen of Committees and Working Parties for having facilitated the work, and to fellow delegations and delegates for good collaboration and for various tokens of kindness presented to us. The work done here, it is true, is but a small plot of the enormous field of international telecommunications, but it enables us to hope for the best for this dear Centenarian of ours, the International Telecommunication Union.

Personally, I am all the more happy to be able to conclude this statement on behalf of the Nordic Delegations on this optimistic note since as far as I can see, this will be the last I.T.U. Conference I am attending. In a few weeks, indeed, I shall be retiring from my duties performed in the service of Swedish Telecommunications and thus also from my official participation in international telecommunication matters.

A N N E X 11

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF CHILE

The Delegation of Chile wishes to express its thanks to the Swiss Government and Administration for all the kind and courteous attention which they have shown us, and for the efforts they have made to make our stay in this charming and hospitable country a pleasant one.

We should like to mention particularly the fine and valuable souvenirs we have received from the authorities, firms and private persons in this country and the opportunities given us to get to know its people, its arts, industries and wonderful cities, its various regions and its lakes and mountains.

We should like to make special mention of the good nature and outstanding human qualities of the Chairman of the Swiss Delegation and Chairman of the Conference, Mr. G.A. Wettstein, under whose wise, intelligent and masterly guidance the Conference has proceeded, avoiding the difficulties which naturally arise at such meetings.

We should also like to thank the staff of the Swiss Secretariat for the many facilities offered us, which have rendered our task easier.

The Delegation of Chile wishes to convey special thanks to the staff of the I.T.U. from the Secretary-General to the humblest of its officials, for all the cooperation given it in carrying out its work.

The ladies of the Delegation of Chile, too, in warmly thanking Madame Wettstein, wife of the Chairman of the Conference, wish thereby to convey their gratitude to all who have shown them unceasing and courteous attention.

Finally we would like to extend a special parting wish to our brother delegations of the American continent, and the delegations of the other peoples of the earth, and ask them to take back with them, to their respective peoples, the message of fraternity, peace and justice which the Delegation of Chile sends to them.

A N N E X 12

STATEMENT BY THE UNITED KINGDOM DELEGATION

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, on behalf of his Delegation, said that he was glad to put on record his Delegation's appreciation of the way in which the Chairman had steered the Conference to a successful ending. The Delegation had been happy to work under his Chairmanship. It felt equally indebted to the Swiss Government for the arrangements made for the Conference and for the generous welcome and hospitality extended to delegations. In this connection he would also like to pay a tribute to the wife of the Chairman whose presence and wholehearted participation at social functions had done so much to ensure their success. He wished the Chairman and his wife all good luck and happiness in the future.

A N N E X 13STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

At the end of nine weeks of hard work, I would like to express on behalf of my Delegation, our utmost appreciation for the efficient manner in which the onerous work of this conference has been brought to a successful end under your able leadership. In dealing with the intricate and thorny problems often posed at our meetings you have demonstrated striking qualities of impartiality, understanding and humanity.

In a democratic society, it is not always possible for us to have everything we want. In these circumstances, the overriding consideration of popular will, freely expressed without fear or favour is usually the deciding factor. We are satisfied and happy that throughout the whole period of our deliberations you did not for one moment deviate from these noble and basic principles of democratic practice. Those of us whose hopes and ambitions have not been met at the conference must therefore accept their lot in the right spirit and go home without ill feeling or rancour towards any person or group of persons.

This Plenipotentiary Conference will go down in the annals of the I.T.U. as a memorable event, marking, as it does, the Centenary Celebration of our Union which is a vital and the oldest specialized Agency of the U.N.O. It will also be remembered as a conference at which, perhaps, the largest number of new Members, mostly from Africa, were represented; the membership having risen from 88 to 123 since the 1959 Geneva Conference. Of special interest to us is the increase from four to seven of the number of seats for Africa in the Administrative Council: this will enable our Region to be more equitably represented and to take its proper place in directing the affairs of the Union. It is also significant that for the first time two natives of Africa have been chosen for the high post of Deputy Secretary-General and a member of the I.F.R.B. of the Union.

I have no doubt, therefore, that I shall be expressing the feeling of many participants, particularly those delegations like mine attending a Plenipotentiary Conference for the first time, by saying that we are all proud to be present and actively connected with these progressive and epoch-making changes in the life of our Union.

