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Documents of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973)

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

- This PDF includes Document No. 1-100
- The complete set of conference documents includes Document No. 1-449 and Document DT No. 1-94

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 1-E(Rev.)
15 January 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Report by the Secretary-General

CANDIDATURES FOR THE POSTS OF SECRETARY-GENERAL
AND DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNION

Under the provisions of No. 40 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), the Conference is called upon to elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General and to fix the dates of their taking office.

In accordance with the practice followed on the occasion of previous Plenipotentiary Conferences, I sent a circular-letter on 30 June 1972 to all Members of the Union requesting them to let me have in due course the name(s) of the candidate or candidates they may wish to present. The text of this circular-letter appears in Annex 1 to this document.

Annex 2 contains a reply I have received to the circular-letter. Further replies will be published as addenda to this document as and when received.

M. MILI
Secretary-General

Annexes : 2



INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNIONUNIÓN INTERNACIONAL
DE TELECOMUNICACIONES

SECRÉTARIAT GÉNÉRAL

UNION INTERNATIONALE
DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE : BURINTERNA GENÈVE

TÉLÉPHONE 34 70 00 — 34 80 00

TÉLEX 23000

GENÈVE, 30 June 1972
PLACE DES NATIONSRéférence à rappeler dans la réponse :
When replying, please quote :
Indíquese en la respuesta esta referencia :

} Circular-letter No. 335

Subject : Candidatures for the posts
of Secretary-General and
Deputy Secretary-General

To the Director-General

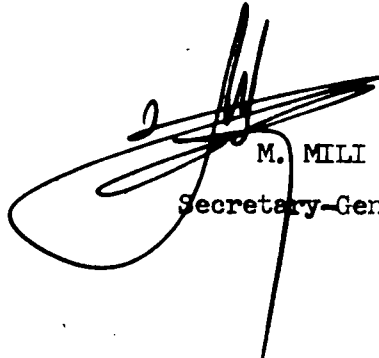
Dear Sir,

I wish to refer to Resolution No. 706, adopted by the Administrative Council at its 27th Session, whereby it was decided that the Plenipotentiary Conference should be held at Torremolinos and should open on 14 September 1973.

In accordance with No. 40 of the Convention, the Plenipotentiary Conference will have to elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General.

I should therefore be grateful if you would kindly communicate to me in due course the name of any candidate (or candidates) you may wish to nominate, together with a curriculum vitae. This information will be circulated to all Administrations as it is received.

Yours faithfully,



M. MILI
Secretary-General

Prière d'adresser toute correspondance officielle à
Please address all official correspondence to
Toda correspondencia oficial debe dirigirse a

Monsieur le Secrétaire général
Union internationale des télécommunications
1211 GENÈVE 20
Suisse - Switzerland - Suiza

A N N E X 2

(Translation)

TUNISIAN REPUBLIC

The Minister for Foreign Affairs

29 July 1972

The Secretary-General
International Telecommunication
Union

GENEVA

Sir,

With reference to your Circular-letter No. 335 of 30 June 1972, I wish to bring to your attention that the Tunisian Government is putting forward Mr. Mohamed MILI, present Secretary-General of the I.T.U., as a candidate for the post of Secretary-General to be filled by election at the Plenipotentiary Conference to be held at Torremolinos from 14 September 1973.

I enclose two copies of Mr. Mili's curriculum vitae.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) M. MASMOUDI

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name and first name : MILI Mohamed

Date of birth : 4 December 1917

Place of birth : Djemmal, Tunisia

Nationality : Tunisian

Family status : Married, with five children

Education : - Former pupil of the Ecole Normale Supérieure
of Saint-Cloud (1941-1943)
- Former pupil of the Ecole Nationale Supérieure
des Télécommunications, Paris (1944-1946)

A. RECORD OF SERVICE :

1948 - Telecommunications Engineer :
Tunisian P.T.T. Administration

1957 - Promoted to the rank of Chief Telecommunications Engineer

1964 - Promoted to the rank of Engineer-Director of Telecommunications

1966 - Deputy Secretary-General of the I.T.U.

Since 1967 - Exercised the functions of Secretary-General of the I.T.U.

B. INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES :

I. I.T.U. Conferences

From 1956 to 1965, led all Tunisian delegations to major I.T.U. conferences :

1. Plenipotentiary Conferences : Geneva, 1959 and Montreux, 1965
2. C.C.I.T.T. Plenary Assemblies :
 - a) Ist Plenary Assembly : Geneva, 1956
 - b) IIInd Plenary Assembly : New Delhi, 1960
 - c) IIIrd Plenary Assembly : Geneva, 1964
3. C.C.I.R. Plenary Assembly :

Xth Plenary Assembly : Geneva, 1963

4. Administrative Conferences :

- a) Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference :
Geneva, 1958
- b) Administrative Radio Conference : Geneva, 1959

II. Administrative Council :

- a) Represented Tunisia on the I.T.U. Administrative Council
from 1960 to 1965 (15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th
Sessions).
- b) Chairman of the 19th Session of the Administrative Council (1964).

III. Study Groups

1. Plan

- a) World Plan Committee :
Head of the Tunisian Delegation to various meetings of the
World Plan Committee, in particular those at Rome (1958 and 1963)
- b) Plan Committee for Africa :
Elected Vice-Chairman of this Committee by the IIInd Plenary
Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. (1960)
Elected Chairman of this Committee by the IIIrd Plenary Assembly
of the C.C.I.T.T. (1964)

2. C.C.I.T.T. Study Groups XI and XIII

Took part in the work of both these Study Groups

3. C.C.I.T.T. Special Study Group B

Represented the Plan Committee for Africa on the Coordination
Working Party of Special Study Group B.

C. HONOURS :

- Commander of the Order of the Republic (Tunisia).
- Holder of various other Tunisian and foreign decorations.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Addendum No. 3 to

Document No. 1-E

22 August 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

CANDIDATURES FOR THE POSTS OF SECRETARY-GENERAL

AND DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNION

Attached is a copy of a letter dated 18 August 1973 from the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of the People's Republic of Poland, nominating Mr. Henryk Baczko as a candidate for the post of Deputy Secretary-General.

Annex : 1



A N N E X

(Translation)

People's Republic of Poland
Ministry of Posts and
Telecommunications

Warsaw, 18 August 1973

Mr. M. MILI
Secretary-General of the
International Telecommunication Union
Geneva

Our reference No. G.II/607

Sir,

With reference to your circular letter No. 335, dated 30 June 1972, I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the People's Republic of Poland has decided to submit the candidature of Mr. Henryk BACZKO, now Under-Secretary of State (Deputy Minister) in the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, for the post of Deputy Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, the election to which will be held during the I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference at Torremolinos in September-October 1973.

Two copies of Mr. Baczko's personal history are annexed.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(signed) Edward Kowalczyk
MINISTER

PERSONAL HISTORY

Family name and given name : BACZKO, Henryk

Nationality : Polish

Date and place of birth : 26 February 1918, Warsaw, Poland

Present duties : Under-Secretary of State
(Deputy Minister) in the Ministry
of Posts and Telecommunications

Higher education : National College of Machine
Construction and Electrical
Engineering,
Warsaw (1935-39)

Central Engineering College,
Warsaw (1946-48);
electrical engineering degree with
specialization in telecommunications

Languages : French, Russian, English

Distinctions and decorations : Awarded several high Polish and
foreign decorations

Marital status : Married, with two children

Professional career and experience in telecommunications

1948 to date: various posts in the Ministry of Posts and
Telecommunications, dealing with technical problems of telecommunications :

- 3 years (1949-1951): various technical posts dealing with operation
of the telecommunication network, investment and installation;
- 5 years (1952-1956): Department Director, responsible for questions
concerning planning, development of telecommunications,
investment and operation of the telecommunication network;

- 6 years (1957-1962): Director-General, in charge of the activities of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications in the fields of scientific research and technical progress and of long-term planning and international relations in telecommunications; retained his responsibilities relating to the operation of the telecommunication network, installation and building of telecommunication plant;
- 11 years (1963 to date): Under-Secretary of State (Deputy Minister), responsible for all activities of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications in the field of telecommunications, particularly scientific research, technical progress, the work of the Telecommunications Institute, long-term planning, cooperation with manufacturers in the production of new equipment for telecommunications, and international relations in those spheres.

Other posts and duties in Poland

- Chairman of the National Scientific Committee on C.C.I.T.T. questions;
- Chairman of the Joint Polish-French Committee for Cooperation in Telecommunications;
- Chairman of the Polish Telecommunication Development Plan Committee;
- Member of the National Council for Standardization;
- Member of the Scientific Council of the Telecommunications Institute of the Gdansk Polytechnic School;
- Member of the Polish Electricians' Association; awarded the Association's Gold Medal.

International activity

1. International Telecommunication Union

- Head of delegation to the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949;
- Head of delegation and Vice-Chairman of one of the Committees of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Geneva, 1958;

- Head of delegation and Vice-Chairman of one of the Committees of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Geneva, 1959;
- Head of delegation to the C.C.I.T.T. Plenary Assembly, New Delhi, 1960;
- Head of delegation to the meeting of the Plan Committee at Rome, 1961;
- Head of delegation to the C.C.I.T.T. Plenary Assembly, Geneva, 1964;
- Deputy Head of delegation to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965;
- Since 1965, when Poland was elected a Member of the Administrative Council of the I.T.U., has represented Poland at all sessions, in particular :
 - in 1966, served as Chairman of the Working Party on Working Methods, set up to improve the methods of work of the Council;
 - in 1967, served as Vice-Chairman of the Council;
 - in 1968, served as Chairman of the Council;
 - in 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973, served as Vice-Chairman of the Staff and Pensions Committee;
- Head of delegation to the meeting of the Plan Committee for Europe and the Mediterranean Basin, Warsaw, 1970;
- Head of delegation to the C.C.I.T.T. Plenary Assembly, Geneva, 1972; elected Chairman of the Assembly.

2. Other international activities

Head of several delegations to bilateral and multilateral conferences and meetings, concerned with the planned development and operation of telecommunications and with technical and scientific cooperation in telecommunications.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum to
Addendum No. 2 to
Document No. 1-E
14 May 1973

PLENARY MEETING

CANDIDATURES FOR THE POST OF SECRETARY-GENERAL
AND DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNION

Replace the first page of Addendum No. 2 by the attached.

Annex : 1



Addendum No. 2 to
Document No. 1-E
11 April 1973
Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

CANDIDATURES FOR THE POST OF SECRETARY-GENERAL
AND DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNION

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter from the Permanent Mission of the Argentine Republic to the Office of the United Nations and the other international organizations in Geneva, dated 5 April 1973, stating that the Government of the Argentine Republic submits the candidature of Mr. Aldo Irrera for the post of Secretary-General.

Annex : 1

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Addendum No. 2 to
Document No. 1-E
11 April 1973
Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

CANDIDATURES FOR THE POST OF SECRETARY-GENERAL AND
DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNION

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter from the Permanent Mission of the Argentine Republic to the Office of the United Nations and the other international organizations in Geneva, dated 5 April 1973, submitting the candidature of Mr. Aldo Irrera for the post of Secretary-General.

Annex : 1



A N N E X

(TRANSLATION)

Permanent Mission
of the Argentine Republic
to the
International Organizations in Geneva

Geneva, 5 April 1973

Sec. II

No. 57

Mr. M. MILLI
Secretary-General of the
International Telecommunication Union
Geneva

I am writing to you in connection with your circular letter No. 335 of 30 June 1972, concerning the holding of the next Plenipotentiary Conference of the Member Countries of the International Telecommunication Union in Torremolinos, Spain.

In accordance with the request made in that letter, I would inform you that the Argentine Government has decided to nominate Mr. Aldo Irrera as candidate for the post of Secretary-General of the Union in the elections which are to be held during the above-mentioned Plenipotentiary Conference. I accordingly enclose herewith the curriculum vitae of Mr. Irrera.

Yours faithfully,

ANA M. ZAEFFERER DE GOYENECHÉ
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

CURRICULUM VITAE

I. Given names and surname : ALDO SANTIAGO IRRERA

Place of birth : BUENOS AIRES - ARGENTINA

Date of birth : 20 July 1929

Nationality : Argentinian

Identity booklet : No. 4.341.446

Marital status : Married - two sons -

Address : Paraguay No. 2571 - Piso 8º -
Dpto. "A" - Capital Federal -

II. STUDIES AND DIPLOMAS

a) Primary

(1936 - 1942) State school

b) Secondary

(1943 - 1949) In 1949 qualified as electrotechnician at the Escuela Industrial de la Nación No. 1 "OTTO KRAUSE", authorized by the Minister of Education.

c) Universities

(1950 - 1958) Completed training as electrical engineer on 26 August 1958. Received my degree on 7 October 1958 from the University of Buenos Aires, recorded in the General Register of Degrees No. 34, folio 156 with No. 2931.

d) Post-graduate

(1963) Faculty of Engineering, Buenos Aires University.

Courses in Programming for the MERCURY Computer

(1964) Regional Faculty of Avellaneda (National Technological University)

Courses in FORTRAM.

(1965) Faculty of Engineering and Land Surveying of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, in Montevideo.

Physics, advanced training for university teaching staff at the headquarters of P.I.M.E.C. (Inter-American programme for improving the teaching of the Sciences).

III. TEACHING EXPERIENCE

A) Secondary

Temporary lecturer on Electrical Machinery from 30.3.59 to 28.2.62, at the Industrial School "OTTO KRAUSE".

Established lecturer in Electrotechnics (selected by competition) from 1.6.59 to 31.3.60 at the Technical School of the Under-Secretariat of Communications.

Temporary lecturer in Electrotechnics 1.6.65 to 1.5.66 at the Industrial School "OTTO KRAUSE".

B) Universities

Honorary Assistant, Electrotechnics (Faculty of Engineering, B.A.U.) from 1 April to 30 September 1958.

Temporary First-Year Assistant (by internal competition) of Electrotechnics I at the Faculty of Engineering from 1 October 1958 to 31 March 1963.

Established First-Year Assistant (by competition) in Electrotechnics I at the Faculty of Engineering, B.A.U. from 1 April 1963 to 30 June 1964.

Honorary head of practical work in Electrotechnics I (Faculty of Engineering B.A.U.) 1 May 1964 to 30 June 1964.

Head of practical work in Electrotechnics I (Faculty of Engineering B.A.U.) from 1 July 1964 up to the present.

Temporary Assistant Professor of Physics I (by competition) at the Faculty of Engineering, B.A.U., from 20 April 1966 to 31 March 1967.

Temporary Professor of Electrotechnics I (by competition) at the Regional Faculty of Avellaneda from 1 April 1967 to 31 March 1970.

Temporary Professor of Electrical Machinery (by competition) at the Regional Faculty of Avellaneda from 15 April 1966 to 31 March 1968.

Temporary Professor of Physics II Course at the Regional Faculty of Avellaneda from 7 June 1960 to 26 March 1964.

Ordinary Titular Professor of Physics II Course, at the Regional Faculty of Avellaneda from 27 March 1964 to the present time.

Temporary Professor of Physics I (by competition) at the Regional Faculty of Avellaneda, from 1 April 1970 to 15 October 1971.

Ordinary Titular Professor (2nd Chair) of Physics II at the Regional Faculty of Avellaneda from 16 October 1971 to the present time.

Ordinary Associate Professor of Physics I at the Regional Faculty of Avellaneda from 15 October 1971 to the present time.

Member of the Governing Board of the Regional Faculty of Avellaneda representing the academic staff from May to June 1966.

IV. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- a) From 1 December 1955 to the present time performed the following duties in the Under-Secretariat of Communications:

General tests in the laboratories of the Dirección General de Técnica.

Studies of the equipment installed in the Radio Installations Section (Dirección General de Técnica).

Supervision and installation, in initial phase, of the Don Bosco Receiving Station.

Supervision and installation of telephone links between plants, for the Radio Plan.

Preparation of analytical plans for the implementation of the Radio Plan.

Organization of the maintenance of the Culpina Telegraph Exchange.

Supervision of the installation and putting into service of the tone equipment belonging to the Culpina Exchange.

Supervision of the installation, in the initial phase, of the "A" Exchange in the Central Post Office.

Organization of the maintenance of new installations under the Radio Plan.

Coordination with the Central Technical School for the organization of courses to train technical staff for the new installations.

Member of the Working Party set up under Ministerial Resolution No. 1460 SC/66, responsible for setting up two postal sorting centres at the City of Buenos Aires airfield and the international airport of Ezeiza.

Member of the Working Party set up under Ministerial Resolution No. 1845 SC/66 to reorganize the syllabuses at the Central Technical School of the Under-Secretariat of Communications.

Member of the Working Party set up under Resolution No. 66 SC/67 to prepare technical specifications for an international tender for a communication satellite earth station.

Representative of the Secretariat of Communications on the Advisory Board for Standardization (IRAM), from 15.12.62 to 15.12.66.

Chairman of the Ad hoc Committee for the preparation of the preliminary draft proposals which the Argentine Republic submitted to the World Administrative Radio Conference to deal with matters relating to the Maritime Mobile Service which opened in Geneva on 18 September 1967. Resolution No. 462/67.

Member of the Study Group to prepare preliminary drafts and proposals for submission to the IVth Plenary Assembly of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee of the I.T.U. Resolution No. 179 SC/68.

Delegate to the IVth Plenary Assembly of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee of the International Telecommunication Union, held in Mar del Plata. Decree No. 5809.

Representative of the Secretariat of Communications in the Argentine Delegation to the Joint Argentine-Bolivian Commission. Resolution No. 2 SC/69.

Member of the Study Group dealing with proposals submitted for consideration to the XIIIth Plenary Assembly of the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.), held in New Delhi from 21.1 to 11.2.70. Resolution No. 305 SC/69.

Titular Representative of the Secretariat of Communications on the Committee set up under Resolution No. 264 in the Secretariat of Culture and Education, to study questions connected with Educational Television Satellite.

Titular Representative of the Secretariat of Communications on the National Space Research Commission, Committee on Educational Television via Satellite.

Member of the Commission which will be responsible for preparing a draft organizational structure of a telecommunication undertaking for the Secretariat of Posts and Telegraphs. Resolution No. 641 SC/70.

Appointed by the Under-Secretary of Communications to represent the Under-Secretariat of Communications at the Salta-Antofagasta Chamber, where an exhibition was held on ways and means of physical integration with the Republic of Chili in the area of Antofagasta and/or Arica, from 26 to 29 November 1971. Resolution No. 1304 SUB.C. Dossier No. 44.632 SC/71.

Appointed Chairman of the Study Group for the Vth Plenary Assembly of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.) held in Geneva (Switzerland) from 4 to 15 December 1972. Resolution No. 1513 SUB.C. Dossier No. 40.200 SC/71.

Chairman of an internal Commission to study the technical standards governing the community antenna television service. Resolution No. 1891 SUB.C. Dossier No. 20.286 SC/72.

Member of a special Commission to study, prepare and propose the regulations for the National Telecommunication Law No. 19798. Resolution No. 2358 SUB.C. Dossier No. 29.127 SC/72.

Chairman of the Committee to draft an Agreement between the National Committee on Geo-Heliophysical studies and the Under-Secretariat of Communications. Resolution No. 2723 bis. SUB.C./72. Dossier No. 34,947.

b) Activities as Representative of the Argentine Administration on the following missions :

1. Federal Republic of Brazil: Inauguration of an automatic telegraph exchange. Decree 1293/67.

2. Geneva (Switzerland): 22nd Session of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union, 6 to 26 May 1967. Decree 3608.
3. Geneva (Switzerland): Chairman of the delegation to the Administrative Conference to allocate frequency bands to the Maritime Mobile Service, International Telecommunication Union, from 18 September to 4 November 1967. Decree 6382.
4. Geneva (Switzerland): 23rd Session of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union, 9 to 31 May 1968. Decree 2439.
5. Washington (U.S.A.): Alternate at the Plenipotentiary Conference of countries Members signatories to the Interim Arrangements for a global communications Satellite system, from 24 February to 21 March 1969. Decree 451.
6. Geneva (Switzerland): 24th Session of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union, 2 to 22 May 1969. Dossier 5712 SC/69. Decree 1835.
7. Buenos Aires (Argentina): Antarctic Treaty. Chairman of the Meeting of Governmental Experts on Antarctic telecommunications held at Buenos Aires from 1 to 12 September 1969.
8. New York (U.S.A.): With the Under-Secretary of Communications, represented the State Secretariat of Communications with the following companies : I.T.T. World Communications Inc., RCA Global Communications and Western Union International Inc., for the purpose of signing agreements in connection with the interchange of international telegraph traffic via satellite, from 28 October to 4 November 1969. Decree 6768/69.
9. Washington (U.S.A.): Chairman of the delegation to the Preparatory Committee of the Plenipotentiary Conference on Definitive Arrangements for the International Telecommunications Satellite Consortium from 18 November to 11 December 1969. Decree 7618.
10. Washington (U.S.A.): Alternate on the Preparatory Committee for the Plenipotentiary Conference on Definitive Arrangements for the International Telecommunications Satellite Consortium from 16 February to 16 March 1970. Resolution 50 MOySP. Dossier 249/70 ENTel.
11. Geneva (Switzerland): 25th Session of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union, 23 May to 12 June 1970. Resolution No. 117 MOySP.