In conclusion permit me, Mr. Chairman, to express my deep gratitude to the Swiss Authorities for their hospitality, generosity and excellent arrangements which have gone a long way to make our work and stay in this fascinating country most pleasant throughout the long period of the Conference. We are also grateful to all the staff and the I.T.U. organs for their devotion and valuable services rendered, sometimes, under very difficult and arduous conditions. To our fellow delegates we extend our warmest thanks for their valuable contributions and cooperation. This conference has afforded participants the opportunity of meeting old friends and of making new ones. Let us remember, as we leave this hospitable town of Montreux for our home countries, to take away with us not only the gifts so richly distributed during the conference but more important the spirit of goodwill and friendship which prevailed at our deliberations.

Finally, may I say au revoir to you, Mr. Chairman, and bon voyage to all delegates travelling far and near to homes in different parts of the world.

A N N E X 14

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION
OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN

At the end of the International Conference of the I.T.U. at Montreux, the Delegation of the Principality of Liechtenstein takes this opportunity of expressing its heartfelt thanks to the Government of the Swiss Confederation, the Directorate-General of the Swiss P.T.T. and the Municipality of Montreux for the cordial welcome and hospitality it has found in this country. It would also like to express its deep admiration for the perfect organization which the Swiss authorities and the Secretariat of the Union have made available to this Plenipotentiary Conference.

A N N E X 15

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF COLOMBIA

Mr. Chairman :

The Delegation of Colombia wishes to be associated with the words of the Doyen of the Conference, and to thank the Swiss Administration once again for its repeated demonstrations of hospitality. It would also like to congratulate Mr. Wettstein for his excellent services as Chairman of the Conference.

The Delegation of Colombia likewise wishes to join in the words of praise addressed by the Chairman to Mr. Gerald C. Gross, who has been Secretary-General of the I.T.U. for several years, and whose long career of service with the Union will soon come to an end. He has always shown a very special understanding of the problems of the developing countries and a constant desire to help them to solve them. The boundless dynamism of Mr. Gross and his determination to bring about concrete achievements are qualities that have benefited the Members of the Union in all regions. On Mr. Gross' retirement from the Union, the Colombian Administration wishes both him and his family long years of health and prosperity.

The Delegation of Colombia appreciates the great merits of his successor Dr. Sarwate, and also those of Mr. Mili, the new Deputy Secretary-General. It assures them once again of the support of the Colombian Administration and wishes them every success in their new duties.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 603-E

10 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

OF THE

THIRTY-SIXTH AND LAST PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 12 November 1965, at 9 a.m.

1. Oath of office by Dr. M.B. Sarwate, Secretary-General elect
2. Oath of office by Mr. Mohamed Mili, Deputy Secretary-General elect
3. Signature of the Final Acts of the Conference
4. Closing of the Plenipotentiary Conference

G.A. WETTSTEIN

Chairman of the Conference

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 604-E
10 November 1965
Original: Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

CHILE

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of Chile expressly states that, whenever the International Telecommunication Convention, its Annexes and Regulations, or documents of any kind, mention, or refer to "Antarctic Territories" as dependencies of any State, the said mentions or references do not include, nor can include, the Chilean Antarctic Sector, which is an integral part of the national territory of the Republic of Chile, over which that Republic holds inalienable rights.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 605-E

16 November 1965

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

THIRTY-SIXTH AND LAST PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 12 November 1965 at 9 a.m.

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

1. Oath of office of Dr. M.B. Sarwate, Secretary-General elect and Mr. Mohamed Mili, Deputy Secretary-General elect.
2. Signature of the Final Acts of the Conference
3. Closing of the Plenipotentiary Conference



The following countries were represented:

Afghanistan; Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic); 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 Haiti; 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; Laos (Kingdom of); 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; 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.

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

Secretary of the Conference: Mr. Clifford STEAD

1. Oath of office of Dr. M.B. Sarwate, Secretary-General elect and Mr. Mohamed Mili, Deputy Secretary-General elect

The Chairman said that he had sent an official letter of appointment to Dr. Sarwate, Secretary-General elect, and Mr. Mohamed Mili, Deputy Secretary-General elect, confirming the date of their entering office to be 1 January 1966. Both had replied to the effect that they officially accepted to take up their duties on that date. In accordance with the decision taken by the Plenary Meeting, he requested Dr. Sarwate to repeat the oath of office after him, and thereupon read it out.

Dr. Manohar B. Sarwate, Secretary-General elect, solemnly took oath of office as follows :

"I, Manohar Balaji Sarwate, solemnly undertake to exercise in all loyalty, discretion and conscience, the functions entrusted to me as Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union; to discharge those functions and to regulate my conduct with the interest of the Union only in view, without seeking or accepting instructions or assistance from any Government or other authority external to the Union with regard to the accomplishment of my duties."

The Chairman then requested Mr. Mohamed Mili, Deputy Secretary-General elect, to repeat the oath of office after him, as follows :

"I, Mohamed Mili, solemnly swear to exercise in all loyalty discretion and conscience, the functions entrusted to me as Deputy Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union; to discharge those functions and to regulate my conduct with the interest of the Union only in view, without seeking or accepting instructions or assistance from any Government or other authority external to the Union with regard to the accomplishment of my duties."

The Chairman then expressed his best wishes to both the Secretary-General elect and the Deputy Secretary-General elect for the accomplishment of their new mission.

Dr. Sarwate, Secretary-General elect, then made the following statement :

"On the day of my election, the delegations present here paid me very generous compliments and extended their very best wishes for a successful future. Since then, I have received numerous messages of congratulation and goodwill from friends and telecommunication authorities in all parts of the world. I have tried my best to acknowledge them but my efforts have hardly done justice to the generosity of all my well-wishers. I therefore take this opportunity, before delegations depart on their way to their home

countries, to acknowledge with all sincerity greetings and best wishes received from all quarters. Now that I have taken upon myself new responsibilities, I am encouraged by the many kind expressions that these messages have brought to me. I know that I shall have the support of you all and that you will be watching with interest my work in the service of the Union.

" During the last few days many have asked me the question as to what could be the most important tasks in the next few years which I will have to carry out in the service of the Union. The duties and responsibilities of the Secretary-General have been well defined in the Convention and these must form the principal tasks which I will endeavour to carry out to the satisfaction of the Membership of the Union. But if I may be permitted to say, above all these stands a major task to which we in the I.T.U. headquarters must devote our energies. To-day in the Union Membership we find, on the one hand, countries embarking on such modern telecommunication developments as satellite communication; and, on the other, countries still struggling with elementary and primitive forms of telecommunication. One of the foremost tasks that we must try to accomplish is to do all that is possible to reduce this wide gap between the two extremes in our Membership, bringing to all benefits of modern telecommunication in full measure. I fully realise that this is by no means a small task; indeed, it will occupy all of us for many years to come. However, we know only too well that telecommunication forms a very important and therefore a very necessary means in the general economic development of a country. We also know that international telecommunication forms a very effective means of international cooperation and understanding.

" In view of its paramount importance, no effort, however small or great, should be spared in giving assistance for the development of telecommunication for the benefit of Member countries of the Union and to that end, I repeat, I shall not spare any effort on my part.

" Mr. Chairman, in undertaking these responsibilities I am greatly heartened by the fact that you have chosen such eminently qualified colleagues for me to work with. With their assured and close cooperation we shall be able to carry out our responsibilities to the satisfaction of all concerned and thus be worthy of the trust which you have placed in us.

" No matter how great the task that lies before us, we shall bend all our energies to its accomplishment. In giving this assurance I cannot help recalling the following lines of Robert Frost which the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru always kept before him in his bedroom :

The woods are lovely
Dark and deep
But I have promises to keep
And miles to go before I sleep
And miles to go before I sleep... "

Mr. Mili, Deputy Secretary-General elect, made the following statement :

"After this solemn oath, permit me to convey to you again my sincere thanks and profound gratitude. I thank especially all those, and they are many, who have offered me their congratulations.

" I know that I can count on you all to help me to perform my onerous duties, in close collaboration with our new Secretary-General and all my other I.T.U. colleagues.

" This is the first time that a Tunisian, and an African, has attained an executive post of such importance in a specialized agency of the United Nations.

" Once more you have splendidly demonstrated the spirit of cooperation which is the basic characteristic of our Union.

" May that spirit live, and grow stronger, and long live the I.T.U."

2. Signature of the Final Acts of the Conference

The Secretary of the Conference said that all delegations had received copies of the Montreux Convention and a booklet containing the Final Protocol which would in due course be inserted in the text of the Convention finally to be produced after the close of the Conference. There were two Final Protocols which had been received late the previous day and had been distributed that morning in Documents Nos. 610 and 611. There was also a separate booklet containing the Optional Additional Protocol entitled "Compulsory Settlement of Disputes".

As the roll was called, each delegation should approach the centre table and sign the three sheets for the Convention itself, the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols, and then they would be asked if they wished to sign the Optional Additional Protocol. Signature of the latter was subject to separate ratification; countries which did not sign it there and then could accede to it at any time.