12. Bogota (Colombia) : Argentine representative at the Vth Ordinary Meeting of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) from 22 to 29 July 1970. Resolution 175 MOySP.
13. Vice-Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union at its 25th Session, Geneva (Switzerland), 1970.
14. Geneva (Switzerland) : Chairman of the Argentine delegation to the Special Joint Meeting of C.C.I.R. Study Groups in preparation for the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications, from 3 February to 3 March 1971.
15. Geneva (Switzerland) : Titular delegate to the 26th Session of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union, from 1 to 21 May 1971. Resolution 126 MOySP.
16. Caracas (Venezuela) : Representative at the VIth Ordinary Meeting of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission held from 2 to 11 September 1971. Decree 3345 MOySP.
17. Vice-Chairman of the Administrative Council at its 26th Session, in Geneva (Switzerland), 1971.
18. Geneva (Switzerland) : Chairman of the 27th Session of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union, May-June 1972. Decree 2003.
19. Geneva (Switzerland) : Chairman of the Argentine delegation to the Vth Plenary Assembly of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee, 13 November to 15 December 1972. Decree No. 7537 of the National Executive Power.

V. APPOINTMENTS HELD

Administrative career

Granted a fellowship by the Ministry of Communications to take the Training and Technical Extension Course in connection with the study of equipment for the Radio Plan, now being implemented, from 1.7.1952 to 30.11.1955.

Appointed Technical Officer, Grade 3 (Head of 4th Division) from 1.8.1955 to 31.7.1958.

Appointed Technical Officer, Grade 1 (Head of 2nd Division) from 1.8.1958 to 31.4.1960.

Appointed Technical Inspector (Head of 3rd Department) from 1.5.1960 to 30.10.1962.

Appointed Specialist Engineer, Grade 1 (Head of 1st Department) from 1.11.1962 to 28.2.1967.

Appointed Assistant Director-General (Interim) of the General Directorate of Telecommunications from 1.3.1967 to 2.7.1968.

Appointed Director-General of Telecommunications from 3.7.1968 to the present time.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Addendum No. 1 to

Document No. 1-E

4 April 1973

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

CANDIDATURES FOR THE POSTS OF SECRETARY-GENERAL AND DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNION

Attached is the text of a letter dated 2 April from the Australian Post Office nominating Mr. R.E. BUTLER as a candidate for the post of Deputy Secretary-General.

Annex : 1



A N N E X

AUSTRALIAN POST OFFICE
Postmaster-General's Department

2 April 1973

The Secretary-General
International Telecommunication
Union

GENEVA

Dear Sir,

I refer to Circular Letter Number 335 of 30 June 1972.

This Administration hereby nominates Mr. Richard Edmund BUTLER as a candidate for the post of Deputy Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union at the election to be held at the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union at Torremolinos, Spain in September-October 1973, in accordance with Number 40 of the International Telecommunication Convention.

A copy of Mr. Butler's curriculum vitae is attached.

Yours faithfully,

(signed).

E.F. LANE

Director-General

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name and first names : BUTLER, Richard Edmund
Nationality : Australian
Date of Birth : 25 March 1926
Present Position : Deputy Secretary-General of the
International Telecommunication Union
Tertiary Education : - Diploma of Public Administration
(Honours-Organization and Method)
- Qualified Public Accountant

DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE

Service Training

- Technician in Training 1942-1943
- Military Training 1944-1945
- Various Governmental and Departmental telecommunication training courses and symposia (Lecturer, Syndicate Leader and Participant) - Telecommunications and General Management

Telecommunication Experience

Administrative and Executive Management Posts Australian Government, 1946-1968, including :

- 7 years (1953-1959) Senior Industrial Officer, Headquarters of Australian Telecommunication Authority (Australian Post Office) - Industrial Management and Field Operational Studies and Employment Condition policies and their application throughout Australian Telecommunication Administration for all categories of personnel;
- 9 years (1960-1968) Executive Officer to Director-General; Deputy Assistant Director-General, Ministerial and External Relations :

- a) Planning and Investment International Communication facilities and associated economic, service, revenue sharing and general partnership arrangements; coordinator for domestic and international public telecommunication service policies including for overall licensing of radiocommunication service users; and application of Inter-Governmental multilateral Agreements and Treaties for Telecommunications;
- b) Coordination of bilateral and multilateral telecommunication technical cooperation arrangements;
- c) Policy Adviser for planning, regulation and development of Australian Broadcasting and Television services including public and privately owned sectors and associated legislative frameworks.

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

Delegations to I.T.U.

- Deputy Leader (Australian Delegation) Plenipotentiary Conference, 1965
- Participant Administrative Council (1962, 1964, 1965, 1966 and 1967)
- Plan Committee Asia/Oceania 1966
- C.C.I.T.T. Study Groups (I and II)
- Elected by Administrative Council to a 10-man team (appointed Chairman) to prepare I.T.U. Constitutional Charter

United Nations

- Deputy Leader (Australian Delegation) Peaceful Uses of Outer Space Conference, Vienna, 1968

Operational Services

- Telecommunication Member, Australian Government Delegations - negotiations cable and satellite partnerships, 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1966
- Participant various meetings Interim Committee of Management (INTELSAT) and Regional Traffic Planning Groups (Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean), 1966, 1967 and 1968

- Participant bilateral and multilateral telecommunication service meetings and negotiations

Member of various National Telecommunication Committees related to I.T.U.
(C.C.I.R., C.C.I.T.T. and Radiocommunication Conferences), Space Applications, Satellite Launcher, Submarine Cables and above Operational Service Matters (1959 to 1968)

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ELECTED DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL AD INTERIM, May 1968;

- also Chairman of Steering Committee of
Inter-Organization Board (composed of all Organs of the U.N. family and Specialized Agencies) for the development of Common Management Systems for the improved Planning, Execution and Management of U.N.D.P. and other U.N. Agency Programmes and Projects, contributing to Economic and Social Development.

AWARDS AND MEMBERSHIP OF ORGANIZATIONS

- Associate of the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology
- Associate of the Australian Society of Accountants
- Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Administration.

PLENARY MEETING

Report by the Secretary-General

CANDIDATURES FOR THE POSTS OF SECRETARY-GENERAL
AND DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNION

Under the provisions of No. 40 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), the Conference is called upon to elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General and to fix the dates of their taking office.

In accordance with the practice followed on the occasion of previous Plenipotentiary Conferences, I sent a circular-letter on 30 June 1972 to all Members of the Union requesting them to let me have in due course the name(s) of the candidate or candidates they may wish to present. The text of this circular-letter appears in Annex 1 to this document.

Annex 2 contains a reply I have received to the circular-letter. Further replies will be published as addenda to this document as and when received.

M. MILI

Secretary-General

Annexes : 2



INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNIONUNIÓN INTERNACIONAL
DE TELECOMUNICACIONES

SECRÉTARIAT GÉNÉRAL

UNION INTERNATIONALE
DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE: BURINTERNA GENÈVE

TÉLÉPHONE 34 70 00 - 34 80 00

TÉLEX 23000

GENÈVE, 30 June 1972
PLACE DES NATIONS

Référence à rappeler dans la réponse:

When replying, please quote:

Indique en la respuesta esta referencia:

Circular-letter No. 335

Subject : Candidatures for the posts
of Secretary-General and
Deputy Secretary-General

To the Director-General

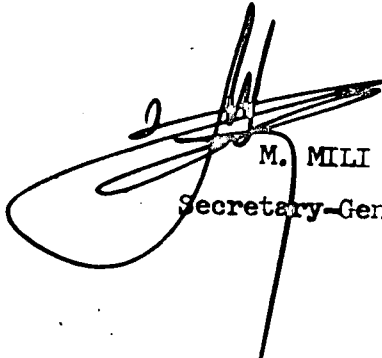
Dear Sir,

I wish to refer to Resolution No. 706, adopted by the Administrative Council at its 27th Session, whereby it was decided that the Plenipotentiary Conference should be held at Torremolinos and should open on 14 September 1973.

In accordance with No. 40 of the Convention, the Plenipotentiary Conference will have to elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General.

I should therefore be grateful if you would kindly communicate to me in due course the name of any candidate (or candidates) you may wish to nominate, together with a curriculum vitae. This information will be circulated to all Administrations as it is received.

Yours faithfully,



M. MILLI
Secretary-General

A N N E X 2

(Translation)

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

No. 150

Geneva, 3 July 1972

Sir,

With reference to your Circular-letter No. 335 of 30 June 1972, I have the honour to bring to your knowledge that the Tunisian Government is putting forward Mr. Mohamed Mili, present Secretary-General of the I.T.U., as a candidate for the post of Secretary-General to be filled by election at the Plenipotentiary Conference to be held at Torremolinos from 14 September 1973.

I enclose two copies of Mr. Mili's curriculum vitae.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(signed) T. BELKHODJA

Ambassador,
Permanent Representative

The Secretary-General
International Telecommunication Union
1211-GENEVA 20.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name and first name : MILI Mohamed
Date of birth : 4 December 1917
Place of birth : Djemmal, Tunisia
Nationality : Tunisian
Family status : Married, with five children
Education : - Former pupil of the Ecole Normale Supérieure
of Saint-Cloud (1941-1943)
- Former pupil of the Ecole Nationale Supérieure
des Télécommunications, Paris (1944-1946)

A. RECORD OF SERVICE :

1948 - Telecommunications Engineer :
Tunisian P.T.T. Administration
1957 - Promoted to the rank of Chief Telecommunications Engineer
1964 - Promoted to the rank of Engineer-Director of Telecommunications
1966 - Deputy Secretary-General of the I.T.U.
Since 1967 - Exercised the functions of Secretary-General of the I.T.U.

B. INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES :

I. I.T.U. Conferences

From 1956 to 1965, led all Tunisian delegations to major I.T.U. conferences :

1. Plenipotentiary Conferences : Geneva, 1959 and Montreux, 1965
2. C.C.I.T.T. Plenary Assemblies :
 - a) Ist Plenary Assembly : Geneva, 1956
 - b) IInd Plenary Assembly : New Delhi, 1960
 - c) IIIrd Plenary Assembly : Geneva, 1964
3. C.C.I.R. Plenary Assembly :
Xth Plenary Assembly : Geneva, 1963

4. Administrative Conferences :

- a) Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference :
Geneva, 1958
- b) Administrative Radio Conference : Geneva, 1959

II. Administrative Council :

- a) Represented Tunisia on the I.T.U. Administrative Council
from 1960 to 1965 (15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th
Sessions).
- b) Chairman of the 19th Session of the Administrative Council (1964).

III. Study Groups

1. Plan

- a) World Plan Committee :

Head of the Tunisian Delegation to various meetings of the
World Plan Committee, in particular those at Rome (1958 and 1963)

- b) Plan Committee for Africa :

Elected Vice-Chairman of this Committee by the IIInd Plenary
Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. (1960)

Elected Chairman of this Committee by the IIIrd Plenary Assembly
of the C.C.I.T.T. (1964)

2. C.C.I.T.T. Study Groups XI and XIII

Took part in the work of both these Study Groups

3. C.C.I.T.T. Special Study Group B

Represented the Plan Committee for Africa on the Coordination
Working Party of Special Study Group B.

C. HONOURS :

- Commander of the Order of the Republic (Tunisia).
- Holder of various other Tunisian and foreign decorations.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum to
Document No. 2
23 August 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

AGENDA OF THE CONFERENCE - COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

A summary document of the proposals received at the Headquarters until the middle of July for consideration at the Plenipotentiary Conference (DT/1) will be available at the Conference.

Meanwhile, the receipt of the various proposals has led to a re-examination of the proposed Committee structure with the object of a distribution of the tasks to facilitate the work of the Conference.

In the light of this review, it is now suggested that the consideration of proposals for amendment of the texts of the Basic Instruments (based on Draft Constitution and General Regulations) on matters other than those which would be dealt with by Committees 4, 5 and 6 should be distributed to two Committees rather than to one Committee, i.e. Committee 7. It is suggested that the tasks of the two Committees (7 and 8) should be as shown in the attached Annex which replaces the Annex to Document No. 2, and which revises the proposed Committee structure.

Annex : 1



A N N E X

PROPOSED COMMITTEE STRUCTURE
FOR THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE,
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS, 1973

COMMITTEE 1 - Steering Committee

(composed of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Conference and the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Committees)

Terms of reference : to organize the orderly progress of the work of the Conference and to propose to the Plenary Meeting any measures necessary to this end

COMMITTEE 2 - Credentials Committee

Terms of reference : to verify the credentials of each delegation (c.f. Chapter 5 of the General Regulations)

COMMITTEE 3 - Budget Control Committee

Terms of reference : 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 (c.f. Rule 5 of the Rules of Procedure of Conferences contained in Chapter 9 of the General Regulations)

COMMITTEE 4 - Finances of the Union

Terms of reference : to examine the financial management of the Union and approve the accounts for the years 1965 to 1972;
to study the financial position of the Union and proposals affecting the finances of the Union

COMMITTEE 5 - Staff matters

Terms of reference : to examine staff matters

COMMITTEE 6 - Technical cooperation and relations with the United Nations,
the Specialized Agencies and other international organizations

Terms of reference : to examine problems arising from the
activities of the Union in the field of
Technical Cooperation;

to consider reports on relations with the
United Nations, the Specialized Agencies
and other international organizations

COMMITTEE 7 - Organs of the Union

Terms of reference : to examine proposals for modification to
the basic instrument (i.e. based on the
Draft Constitution and General Regulations)
on matters concerning the Organs of the
Union - Plenipotentiary and Administrative
Conferences, Administrative Council,
Permanent Organs including Secretariats,
etc.

COMMITTEE 8 - Purposes, Composition, Rights and Obligations, and General
Legislative Provisions

Terms of reference : to examine proposals on matters concerning
the purposes, composition, rights and
obligations and general legislative
provisions for the functioning of the
Union, other than those matters dealt with
in Committees 4, 5, 6 and 7

COMMITTEE 9 - Editorial Committee

Terms of reference : to improve, where necessary, the form,
without altering the sense, of texts
submitted by the various committees and to
combine them with those parts of former
texts which have not been altered. To
submit such combined texts to the Plenary
Meeting for approval

NOTE : The Conference might also wish to consider at an early stage whether it wishes to continue with the concept of a Constitution/Charter or maintain a Convention. If the Conference decides to continue with the concept of a Constitution (Charter), the final decision on the adoption of such an instrument would take place later in the Conference. In the meantime, the Plenary Meeting might wish to set up a special working group to examine the final distribution of texts between the Constitution (Charter) on the one hand and the General Regulations on the other; it being understood that the Committees would prepare the individual texts and that the final decision on the form of the Constitution (Charter) and the General Regulations would be decided by a Plenary Meeting, taking into account the report of the special working group.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 2-E

15 January 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

AGENDA OF THE CONFERENCE AND COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

1. Agenda

Article 6 of the International Telecommunication Convention, (Montreux, 1965) stipulates that the Plenipotentiary Conference shall :

- a) determines the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union prescribed in Article 4 of this Convention;
- b) consider the report by the Administrative Council on its activities and those of the Union since the last Plenipotentiary Conference;
- 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;
- d) fix the basic salaries, the salary scales and the system of allowances and pensions for all the officials of the Union;
- e) finally approve the accounts of the Union;
- f) elect the Members of the Union which are to serve on the Administrative Council;
- g) elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General and fix the dates of their taking office;
- h) revise the Convention if it considers this necessary; *)

- *) Note by the General Secretariat : See also Resolution No. 35 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), concerning the preparation of a draft Constitutional Charter. This draft is submitted to the Conference as an annex to Document No. 3.



- 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;
- j) deal with such other telecommunication questions as may be necessary.

2. Committee Structure

As a result of the experience gained at previous Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Committee structure shown in the Annex would appear to be logical and suitable for the efficient organization of the work of the Conference. The only difference from that adopted in 1965 is the reduction of the number of Committees from 10 to 8, which appears justified by the nature of the matters to be considered by the Conference and the relatively short period envisaged by the Administrative Council. This is, of course, only a proposal subject to modification by the Conference.

E. MILI

Secretary-General

Annex : 1

A N N E X

PROPOSED COMMITTEE STRUCTURE
FOR THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE,
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS, 1973

COMMITTEE 1 - Steering Committee

(composed of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Conference and the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Committees).

Terms of reference : to organize the orderly progress of the work of the Conference and to propose to the Plenary Meeting any measures necessary to this end.

COMMITTEE 2 - Credentials Committee

Terms of reference : to verify the credentials of each delegation (c.f. Chapter 5 of the General Regulations).

COMMITTEE 3 - Budget Control Committee

Terms of reference : 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 (c.f. Rule 5 of the Rules of Procedure of Conferences contained in Chapter 9 of the General Regulations).

COMMITTEE 4 - Finances of the Union

Terms of reference : to examine the financial management of the Union and approve the accounts for the years 1965 to 1972.

to study the financial position of the Union and proposals affecting the finances of the Union.

COMMITTEE 5 - Staff matters

Terms of reference : to examine staff matters.

COMMITTEE 6 - Technical cooperation and relations with the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and other international organizations

Terms of reference : to examine problems arising from the activities of the Union in the field of Technical Cooperation;

to consider reports on relations with the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and other international organizations.

COMMITTEE 7 - Convention and General Regulations

Terms of reference : to examine proposals for amendment of the Convention and General Regulations on matters other than those dealt with by Committees 4, 5 and 6 above.

COMMITTEE 8 - Editorial Committee

Terms of reference : to improve, where necessary, the form, without altering the sense, of texts submitted by the various committees and to combine them with those parts of former texts which have not been altered. To submit such combined texts to the Plenary Meeting for approval.

Note : Should the Conference decide to adopt a Constitutional Charter for the Union, it might perhaps consider setting up a Committee or Ad Hoc Working Group to study the final arrangement of the texts in the Charter and the General Regulations.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 3-E
15 January 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

DRAFT CONSTITUTION AND DRAFT GENERAL REGULATIONS

I have the honour to submit to the Conference the draft Constitution and draft General Regulations prepared under Resolution No. 35 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965).

On grounds of economy, each administration has been supplied with only two copies of this draft, which has already been transmitted to the Members of the Union with Circular-letter 5288/66/CJ of 1 March 1970.

However, any administration needing extra copies can obtain them free of charge by returning the attached order form to the General Secretariat.

M. MILLI
Secretary-General

Annexes : 2



A N N E X

ORDER FORM

Administration of

Ref : Plenipotentiary Conference
Document No. 3

My Administration would like to receive, free of charge, in
the number and languages shown below, additional copies of the

DRAFT CONSTITUTION AND DRAFT GENERAL REGULATIONS

_____ copies in French
_____ " " English
_____ " " Spanish

They should be sent to the following address :

_____ 1973

(signature)

To be returned to
Secrétariat général de l'U.I.T.
Place des Nations
1211 Genève 20
Switzerland

PP-Malapa-Tomenohos
1973 - Doc. No. 3

DRAFT CONSTITUTIONAL CHARTER

AND

DRAFT GENERAL REGULATIONS

Report of the Study Group
set up by the
Plenipotentiary Conference
(Montreux, 1965)



International Telecommunication Union
General Secretariat
Geneva, Switzerland



EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. This document contains the Report of the Study Group set up to prepare a draft Constitutional Charter and General Regulations.
2. Appendix 1 is a copy of the letter of transmittal dated 5 March 1969, addressed to the Secretary-General by the President of the Study Group.
3. Appendix 2 is a copy of Circular-letter No. 5288/66/CJ dated 1 March 1970, sent to all Members of the Union, and to which this Report was attached.