He then called the roll and signatures were successively appended in respect of the following countries :

Final Acts

Afghanistan; Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic); Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of); Argentine Republic; Australia (Commonwealth of); Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Burma (Union of); Bolivia; Brazil; Bulgaria (People's Republic of); Cameroon (Federal Republic of); Canada; Central African Republic; Ceylon; Chile; China; Cyprus (Republic of); Vatican City State; Colombia (Republic of); Congo (Democratic Republic of the) (Leopoldville); Congo (Republic of the) (Brazzaville); Korea (Republic of); Costa Rica; Ivory Coast (Republic of the); Cuba; Dahomey (Republic of); 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; Guinea (Republic of); Haiti (Republic of); Upper Volta (Republic of); Hungarian People's Republic; India (Republic of); Indonesia (Republic of); Iran; Iraq (Republic of); Ireland; Iceland; Israel (State of); Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of); Kenya; Kuwait (State of); Laos (Kingdom of); Lebanon; Liberia (Republic of); Liechtenstein (Principality of); Luxembourg; Malaysia; Malawi; Malagasy Republic; Mali (Republic of); Malta; Morocco (Kingdom of); Mauritania (Islamic Republic of); Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nepal; Nicaragua; Niger (Republic of the); Nigeria (Federal Republic of); Norway; New Zealand; Uganda; Pakistan; Panama; Paraguay; Netherlands (Kingdom of the); Peru; Philippines (Republic of the); Poland (People's Republic of); Portugal; Spanish Provinces in 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; Roumania (Socialist Republic of); United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Rwanda (Republic of); Senegal (Republic of the); Sierra Leone; Singapore; Sudan (Republic of the); Sweden; Switzerland (Confederation); 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; Venezuela (Republic of); Zambia.

Optional Protocol

Afghanistan; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Burma (Union of); Bolivia; Brazil; Canada; Central African Republic; Cyprus (Republic of); Vatican City State; Congo (Democratic Republic of the) (Leopoldville); Congo (Republic of the) (Brazzaville); Korea (Republic of); Costa Rica; Ivory Coast (Republic of the); Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; Finland; Gabon Republic; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Haiti (Republic of); Japan; Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Malagasy Republic; Malta; Mauritania (Islamic Republic of); Mexico; Monaco; Mongolian People's Republic; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Netherlands (Kingdom of the); Philippines (Republic of the); Rhodesia; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Rwanda (Republic of); Senegal (Republic of the); Switzerland (Confederation); Chad (Republic of the); 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; Zambia.

The Chairman, at the end of the ceremony, announced that 118 countries had signed the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference and 48 had signed the Optional Protocol. He considered that a very satisfactory result and congratulated all delegations present on the successful conclusion of their work.

3. Closing of the Plenipotentiary Conference

The Delegate of the United Kingdom presented the following statement :

"I am instructed by my Government to state that Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom remain responsible for the international relations of Rhodesia.

" The declaration purporting to declare Rhodesia independent made by Mr. Smith on 11 November has no legal effect. Mr. Smith and the other Ministers have been dismissed and cannot legally exercise the functions of government. Her majesty's Government have accordingly withdrawn the authority of the former Rhodesian delegation to the conference which was appointed by Mr. Smith's Government."

This statement was supported by the Delegations of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Jamaica, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Trinidad and Tobago.

The Delegate of India presented the following statement :

"Mr. Chairman : it goes much to say for the abundant hospitality of the Swiss and the beauty of Montreux that even after this long and laborious Conference of nine weeks we feel sad to leave this, our erstwhile abode. As the day of departure approaches our thoughts no doubt fly to our families and friends back home. But we are the happier that we shall have for conveying to them the glorious accounts of the beauties of Switzerland - and Montreux in particular.

" We have gone over much during these nine weeks. We have heard impassioned speeches and highly reasoned ones. We have seen feverish activity before elections which reminded us of elections back in our democratic country. We have seen several African countries represented at this Plenipotentiary Conference for the first time and great has been their contribution. We have seen the will of the majority prevail and the sentiments of the minority taken into consideration. The forces of progress and a forward look have throughout manifested themselves. And all along, Mr. Chairman, you have been a patient pillar of stability. A Chairman has within his capacity to make or mar a Conference. You, Sir, have more than made it. You have rendered it memorable. In you, therefore, this Conference made an eminently appropriate choice for presiding over this Centenary Conference.

" In addition to all this, Sir, the Indian Delegation has special reasons to feel gratified. India's contribution to the purposes of the I.T.U. for almost a century were justly recognised in her re-election to the Administrative Council. A further tribute was paid to India when her candidate, Dr. Sarwate, was elected to the high post of Secretary-General. This was also a recognition of Dr. Sarwate's record of services to the I.T.U. in his present post of Deputy Secretary-General. For all this we would like to convey our warm gratitude once more, through you, to all those who supported us. We would like to assure all Delegations that we shall always endeavour to justify the confidence reposed in us.