REPORT OF THE STUDY GROUP
APPOINTED TO PREPARE A DRAFT
CONSTITUTIONAL CHARTER

Introduction

The Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), by its Resolution No. 35 decided that the Administrative Council should set up a Study Group of not more than ten experts (two per Region) to prepare a draft Constitutional Charter (hereinafter referred to as the draft Constitution - see Note 1 in Part III of this Report) and draft General Regulations. The Constitution would constitute the basic instrument of the Union.

The Study Group has completed this task and submits its Report, the contents of which are as follows :

- Part I : Establishment of the Study Group and Working Arrangements (Resolution No. 35 and the names of the members of the Study Group are annexed to Part I)
- Part II : Draft Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union
- Part III : Notes on the draft Constitution
- Part IV : Draft General Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union
- Part V : Notes on the draft General Regulations
- Part VI : Comparative Table : marginal numbers of the Montreux Convention and General Regulations (1965) compared with those of the draft Constitution and draft General Regulations
- Part VII : Table of references of texts appearing both in the draft Constitution and the draft General Regulations.

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PART I

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STUDY GROUP AND WORKING ARRANGEMENTS

Establishment of the Study Group

1. The Study Group was set up by the Administrative Council in pursuance of instructions by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) contained in its Resolution No. 35 (see Annex 1).
2. The matter of the setting-up of the Study Group came before the Council at its 21st Session in 1966. It was decided that the Study Group should be composed of ten members, two elected from each of the five Regions A, B, C, D and E designated by the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, for the election of the Administrative Council. It was agreed that if an elected member of the Study Group should resign or cease to participate in its work for any reason, the Member country of the Union of which he was a national should be asked by the Secretary-General to provide a replacement who should also be a national of that country.

A list of members of the Study Group is contained in Annex 2.

3. The Study Group held three sessions at the Headquarters of the Union in order to prepare this Report. The first session was held from 4-8 December 1967, the second from 15 July - 9 August 1968 and the third from 17 February - 5 March 1969. Mr. Richard E. Butler (Australia) was elected Chairman and Mr. Roger Vargues (France) was elected Vice-Chairman. Mr. Butler vacated the Chair upon his election as Deputy Secretary-General of the Union : at the third session Mr. Vargues was elected Chairman and Mr. Harold C. Greenwood (United Kingdom) was elected Vice-Chairman.

Working Arrangements

4. As a basis for its work the Study Group, in accordance with the instructions contained in Resolution No. 35 of the I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) studied the decisions and discussions at that Conference, the instruments of the Union, the Constitution and basic documents of other Agencies of the United Nations family and the suggestions and proposals submitted by Members countries in response to the request by the Secretary-General. It took note of relevant proposals in regard to the Constitutional Charter, made to the Montreux Conference by other Members of the Union and in its examination of the experience of the Union it considered the comments and advice of the Heads of the permanent organs of the Union.
5. Proposals communicated by Members of the Union fell into two main groups namely :
 - a) proposals regarding provisions of the Montreux Convention that should be left in the Constitution and those that should be contained in the General Regulations, consequential drafting amendments, proposals for articles required in a Constitution and proposals regarding terminology;
 - b) proposals of substance which, for example, would require changes in the purposes or structure of the Union or in its Membership.
6. The Study Group decided that as far as possible it would endeavour to reach decisions by arriving at a consensus without putting the matter to a vote. This aim was achieved, all decisions to retain provisions in the Constitution being reached by a consensus. It was agreed, however, that individual members of the Study Group had a right to have recorded their opinions either of a general character or relating to particular Articles. These Notes are contained in Parts III and V.

7. It was felt that in drafting the Constitution concise texts would help to avoid the necessity for revision in the future. With this aim in view, it was decided that the texts to be retained in the Constitution in connection especially with those articles that dealt with the powers of the organs of the Union should be drafted in the widest terms, complementary details being relegated to the General Regulations. It was observed that as the General Regulations could be amended by simple majority, modifications could more easily be made to them in response to future changes in circumstances and new techniques.

8. In considering the proposals communicated by Members of the Union, the Study Group decided that proposals for changes in substance were matters for consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference and the Group felt that it was only possible to note them, making comments as relevant. It is, of course, open to the countries that communicated proposals to the Study Group to re-submit them directly to the Plenipotentiary Conference, if they so wish.

The attention, however, of the Plenipotentiary Conference is drawn, in appropriate Notes in Parts III and V, to these and other matters, for example the juridical status of the Union, which came to the Study Group's attention in its deliberation.

9. It was noted that at present many Members fail to communicate to the Secretary-General their approval of amendments to the Administrative Regulations. It has been possible, so far, to remedy this failure to notify approval, which is not legally satisfactory, because ratification of, or accession to, each new Convention at regular intervals involves acceptance of the Administrative Regulations then in force. This situation would disappear once a Constitution, which would not be revised periodically, were in force.

The Study Group felt that it would be helpful were it to make proposals to the Plenipotentiary Conference for dealing with the problems mentioned above and it has accordingly submitted the texts of relevant articles. It has not, however, dealt with the problem whether amendments to the Constitution should be adopted by a qualified majority, as this was a question which the Montreux Conference reserved for the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

10. The Study Group considered that it would simplify the task of the next Plenipotentiary Conference if Members of the Union wishing to present proposals to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for changes to the provisions of the Montreux Convention were to identify their proposed amendments by reference to the numbering in the draft Constitution and General Regulations drawn up by the Group. It accordingly recommends that this course be adopted.

A N N E X 1

RESOLUTION No. 35

(Montreux, 1965)

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.

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ANNEX 2

MEMBERS OF THE STUDY GROUP

<u>Country</u>	<u>Member</u>
Australia (Commonwealth of)	Mr. Richard E. BUTLER ¹⁾ (first and second sessions)
”	Mr. Stanley C. MOON (third session)
Brazil	Mr. Enéas MACHADO de ASSIS ²⁾
United States of America	Mr. William H. WATKINS ³⁾
France	Mr. Roger VARGUES
Lebanon	Mr. Nicolas KAYATA
Morocco (Kingdom of)	Mr. Mohamed AOUD
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)	Mr. Victor Adetunje HAFFNER
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Mr. Harold C. GREENWOOD
Czechoslovakia (Socialist Republic of)	Mr. Stanislav HOUDEK
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Mr. Efin MOTINE ⁴⁾

Assistants

- 1) Mr. W.E. WEEMAES (first and second sessions)
- 2) Mr. J.A. MARQUES (first and second sessions)
Mr. R.R. de Vic TUPPER (first and third sessions)
Mr. F. CUMPLIDO, Jr. (third session)
- 3) Mr. W. DENNY (first, second and third sessions)
- 4) Mr. A. LAPTEV (second session)
Mr. N. EVDOKIMOV (second and third sessions)
Mr. V. ZVEZDINE (third session)

Secretariat

Mr. A. DAVID, Legal Adviser
Mr. Th. MOECKLI, Special Adviser
Mr. M. CAJIAO, General Secretariat
Mr. R. MACHERET, General Secretariat

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PART II

OF THE REPORT OF THE STUDY GROUP

DRAFT CONSTITUTION

OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

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*) The letters (GR) coming after a Note number indicate that it is a Note relating to the draft General Regulations and is to be found in Part V.

**) Title presented in Table of Contents for guidance only.
Text and remarks to be found in Note No. 18, page 49.

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New marginal numbering	TEXT	Numbers incorporated in the text corresponding to Montreux Convention references	Marginal numbering of equivalent text in Montreux Convention	Observations
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	<p style="text-align: center;">DRAFT CONSTITUTION *) OF THE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PREAMBLE **)</p> <p>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 establish this Constitution.</p> <p>2 This Constitution is the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union.</p> <p>3 The countries and groups of territories ***) which become parties to the present Constitution compose the International Telecommunication Union.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER I</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Composition, Purposes and Structure of the Union</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 1 ****)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Composition of the Union</p> <p>4 1. The International Telecommunication Union shall comprise Members and Associate Members *****).</p> <p>5 2. A Member of the Union shall be :</p> <p>6 a) any country or group of territories listed in the General Regulations upon signature and ratification of, or accession to, the Constitution by it or on its behalf ;</p> <p>7 b) any country, not listed in the General Regulations, which becomes a Member of the United Nations and which accedes to the Constitution in accordance with Article 45 ;</p> <p>c) any sovereign country, not listed in the General Regulations and not a Member of the United Nations, which applies for Membership of the Union and which, after having secured approval of such application by two-thirds of the Members of the Union, accedes to the Constitution in accordance with Article 45.</p>			<p>*) See Note 1, p.39, Part III</p> <p>**) See Note 2, p.41, Part III, para.1</p> <p>new</p> <p>2 ***) See Note 2 p.41, Part III, paras.2 & 3</p> <p>****) See Note 3, p.41, Part III</p> <p>*****) See Note 4, p.42, Part III</p> <p>Art.19</p> <p>Art.19</p>

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8	3. An Associate Member of the Union shall be :		7	
	a) any country which has not become a Member of the Union in accordance with 5 to 7, by acceding to the Constitution in accordance with Article 45, after its application for Associate Membership has received approval by a majority of the Members of the Union ;	4 to 5 Art.19		
9	b) 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 the Constitution in accordance with Article 45 or 46, 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 ;	Art.19 or 20	8	
10	c) any trust territory on behalf of which the United Nations has acceded to the Constitution in accordance with Article 47 and the application of which for Associate Membership has been sponsored by the United Nations.	Art.21	9	
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 9, its rights and obligations under the Constitution shall be those of an Associate Member only.	8	10	
12	5. For the purpose of 7, 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.	6,7 & 8	11	
				*) See Note 5, p. 42, Part III para. 2
ARTICLE 2 *)				
Rights and Obligations of Members and Associate Members				
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.		12	
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.		13	
15	(3) Each Member shall also have one vote in all consultations carried out by correspondence.		14	
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.		15	**) See Note 5, p.42, Part III para.1
ARTICLE 3				
Seat of the Union				
17	The seat of the Union shall be at Geneva.		16	

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	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 4 *)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Purposes of the Union</p>			*) See Note 6, p.43, Part III
18	1. The purposes of the Union are :		17	
	a) to maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds ;			
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 ;		18	
20	c) to harmonize the actions of nations in the attainment of those common ends.		19	
21	2. To this end, the Union shall in particular :		20	
	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 ;			
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 ;		21	
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 ;		22	
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 **);		23	
25	e) promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services ;		24	**) See Note 6, p.43, Part III paras 2,3 & 4
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.		25	
	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 5 ***)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Structure of the Union</p>			***) See Note 1 p.39, paras 4 & 5; Note 7, p.43 and Note 13, p. 47, Part III
27	The organization of the Union shall be as follows :		26	
	1. the Plenipotentiary Conference, which is the supreme organ of the Union ;			
28	2. Administrative Conferences ;		27	
29	3. the Administrative Council ;		28	
30	4. the permanent organs of the Union, which are :		29	
	a) the General Secretariat ;			

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31	b) the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.) ;		30	
32	c) the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) ;		31	
33	d) the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.).		32	
	ARTICLE 6 *)			*) See Note 1, p. 39, Part III, paras 4 & 5
	Plenipotentiary Conference			
34	1. The Plenipotentiary Conference, supreme organ of the Union, shall be composed of delegations representing Members and Associate Members.		33	
35	2. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall :		34	
	a) determine the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union prescribed in Article 4 of the Constitution ;	Art. 4		
36	b) consider the report by the Administrative Council on its activities and those of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference ;		35	
37	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 ;		36	
38	d) fix the basic salaries, the salary scales and the system of allowances and pensions for all the officials of the Union ;		37	
39	e) finally approve the accounts of the Union ;		38	
40	f) elect the Members of the Union which are to serve on the Administrative Council ;		39	
41	g) elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General and fix the dates of their taking office ;		40	
	h) revise the Convention if it considers this necessary ;		41	
42	h) consider proposals for amendment of the Constitution **);		new	**) See Note 8,
43	i) revise the General Regulations as necessary and fix the date on which they shall enter into force ***);		new	p. 44, Part III
44	j) conclude or revise, if necessary, agreements between the Union and other international organizations, examine any provisional agreements with such organizations concluded, on behalf of the Union, by the Administrative Council, and take such measures in connection therewith as it deems appropriate ;		42	
45	k) deal with such other telecommunication questions as may be necessary.		43	
	ARTICLE 7			
	Administrative Conferences			
46	1. Administrative conferences of the Union shall comprise :		49	
	a) world administrative conferences ;			
47	b) regional administrative conferences.		50	

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48	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 Constitution and General Regulations.		51	
49	3. (1) The agenda of a world administrative conference may include:		52	
	a) the partial revision of the Administrative Regulations mentioned in 149 ;	203		
50	b) exceptionally, the complete revision of one or more of those Regulations ;		53	
51	c) any other question of a worldwide character within the competence of the conference.		54	
52	(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 interest of other regions. Furthermore, the decisions of such a conference must in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations.		55	
	ARTICLE 8 *)			*) See Note 9, p.44, Note 10, p.45 and Note 1 p.39, paras.4 & 5, Part III
	Administrative Council			
53	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 Administrative Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Administrative Council is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall be eligible for re-election.		78	
54	(2) Each Member of the Council shall appoint a person to serve on the Council.		82 (part)	
55	2. Each Member of the Administrative Council shall have one vote.		83	
56	3. The Administrative Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.		84	
57	4. 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.		91	
58	5. (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 Constitution, of the Regulations, of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and, where appropriate, of the decisions of other conferences and meetings of the Union, and perform any duties assigned to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference.		95 and 97	
59	(2) It shall ensure the efficient coordination of the work of the Union.		96	
60	(3) It shall 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		119	

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	<p>in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations ; and, in accordance with the purposes of the Union, it shall promote by all possible means, the development of telecommunications *).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 9 **)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">General Secretariat</p> <p>61 1. (1) The General Secretariat shall be directed by a Secretary-General, assisted by one Deputy Secretary-General.</p> <p>62 (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.</p> <p>63 (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.</p> <p>64 (4) If the post of Secretary-General falls vacant, the Deputy Secretary-General shall discharge the duties ad interim ***).</p> <p>65 2. The Secretary-General shall act as the legal representative of the Union.</p> <p>66 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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 10 ****)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">International Frequency Registration Board</p> <p>67 1. The International Frequency Registration Board shall consist of five independent members, elected at intervals of not less than five years by a competent 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.</p> <p>68 2. The members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall serve, not as representatives of their respective countries, or of a region, but as custodians of an international public trust.</p> <p>69 3. The essential duties of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be *****):</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">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 ;</p>		<p>120</p> <p>121</p> <p>122</p> <p>123</p> <p>149</p> <p>150</p> <p>169/ 172</p> <p>184</p> <p>165</p>	<p>*) See Note 6, p.43, Part III, paras 2,3 & 4</p> <p>**) See Note 1, p.39, Part III, paras 4 & 5</p> <p>***) See Note 10 p.45, Part III</p> <p>****) See Note 1 p.39, Part III, paras 4 & 5</p> <p>*****) See Note 11, p. 46, Part III</p>

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70	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 *);		166	
71	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 **);		167	*) See Note 11, p.46, Part III
72	d) to maintain such essential records as may be related to the performance of its duties.		168	**) - do. -
	ARTICLE 11 ***)			***) See Note 1 p.39, Part III paras 4 & 5
	International Consultative Committees			
73	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.		186	
74	(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.		187	
75	(3) In the performance of its studies, 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 ****).		188	
76	2. The International Consultative Committees shall have as members :		192	****) See Note 6 p.43, Part III paras 2 to 4
	a) of right, the Administrations of all Members and Associate Members of the Union ;			
77	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.		193	
78	3. Each International Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of :		194 (part)	
	a) its Plenary Assembly ;			
79	b) study groups set up by it ;		195 (part)	
80	c) a Director, elected by a Plenary Assembly and appointed in accordance with the General Regulations.		196 (part)	
81	4. 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		199	

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	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 *).			
82	5. The working arrangements of the International Consultative Committees are defined in the General Regulations.		201	*) See Note 6, p.43, paras.2 to 4, and Note 12, p.46, Part III
	ARTICLE 12 **)			**) See Note 7, p.43, Part III and Note 13, p.47, Part III
	Coordination Committee			
83	1. (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.		152	
84	(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.		153	
85	2. The Coordination 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.		158	
	ARTICLE 13 ***)			***) See Note 14 p.47, Part III
	Elected Officials and Staff of the Union			
86	1. (1) In the performance of their duties, neither the elected officials nor the staff of the Union shall seek or accept instructions from any government or from any other authority outside the Union. They shall refrain from acting in any way which is incompatible with their status as international officials.		161	
87	(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.		162	
88	(3) No elected official or any member of the staff of the Union shall participate in any manner or have any financial interest whatsoever in any enterprise concerned with telecommunications, except as part of their duties. However, the term "financial interest" is not to be construed as applying to the continuation of retirement benefits accruing in respect of previous employment or service.		163	
89	2. 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 consideration should be given to the principles embodied in 90 and to the appropriate geographical representation of the regions of the world.	164	160	

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90	<p>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.</p> <p>ARTICLE 14 *)</p> <p><i>Organization of the work and conduct of discussions at conferences and other meetings</i></p>		164															
91	<p>1. For the organization of their work and the conduct of their discussions, conferences and the plenary assemblies and meetings of the International Consultative Committees shall apply the Rules of Procedure in the General Regulations.</p>		77/ 200	*) See Note 15, p.48, Part III														
92	<p>2. Each conference, plenary assembly or meeting of the International Consultative Committee may adopt such rules of procedure in amplification of those in the Rules of Procedure, which it considers to be indispensable. Such additional rules of procedure must, however, be compatible with the Constitution and General Regulations ; in the case of those adopted by plenary assemblies and study groups, they shall be published in the form of a resolution in the documents of the plenary assemblies.</p> <p>ARTICLE 15 **)</p> <p>Finances of the Union</p>		200/ 77	**) See Note 16, p.48, Part III														
93	<p>1. The expenses of the Union shall comprise the costs of :</p> <p>a) the Administrative Council, and the permanent organs of the Union ;</p>		207/ 209															
94	<p>b) Plenipotentiary Conferences and world administrative conferences.</p>		208															
95	<p>2. 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 :</p> <table><tr><td>30 Unit class</td><td>8 Unit class</td></tr><tr><td>25 " "</td><td>5 " "</td></tr><tr><td>20 " "</td><td>4 " "</td></tr><tr><td>18 " "</td><td>3 " "</td></tr><tr><td>15 " "</td><td>2 " "</td></tr><tr><td>13 " "</td><td>1 " "</td></tr><tr><td>10 " "</td><td>1/2 " "</td></tr></table>	30 Unit class	8 Unit class	25 " "	5 " "	20 " "	4 " "	18 " "	3 " "	15 " "	2 " "	13 " "	1 " "	10 " "	1/2 " "		212	
30 Unit class	8 Unit class																	
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13 " "	1 " "																	
10 " "	1/2 " "																	
96	<p>3. Members and Associate Members shall be free to choose their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses.</p>		213															
97	<p>4. No reduction in a unit classification ***) established in accordance with the General Regulations can take effect during the life of these Regulations.</p>	214/ 216	218	***) See Note 35(GR), p.113, Part V														

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98	5. Expenses incurred by the regional administrative conferences referred to in 47 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.	50	210	
99	6. Members and Associate Members shall pay in advance their annual contributory shares, calculated on the basis of the budget approved by the Administrative Council.		219	
100	7. The provisions which apply to the financial contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations are laid down in the General Regulations.		223 to 231	
	ARTICLE 16			
	Languages			
101	1. (1) The official languages of the Union shall be Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.		234	
102	(2) The working languages of the Union shall be English, French and Spanish.		235	
103	(3) In case of dispute, the French text shall be authentic *).		236	*) See Note 17, p. 49, Part III
104	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.		237	
105	(2) All other documents of these conferences shall be issued in the working languages of the Union.		238	
106	3. (1) The official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Administrative Regulations shall be published in the five official languages.		239	
107	(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.		240	
108	4. 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. When, however, all participants in a meeting agree, the debates may be conducted in fewer than the four languages mentioned above.		242/ 243	
	ARTICLE 17 **)			**) See Note 18 p. 49, Part III
	Legal capacity of the Union			
109		new	
110		new	