" Through you, again, Sir, we would like to thank the Federal Government of Switzerland, the Canton of Vaud and the town of Montreux - especially the people of Montreux, who have been so smilingly indulgent to so many strangers within their small town. We wish also to thank sincerely the Swiss Secretariat, the Swiss P.T.T. and the Swiss Telecommunication Industries for their magnificent organization and most valuable presents which we shall dearly cherish. We would also like to thank all those Delegations who have given us beautiful collections of their stamps and other gifts. We are grateful also for the indefatigable services of the Secretary-General, Mr. Gross, and his I.T.U. Secretariat for making this Conference such a success.

" Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and au revoir!"

The Chairman gave the following address :

"Ladies and Gentlemen, with this signature ceremony we conclude our Mission.

" Our work is over.

" We have set the points which will guide the Union on to the path it is to follow for the first few years of its second centenary.

" We have striven to define the first objectives to be attained in the coming years, at least in so far as they came within our range of vision. Knowing, as we do, with what impetuous speed technique is progressing, it would hardly have been advisable for us to fix more distant objectives.

" The Plenipotentiary Conference has adapted the structure of the Union to the new conditions of to-day.

" In view of the increase in the number of Member countries, it has elected a new, more representative Administrative Council.

" It has taken far-reaching decisions on financial and staffing questions.

" It has brought technical cooperation closer to the needs of the hour.

" It has held elections which will guarantee the intelligent application of our decisions and recommendations.

" The new Convention of Montreux, 1965, and the new General Regulations henceforth provide the foundation for world telecommunications during the coming years.

" Having made this brief review, allow me to conclude with a few personal considerations.

" A great honour was conferred on me when you called upon me to preside over the centenary Conference here at Montreux.

" The task you gave me was certainly not an easy one.

" I have striven to the best of my ability to be worthy of this honour.

" Although it has caused me no little anguish at times -- and which Conference Chairman is spared that? -- it has also given me much joy.

" To the numerous old friends I had the pleasure of meeting, I have been able to add just as many new ones. If you will allow me to be frank with you: the task you entrusted to me is the crowning achievement of my career, and the Montreux Conference will for ever remain engraved in my memory.

" I am also proud to have had the opportunity of having discovered that you were such sincere and warm-hearted friends. Allow me to address my very best wishes for the future to all of you.

" From next year onwards I shall follow the destinies and the progress of the I.T.U. only from a distance, but you may be certain that my interest will never wane.

" Deep within me, I am convinced that the Union, to which we all have the honour of belonging, can exist and grow only if imbued with three main ideals :

" The first of these ideals is the principle of universality, which is self-evident. There is no need to motivate it or to defend it, at least nowadays when the world is approaching ever closer to that "one-world" which has been constantly advocated by far-seeing minds.

" The second is the principle of cooperation beyond all frontiers and even beyond each continent. It can be asserted to-day that without technical cooperation, there can no longer be any progress. The best endowed must help the less fortunate and they are determined to continue to do so.

" That is just as valid for our special field, telecommunications, as for all others.

" The third is less a principle than a common fund of thought and aspiration. By this I mean that in a fairly near future our objectives will become larger and more ambitious than ever. To attain them, it will be necessary to have a common mentality, a common attitude: we shall need a spirit of understanding and cooperation, a spirit of peace, and the will to settle our differences by patient discussion and temperate compromise.

" May the old and the new Members enrich each other in the living exchange of ideas and experience, for the greater good of the I.T.U., that great home of all the telecommunication administrations of the world.

" Ladies and Gentlemen, allow me for the last time to address my best wishes to you for your future and may the bonds of friendship forged in this hall endure.

" I thank you for your cooperation and wish you all a pleasant journey back to your homes. With this, I declare the Plenipotentiary Conference of Montreux 1965, closed."

The meeting rose at 1.5 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. 606-E

10 November 1965

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

SOMALI REPUBLIC

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegation of the Somali Republic reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it considers necessary to protect its interests, should Members or Associate Members fail to observe in any way the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or the attached Annexes and Regulations, or should the reservations made by other countries jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 607-E

10 November 1965

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA AND SPAIN

FINAL PROTOCOL

The Delegations of Colombia and Spain declare, on behalf of their respective Governments, that they can accept no consequences of any reservations that might lead to an increase in the shares they take in defraying the expenses of the Union.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 608-E
10 November 1965
Original : Russian

PLENARY MEETING

BIELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA, CUBA, HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC,
MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF POLAND,
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROUMANIA, UKRAINIAN SOVIET
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC
AND UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

FINAL PROTOCOL

For the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the Socialist Republic of Roumania, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics :

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare, on behalf of their Governments, that they consider the claims of the representatives of South Korea to speak on behalf of the whole of Korea, within the International Telecommunication Union, to be completely without legal foundation, since the puppet régime of South Korea does not represent, and cannot represent, the Korean people.

COMMITTEE 6

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
FIFTEENTH AND FINAL MEETING OF COMMITTEE 6
(FINANCES OF THE UNION)

Chairman : Mohamed BEN ABDELLAH (Kingdom of Morocco)

Vice-Chairmen : J. PRESSLER (Federal Republic of Germany)
Ahmed ZAIDAN (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia)

Tuesday, 9 November 1965 at 9 a.m.

The Chairman introduced the Agenda (Document No. 530), which was adopted without discussion.

Item 1 - Summary Record of the 9th Meeting (Document No. 512)

Adopted without comment.

Item 2 - Summary record of the 10th Meeting (Document No. 531)

Adopted without comment.

Item 3 - Summary Record of the 11th Meeting (Document No. 532)

Adopted without comment

Item 4 - Summary Record of the 12th and 13th Meetings (Document No. 533)

Adopted, subject to an amendment by the Chairman of the I.F.R.B. concerning his intervention on page 6, which should read as follows :

"The Chairman of the I.F.R.B. recalled that the Conference had recognized in a resolution, the need to reorganize the Specialized Secretariat of the I.F.R.B. and had asked the Administrative Council to study that question.

It would be necessary :

- to regroup the seven existing departments of its Secretariat,
- to change the staffing of the Secretariat,
- to modify the relation between the Board and its Secretariat,
- to alter certain offices by building partitions and making a few doors,
- to simplify the telephone system.

He thought it would be advisable to create a post for an appointed official who would serve as the liaison channel between the Board and its Secretariat and to provide for three or four posts of counsellor or senior counsellor.

He recognized that it would probably be possible to abolish a few posts in the General Services category, although it should be borne in mind that the total work load would not be lightened because of the reduction in the number of Members."

Item 5 - Summary Record of the 14th Meeting (Document No. 534)

Adopted without comment.

Item 6 - Draft 7th and last Report of Committee 6 (Document No. DT/108)

The Chairman introduced the Report, recalling that the Committee had considered all the points in its mandate and that the three preceding meetings had been devoted more especially to the preparation of an Additional Protocol to the Convention relative to the limits on expenditure to be fixed for the Administrative Council when it approved the annual budgets of the Union.

In the last paragraph, he had taken the initiative of drawing the attention of delegations to the detrimental effects of any transfer to a lower class of contributions and of urging Members to reclassify themselves.

The Report was adopted without discussion.

The Draft Protocol contained in Annex 1 was then discussed.

On a proposal by the Delegate of the United Kingdom, it was decided to amend paragraph 2 to read as follows :

- " 2. The limits fixed for 1966 and 1967 each include the sum of 500,000 Swiss francs for payments which might prove necessary further to Resolution No. . It will not be possible " (the rest unchanged).

On a proposal by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R., who wished to maintain closer parallelism between paragraph 1 on the one hand and paragraphs 3 and 3.1 on the other, it was decided to delete the end of paragraph 3, so that it would read as follows :

- " 3. Expenditure on conferences and meetings referred to in numbers 197 and 198 of the Convention may be authorized by the Administrative Council."

On a proposal by the Delegate of the United States, the Committee decided to delete the words "attempt to" in paragraph 3.1.

The Director of the C.C.I.T.T. pointed out that paragraph 3.2 referred to the part of paragraph 3 that had been deleted. The Committee therefore decided to amend paragraph 3.2 to read as follows :

- "3.2 ... between 1968 and 1971, the total amounts authorized for those years shall be reduced by 2,500,000 Swiss francs ..." (the rest unchanged).

The Delegate of China pointed out that paragraph 5 referred to "paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 above". Now, although paragraph 1 and 3 (before amendment) specified limits on expenditure, paragraph 4 provided for the possibility of exceeding the limits established and it should not be mentioned. It was therefore decided to amend the end of paragraph 5 to read as follows :

- "5. ... by paragraphs 1 and 3 above, taking the provisions of paragraph 4 into account, if necessary."

Annex 1 was adopted, subject to the above amendments.

Annex 2 was adopted without discussion.

Annex 3 was adopted without discussion, but the Delegate of the United States made the following statement on it, asking that it be included in the summary record :

"The United States Delegation believes that the limit agreed to by the Committee on expenditure for conferences and meetings for the period 1966-1971 is very liberal, being approximately twice the amount established as the comparable limit for the period 1961-1965. We trust that the Administrative Council, in approving the estimates for the individual conferences and meetings to be held in the period 1966-1971, will seek to effect all possible economies consistent with the satisfactory conduct of those conferences and meetings."

Since no delegates wished to take the floor under item 7 (any other business), Committee 6 had concluded the consideration of its mandate.