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	<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER II</p> <p style="text-align: center;">General Provisions relating to Telecommunications</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 18</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Right of the Public to use the International Telecommunication Service</p>			
111	<p>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.</p>		275	
	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 19</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stoppage of Telecommunications</p>			
112	<p>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.</p>		276	
113	<p>2. Members and Associate Members also reserve the right to cut off any other private telecommunications which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their law, to public order or to decency.</p>		277	
	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 20</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Suspension of Services</p>			
114	<p>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.</p>		278	
	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 21</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Responsibility</p>			
115	<p>Members and Associate Members accept no responsibility towards users of the international telecommunication services, particularly as regards claims for damages.</p>		279	

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	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 22</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Secrecy of Telecommunications</p>			
116	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.		280	
117	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.		281	
	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 23</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Establishment, Operation, and Protection of Telecommunication Installations and Channels</p>			
118	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.		282	
119	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.		283	
120	3. Members and Associate Members shall safeguard these channels and installations within their jurisdiction.		284	
121	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.		285	
	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 24</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Notification of Infringements</p>			
122	In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of Article 43 of the Constitution, Members and Associate Members undertake to inform one another of infringements of the provisions of the Constitution and of the Regulations annexed thereto.	Art.22	286	
	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 25</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Priority of Telecommunications concerning Safety of Life</p>			
123	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.		288	

1	2	3	4	5
	<p align="center">ARTICLE 26</p> <p align="center">Priority of Government Telegrams and Telephone Calls</p>			
124	<p>Subject to the provisions of Articles 25 and 36 of the Constitution 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.</p>	Art.39 and 49	289	
	<p align="center">ARTICLE 27</p> <p align="center">Secret Language</p>			
125	<p>1. Government telegrams and service telegrams may be expressed in secret language in all relations.</p>		290	
126	<p>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.</p>		291	
127	<p>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 20 of the Constitution.</p>	Art.33	292	
	<p align="center">ARTICLE 28</p> <p align="center">Charges and Free Services</p>			
128	<p>The provisions regarding charges for telecommunications and the various cases in which free services are accorded are set forth in the Regulations annexed to the Constitution.</p>		287	
	<p align="center">ARTICLE 29</p> <p align="center">Rendering and Settlement of Accounts</p>			
129	<p>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 31 of the Constitution, these settlements shall be effected in accordance with the Regulations.</p>	Art.44	295	
	<p align="center">ARTICLE 30</p> <p align="center">Monetary Unit</p>			
130	<p>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.</p>		296	

1	2	3	4	5
	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 31</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Special Agreements</p>			
131	<p>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 the Constitution 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.</p>		297	
	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 32</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Regional Conferences, Agreements and Organizations</p>			
132	<p>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 the Constitution.</p>		298	
	<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER III</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Special Provisions for Radio</p>			
	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 33</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rational Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum</p>			
133	<p>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.</p>		299	
	<p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 34</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Intercommunication</p>			
134	<p>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.</p>		300	
135	<p>2. Nevertheless, in order not to impede scientific progress, the provisions of 134 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.</p>	300	301	

1	2	3	4	5
136	<p>3. Notwithstanding the provisions of 134, 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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 35</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Harmful Interference</p>	300	302	
137	<p>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.</p>		303	
138	<p>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 137.</p>	303	304	
139	<p>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 137.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 36</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Distress Calls and Messages</p>	303	305	
140	<p>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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 37</p> <p style="text-align: center;">False or Deceptive Distress, Urgency, Safety or Identification Signals</p>		306	
141	<p>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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 38</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Installations for National Defence Services</p>		307	
142	<p>1. Members and Associate Members retain their entire freedom with regard to military radio installations of their army, naval and air forces.</p>		308	

1	2	3	4	5
143	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.		309	
144	3. Moreover, when these installations take part in the service of public correspondence or other services governed by the Regulations annexed to the Constitution, they must, in general, comply with the regulatory provisions for the conduct of such services.		310	
	CHAPTER IV			
	Relations with the United Nations and with International Organizations			
	ARTICLE 39 *)			*) See Note 19, p. 50, Part III
	Relations with the United Nations			
145	1. The relationship between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union is defined in the Agreement concluded between these two Organizations.		272	
146	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 Constitution and of the 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.		273	
	ARTICLE 40			
	Relations with International Organizations			
147	In furtherance of complete international coordination on matters affecting telecommunication, the Union shall cooperate with international organizations having related interests and activities.		274	
	CHAPTER V			
	Application of the Constitution and Regulations			
	ARTICLE 41 **)			**) See Note 20, p. 50, Part III
	Regulations			
148	1. The General Regulations embody those provisions which ensure the application of the Constitution. Subject to the provisions of Article 14, they shall have the same force as the Constitution and shall be binding on all Members and Associate Members.	Art. 8	202	

1	2	3	4	5
149	2. The provisions of the Constitution are completed by the Administrative Regulations specified in the General Regulations. The Administrative Regulations regulate the use of telecommunications and shall be binding on all Members and Associate Members.		203	
150	3. In case of inconsistency between a provision of the Constitution and a provision of the Regulations, the Constitution shall prevail. In the case of inconsistency between a provision of the General Regulations and a provision of an Administrative Regulation, the General Regulations shall prevail.		206	
	ARTICLE 42 *) Validity of Administrative Regulations in force			*) See Note 20 p. 50, Part III
151	The Administrative Regulations referred to in 149 are those in force at the time of signature of the Constitution. They shall be regarded as annexed to the Constitution and shall remain valid, subject to such partial revisions as may be adopted in consequence of the provisions of 49 until the time of entry into force of new Regulations drawn up by the competent world administrative conferences to replace them as annexes to the Constitution.	203 52	267	
	ARTICLE 43 Execution of the Constitution and Regulations			
152	1. The Members and Associate Members are bound to abide by the provisions of this Constitution 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 38 of this Constitution.		260	
153	2. They are also bound to take the necessary steps to impose the observance of the provisions of the Constitution 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.	Art.51	261	
	ARTICLE 44 Ratification of the Constitution			
154	1. (1) The Constitution 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.		249	
155	(2) Ratification of the Constitution involves acceptance of the General and Administrative Regulations in force at the time of ratification.		204	

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156	2. (1) During a period of two years from the date of entry into force of the Constitution a signatory government, even though it may not have deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with 154, shall enjoy the rights conferred on Members of the Union in 13 to 15.	249 12 to 14	250	
157	(2) From the end of a period of two years from the date of entry into force of the Constitution, a signatory government which has not deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with 154 shall not be entitled to vote at any conference of the Union, or at any session of the Administrative Council, or 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 Constitution or General Regulations until it has so deposited such an instrument. Its rights, other than voting rights, shall not be affected.	249	251	
158	3. After the entry into force of the Constitution in accordance with Article 56, each ratification shall become effective on the date of the deposit of the instrument of ratification with the Secretary-General.	Art. 53	252	
159	4. If one or more of the signatory governments do not ratify the Constitution, it shall not thereby be less valid for the governments which have ratified it.		253	
ARTICLE 45				
Accession to the Constitution				
160	1. (1) The government of a country, not a signatory of the Constitution, may accede thereto at any time subject to the provisions of Article 1.	Art. 1	254	
161	(2) Accession to the Constitution involves accession to all amendments in force at the time of accession. It also involves acceptance of the General and Administrative Regulations in force at the time of accession.		204Rev	
162	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 the deposit of the instrument of accession or on the date of entry into force of the Constitution, whichever is the later. 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.		255Rev	
ARTICLE 46				
Application of the Constitution to Countries or Territories for whose Foreign Relations Members of the Union are responsible				
163	1. Members of the Union may declare at any time that their acceptance of this Constitution applies to all or a group or a single one of the countries or territories for whose foreign relations they are responsible.		256	
164	2. A declaration made in accordance with 163 shall be communicated to the Secretary-General, who shall notify the Members and Associate Members of each such declaration.	256	257	

1	2	3	4	5
165	<p>3. The provisions of 163 and 164 shall not be deemed to be obligatory in respect of any country, territory or group of territories listed in the General Regulations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 47</p> <p>Application of the Constitution to Trust Territories of the United Nations</p>	256 & 257	258	
166	<p>The United Nations shall have the right to accede to the Constitution 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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 48</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Denunciation of the Constitution</p>		259	
167	<p>1. Each Member and Associate Member which has ratified, or acceded to, the Constitution 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.</p>		262	
168	<p>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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 49</p> <p>Denunciation of the Constitution on behalf of Countries or Territories for whose Foreign Relations Members of the Union are responsible</p>		263	
169	<p>1. The application of the Constitution to a country, territory or group of territories in accordance with Article 46 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.</p>	Art.20	264	
170	<p>2. The declaration of denunciation contemplated in the above paragraph shall be notified in conformity with the conditions set out in 167 ; it shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of 168.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 50 *)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Amendment of the Constitution</p>	262 263	265	
171	<p>1. To be adopted, proposals to amend the Constitution must be approved by at least <i>[see Note 21, paragraph 10]</i> of those present and voting in the Plenipotentiary Conference. The Conference shall fix the date on which the amendments shall enter into force.</p>		new	
172	<p>2. Amendments adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference shall take the form of a protocol which shall be subject to ratification in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Article 44 or to accession in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Article 45.</p>	Art.18 Art.19	new	*) See Note 21, p.52 and Note 8 p.44, Part III

1	2	3	4	5
173	3. Such amendments shall enter into force for those Members and Associate Members which have previously ratified or acceded to the amendments on the date specified by the Plenipotentiary Conference. In addition the amendments shall enter into force for all other Members and Associate Members two years after the closing date of the Plenipotentiary Conference which adopted the amendments, except to the extent that the Members and Associate Members concerned have made reservations in accordance with the Rules of Procedure embodied in the General Regulations.		new	
174	4. After entry into force such amendments will form part of the basic instrument of the Union.		new	
	ARTICLE 51 *) Revision of the Regulations			*) See Note 20, p. 50, Part III
175	1. The General Regulations annexed to the Constitution may be revised by Plenipotentiary Conferences in accordance with 43. The General Regulations define the conditions to be fulfilled for the adoption of proposals which concern them.	41	new	
176	2. The Administrative Regulations referred to in Article 41 may be revised in accordance with the provisions of Article 7. The General Regulations define the conditions to be fulfilled for the adoption of proposals which concern the Administrative Regulations.	Art. 15 Art. 7	new	
177	3. Revisions of the General Regulations and revisions of the Administrative Regulations shall be subject to approval. Such approval is given by the competent authority of each Member and Associate Member. Members and Associate Members shall notify the Secretary-General of their approval of any revision of the Regulations. The Secretary-General shall inform Members and Associate Members promptly regarding receipt of such notifications of approval.		205Rev	
178	4. Revisions of the General Regulations and revisions of the Administrative Regulations shall enter into force for those Members and Associate Members which have previously approved the revised regulations on the date specified by the competent conference. In addition, the revised regulations shall enter into force for all other Members two years after the closing date of the competent conference except to the extent that the Members and Associate Members concerned have made reservations in accordance with the Rules of Procedure embodied in the General Regulations.		new	
	ARTICLE 52 Abrogation of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965)			
179	This Constitution and General Regulations shall abrogate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Governments, the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).		266	
	ARTICLE 53 **) Relations with Non-contracting States			**) See Note 22 p. 55, Part III
180	Each Member and Associate Member reserves to itself and to the recognized private operating agencies the right to fix the conditions under		268 & 269	

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	<p>which it admits telecommunications exchanged with a State which is not a party to the Constitution. 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 Constitution and Regulations and the usual charges shall apply to it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE 54 *)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Settlement of Disputes</p>			*) See Note 23, p.56, Part III
181	<p>1. Members and Associate Members may settle their disputes on questions relating to the application of the Constitution or of the Regulations contemplated in Article 41, 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.</p>	Art.15	270	
182	<p>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 the General Regulations or in the Optional Additional Protocol, as the case may be.</p>	Ann.3 (p.97, Mx C.)	271	
	CHAPTER VI			
	Definitions			
	ARTICLE 55 **)			**) See Note 24 p. 56, Part III
	Definitions			
183	<p>In the Constitution unless the context otherwise requires :</p>		311	
	<p>a) the terms which are defined in the General Regulations shall have the meanings therein assigned to them ;</p>	Ann.2		
184	<p>b) other terms which are defined in the Administrative Regulations referred to in Article 41 shall have the meanings therein assigned to them.</p>	Art.15	312	
	CHAPTER VII			
	Final Provisions ***)			***) See Note 25, p.57, Part III
	ARTICLE 56			
	Effective Date of the Constitution			
185	<p>The present Constitution shall enter into force on between countries, territories or groups of territories ****), in respect of which instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited before that date.</p>		313	****) See Note 2 p.41, Part III

1	2	3	4	5
	<p>IN WITNESS WHEREOF *) the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the Constitution 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.</p> <p>Done at , on</p>			<p>*) See Note 26, p.57, Part III</p> <p>**) See Note 17 p.49, Part III</p>

PART III

OF THE REPORT OF THE STUDY GROUP

NOTES ON THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION

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NOTE No. 1

Ref. : General

GENERAL NOTE

Note on the description of the
proposed new basic instrument

1. The Study Group would have preferred to use the word "Charter" to describe the basic instrument of the I.T.U. The Secretary-General of the United Nations, however, when consulted as to the use of this term, expressed the opinion that there would be a risk of confusion with the Charter of the United Nations. He suggested the use of the word "Constitution". In view of this opinion and out of deference to the United Nations it was decided not to use the term "Charter".

2. The words "Constitutional Charter", "Convention" and "Constitution" were discussed :

- a) The use of the term "Constitutional Charter" adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference at Montreux, in its Resolution No. 35, also presented a risk of confusion with the term "Charter" and gave drafting difficulties.
- b) The use of the term "Convention" would not mark the change in the basic instrument of the Union that would be made by the adoption of a constitution.

3. For these reasons the Study Group decided to use the term "Constitution" a step which was also proposed by several Administrations.

Treatment of certain proposals
submitted by Administrations

4. Administrations submitted various proposals on the structure of the Union, the duties of its departments and permanent organs, and its organization, including the relationship between the Secretary-General and the Heads of the Secretariats of the permanent organs, affecting in particular Articles 5, 6, 9 10 and 11 of the Montreux Convention.

5. As these proposals are of a fundamental nature, the Study Group considered that like others of a similar kind they came within the competence of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

6. There were various suggestions for the adoption of new names for the permanent organs which, in some cases, were the consequence of proposals for changes of substance in the structure and organization of the Union.

7. The Study Group decided that the fact of the adoption of a constitution in place of a convention did not in itself necessitate any consequential changes in the terms at present used to describe the organs of the Union. For this reason it felt that it was not within its competence to suggest any changes but that the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference should be drawn to the fact that proposals for the adoption of new terms had been made.

8. Remarks concerning Article 57
of the United Nations Charter

(concerns Spanish text only)

NOTE No. 2

NOTE ON THE PREAMBLE

Ref. : Preamble

Number 1
(Montreux : 1)

New Number 3
(Montreux : 2)

1. Proposals were received for the Preamble to be broadened to include the principles of Article 4; the Study Group preferred however to retain the present statement of the purposes of the Union in that article, rather than include them in the Preamble.

2. The question was asked whether this paragraph should be completed by the addition of the word "territories" after "countries" on the ground that a territory as well as "a group of territories" could become a party.

3. On the other hand, a view was expressed that in view of the Declaration by the General Assembly of the United Nations on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), the reference to "groups of territories" might be deleted. This touches on the basic membership of the Union, vide Article 1, Annex 1 (Chapter 31 of the draft General Regulations and Annex 1 to it) and also Article 21 (Article 47 of the draft Constitution) dealing with the right of the United Nations itself.

NOTE No. 3

NOTE CONCERNING ARTICLE 1

(Montreux, Art. 1)

Ref. : Art. 1

Numbers 4-12
(Montreux :
3 - 11)

"Composition of the Union"

1. Various proposals for the amendment of Article 1 were put forward by Member Administrations in regard to the composition of the Union. They might be classified as follows :

i) No change in the substance of Article 1 which governs the basis of admission of Members.

ii) The introduction of a provision that specifically provides for membership being extended to States. This would involve some changes in the expression, for example Countries in Article 1 and would restrict the membership by eliminating groups of territories as Members.

iii) Provision for open membership for any country at any time without a voting procedure.

2. Some members of the Study Group felt, as regards Category i), that in the light of the decisions of the Montreux Conference, the text of Article 1 of the draft Constitution should be that of Article 1 of the Montreux Convention.

3. In the opinion of the sponsors of proposals in Category ii), a decision not to have groups of territories as Members of the Union would be consistent with the decisions taken by the United Nations on the subject of the granting of independence to colonies and colonial peoples.

NOTE No. 3
(Cont.)

4. As regards Category iii) some members said that, in accordance with the principle of universality, any State should have the right to become a Member of the Union - without the matter being subject to a vote - by declaring its acceptance of the basic Acts of the Union, as provided for in the Madrid Convention. They believed that this procedure would be in accordance with the principle of the sovereign equality of States.

5. The Study Group considered that the proposals for changes to Article 1 of the Convention raised matters of a fundamental nature which came within the competence of the Plenipotentiary Conference and should be brought to its attention.

NOTE No. 4

Ref. : Art. 1

Number 4

(Montreux :
3).

NOTE CONCERNING ARTICLE 1

(Montreux, Art. 1)

"Composition of the Union"

Associate Members

1. An Administration proposed that Associate Membership might be acquired by a formal declaration of accession on the part of the Country concerned, without the necessity of obtaining approval by a majority vote of Members of the Union.

2. In addition, some proposals were also advanced for the deletion of Associate Membership in Article 1. This was considered to be a fundamental question which the Plenipotentiary Conference would have to consider, having regard to circumstances at the time. The Study Group draws attention to the fact that there are, at present, no Associate Members of the Union. Deletion of Associate Membership would necessitate a number of consequential editorial changes to the draft Constitution and draft General Regulations.

3. In order to reduce the number of references in column 5 as far as possible this Note has not been referred to each time the term Associate Member appears in the text of the draft Constitution.

NOTE No. 5

Ref. : Art. 2

Numbers 13 -
16

(Montreux :
12 - 15)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 2

(Montreux, Art. 2)

"Rights and obligations of Members and Associate Members"

1. Number 15 (number 16 of the draft Constitution) relates to the rights and obligations of Associate Members. If this class of Member were discontinued - see Note No. 4 - new number 16 would have to be deleted.

2. Although the title refers to "rights and obligations" the word "obligations" appears only in new number 16. If this paragraph were deleted, the title would require revision.

NOTE No. 6

Ref. : Art. 4

Numbers 18 -
26

(Montreux :
17 - 25)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 4

(Montreux, Art. 4)

"Purposes of the Union"

1. It was suggested by one Administration that the International Consultative Committees should endeavour to establish uniform standards which the Members of the Union should then apply. This proposal would change materially the present role of these organs which has been directed towards the achievement of acceptable standards to ensure compatibility between different telecommunication networks, systems and techniques. The Study Group considered, therefore, that this was a matter for the Plenipotentiary Conference.
2. The question of technical cooperation is dealt with in four paragraphs in the Montreux Convention, namely :
 - i) in Article 4, number 23 (Article 4, number 24 of the draft Constitution) which describes the purposes of the Union;
 - ii) in Article 9, number 119 (Article 8, number 60 of the draft Constitution) which prescribes the duties of the Administrative Council; and
 - iii) in Article 14, numbers 188 and 199 (Article 11, numbers 75 and 81 of the draft Constitution) which prescribes the duties and the responsibilities of the International Consultative Committee and of the Plan Committees.
3. The Study Group debated whether these four paragraphs should not be replaced by a single text included in the Constitution but decided to retain them as separate texts in the Constitution. Some members expressed the opinion that number 60 of the draft Constitution should be included among the detailed duties of the Council listed in the General Regulations. Other members considered that number 75 should remain alongside related texts dealing with the detailed duties of the C.C.I.s in the General Regulations.
4. It was decided to draw the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference to this matter.

NOTE No.7

Ref. : Art. 5

Numbers 27 -
33 (Montreux :
26 - 32)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 5

(Montreux, Art. 5)

"Structure of the Union"

1. The Study Group received a proposal that the Coordination Committee be listed as a permanent organ of the Union in Article 5.
2. The Study Group felt that the inclusion of the Coordination Committee in Article 5 would mean a substantial change in the structure of the Union.

NOTE No. 7
(cont.)