The Chairman took the opportunity to say how honoured he had been to be Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Union. He had been very satisfied to receive the cooperation of the Vice-Chairmen, Mr. J. Pressler, and Mr. Ahmed Zaidan, who had contributed to his work with their competent advice and devoted assistance.

He also wished to thank the General Secretariat of the Union, especially Dr. Sarvate, the future Secretary-General, and Mr. Chatelain, Head of the Finance Division, for their valuable help and cooperation.

Finally, he thanked the rapporteurs and all the delegates who had followed the work of the Committee with such interest. It was thanks to their competence that the work had been successfully concluded.

Speaking on behalf of the Committee as a whole, the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that the Plenipotentiary Conference had made no mistake in choosing Mr. Ben Abdellah as Chairman of the Finance Committee. He praised the tact and competence of the Chairman in successfully guiding the work of the Committee.

He hoped Mr. Ben Abdellah would continue to handle financial matters in the Administrative Council and thus put into effect the decisions taken by the Conference in that respect.

(Applause)

The meeting rose at 10.30 a.m.

Rapporteurs :

Y. BOZEC
Miss J.M. BLEACH

Chairman :

M. BEN ABDELLAH

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 610-E

11 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

ITALY

FINAL PROTOCOL

For Italy:

The Delegation of Italy reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members or Associate Members of the Union not take their share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or fail in any other way to conform to the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), and the annexes or protocols appended thereto, or should reservations made by other countries jeopardize its own telecommunication services.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 611-E

11 November 1965

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

SWISS CONFEDERATION

FINAL PROTOCOL

For the Swiss Confederation :

Respect for the law being a constant principle of the policy followed by the Swiss Confederation, the Swiss Delegation declares that it cannot accept Resolutions Nos. 45, 46 and 44 which it considers to be contrary to Articles 2 and 4 of the Convention.

In taking this attitude, the Swiss Delegation is expressing no opinion on the substance of the resolutions in question, but it considers that political matters should in principle be strictly excluded from technical agencies.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MONTREUX 1965

Document No. 612-E

18 November 1965

Original : FrenchPLENARY MEETINGLIST OF DOCUMENTS OF THE CONFERENCE

(Documents Nos. 1 to 612)

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(Rev.)	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+Corr.	Summary Record of the 17th Meeting of Committee 9	Committee 9	Committee 9
408+Corr.	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+Corr.	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 + Corr.	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(Rev.)	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+Corr.	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(Rev.)	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.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
501	Summary record of the 13th meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
502	Summary record of the 8th and last meeting of Committee 5	Committee 5	Committee 5
503	Third and final report of Committee 9	Committee 9	P.M.
504	Agenda of the 12th meeting of Committee 6		Committee 6
505	Minutes of the 27th Plenary meeting		P.M.
506	Minutes of the 28th Plenary meeting		P.M.
507	Minutes of the 29th Plenary meeting		P.M.
508	Minutes of the 30th Plenary meeting		P.M.
509	Series R.1	Committee 10	P.M.
510	Article 11 - The elected officials and Staff of the Union	United States	P.M.
511+Corr.	Report by the Chairman of Committee 8	Committee 8	P.M.
512	Summary record of the 9th meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
513	Sixth report by the Finance Committee to the Plenary meeting	Committee 6	P.M.
514	Final Protocol	Pakistan	P.M.
515	Final Protocol	Liberia	P.M.
516	Final Protocol	Turkey	P.M.
517(Rev.)	Agenda of the 30th Plenary meeting		P.M.
518	Final Protocol	Argentina	P.M.
519	Final Protocol	Dahomey	P.M.
520	Final Protocol	Ivory Coast	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
521	Summary record of the 14th meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
522	Summary record of the 15th meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
523	Expenses of the Union for the period 1966 to 1971	S.G.	Committee 6
524	Final Report of Committee 3	Committee 3	P.M.
525	Final Protocol	Afghanistan	P.M.
526	Final Protocol	Singapore	P.M.
527	Final Protocol	Federal Republic of Nigeria	P.M.
528	Final Protocol	Zambia	P.M.
529	Summary record of the 16th meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
530	Agenda of the 15th meeting of Committee 6		Committee 6
531	Summary record of the 10th meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
532	Summary record of the 11th meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
533	Summary record of the 12th and 13th meetings of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
534	Summary record of the 14th meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
535	Summary record of the 17th meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8
536	Summary record of the 18th and final meeting of Committee 8	Committee 8	Committee 8