3. It was agreed to leave Article 5 unchanged but to draw the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference to this matter.

NOTE No. 8

Ref. : Art. 6

Number 42
(Montreux :
41)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 6

(Montreux, Art. 6)

"Plenipotentiary Conference"

1. Hitherto one of the principal duties of the Plenipotentiary Conference has been that of revising the Convention if it considered it necessary, which has been the case for every conference since that of Atlantic City (1947).

It seemed to the Study Group, from a study of the debates on the subject at the Montreux Conference, that one of the principal benefits seen by delegations in the adoption of a Constitution was its permanent nature. Therefore, after the adoption of an I.T.U. Constitution the duty of the Plenipotentiary Conference would be to consider proposals for its amendment, if any, rather than to revise it entirely. The Study Group felt that this situation should be reflected in a special number in the Constitution. Specific reference should, however, be made to the revision of the General Regulations as a separate instrument, since this would be a task of each Plenipotentiary Conference. The texts as contained in the draft Constitution were accordingly adopted.

2. Some members expressed the belief that, as the text of number 42 of the draft Constitution contemplates that the duty of the Plenipotentiary Conference is to study proposals for amendments to the Constitution and not to revise it as a whole, this would be a restriction on the present sovereign powers of the Plenipotentiary Conference. They thought that the implication of this restriction would be that should a revision of the Constitution be necessary, number 42 above would first have to be amended, for a Plenipotentiary Conference cannot act in violation of the Constitution itself.

3. Other members considered that, should it become necessary at some future date to abrogate the Constitution and adopt a new one, a Plenipotentiary Conference could of course entrust this task to its successor by adoption of a Protocol or by amendment of the Constitution.

4. It was agreed that this matter should be brought to the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

NOTE No. 9

Ref. : Art. 8

Number 53
(Montreux :
78)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 8

(Montreux, Art. 9)

"Administrative Council"

1. The text of number 78 of the Montreux Convention (1965) has been included substantially unchanged in the draft Constitution as number 53.

NOTE No. 9
(cont.)

2. The attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference is, however, drawn to a proposal by an Administration affecting the rights of Members to re-election, namely that the terms of office of Members of the Administrative Council should be limited to two successive elections by the Plenipotentiary Conference so that half the Membership of the Council would be renewed at each Plenipotentiary Conference.

NOTE No. 10

Ref. : Arts. 8 and
9

Number 64 (C)
and 257 Gen.
Regs.

(Montreux :
123 and 113)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 8
(Montreux, Art. 9)

"Administrative Council"

and

ARTICLE 9
(Montreux, Art. 10)

"General Secretariat"

1. During its consideration of Articles 8 and 9 (Montreux, Articles 9 and 10 respectively), the Study Group discussed numbers 123 (number 64 of the draft Constitution) and 113 (number 257 of the draft General Regulations) which deal respectively with the replacement of the Secretary-General and of the Deputy Secretary-General.

2. Number 123 provides that, if the post of Secretary-General falls vacant, the Deputy Secretary-General shall discharge these duties ad interim. Should this interim period be a long one, the question arises whether, for reasons of convenience and to preserve the authority of the post, the appointment should not have a greater degree of finality.

3. Replacement of the Deputy Secretary-General under the terms of number 113, is of an interim character, is not obligatory and is left to the discretion of the Administrative Council.

4. No provision is made for the eventuality that, owing to unforeseen circumstances (voluntary resignation, illness entailing inability to discharge the duties of the office, etc.), both posts may fall vacant, if not simultaneously, at least within a short space of time.

5. The present Convention can be revised at each Plenipotentiary Conference. However, the proposed Constitution (and this is one of the very considerations which motivated its preparation) is intended to last for a long time without amendment. It would therefore be wise to foresee in the text the measures to be taken in any situation that might affect the most senior posts in the Union, so that one or both of these posts should not be left without a definite incumbent.

6. In view of past experience and the difficulties there may have been in interpreting numbers 113 and 123 mentioned above, the Study Group feels that it should draw the attention of Administrations and of the Plenipotentiary Conference particularly to this problem.

NOTE No. 11

Ref. : Art. 10

Numbers 69 - 72

(Montreux :
165 - 168)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 10

(Montreux, Art. 13)

"International Frequency Registration Board"

1. The Study Group would have preferred to summarize the sense of numbers 165-167 (numbers 69 to 71 of the draft Constitution) in a short paragraph in the Constitution, while putting the present numbers 165-167 in full in the draft General Regulations. It proved, however, impossible to find a text for a combined paragraph that was suitably concise while retaining the main elements covered by the text of numbers 165-167. The Study Group therefore decided to retain these paragraphs in their entirety in the draft Constitution but to draw the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference to the fact that some members felt that the provisions were too detailed to figure in the Constitution.

2. The opinion was also expressed that number 168 (number 72 of the draft Constitution) was not suitable for a Constitution. It was pointed out, however, that the maintenance of records by the Board was important, even though the paragraph was supplementary to numbers 165-167; and that it would be awkward to include it in the draft General Regulations as a text on its own. Furthermore, if it were put into the draft General Regulations, then the duties of the Board, which were already contained in the Convention and Radio Regulations, would then appear in the Constitution, the Radio Regulations and the General Regulations.

3. The Study Group decided to retain it in the draft Constitution but felt that the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference should be drawn to the various opinions which had been expressed.

NOTE No. 12

Ref. : Art. 11

Number 81

(Montreux :
199)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 11

(Montreux, Art. 14)

"International Consultative Committees"

Plan Committees

1. Some members of the Study Group felt that the Plan Committees should be mentioned in the draft Constitution because of the importance of the Committees to the membership as a whole.

2. Other members of the Group considered however that the Plan Committees were part of the organization of the C.C.I.s like the Study Groups. They felt therefore that this paragraph belonged in the draft General Regulations with transferred paragraph 194-198 of Article 14, (numbers 303-307 of the draft General Regulations) that deal with the organization of the Consultative Committees.

3. The Study Group decided to retain number 199 (number 81 of the draft Constitution) in the draft Constitution but to draw the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference to the matter.

NOTE No. 13

Ref. : Art. 12

Numbers 83, 84
and 85

(Montreux : 152,
153 and 158)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 12

(Montreux, Art. 11)

"Coordination Committee"

1. There were proposals that the Coordination Committee should be mentioned in the draft Constitution.
2. There were other proposals for the transfer of the whole of the reference to the Coordination Committee to the draft General Regulations.
3. Another point of view was that the Coordination Committee is presided over by the Secretary-General. For this reason, the reference to the Committee in the draft Constitution might appear in Article 9 (General Secretariat) with the supporting paragraphs on its functions and working methods in the draft General Regulations.
4. The Study Group decided that numbers 152, 153 and 158 (numbers 83, 84 and 85 of the draft Constitution) describing the basic tasks of the Committee and its composition should remain in Article 12 in the draft Constitution and that the other paragraphs (154 to 157 and 159) outlining in detail its duties and working methods should be put in the draft General Regulations.

NOTE No. 14

Ref. : Art. 13

Numbers 86-90

(Montreux :
160 - 164)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 13

(Montreux, Art. 12)

"Elected officials and staff of the Union"

1. To remove any doubt as to whether the term "elected officials" in 161 (number 86 of the draft Constitution) included the members of the I.F.R.B., it was decided to put 160 (number 89 of the draft Constitution) after 163 (number 88 of the draft Constitution).
2. A number of Administrations have submitted proposals for amendment of number 160 (number 89 of the draft Constitution) to the effect that the elections to the high posts of the Union should be conducted on the basis of the principle of equal and equitable geographical representation of the different regions of the world.
3. The Study Group felt that a modification of this kind would constitute a change of substance; it decided therefore to retain the present wording of number 160 (number 89 of the draft Constitution) and to invite the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference to this point.

NOTE No. 15

Ref. : Art. 14

Numbers 91-92

(Montreux :
77 and 200)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 14

(Montreux, Art. 8)

"Organization of work and conduct of
discussions at conferences and other meetings"

In view of the fact that numbers 77 (number 91 of the draft Constitution) and 200 (number 92 of the draft Constitution) are more or less the same, the Study Group decided that it would be better to combine them in a single Article which has been called "Organization of work and conduct of discussions at conferences and other meetings". The term "meetings" would include the Plan Committees as well as the Study Groups of the C.C.I.s. For this reason 200 has not been included in the draft General Regulations.

NOTE No. 16

Ref. : Art. 15

(Montreux :
Art. 16)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 15

(Montreux, Art. 16)

"Finances of the Union"

1. After studying various proposals for simplifying the text of this Article and for removing its more detailed provisions to the draft General Regulations the Study Group adopted a drafting modification combining numbers 207 and 209 (number 93 of the draft Constitution) in a single paragraph. The sense of numbers 223 - 231 was also covered in a single general paragraph (number 100 of the draft Constitution) and numbers 220 - 231 were removed in their entirety to the draft General Regulations. The order of the remaining paragraphs was slightly changed.

2. Number 102 in Article 9 of the Montreux Convention directs the Administrative Council to approve the annual budget of the Union and 211 deals with the same question. The Study Group decided to combine the two numbers and to insert the combined text as number 246 in the draft General Regulations (Chapter 3 "Administrative Council").

(See also Note No. 35, page 113, Part V, on the draft General Regulations).

NOTE No. 17

NOTE ON ARTICLE 16 AND ON THE "FINAL FORMULA"

Ref. : Art. 16
Final
formula

"Languages"

Number 103
(Montreux :
236)

The English text of number 236 (number 103 of the draft Constitution) is as follows : "In case of dispute, the French text shall be authentic." The word "authentic" can be interpreted as meaning that the texts written in the other languages lack authenticity. This meaning is, of course, not intended; all the texts are authentic and it is only in case of dispute arising from differences of interpretation between them that the French text is authoritative.

The Study Group considered that the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference should be drawn to the equivocal meaning of the word "authentic" in this context and to the possible advantage of finding a different wording.

NOTE No. 18

NOTE ON ARTICLE 17

(No comparable Article in the Montreux Convention)

Ref. : Art. 17

"Legal capacity of the Union"

1. The fact that the Union has a legal capacity is not specifically stated in the Convention, although it is implicit from its text. The basic instrument of the United Nations and those of most of the specialized agencies contains an article providing that the organization shall enjoy in the territory of each Member such legal capacity as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes and for the exercise of its functions. The absence of such an article in the I.T.U. Convention has given rise to certain difficulties of a juridical nature.

2. In the light of these considerations the Study Group felt that the Plenipotentiary Conference might wish to insert in the Constitution an article based on Article 104 of the United Nations Charter and to include in the new article the power of the Secretary-General to act in the name of the Union. The text of such an article might be as follows :

109 "1. The Union shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members and Associate Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes and the exercise of its functions.

110 2. The Secretary-General acts as legal representative of the Union."

3. If an Article 17 along the lines of the above were to be included in the draft Constitution, 65 might possibly be suppressed.

NOTE No. 19

Ref. : Art. 39

Numbers 145 and
146

(Montreux :
272 - 273)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 39

(Montreux, Art. 29)

"Relations with the United Nations"

1. A member of the Study Group suggested that it was not necessary to include in the Constitution number 273 (number 146 of the draft Constitution) relating to the Agreement with the United Nations on obligations and rights of the United Nations telecommunication operating services. Another point was whether there should be a mention of Article XVI of the U.N. / I.T.U. Agreement.
2. In both instances the point was made that the situation was covered by the U.N. / I.T.U. Agreement.
3. Other members wished the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference to be drawn to the fact that the United Nations telecommunication operating services had never been represented at meetings of the C.C.I.'s; they wondered whether the latter part of the text of this number should not be dropped.
4. The Study Group, however, came to the conclusion that Article 29 (Article 39 of the draft Constitution) contained matters of sufficient importance to be retained in the Constitution. The Plenipotentiary Conference may, however, wish to consider whether number 146 of the draft Constitution is not more appropriate for the General Regulations.
5. As regards the reference to Article XVI, it was pointed out that the U.N. / I.T.U. Agreement was no longer contained in the same book as the Convention and was therefore not readily available for consultation.

NOTE No. 20

Ref. : Arts. 41
and 42

Numbers 148 - 150
and 151

(Montreux :
202 - 206 and
267)

NOTE ON ARTICLES 41 AND 42

(Montreux, Arts. 15 and 26, respectively)

"Regulations and validity of Administrative
Regulations in force"

1. The Study Group considered that the individual sets of Administrative Regulations (Telegraph, Telephone, Radio and Additional Radio Regulations) which might change especially as a result of Resolution No. 37 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux) should be enumerated in the draft General Regulations with a general reference to such Regulations in the draft Constitution. They would, however, continue to be regarded as annexed to the basic instrument, i.e. the Constitution.
2. In the Montreux Convention, the Administrative Regulations are considered as annexed to the Convention (number 267) which they complete (number 203). Ratification of or accession to the Convention involves acceptance of the Administrative Regulations in force at the time (number 204). The Members and Associate Members must inform the Secretary-General of their approval of any revision of these Regulations by competent administrative conferences (number 205).

NOTE No. 20
(cont.)

3. The draft Constitution also provides that the Administrative Regulations are binding on Members that ratify or accede to it (numbers 155 and 161 of the draft Constitution) and that Members and Associate Members should inform the Secretary-General of their approval of any revision to these Regulations (number 177 of the draft Constitution) by competent administrative conferences.

4. In the past many Members and Associate Members have not communicated to the Secretary-General their approval of successive revisions of the Administrative Regulations. This failure to notify approval might have led to confusion as to the obligations of the Membership under the Administrative Regulations. The situation has, however, been made good upon the ratification of each successive Convention by the Members and Associate Members, as by these acts they have accepted the Regulations and all current amendments at the time, subject to any reservations that they may have made at the signature of the Final Acts of the Conference concerned or on signature of the Convention.

5. The situation will change after the coming into force of the Constitution of the I.T.U. At the moment of ratification, Members and Associate Members will accept the Administrative Regulations currently in force. This is in accord with past procedure. But once having ratified there will be no further act of ratification to the basic instrument which would automatically provide for acceptance of future revisions to these Regulations or renewal of approval.

6. A Member, in its suggestion communicated to the Study Group, proposed inter alia that, in order to ensure that all Members and Associate Members were bound by the re-enacted General Regulations, the Constitution should contain a clause providing that the General Regulations should come into force automatically for all Members and Associate Members on a date to be decided upon by the Plenipotentiary Conference, except for those Members that had lodged formal reservations by that date. It was suggested that the same procedure could also usefully be applied in respect of revision of the Administrative Regulations by competent administrative conferences in order to retain on a continuing basis the present value of provision number 204.

7. The Study Group appreciated that the Plenipotentiary Conference would wish to satisfy itself that in the Constitution which it adopts the present legal status of the Regulations is maintained. Various possibilities were examined. It was recognized that difficulties might be encountered were provisions to be included that would permit reservations to be made outside conferences. The Study Group favoured the solution contained in the text of Article 51 whereby revisions to the Regulations shall enter into force on a specified date for all Members which have approved them and two years after the closing date of the conference for all others subject to reservations made in accordance with the Rules of Procedure in the General Regulations.

NOTE No. 21

Ref. : Art. 50

NOTE ON ARTICLE 50

(No comparable Article in the Montreux
Convention)

"Amendments to the Constitution"

1. The Study Group concluded that it would be necessary to make provision in the Constitution for its amendment. It found such an article in all the basic instruments of organizations in the United Nations family that it examined. There was agreement that relevant texts should be incorporated into the I.T.U. Constitution stipulating :

- i) that the Plenipotentiary Conference should examine proposals for amendments to the Constitution submitted by Members (see number 42 of the draft Constitution);
- ii) that the proposals should be communicated by Members to the Secretary-General in time for him to distribute them to the other Members not less than months before the opening of a Plenipotentiary Conference;
- iii) that to be adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference they must obtain a qualified majority of the votes;
- iv) that such amendments should come into force for those I.T.U. Members which had deposited instruments of ratification or accession on a date to be fixed by the Plenipotentiary Conference, and thereafter for all other Members on a date to be fixed, subject to reservations made in accordance with the Rules and Procedure (see number 173 of the draft Constitution).

Time limits for the presentation of proposals for the amendments of the Constitution.

2. The Study Group noted that in the General Regulations annexed to the Montreux Convention, provisions regarding time-limits for submission of proposals to the Plenipotentiary Conference are not rigid. Inviting Governments are to extend invitations one year before the date of a Plenipotentiary Conference (number 602) and immediately thereafter the Secretary-General must ask Members to send him, within four months, their proposals for the work of the Conference (number 624). This means that Members are invited to submit their proposals about eight months before the opening date of a Plenipotentiary Conference. Proposals must however be communicated to Members by the Secretary-General as they are received (number 626). They are also assembled and coordinated by the Secretary-General and communicated to Members at least three months before the opening of a Plenipotentiary Conference (number 627). Rule 10 of the Rules of Procedure provides that proposals for amendments may be presented after the opening of a Plenipotentiary Conference.

3. The Study Group noted, however, that in the case of all the basic instruments of international organizations in the United Nations family that it has examined, there was a time-limit for the submission of proposals for amendments to the Constitution which varies mostly between three and six months before the opening of the session of the supreme organ of the body concerned. The U.P.U. has a flexible system which permits proposals

NOTE No. 21
(cont.)

for amendments, submitted by not less than eight members, to be received up to the opening date of the Congress but there is no provision for dealing with amendments to the Constitution proposed during the Congress; these must await the next Congress in five years' time.

4. Two Members communicated to the Study Group proposals on the question of time-limits for submission of proposals for amendments to the Constitution.

In one case it was proposed that the delay of four months foreseen in number 624 of the Montreux Convention should be extended to six months. The other suggestion was that proposals for amendments to the Constitution should be submitted to the Secretary-General in time for him to communicate them to Members not less than six months before the opening of a Plenipotentiary Conference. This proposal, however, was not supplemented by any suggestions for amendment to Rule 10 regarding the submission of amendments during conferences. It is consequently not clear whether the Member concerned contemplated that the six-months rule would be strictly applied, i.e., that no proposed amendment submitted after this date or during the Plenipotentiary Conference would be accepted.

5. As the Study Group saw the problem, there were a number of possible solutions, namely :

- 1) the continuation of the present system whereby proposals to amend the Constitution may be submitted at any time between the issue of the invitation and the end of the Conference;
- 2) the imposition of a time-limit after which no proposal to amend the Constitution could be considered. This time-limit could be :
 - a) an absolute time-limit which, in the case of organizations that practise this rule varies between three and six months before the opening of a session of their supreme organ, or
 - b) could be, as in the case of the U.P.U., more flexible, permitting proposals for amendments to the Constitution to be submitted right up to the opening of the session of the supreme organ, provided that they are submitted by a certain number of Members;
 - c) either of methods a) and b) but with a provision that the time-limit should not be applied to editorial amendments.

6. The Study Group hesitated to suggest a limitation of the complete freedom to submit proposals that has hitherto been the rule in the Union but, on the other hand, it was impressed by the thought that Members might well wish to have sufficient time in advance of a Plenipotentiary Conference to consider proposals for amendments to the Constitution.

7. On the other hand they were mindful of the fact that the Plenipotentiary Conference had, in the past, met only once in five years and that it might be inappropriate for this reason unduly to limit the freedom of Members to submit proposals for changes in the Constitution.

NOTE No. 21
(cont.)

8. The Study Group also gave attention to the manner in which a time limitation might be imposed. This could either, as suggested by one member of the Study Group, be imposed in a manner which would require Members to lodge their proposals in such a way that the Secretary-General could distribute them within a certain time before a conference or that the period should run as from the time when the Members themselves sent the proposals to the Secretary-General. The first method which has been followed by some agencies has the disadvantage that it might give rise to disputes by Members over the time taken by the Secretariat in processing documentation before dispatching it; the second method might give rise to difficulties over the date of dispatch by an Administration.

9. In view of the fact that freedom to lodge proposals has hitherto been the custom of the Union, the Study Group decided not to make any suggestions for a time-limit for submitting proposals for changes in the Constitution but to draw the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference to the whole matter. It does, however, recommend that should the Plenipotentiary Conference decide to impose time-limits as the normal rule, some flexibility should be permitted, in view of the fact that the Plenipotentiary Conferences are normally held at longer intervals than is the case of other organizations, except the U.P.U.

Qualified majority

10. The Study Group noted that a qualified majority was required for approval of amendments to the basic instrument in the case of all the organizations in the United Nations family, the practises of which it had reviewed. In most cases this majority was two-thirds of the membership. A number of Administrations suggested in their proposals that a qualified majority of two-thirds be imposed for amendments to the Constitution. The Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference however reserved its position on the qualified majority.

Coming into force of amendments

11. There was discussion about the various ways in which amendments might come into force, namely :

- a) upon adoption
- b) upon the deposit of a certain number of ratifications, say two-thirds, or
- c) on a fixed date.

12. The Study Group considered that amendments to the Constitution, like the Constitution itself, should be ratified. For this reason the Study Group was unable to recommend that amendments should come into force upon adoption.

13. There was certain support for the second alternative but the Study Group decided against it on two grounds :

- because there would be uncertainty as to the date on which an amendment would come into force, and this might cause administrative difficulties, especially where an amendment carried financial implications; and
- because experience had shown that, even with the sanction of loss of right of vote for non-ratification after two years (number 251 of the Montreux Convention), it had normally been in the past a matter of years before the majority of the Members ratified each new Convention (and it was felt that this sanction could not be applied in the case of ratification of amendments).

NOTE No. 21
(cont.)

14. An additional proposal was advanced to the effect that an amendment should also come into force on a fixed date for Members which have not signified their approval, except for those Members which lodged objections with the Secretary-General during the period concerned. A period of two years was envisaged. Failure of some Members of the Union to ratify successive conventions has led to the unsatisfactory situation wherein the mutual rights and obligations of Membership as a whole are still governed by all the conventions since that of Madrid (1932). Adoption of the proposal would provide some means of avoiding a repetition of this state of affairs with the Constitution and its possible amendments. (See also Note No. 8 on Article 6).

Reservations

15. The Study Group also discussed the matter of reservations that might be made permissible for Members. In accordance with I.T.U. practice (number 745 of the Montreux Convention, 1965), plenipotentiaries are able to reserve the position of their governments. In the view of the Study Group, this procedure would apply to amendments; reservations to them would be made in accordance with the provisions of number 745 (number 508 of the draft General Regulations).

NOTE No. 22

Ref. : Art. 53

Number 180

(Montreux :
268 - 269)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 53

(Montreux, Art. 27)

"Relations with Non-Contracting States"

1. Article 27 of the Montreux Convention gives Members and Associate Members the right to fix the conditions governing the exchange of telecommunications with States that are not parties to the Convention and also the procedure for transmitting such telecommunications via telecommunication channels.

2. A number of Administrations submitted proposals to supplement the provisions of this Article and broaden its scope. These Administrations proposed that the Union, having regard to the principle of universality and the common interest which exists in the maintenance of international collaboration on the broadest possible basis, should maintain relations and contacts with the telecommunication Administration of non-Member States, in connection with all problems requiring international coordination, e.g. the normal operation of international telecommunication services, the allocation and registration of frequencies, the use of outer space, the elimination of interference, the priority of telecommunications concerned with the safety of human life, and all other questions of general interest.

3. As these proposals were of a fundamental character, affecting the basic principles of the Union and its working arrangements, the Study Group considered that the competency for dealing with this matter rested with the Plenipotentiary Conference. The Study Group therefore retained the substance of Article 27 in the draft Constitution (Article 53).

NOTE No. 23

Ref. : Art. 54

Numbers 181-182

(Montreux :
270 - 271)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 54

(Montreux, Art. 28)

"Settlement of disputes"

1. There were several proposals by Administrations for the retention of Article 28 of the Montreux Convention in the draft Constitution and the Study Group decided to follow this course. (Article 54 of the draft Constitution).
2. It was pointed out that number 271 (number 182 of the draft Constitution) refers both to Annex 3 to the Montreux Convention and to the Optional Additional Protocol.
3. Some members of the Study Group observed that the number of ratifications and accessions to the Protocol was as yet lower than that received for the Convention.
4. It was also stressed that Annex 3, which had existed for many years, did not seem to have given rise to any difficulties, and that that might be the reason why the Protocol had not met with full agreement.
5. In view of the foregoing, it was considered advisable to bring the point to the attention of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, which might consider, in the light of circumstances at that time, whether Annex 3 and the Optional Additional Protocol should be retained separately or merged into a single instrument, or whether they should be dispensed with.

NOTE No. 24

Ref. Art. 55

Numbers 183-184

(Montreux :
311 - 312)

NOTE ON ARTICLE 55

(Montreux, Art. 52)

"Definitions"

1. Annex 2 of the Montreux Convention (Definition of certain terms used in the International Telecommunication Convention and its Annexes) has been inserted in the draft General Regulations.
2. Some members of the Study Group considered that, in order to avoid possible differences of interpretation, the same definition should not appear in more than one instrument of the Union subject to revision at different times, i.e. in Annex 2 of the Convention of Montreux and in the Administrative Regulations. One member thought that no definition appearing in Annex 2 of the Montreux Convention should figure in the Administrative Regulations. Another member suggested that the definitions appearing in the Administrative Regulations should be eliminated from Annex 2. It was also suggested that the General Regulations should only contain definitions of terms appearing in the Constitution and in its own text; in other words they should not contain definitions of technical terms but only of juridical or administrative terms, although admittedly it would be difficult to make such distinctions.

NOTE No. 25

Ref. : GENERAL

NOTE ON REGISTRATION OF THE CONSTITUTION
WITH THE UNITED NATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 102
OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER

1. An Administration drew attention, in the proposals which it communicated to the Study Group, to the provisions of Article 102 of the United Nations Charter which are as follows :

"1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the United Nations after the present Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations."

2. It will be noted that Article 102 provides only for registration by Members. In the case of a multilateral treaty concluded under the aegis of an international organization, each Member country party to it could register it with the United Nations, which would however be a clumsy method. The Executive Head of the organization could not register it in their collective names, which would be a more practical solution, without express authorization by the competent body of the organization. In some Specialized Agencies this authorization has taken the form of an Article in its Constitution.

3. The Administration which raised this subject proposed the inclusion in the Constitution of the following text :

"In accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations the Secretary-General of the Union shall register the present Constitution with the Secretariat of the United Nations."

4. Certain members of the Study Group shared the opinion of this Administration. In view of the terms of Article 102.1 of the Charter of the United Nations the Study Group draws the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference to this matter.

5. If such a text were adopted, account would probably have to be taken of the need to register amendments to the Constitution.

NOTE No. 26

Ref. : Final
Formula

NOTE ON THE "FINAL FORMULA"

"Final Formula"

The text of the Final Formula of the draft Constitution follows that of the Montreux Convention.

The attention of the Study Group was drawn to the fact that the final formula of the basic instruments of the United Nations and most of the specialized agencies follow a slightly different model.

NOTE No. 26
(cont.)

It is prescribed in the final formula of many other organizations that the signatories have the power to sign. The Group felt that this point was covered in the I.T.U. formula by the use of the word "plenipotentiaries".

It was noted that in at least one final formula the Secretary-General was directed to supply certified copies of the basic instrument, not only to signatory governments, but also to governments which accede. This is in fact the current I.T.U. practice although not prescribed in the Convention.

The Group did not feel that there was a need to propose a different text for the Final Formula but considered that the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference should be drawn to the fact that it differs from those in the basic instruments of a number of other organizations.

Examples of Final Formulae

1) Constitution of UNESCO

"In faith whereof, the undersigned, duly authorized to that effect, have signed this Constitution in the English and French languages, both texts being equally authentic.

Done in London the sixteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five, in a single copy, in the English and French languages, of which certified copies will be communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom to the Governments of all the Members of the United Nations."

2) Convention of the WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

"IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective governments, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Washington this eleventh day of October 1947, in the English and French languages, each equally authentic, the original of which shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. The Government of the United States of America shall transmit certified copies thereof to all the signatory and acceding States."

3) Constitution of WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

"IN FAITH WHEREOF the undersigned representatives, having been duly authorized for that purpose, sign this Constitution.

DONE in the City of New York this twenty-second day of July 1946, in a single copy in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each text being equally authentic.

The original texts shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations. The Secretary-General of the United Nations will send certified copies to each of the Governments represented at the Conference."

4) Constitution of the UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION :

"In witness whereof, the Plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the Contracting Countries have signed this Constitution in a single original which shall be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the Country in which the seat of the Union is situated. A copy thereof shall be delivered to each Party by the Government of the Country in which Congress is held.

Done at Vienna, the 10th of July, 1964."

5) Charter of the UNITED NATIONS :

"Article 111. The present Charter, of which the Chinese, French, Russian, English and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatory states.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the representatives of the Governments of the United Nations have signed the present Charter.

DONE at the City of San Francisco the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five."

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PART IV
OF THE REPORT OF THE STUDY GROUP

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GENERAL REGULATIONS
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

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New marginal numbering	T E X T	Reference numbers of the Montreux Convention and General Regulations corresponding to numbers incorporated in the text	Marginal numbering of equivalent text in the Convention or General Regulations, Montreux, 1965	Observations
1	2	3	4	5
201	<p style="text-align: center;">DRAFT GENERAL REGULATIONS OF THE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PREAMBLE</p> <p>The undersigned plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Governments, having regard to Article 41, paragraph 1, of the Constitution have by common agreement drawn up these General Regulations, the provisions of which ensure the application of the Constitution.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PART I</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Functioning of the Union</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plenipotentiary Conference *)</p> <p>1. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall normally meet at a date and place decided on by the preceding Plenipotentiary Conference.</p> <p>2. (1) The date and place of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, or either one of these, may be changed :</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">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,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Administrative Conferences ***)</p> <p>1. (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 227.</p>		new	<p>*) See Art.6 of draft Constitution, p.18</p> <p>**) See Note 4 on draft Constitution, p.42, Part III</p> <p>***) See Art.7 of draft Constitution p.18</p>
202			44	
203			45	
204			46	
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206			48	
207		76	56	

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208	(2) This agenda shall include any question which a Plenipotentiary Conference has directed to be placed on the agenda.		57	
209	(3) The following items may also be included in the agenda of a world administrative conference dealing with radiocommunication :		58	
	a) the election of the members of the International Frequency Registration Board in accordance with 67 of the Constitution and with 291 and 292 ;	169 172 to 174		
210	b) instructions to the Board regarding its activities and a review of those activities.		59	
211	2. (1) A world administrative conference shall be convened :		60	
	a) by a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference which may fix the date and place of its meeting ;			
212	b) on the recommendation of a previous world administrative conference ;		61	
213	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		62	
214	d) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.		63	
215	(2) In the cases specified in 212, 213 and 214 and, if necessary, in the case specified in 211, 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 227.	61,62, 63,60 76	64	
216	3. (1) A regional administrative conference shall be convened :		65	
	a) by a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference ;			
217	b) on the recommendation of a previous world or regional administrative conference ;		66	
218	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		67	
219	d) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.		68	
220	(2) In the cases specified in 217, 218 and 219 and, if necessary, in the case specified in 216, 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 227.	66,67, 68,65 76	69	
221	4. (1) The agenda, or date or place of an administrative conference may be changed :		70	
	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 a 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			
222	b) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.		71	

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223	(2) In cases specified in 221 and 222 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 227.	70,71	72	
224	5. (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.	76	73	
225	(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 227.	76	74	
226	(3) Unless the Plenary Meeting of a preparatory session of an administrative conference decides otherwise, the texts finally approved by it will be assembled in a report which will also be approved by a Plenary Meeting and signed by the Chairman.		75	
227	6. In the consultations referred to in 207, 215, 220, 223 and 225 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 *).	56,64, 69,72, 74	76	*) See Note 27, p.109, Part V
CHAPTER 3				
Administrative Council **)				
228	1. (1) The Administrative Council is composed of Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.		78 (part)	**) See Art.6, p.111, of draft Constitution
229	(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.		79	
230	(3) A seat on the Administrative Council shall be considered vacant :		80	
231	a) when a Council Member does not have a representative in attendance at two consecutive annual sessions of the Administrative Council ;		81	
232	b) when a Member of the Union resigns its membership on the Council.		82 (PART)	
233	2. The person appointed to serve on the Council by a Member of the Administrative Council 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.		85	
	3. 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.			

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234	4. (1) The Administrative Council shall hold an annual session at the seat of the Union.		86	
235	(2) During this session it may decide to hold, exceptionally, an additional session.		87	
236	(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.		88	
237	5. 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.		89	
238	6. The Secretary-General shall act as Secretary of the Administrative Council.		90	
239	7. The Administrative Council shall act only in formal session*).		92	*) See Note 28, p. 109, Part V
240	8. 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 of the Constitution **).	30, 31, 32	93	**) See Note 29 p. 110, Part V
241	9. 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.		94	
242	10. In the discharge of its duties prescribed in the Constitution, the Administrative Council shall in particular :		97/98	
	a) in the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, be responsible for effecting the coordination with all international organizations referred to in Articles 39 and 40 of the Constitution and to this end, shall conclude, on behalf of the Union, provisional agreements with the international organizations referred to in Article 40 of the Constitution, and with the United Nations in application of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union ; these provisional agreements shall be submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with 44 of the Constitution ;	Art. 29 and 30 Art. 30 42		
243	b) 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 ;		99	
244	c) draw up such regulations as it may consider necessary for the administrative and financial activities of the Union ; and also 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;		100	
245	d) supervise the administrative functions of the Union ;		101	
246	e) review and approve the annual budget of the Union, taking account of the limits for expenditure set by the Plenipotentiary Conference and ensuring the strictest possible economy ***);		102/ 211	***) See Note 16(C), p. 18, Part III

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247	f) 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 ;		103	
248	g) adjust as necessary :		104	
	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 ;			
249	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 ;		105	
250	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 ;		106	
251	4. the allowances for all staff of the Union, in accordance with any changes adopted in the United Nations Common System ;		107	
252	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 ;		108	
253	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.		109	
254	h) arrange for the convening of plenipotentiary and administrative conferences of the Union in accordance with Chapters 1 and 2 of the present Regulations.	Art.6 and 7	110	
255	i) offer to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union any recommendations deemed useful ;		111	
256	j) 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 ;		112	
257	k) provide, if it considers it desirable, for the filling ad interim of a vacancy for Deputy Secretary-General *) ;		113	*) See Note 10 (C), p.45, Part III
258	l) provide for the filling ad interim of vacancies for Directors of the International Consultative Committees ;		114	
259	m) perform the other functions prescribed for it in the Constitution and, within the framework of the Constitution and the Regulations, any functions deemed necessary for the proper administration of the Union ;		115	
260	n) take the necessary steps, with the agreement of a majority of the Members of the Union, provisionally to resolve questions not covered by the Constitution, the Regulations and their Annexes and which cannot await the next competent conference for settlement ;		116	
261	o) submit a report on its activities and those of the Union for consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference ;		117	

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262	<p><i>p)</i> 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.</p>		118	
	<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">General Secretariat *)</p>			
263	<p>1. The Secretary-General shall :</p>		124	<p>*) See Art.9 of draft Constitution, p.20</p>
	<p><i>a)</i> coordinate the activities of the permanent organs of the Union with the assistance of the Coordination Committee referred to in Article 12 of the Constitution ;</p>	Art.11		
264	<p><i>b)</i> 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 ;</p>		125	
265	<p><i>c)</i> 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 ;</p>		126	
266	<p><i>d)</i> 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 ;</p>		127	
267	<p><i>e)</i> ensure the application of the financial and administrative regulations approved by the Administrative Council ;</p>		128	
268	<p><i>f)</i> 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 ;</p>		129	
269	<p><i>g)</i> undertake secretarial work preparatory to, and following, conferences of the Union ;</p>		130	
270	<p><i>h)</i> 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 ;</p>		131	
271	<p><i>i)</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 ;</p>		132	
272	<p><i>j)</i> publish the recommendations and principal reports of the permanent organs of the Union ;</p>		133	
273	<p><i>k)</i> publish international and regional telecommunication agreements communicated to him by the parties thereto, and keep up-to-date records of these agreements ;</p>		134	

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274	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 ;		135	
275	m) prepare, publish and keep up-to-date with the assistance, where appropriate, of the other permanent organs of the Union :		136	
276	1. a record of the composition and structure of the Union ;		137	
277	2. the general statistics and the official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Administrative Regulations ;		138	
278	3. such other documents as conferences or the Administrative Council may direct ;		139	
279	n) collect and publish, in suitable form, data, both national and international, regarding telecommunication throughout the world ;		141	
280	o) 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 ;		142	
281	p) 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 ;		143	
282	q) 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 ;		144	
283	r) distribute the published documents ;		140	
284	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 ;		145	
285	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 ;		146	
286	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 ;		147	
287	v) perform all other secretarial functions of the Union.		148	
288	2. The Secretary-General or the Deputy Secretary-General may participate, in a consultative capacity, in Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and in all conferences of the Union ; the		151	

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	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 237.	89		
	CHAPTER 5			
	International Frequency Registration Board *)			*) See Art.10 of the draft Constitution p.20
289	1. (1) The members of the International Frequency Registration 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.		170	
290	(2) Moreover, for the more effective understanding of the problems coming before the Board under 70 of the Constitution, each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world.	166	171	
291	2. (1) The election procedure shall be established by the conference responsible for the election as defined in 67 of the Constitution, in such a way as to ensure equitable representation of the various parts of the world.	169/ 172	173	
292	(2) 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.		174	
293	(3) 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.		175	
294	(4) 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.		176	
295	(5) 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.		177	
296	(6) 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.		178	
297	(7) In the circumstances described in 295 and 296, 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.	177, 178	179	
298	(8) 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.		180	

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299	3. (1) The working arrangements of the Board are defined in the Radio Regulations.		181	
300	(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.		182	
301	(3) The Board shall be assisted by a specialized secretariat.		183	
302	4. 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.		185	
CHAPTER 6				
International Consultative Committees *)				
303	1. Each Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of :		194	*) See Art.11 of the draft Constitution, p. 21
	a) the Plenary Assembly, normally meeting 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 ;			
304	b) study groups, which shall be set up by the Plenary Assembly to deal with questions to be examined ;		195	
305	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 ;		196	
306	d) a specialized secretariat, which assists the Director ;		197	
307	e) laboratories or technical installations set up by the Union.		198	
308	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.		190	
309	(2) 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 308.	190	189	

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	CHAPTER 7			
	Coordination Committee *)			*) See Art.12 of the draft Constitution, p.22
310	1. (1) The Secretary-General is assisted by a Coordination Committee.		152 (part)	
311	(2) 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.		155	
312	(3) The Committee shall be responsible for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations mentioned in Articles 39 and 40 of the Constitution as regards representation of the permanent organs of the Union at conferences of such organizations.	Art.29 and 30	156	
313	(4) The Committee shall, in particular, help the Secretary-General in the duties assigned to him under 282, 284, 285 and 286.	144,145 146,147	154	
314	2. 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.		157	
315	3. The Committee shall meet when convened by its Chairman and, in general, at least once a month.		159	
	PART II			
	General Provisions regarding Conferences			
	CHAPTER 8			
	Invitation and Admission to Plenipotentiary Conferences when there is an Inviting Government			
316	1. The inviting government, in agreement with the Administrative Council, shall fix the definitive date and the exact place of the conference.		601	
317	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.		602	
318	(2) These invitations may be sent directly or through the Secretary-General or through another government.		603	
319	3. The Secretary-General shall send an invitation to the United Nations in accordance with Article 39 of the Constitution.	Art.29	604	

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320	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.		605	
321	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.		606	
322	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.		607	
323	7. The following shall be admitted to Plenipotentiary Conferences * :		608	*) See Note 30, p.110, Part V
	a) delegations as defined in 575 ;	408		
324	b) observers of the United Nations ;		609	
325	c) observers of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with 320.	605	610	
<div>CHAPTER 9</div> <div>Invitation and Admission to Administrative Conferences when there is an Inviting Government</div>				
326	1. (1) The provisions of 316 to 321 above shall be applicable to administrative conferences.	601 to 606	611	
327	(2) However, the time limit for the despatch of invitations may be reduced to six months if necessary.		612	
328	(3) Members and Associate Members of the Union may inform the private operating agencies recognized by them of the invitation they have received.		613	
329	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.		614	
330	(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.		615	
331	(3) The inviting government shall assemble the requests and the conference itself shall decide whether the organizations concerned are to be admitted.		616	
332	3. The following shall be admitted to administrative conferences **):		617	**) See Note 30 p.110, Part V
	a) delegations as defined in 575 ;	408		
333	b) observers of the United Nations ;		618	
334	c) observers of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with 320 ;	605	619	
335	d) observers of international organizations admitted in accordance with 329 to 331 ;	614 to 616	620	