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
537	Final Protocol	Cuba	P.M.
538	Final Protocol	Union of Burma	P.M.
539	Final Protocol	Sierra Leone	P.M.
540	Final Protocol	India	P.M.
541	Final Protocol	Yugoslavia	P.M.
542	Final Protocol	Canada	P.M.
543	Final Protocol	Malaysia	P.M.
544	Final Protocol	Jamaica	P.M.
545	Final Protocol	Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden	P.M.
546	Final Protocol	Ethiopia	P.M.
547	Final Protocol	Belgium	P.M.
548	Final Protocol	Sudan	P.M.
549	Series of texts B. 14	Committee 10	P.M.
550	Final Protocol	Malawi	P.M.
551	Final Protocol	Uganda	P.M.
552	Summary record of the 2nd and final meeting of Committee 3	Committee 3	P.M.
553	Draft Additional Protocol - Date on which the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General shall take up their duties		P.M.
554	Final Protocol	Cameroon	P.M.
555	Final Protocol	Cyprus	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
556	Final Protocol	Austria, Belgium, Denmark Finland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Norway, the Netherlands, P.M. Fed. Rep. of Germany, Sweden and Switzerland (Confederation)	
557	Final Protocol	Several African countries	P.M.
558	Final Protocol	Togolese Republic	P.M.
559	Final Protocol	People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, Hungarian People's Rep., Rep. of Mongolia, People's Rep. of Poland, Socialist Rep. of Roumania and Czechoslovak Socialist Rep.	P.M.
560(Rev.)	Final Protocol	" " " "	P.M.
561	Final Protocol	Cuba, The Hungarian People's Rep. the People's Rep. of Mongolia, the People's Rep. of Poland	P.M.
562	Final Protocol	Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria	P.M.
563	Final Protocol	Portugal	P.M.
564	Final Protocol	Nepal	P.M.
565	Final Protocol	Territories of the United States of America	P.M.
566	Final Protocol	United States of America	P.M.
567	Final Protocol	United Kingdom	P.M.
568	Final Protocol	Australia, Malta, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Philippines, United Kingdom, Trinidad and Tobago	P.M.
569	Final Protocol	Mauritania	P.M.
570	Final Protocol	Indonesia	P.M.
571	Series of texts B. 15	Committee 10	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
572(Rev.)	Regional Offices	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela	P.M.
573(Rev.)	Final Protocol	Bielorussian Soviet Soc. Rep. Ukrainian Soviet Soc. Rep. and U.S.S.R.	P.M.
574	Final Protocol	Greece	P.M.
575	Final Protocol	Republics of Guinea and Mali	P.M.
576	Agenda of the 32nd Plenary meeting		P.M.
577	Final Protocol	Kenya	P.M.
578	Final Protocol	United Republic of Tanzania	P.M.
579	Minutes of the 31st Plenary meeting		P.M.
580	Minutes of the 32nd Plenary meeting		P.M.
581	Seventh and last report of Committee 6	Committee 6	P.M.
582	Agenda of the 33rd Plenary meeting		P.M.
583	Final Protocol	Panama	P.M.
584	Final Protocol	Republic of Venezuela	P.M.
585	Final Protocol	China	P.M.
586	Final Protocol	Peru	P.M.
587	Final Protocol	Republic of Costa Rica	P.M.
588	Final Protocol	Republic of Rwanda	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
589	Final Protocol	Republic of Korea	P.M.
590	Series of texts B. 16	Committee 10	P.M.
591	Series of texts R. 2	Committee 10	P.M.
592	Final Protocol	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela	P.M.
593	Draft Resolution - Advisability of setting up regional offices		P.M.
594	Series of texts R. 3	Committee 10	P.M.
595	Agenda of the 34th Plenary meeting		P.M.
596	Final Protocol	Philippines	P.M.
597	Final Protocol	Israel	P.M.
598	Series of texts B. 17	Committee 10	P.M.
599	Agenda of the 35th Plenary meeting		P.M.
600	Minutes of the 33rd Plenary meeting		P.M.
601	Minutes of the 34th Plenary meeting		P.M.
602	Minutes of the 35th Plenary meeting		P.M.
603	Agenda of the 36th and last Plenary meeting		P.M.
604	Final Protocol	Chile	P.M.

Document No.	Title	Origin	Destination
605	Minutes of the 36th and last Plenary meeting		P.M.
606	Final Protocol	Somali Republic	P.M.
607	Final Protocol	Colombia and Spain	P.M.
608	Final Protocol	Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Rep. People's Rep. of Bulgaria, Cuba, Hungarian People's Rep., Mongolian People's Rep., People's Rep. of Poland, Socialist Rep. of Roumania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Rep Czechoslovak Socialist Rep., and U.S.S.R.	P.M.
609	Summary record of the 15th and final meeting of Committee 6	Committee 6	Committee 6
610	Final Protocol	Italy	P.M.
611	Final Protocol	Swiss Confederation	P.M.
612	List of documents of the Conference	S.G.	P.M.