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336	e) representatives of recognized private operating agencies, duly authorized by the Member country to which they belong ;		621	
337	f) permanent organs of the Union, subject to the conditions set forth in 322.	607	622	
CHAPTER 10				
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				
338	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.		644	
339	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.		645	
340	3. If a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 227, 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.	76	646	
341	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.		647	
342	(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.		648	
343	(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.		649	
344	5. Where the proposal accepted is for a conference at the seat of the Union, the provisions of Chapter 12 shall apply.	Ch. 3	650	
345	6. (1) If the proposal as a whole (agenda, date and place) is not accepted by a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 227, 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.	76	651	
346	(2) Such points shall be regarded as adopted when they have been approved by a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 227.	76	652	
347	7. The procedure indicated above shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene a world administrative conference is initiated by the Administrative Council.		653	

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	<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 11</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Procedure for convening Regional Administrative Conferences at the Request of Members and Associate Members of the Union or on a Proposal of the Administrative Council</p>			
348	<p>In the case of a regional administrative conference, the procedure described in Chapter 10 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.</p>	Chap. 6	654	
	<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 12</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provisions for Conferences meeting when there is no Inviting Government</p>			
349	<p>When a conference is to be held without an inviting government, the provisions of Chapters 8 and 9 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.</p>	Ch. 1 & 2	623	
	<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 13</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provisions common to all Conferences Change in the Date or Place of a Conference</p>			
350	<p>1. The provisions of Chapters 10 and 11 above shall apply, by analogy, when a change in the date or place of a conference is requested by Members and Associate Members of the Union or is proposed by the Administrative Council. However, such changes shall only be made if a majority of the Members concerned, determined in accordance with 227, have pronounced in favour.</p>	Ch. 6 & 7	655	
		76		
351	<p>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.</p>		656	
352	<p>3. Where the issue arises, the Secretary-General shall indicate, in the communication referred to in 339 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.</p>	645	657	
	<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 14</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Time-limits for Presentation of Proposals to Conferences and Conditions of Submission</p>			
353	<p>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.</p>		624	

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354	2. All proposals, the adoption of which will involve revision of the text of the Constitution 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.		625	
355	3. The Secretary-General shall communicate the proposals to all Members and Associate Members as they are received.		626	
356	4. 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.		627	
CHAPTER 15				
Credentials for Delegations to Conferences				
357	1. The delegation sent by a Member or Associate Member of the Union to a conference shall be duly accredited in accordance with 358 to 365.	629 to 636	628	
358	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.		629	
359	(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.		630	
360	(3) Subject to confirmation prior to the signature of the Final Acts, by one of the authorities mentioned in 358 or 359, 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 United Nations Office at Geneva *).	629 or 630	631	
361	(4) A delegation representing a trust territory for which the United Nations has acceded to the Constitution, in accordance with its Article 47 shall be accredited by an instrument signed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.	Art.21	632	*) See Note 31, p.III, Part V
362	3. Credentials shall be accepted if they are signed by the appropriate authority mentioned under 358 to 361, and fulfil one of the following criteria :	629 to 632	633	
363	— they confer full powers ;		634	
364	— they authorize the delegation to represent its government, without restrictions ;		635	
365	— they give the delegation, or certain members thereof, the right to sign the Final Acts.		636	
366	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.		637	

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367	(2) A delegation whose credentials are found not to be in order by the Plenary Meeting shall not be entitled to exercise the right to vote or to sign the Final Acts until the situation has been rectified.		638	
368	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.		639	
369	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 358 or 359, as appropriate.	629 or 630	640	
370	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.		641	
371	8. A delegation may not exercise more than one proxy vote in any of the cases referred to in 369 and 370.	640 & 641	642	
372	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.		643	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>PART III</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">General provisions regarding</p> <p style="text-align: center;">International Consultative Committees</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 16</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Conditions for Participation</p>				
373	1. (1) The International Consultative Committees shall have as members :		768	
374	<p>a) of right, the administrations of all Members and Associate Members of the Union ;</p> <p>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.</p>		769	

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375	(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.		770	
376	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.		771	
377	(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.		772	
378	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.		773	
379	(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.		774	
380	4. Any recognized private operating agency, international organization 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.		775	
CHAPTER 17				
Duties of the Plenary Assembly				
381	The Plenary Assembly shall :		776	
382	a) consider the reports of study groups and approve, modify or reject the draft recommendations contained in these reports ;	190	777	
383	b) decide new questions to be studied in conformity with the provisions of 308, and, if need be, establish a study programme ;		778	
384	c) so far as necessary, maintain existing study groups and set up new study groups ;		779	
385	d) allocate to study groups the questions to be studied ;		780	
	e) consider and approve the report of the Director on the activities of the Committee since the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly ;			

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386	f) approve an estimate of the financial needs of the Committee until the next Plenary Assembly, for submission to the Administrative Council ;		781	
387	g) consider any other matters deemed necessary within the provisions of Article 11 of the Constitution and Part III of the present Regulations.	Art.14 Part II	782	
CHAPTER 18				
Meetings of the Plenary Assembly				
388	1. The Plenary Assembly shall normally meet every three years at a date and place fixed by the preceding Plenary Assembly.		783	
389	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.		784	
390	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.		785	
391	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.		786	
CHAPTER 19				
Languages and Right to Vote in Plenary Assemblies *)				
392	1. (1) The languages used in the Plenary Assemblies shall be as provided in Article 16 of the Constitution and in Chapter 26 of the present Regulations.	Art.17	787	*) See Note 32 p.111, Part V
393	(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.		788	
394	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 156 of the Constitution. 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 374.	13 and 250 769	789	
CHAPTER 20				
Study Groups				
395	1. The Plenary Assembly shall set up the necessary study groups to deal with questions to be studied. The administrations, recognized private		790	

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	operating agencies and international organizations admitted in accordance with 376 and 377 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 later date, to the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned.	771 & 772		
396	2. In addition, and subject to the provisions of 378 and 379, experts of scientific or industrial organizations may be admitted to take part in an advisory capacity in any meeting of any study group.	773 & 774	791	
397	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.		792	
CHAPTER 21				
Conduct of Business of Study Groups				
398	1. Study groups shall conduct their work as far as possible by correspondence.		793	
399	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.		794	
400	(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.		795	
401	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.		796	
402	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.		797	

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	CHAPTER 22			
	Duties of the Director. Specialized Secretariat			
403	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.		798	
404	(2) He shall be responsible for the documents of the Committee.		799	
405	(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.		800	
406	(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.		801	
407	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.		802	
408	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.		803	
409	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.		804	
410	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.		805	
411	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.		806	
412	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.		807	
413	8. The Director shall participate as necessary in technical cooperation activities of the Union within the framework of the Constitution.		808	
	CHAPTER 23			
	Proposals for Administrative Conferences			
414	1. The Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committee are authorized to submit to administrative conferences proposals arising directly from their recommendations or from findings on questions under their study.		191	

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415	2. The Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees may also make proposals for modification of the Administrative Regulations.		809 (part)	
416	3. Such proposals shall be sent to the Secretary-General in good time for assembly, coordination and communication, as laid down in 356.	627	810	
	CHAPTER 24			
	Relations of Consultative Committees between themselves and with other International Organizations			
417	1. (1) Plenary Assemblies of Consultative Committees may set up joint study groups to study and make recommendations on questions of common interest.		811	
418	(2) The Directors of Consultative Committees may, in collaboration with the Group Chairmen, 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.		812	
419	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, taking into account the provisions of 312.	156	813	
420	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.		814	
	PART IV			
	Rules of procedure of conferences and other meetings			
	CHAPTER 25			
	Rules of Procedure of Conferences and other Meetings			
	RULE 1	Rule 1		
	Order of Seating			
421	At meetings of the conference, delegations shall be seated in the alphabetical order of the French names of the countries represented.		658	

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	RULE 2	Rule 2		
	Inauguration of the Conference			
422	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.		659	
423	(2) The Chairman of the meeting of Heads of Delegations shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of 424 and 425.	661 and 662	660	
424	2. (1) The conference shall be opened by a person appointed by the inviting government.		661	
425	(2) When there is no inviting government, it shall be opened by the oldest Head of Delegation.		662	
426	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.		663	
427	(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 422.	659	664	
428	4. The first Plenary Meeting shall also :		665	
	a) elect the Vice-Chairmen of the conference ;			
429	b) set up the conference committees and elect their respective Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen ;		666	
430	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.		667	
	RULE 3	Rule 3		
	Powers of the Chairman of the Conference			
431	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.		668	
432	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.		669	
433	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.		670	
434	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.		671	

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	RULE 4	Rule 4		
	Appointment of Committees			
435	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.		672	
436	2. However, sub-committees and working groups shall be formed only when it is absolutely necessary.		673	
	RULE 5	Rule 5		
	Budget Control Committee			
437	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.		674	
438	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.		675	
439	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.		676	
440	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.		677	
	RULE 6	Rule 6		
	Composition of Committees			
441	1. <i>Plenipotentiary Conferences</i>		678	
	Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members and Associate Members and the observers referred to in 324 and 325 who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.	609 & 610		
442	2. <i>Administrative Conferences</i>		679	
	Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members and Associate Members and the observers and representatives referred to in 333 to 336 who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.	618 to 621		

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	<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 7</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Sub-Committees</p>	Rule 7		
443	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.		680	
	<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Summons to Meetings</p>	Rule 8		
444	Plenary Meetings and meetings of committees, sub-committees and working groups shall be announced in good time in the meeting place of the conference.		681	
	<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 9</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Proposals presented before the Opening of the Conference</p>	Rule 9		
445	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 4	682	
	<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 10</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Proposals or Amendments presented during the Conference</p>	Rule 10		
446	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.		683	
447	2. No written proposal or amendment may be presented unless signed by the Head of the Delegation concerned or by his deputy.		684	
448	3. The Chairman of a conference or of a committee may at any time submit proposals likely to accelerate the debates.		685	
449	4. Every proposal or amendment shall give, in precise and exact terms, the text to be considered.		686	
450	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 446.	683	687	
451	(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.		688	
452	(3) In addition, the Chairman of the conference, on receiving proposals or amendments referred to in 446, shall refer them to the appropriate committee or to the Plenary Meeting as the case may be.	683	689	

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453	<p>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.</p>		690	
	<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 11</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Conditions required for Discussion of, and Vote on, any Proposal or Amendment</p>	Rule 11		
454	<p>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.</p>		691	
455	<p>2. Each proposal or amendment duly supported shall be submitted to a vote after discussion.</p>		692	
	<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 12</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Proposals or Amendments passed over or postponed</p>	Rule 12		
456	<p>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.</p>		693	
	<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 13</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rules for Debates of the Plenary Meeting</p>	Rule 13		
457	<p>1. <i>Quorum</i></p> <p>For a valid vote to be taken at a 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.</p>		694	
458	<p>2. <i>Order of debates</i></p> <p>(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.</p>		695	
459	<p>(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.</p>		696	
460	<p>3. <i>Motions of order and points of order</i></p> <p>(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.</p>		697	
461	<p>(2) A delegation submitting a motion of order shall not, during its speech, discuss the substance of the matter in question.</p>		698	

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462	<p><i>4. Priority of motions of order and points of order</i></p> <p>The motions and points of order mentioned in 460 and 461 shall be dealt with in the following order :</p> <p>a) any point of order regarding the application of these Rules of Procedure ;</p> <p>b) suspension of a meeting ;</p> <p>c) adjournment of a meeting ;</p> <p>d) postponement of debate on the matter under discussion ;</p> <p>e) closure of debate on the matter under discussion ;</p> <p>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.</p>	697 & 698	699	
483			700	
464			701	
465			702	
466			703	
467			704	
468	<p><i>5. Motion for suspension or adjournment of a meeting</i></p> <p>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.</p>		705	
469	<p><i>6. Motion for postponement of debate</i></p> <p>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.</p>		706	
470	<p><i>7. Motion for closure of debate</i></p> <p>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.</p>		707	
471	<p><i>8. Limitation of speeches</i></p> <p>(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.</p>		708	
472	<p>(2) However, as regards questions of procedure, the Chairman shall limit the time allowed for a speech to a maximum of five minutes.</p>		709	
473	<p>(3) When a speaker has exceeded the time allowed, the Chairman shall notify the Meeting and request the speaker to conclude his remarks briefly.</p>		710	
474	<p><i>9. Closing the list of speakers</i></p> <p>(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.</p>		711	
475	<p>(2) The list of speakers having been exhausted, the Chairman shall declare discussion on the matter closed.</p>		712	

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476	<p>10. <i>Question of competence</i></p> <p>Any questions of competence that may arise shall be settled before a vote is taken on the substance of the matter under discussion.</p>		713	
477	<p>11. <i>Withdrawal and resubmission of a motion</i></p> <p>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.</p>		714	
	<p>RULE 14</p> <p>Right to Vote</p>	Rule 14		
478	<p>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 Constitution.</p>	Art.2	715	
479	<p>2. The delegation of a Member of the Union shall exercise the right to vote under the conditions described in Chapter 15 of the General Regulations.</p>	Ch.5	716	
	<p>RULE 15</p> <p>Voting</p>	Rule 15		
480	<p>1. <i>Definition of a majority</i></p> <p>(1) A majority shall consist of more than half the delegations present and voting.</p>		717	
481	<p>(2) In computing a majority, delegations abstaining shall not be taken into account.</p>		718	
482	<p>(3) In case of a tie, a proposal or amendment shall be considered rejected.</p>		719	
483	<p>(4) For the purpose of these Rules of Procedure, a "delegation present and voting" shall be a delegation voting for or against a proposal.</p>		720	
484	<p>2. <i>Non-participation in voting</i></p> <p>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 457, nor as abstaining for the purpose of 486.</p>	694 723	721	
485	<p>3. <i>Special majority</i></p> <p>In cases where Members of the Union are to be admitted, the majority described in Article 1 of the Constitution *) shall apply.</p>	Art.1	722	*) See Note 33, p.112, Part V
486	<p>4. <i>Abstentions of more than fifty per cent</i></p> <p>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.</p>		723	

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487	<p>5. <i>Voting procedures</i></p> <p>(1) The following voting procedures shall be adopted except in the case provided for in 490.</p> <p>a) by a show of hands, as a general rule ;</p> <p>b) by roll call, if the above-mentioned procedure shows no clear majority or if so requested by at least two delegations.</p> <p>(2) Votes by roll call shall be taken in the alphabetical order of the French names of the Members represented.</p>	727	724	
488			725	
489			726	
490	<p>6. <i>Secret ballot</i></p> <p>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.</p>		727	
491	<p>7. <i>Prohibition of interruptions during votes</i></p> <p>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.</p>		728	
492	<p>8. <i>Reasons for votes</i></p> <p>The Chairman shall authorize any delegations which so request to give the reasons for their vote, after the vote has been taken.</p>		729	
493	<p>9. <i>Voting on parts of a proposal</i></p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(2) If all the sections of a proposal are rejected the proposal shall be regarded as rejected as a whole.</p>		730	
494			731	
495	<p>10. <i>Order of voting on concurrent proposals</i></p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(2) After each vote, the Meeting shall decide whether or not the following proposal shall be voted on.</p>		732	
496			733	
497	<p>11. <i>Amendments</i></p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(2) Any amendment to a proposal accepted by the delegation submitting the proposal shall at once be embodied in the original proposal.</p> <p>(3) No proposal for modification shall be regarded as an amendment if the Meeting considers it to be incompatible with the original proposal.</p>		734	
498			735	
499			736	

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500	12. <i>Voting on amendments</i>		737	
	(1) When an amendment to a proposal is submitted, a vote shall first be taken on the amendment.			
501	(2) When two or more amendments to a proposal are submitted, 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.		738	
502	(3) If one or more amendments are adopted, the proposal thus amended shall then be put to the vote.		739	
503	(4) If no amendment is adopted, the original proposal shall be put to the vote.		740	
	RULE 16	Rule 16		
	Committees and Sub-Committees			
	Rules for Debates and Voting Procedures			
504	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.	Rule 3	741	
505	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.	Rule 13	742	
506	3. The provisions set forth in Rule 15 shall also apply to votes taken in committees and sub-committees, except as regards 485.	Rule 15 722	743	
	RULE 17	Rule 17		
	Reservations			
507	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.		744	
508	2. However, if any decision appears to a delegation to be of such a nature as to prevent its government from ratifying the Constitution or any amendment thereto or from approving the revision of the Regulations, the delegation may make reservations, final or provisional, regarding this decision.		745	
	RULE 18	Rule 18		
	Minutes of Plenary Meetings			
509	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.		746	
510	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.		747	

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511	3. (1) As a general rule, the minutes shall contain only proposals and conclusions, together with the principal arguments for them presented in terms as concise as possible.		748	
512	(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.		749	
513	4. The right accorded in 512 regarding the insertion of statements in the minutes shall in all cases be used with discretion.	749	750	
	RULE 19	Rule 19		
	Summary Records and Reports of Committees and Sub-Committees			
514	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.		751	
515	(2) Nevertheless, any delegation shall be entitled to invoke 512.	749	752	
516	(3) The right referred to above shall in all circumstances be used with discretion.		753	
517	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.		754	
	RULE 20	Rule 20		
	Approval of Minutes, Summary Records and Reports			
518	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.		755	
519	(2) Any interim or final report must be approved by the committee or sub-committee concerned.		756	
520	2. (1) The minutes of the last Plenary Meeting shall be examined and approved by the Chairman of the Assembly.		757	
521	(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.		758	

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	<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 21</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Editorial Committee</p>	Rule 21		
522	1. The texts of the Constitution, 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, where appropriate, with combining them with those parts of former texts which have not been altered.		759	*) See Note 34, p. 112, Part V
523	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.		760	
	<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 22</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Numbering</p>	Rule 22		
524	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.		761	
525	2. The final numbering of the chapters, articles and paragraphs shall be entrusted to the editorial committee after their adoption at the first reading.		762	
	<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 23</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Final Approval</p>	Rule 23		
526	The texts of the Constitution, the Regulations and other Final Acts *) shall be considered final when they have been approved at the second reading in Plenary Meeting.		763	*) - do. -
	<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 24</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Signature</p>	Rule 24		
527	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 15 of the General Regulations.	Chap.5	764	
	<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 25</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Press Notices</p>	Rule 25		
528	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.		765	

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	RULE 26	Rule 26		
	Franking Privileges			
529	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.		766	
	PART V			
	Other provisions			
	CHAPTER 26			
	Languages *)			
530	1. (1) At conferences of the Union and at meetings of its permanent organs and of the Administrative Council, languages other than those mentioned in 102 and 108 of the Constitution may be used :		244	*) See Art.16 of the draft Constitution, p.24
531	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 ;	235 & 242	245	
532	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 108 of the Constitution.	242	246	
533	(2) In the case provided for in 531, 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.	245	247	
534	(3) In the case provided for in 532, 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 108 of the Constitution.	246 242	248	
535	2. Any of the documents referred to in 104 to 107 of the Constitution, 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.	237 to 240	241	

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	CHAPTER 27			
	Finances *)			*) See Art.15 of the draft Constitution, p.23
536	1. (1) At least six months before the General Regulations come into force, each Member and Associate Member shall inform the Secretary-General of the class of contribution it has chosen **).		214	**) See Note 35 p.113, Part V
537	(2) The Secretary-General shall communicate this decision to Members and Associate Members.		215	
538	(3) Members and Associate Members who have failed to make known their decision before the date specified in 536 shall retain the class of contribution previously notified to the Secretary-General.	214	216	
539	(4) Members and Associate Members may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them.		217	
540	2. (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.		220	
541	(2) Should the Constitution 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.		221	
542	3. The amounts due shall bear interest from the beginning of each financial year of the Union at 3% (three per cent) per annum during the first six months, and at 6% (six per cent) per annum from the beginning of the seventh month.		222	
543	4. The following provisions shall apply to contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations :		223	
544	a) 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 336 ;	621	224	
545	b) 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 ;		225	
546	c) Recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations which share in defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings in accordance with 544 and 545, shall freely choose from the scale in 95 of the Constitution, their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses, and inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen ;	224 & 225,212	226	
547	d) 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 ;		227	

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548	e) No reduction in the number of contributory units shall take effect during the life of the General Regulations *) ;		228	*) See Note 35, p.113, Part V
549	f) 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 ;		229	
550	g) 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 542 ;	222	230	
551	h) The amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the expenses of administrative conferences by recognized private operating agencies which participate in accordance with 336 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 542.	621	231	
552	5. 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.	222	232	
553	6. 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.		233	
<div>CHAPTER 28</div> <div>Rendering and Settlement of Accounts **)</div>				
554	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.		293	**) See Art.29 of the draft Constitution, p.27
555	2. The statements of accounts in respect to debits and credits referred to in 554 shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations , unless special arrangements have been concluded between the parties concerned.	293	294	
<div>CHAPTER 29</div> <div>Arbitration : Procedure ***)</div>				
556	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 ****).		501	***) See Art.54 of the draft Constitution, p.35 ****) See Note 23 of draft C., p.56

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557	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.		502	
558	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.		503	
559	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.		504	
560	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.		505	
561	6. If more than two parties are involved in the dispute, an arbitrator shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure set forth in 559 and 560, by each of the two groups of parties having a common position in the dispute.	504 & 505	506	
562	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 558, 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.	503	507	
563	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.		508	
564	9. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall be free to decide upon the procedure to be followed.		509	
565	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.		510	
566	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.		511	
567	12. The Union shall furnish all information relating to the dispute which the arbitrator or arbitrators may need.		512	
CHAPTER 30				
Definition of certain Terms used in the Constitution and the Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union *)				
568	<i>Administration :</i> Any governmental department or service responsible for discharging the obligations undertaken in the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union and the Regulations.		401	*)See Art.55 of draft Constitution and Note24 (C) p.56

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569	<i>Private Operating Agency :</i> 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.		402	
570	<i>Recognized Private Operating Agency :</i> Any private operating agency, as defined above, which operates a public correspondence or broadcasting service and upon which the obligations provided for in Article 43 of the Constitution 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.	Art.22	403	
571	<i>Delegate :</i> 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.		404	
572	<i>Representative :</i> A person sent by a recognized private operating agency to an administrative conference, or to a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.		405	
573	<i>Expert :</i> 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.		406	
574	<i>Observer :</i> A person sent by : — the United Nations in accordance with Article 39 of the Constitution ; — one of the international organizations invited or admitted in accordance with the provisions of the present 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 Constitution and Chapter 2 of the present Regulations.	Art.29 Art.7 Ann.2	407	
575	<i>Delegation :</i> 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.		408	
576	<i>Telecommunication :</i> 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.		409	
577	<i>Telegraphy :</i> 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".		410	

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578	<i>Telephony</i> : A system of telecommunications set up for the transmission of speech or, in some cases, other sounds.		411	
579	<i>Radiocommunication</i> : Telecommunication by means of radio waves.		412	
580	<i>Radio</i> : A general term applied to the use of radio waves.		413	
581	<i>Harmful Interference</i> : 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.		414	
582	<i>International Service</i> : A telecommunication service between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature which are in or belong to different countries.		415	
583	<i>Mobile Service</i> : A service of radiocommunication between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations.		416	
584	<i>Broadcasting Service</i> : 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.		417	
585	<i>Public Correspondence</i> : Any telecommunication which the offices and stations must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission.		418	
586	<i>Telegram</i> : Written matter intended to be transmitted by telegraphy for delivery to the addressee. This term also includes radiotelegrams unless otherwise specified.		419	
587	<p><i>Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls</i> : Telegrams or telephone calls originating with any of the authorities specified below :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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. 		420	
	<p>* Any radiocommunication service used permanently or temporarily for the safeguarding of human life and property.</p>			

1	2	3	4	5
588	Replies to government telegrams as defined herein shall also be regarded as government telegrams.		421	
589	<p><i>Service Telegrams :</i> Telegrams exchanged between :</p> <p>a) administrations ;</p> <p>b) recognized private operating agencies ;</p> <p>c) administrations and recognized private operating agencies ;</p> <p>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.</p>		422	
590	<p><i>Private Telegrams :</i> Telegrams other than service or government telegrams.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>PART VI</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">List of countries or groups of territories which become members of the union in conformity with number 5 of the constitution</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 31</p> <p style="text-align: center;">List of Countries or Groups of Territories which become Members of the Union in conformity with number 5 of the Constitution *)</p>		423	
591	<p>The list of countries or groups of territories becoming Members of the Union in conformity with number 5 of the Constitution is given as Annex 1 to the present Regulations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>PART VII</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Administrative regulations</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 32</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Administrative Regulations **)</p>	No.4	NEW	*) See Note 36 p.113, Part V
592	<p>The provisions of the Constitution are completed by the present Regulations and by the following Administrative Regulations which regulate the use of telecommunications and shall be binding on all Members and Associate Members :</p> <p>Telegraph Regulations,</p> <p>Telephone Regulations,</p> <p>Radio Regulations,</p> <p>Additional Radio Regulations.</p>	No.4	203	**) See Art.41 of the draft Constitution, p.30

1	2	3	4	5
593	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>PART VIII</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Final provisions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 33</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Effective Date</p> <p>These General Regulations which are annexed to the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union shall enter into force on between countries, territories *) or groups of territories which have notified their approval before that date.</p> <hr style="width: 10%; margin: 10px auto;"/> <p>**) IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective plenipotentiaries countries.</p> <p>Done at</p>		new	<p>*) See Note 2 of the draft Constitution, p. 41, Part III</p> <p>**) See Note 17 p. 49 and Note 25, p. 57, of the draft Constitution, Part III</p>

1	2	3	4	5		
	<p style="text-align: center;">ANNEX *)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">List of Countries or Groups of Territories which become Members of the Union in conformity with number 5 of the Constitution</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(See Number 5 of the Constitution and Number 591 of the General Regulations)</p> <table> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Afghanistan Albania (People's Republic of) 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) Burundi (Kingdom of) Cambodia (Kingdom 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) Congo (Republic of the) (Brazzaville) Korea (Republic of) Costa Rica Ivory Coast (Republic of the) Cuba Dahomey (Republic of) Denmark Dominican Republic El Salvador (Republic of) 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 </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Guatemala Guinea (Republic of) Haiti (Republic of) Upper Volta (Republic of) Honduras (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) Libya (Kingdom 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 </td> </tr> </table>	Afghanistan Albania (People's Republic of) 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) Burundi (Kingdom of) Cambodia (Kingdom 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) Congo (Republic of the) (Brazzaville) Korea (Republic of) Costa Rica Ivory Coast (Republic of the) Cuba Dahomey (Republic of) Denmark Dominican Republic El Salvador (Republic of) 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) Honduras (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) Libya (Kingdom 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			
Afghanistan Albania (People's Republic of) 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) Burundi (Kingdom of) Cambodia (Kingdom 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) Congo (Republic of the) (Brazzaville) Korea (Republic of) Costa Rica Ivory Coast (Republic of the) Cuba Dahomey (Republic of) Denmark Dominican Republic El Salvador (Republic of) 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) Honduras (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) Libya (Kingdom 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					
	<p>*) Nomenclature to be completed up to date.</p>					

1	2	3	4	5
	<p>Spanish Provinces in Africa Portuguese Oversea Provinces Syrian Arab Republic United Arab Republic Federal Republic of Germany 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) South Africa (Republic of) and Territory of South-West Africa Sweden Switzerland (Confederation of) Tanzania (United Republic of)</p>			<p>Chad (Republic of the) Czechoslovak Socialist Republic Territories of the United States of America Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible Thailand Togolese Republic Trinidad and Tobago Tunisia Turkey Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Uruguay (Oriental Republic of) Venezuela (Republic of) Viet-Nam (Republic of) Yemen Yugoslavia (Federal Socialist Republic of) Zambia (Republic of)</p>

PART V

OF THE REPORT OF THE STUDY GROUP

NOTES ON THE DRAFT GENERAL REGULATIONS

OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

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NOTE No. 27

Ref. : Chapter 2

Number 227

(Montreux :
76)

NOTE ON CHAPTER 2

Administrative Conferences

(Montreux Convention, Article 7, numbers 56 to 76
excluded from Article 7 of the draft Constitution)

1. Number 227 of the draft General Regulations contains the provisions relating to consultations by the Administrative Council in the cases foreseen in numbers 207, 215, 220, 223 and 225 of the draft General Regulations.

2. In accordance with the last sentence in this paragraph, if the number of replies is not more than half the number of Member countries consulted, a further consultation should be carried out.

3. No provision is made for the eventuality that on second consultation the number of replies may again not be more than half the number of Member countries consulted.

In this situation there are three possible solutions :

1. The silence of the majority may be assumed to signify a negative reply;
2. The silence of the majority may be assumed to signify an affirmative reply;
3. The majority of the replies received may be accepted as valid regardless of whether it covers half the number of Members.

4. In view of the foregoing, the Study Group would draw the attention of the next Plenipotentiary Conference to the need for clarification of the position.

NOTE No. 28

Ref. : Chapter 3

Number 239

(Montreux :
92)

NOTE ON CHAPTER 3

Administrative Council

(Montreux Convention, Article 9, numbers 78 (in part),
79 to 81, 82 (in part), 85 to 90, 92 to 94, 97 to 118 -
excluded from Article 8 of the draft Constitution)

An Administration proposed that the Council might conduct its business by correspondence. The Study Group was of the opinion that the adoption of this proposal would necessitate a fundamental change to the existing provision of number 92 of the Montreux Convention (No. 239 of the draft General Regulations) whereby the Council may act only in formal session.

NOTE No. 29

Ref. : Chapter 3

Number 240

(Montreux :
93)

NOTE ON CHAPTER 3

Administrative Council

(Montreux Convention, Article 9, numbers 78 (in part),
79 to 81, 82 (in part), 85 to 90, 92 to 94, 97 to 118 -
excluded from Article 8 of the draft Constitution)

1. This provision gives the representative of each Member of the Administrative Council the right to attend as an observer all meetings of the I.F.R.B., the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T.

2. The Study Group could not establish that representatives of Members of the Council had in fact attended such meetings in that capacity since the Administrative Council adopted in 1948 Resolution No. 3, which was introduced into the Convention by the Geneva Plenipotentiary Conference of 1959. In these circumstances, some members of the Study Group considered that the Plenipotentiary Conference might wish to consider the significance of this provision in particular in its application to meetings of the I.F.R.B. and whether it would be appropriate to clarify its terms. Other members were of the opinion that the provision enshrined a right for members of the Administrative Council agreed by two previous Plenipotentiary Conference and that it was not for the Study Group to question its terms.

NOTE No. 30

Ref. : Chapters 8
and 9

Numbers 324
and 333

(Montreux :
609 and 618)

NOTE ON CHAPTER 8

(Montreux General Regulations, Chapter 1)

"Invitation and Admission to Plenipotentiary Conferences
when there is an inviting Government"

and on CHAPTER 9

(Montreux General Regulations, Chapter 2)

"Invitation and Admission to Administrative Conferences
when there is an inviting Government"

1. When discussing Chapters 8 and 9 of the draft General Regulations the Study Group noted the proposals of a number of Administrations in support of the principle of universality in the I.T.U. It was stressed in the proposals that the representatives of the telecommunication administrations of non-Member States should have the possibility of participating in the work of the conferences and meetings of the Union in the capacity of observers. Such a provision existed in the Convention until 1959.

2. Certain members of the Study Group pointed out that the principle of universality is of particularly great importance for such specialized agencies as the I.T.U., which is concerned with questions of telecommunications in outer space, frequency allocation, establishment of technical and operational standards for the normal functioning of telecommunications between countries without any discrimination.

3. The Study Group considered that the proposals for the changes in question raised matters of a fundamental nature which came within the competence of the Plenipotentiary Conference and should be brought to its attention.

NOTE No. 31

Ref. : Chapter 15

Number 360

(Montreux :
631)

NOTE ON CHAPTER 15

Credentials for delegations to Conferences
(General Regulations annexed to the Montreux
Convention, Chapter 5)

The description "European Office of the United Nations" has been abandoned; it is now "The United Nations Office at Geneva". The Study Group draws the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference to the fact that it has introduced a corresponding drafting change in the text of number 360 of the draft General Regulations.

NOTE No. 32

Ref. : Chapter 19

(Montreux :
Chapter 14)

NOTES ON CHAPTER 19

Languages and right to vote in Plenary Assemblies
(General Regulations annexed to the Montreux Convention,
Chapter 14)

1. In the proposals which it communicated to the Study Group, a Member pointed out that there seemed to be a certain ambiguity in the Montreux Convention touching proxy voting in Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.s and it is suggested that the rules concerning proxy voting at conferences be applied to C.C.I. meetings.

2. Although the right to confer proxies was accepted during the recent Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T., nevertheless the lack of clarity in the texts gave rise to serious difficulties and provoked long debate.

3. An examination of the texts of the present Convention (Montreux, 1965) and of the General Regulations raises the following reflections :

- No. 13 provides that each Member has a right to one vote "at all conferences of the Union, at meetings of the International Consultative Committees in which it participates ..."
- Various different interpretations have been given to the words underlined. Do the words "in which it participates" concern only C.C.I. meetings or should it be understood that these four words apply equally to conferences, and to meetings of the C.C.I.s ? Does presence by proxy constitute participation ?

4. Chapter 14, number 789 of the General Regulations annexed to the Montreux Convention stipulates that when a country, Member of the Union, is not represented by an Administration, the representatives of the recognized operating agencies of that country shall, as a whole, and regardless of their number, be entitled to a single vote.

This paragraph makes no mention of proxy voting.

5. Article 8, number 77, for the Montreux Convention stipulates :

"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."

NOTE No. 32
(cont.)

Thus the Convention has explicitly foreseen the application of Chapter 9 to the Plenary Assemblies but gives no direction regarding the possible application to the same assemblies of Chapter 5 which deals with proxy voting.

6. Chapter 5, number 640 of the General Regulations annexed to the Montreux Convention deals with the question of a proxy vote given by Members which have not sent their own delegation to conferences of the Union, to the delegation of another Member. It is stipulated that such powers must be conveyed by means of an instrument signed by one of the authorities mentioned in 629 or 630, as appropriate. These two numbers deal with delegations to Plenipotentiary and Administrative Conferences; the Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.s are not mentioned. This may possibly be explained by reason of the fact that proxy voting was never foreseen at Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.s.

7. It was therefore only recently that the question of proxy voting was raised. In order to avoid a recurrence of discussions of this problem it would be preferable to clarify the basic texts and the Plenipotentiary Conference will no doubt wish to act accordingly.

NOTE No. 33

NOTE ON CHAPTER 25 (RULE 15)

Ref. : Chapter 25
(Montreux :
Chapter 9)

Rules of Procedure of Conferences
and other meetings

Number 485
(Montreux :
722)

(General Regulations annexed to the Montreux
Convention, Chapter 9, Rule 15)

The Study Group draws the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference to the fact that number 722 of the Montreux Convention (No. 485 of the draft General Regulations) will have to be revised if a qualified majority is adopted for amendments to the Constitution.

NOTE No. 34

NOTE ON CHAPTER 25 (RULES 21 AND 23)

Ref. : Chapter 25
(Montreux :
Chapter 9)

Rules of Procedure of conferences
and other meetings

Numbers 522 and
526
(Montreux :
759 and 763)

(General Regulations annexed to the Montreux
Convention, Chapter 9, Rules 21 and 23)

The Study Group has felt it necessary to change the original text of number 759 of the Montreux Convention (number 522 in the draft General Regulations). Instead of retaining mention of the Convention, Regulations and other Final Acts, it has left only a reference to the "Final Acts". This change would cover all possible procedures including the new procedure of revision of the Constitution by individual amendments (see Notes Nos. 8 and 21 to the Constitution).

The same change was made in number 763 of the Montreux Convention (number 526 of the draft General Regulations).

NOTE No. 35

Ref. : Chapter 27

Numbers 536 and
548

(Montreux :
214 and 228)

NOTE ON CHAPTER 27

Finances

(Montreux Convention, Article 16,
numbers 214 to 217, 220 to 233)

1. The Study Group transferred the provisions of number 214 of the Montreux Convention (1965) to the General Regulations as number 536. This number deals with the delay within which the class of contribution should be notified to the Secretary-General. The Group has fixed this date by reference to the General Regulations instead of the Convention. An analogous change has been made to number 228 of the Montreux Convention which has been put into the General Regulations as number 548.
2. Other possible solutions were discussed, namely :
 - a) that the delay should be six months before the coming into force of the Final Acts of a Plenipotentiary Conference. (The drawback of this solution is that it is difficult to determine the number and the character of Final Acts which may vary from conference to conference);
 - b) that the Plenipotentiary Conference itself should decide the date by which the class of contribution shall be notified.
3. The subject of number 548 is also contained in number 97 of the Constitution. Consequently, any change to the text of number 548 would entail a corresponding change to the text of number 97.

NOTE No. 36

Ref. : Chapter 31

Number 591
(new)

NOTE ON CHAPTER 31

List of countries or groups of territories
which become Members of the Union in conformity
with Number 5 of the Constitution

1. The Study Group has kept in Article 1 of the Constitution the present provisions of the Montreux Convention (1965) whereby the countries listed in Annex 1 become Members of the Union after signature and ratification, or accession. It has however removed the list to the Annex to the draft General Regulations.
2. Nevertheless, the Study Group discussed the character of this list. It does not reflect the real situation in the Union of the countries and groups of territories etc. listed there, since the qualification of Membership depends upon ratification or accession; nor does it give accurately the list of Members on a given date, since accessions add new Members.
3. Should the Plenipotentiary Conference change the text of Article 1, the usefulness of maintaining such a list as an annex to the Constitution or to the General Regulations could be examined.

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PARTIE VI – PART VI – PARTE VI

TABLEAU COMPARATIF DES NUMEROS DE LA CONVENTION ET DU
REGLEMENT GENERAL DE MONTREUX (1965) ET DES NUMEROS
DES PROJETS DE CONSTITUTION ET DE REGLEMENT GENERAL

COMPARATIVE TABLE : MARGINAL NUMBERS OF THE MONTREUX CONVENTION
AND GENERAL REGULATIONS (1965) COMPARED WITH THOSE OF THE DRAFT
CONSTITUTION AND DRAFT GENERAL REGULATIONS

CUADRO COMPARATIVO DE LOS NÚMEROS DEL CONVENIO Y DEL
REGLAMENTO GENERAL DE MONTREUX (1965) Y DE LOS NÚMEROS
DE LOS PROYECTOS DE CONSTITUCIÓN Y DE REGLAMENTO GENERAL

Numérotation marginale Marginal Numbering Numeración marginal			Numérotation marginale Marginal Numbering Numeración marginal		
Convention de Montreux, 1965	Projet de Constitution	Projet de Règlement général	Convention de Montreux, 1965	Projet de Constitution	Projet de Règlement général
Montreux Convention, 1965	Draft Constitution	Draft General Regulations	Montreux Convention, 1965	Draft Constitution	Draft General Regulations
Convenio de Montreux, 1965	Proyecto de Constitución	Proyecto de Reglamento General	Convenio de Montreux, 1965	Proyecto de Constitución	Proyecto de Reglamento General
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	1	-	20	21	-
2	3	-	21	22	-
3	4	-	22	23	-
4	5	-	23	24	-
5	6	-	24	25	-
6	7	-	25	26	-
7	8	-	26	27	-
8	9	-	27	28	-
9	10	-	28	29	-
10	11	-	29	30	-
11	12	-	30	31	-
12	13	-	31	32	-
13	14	-	32	33	-
14	15	-	33	34	-
15	16	-	34	35	-
16	17	-	35	36	-
17	18	-	36	37	-
18	19	-	37	38	-
19	20	-	38	39	-

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
39	40	-	87	-	235	137	-	276
40	41	-	88	-	236	138	-	277
41	supprimé	-	89	-	237	139	-	278
	deleted		90	-	238	140	-	283
	suprimido		91	57	-	141	-	279
42	44	-	92	-	239	142	-	280
43	45	-	93	-	240	143	-	281
44	-	202	94	-	241	144	-	282
45	-	203	95	58	-	145	-	284
46	-	204	96	59	-	146	-	285
47	-	205	97	58	242	147	-	286
48	-	206	98	-	242	148	-	287
49	46	-	99	-	243	149	65	-
50	47	-	100	-	244	150	66	-
51	48	-	101	-	245	151	-	288
52	49	-	102	-	246	152	83	310
53	50	-	103	-	247	153	84	-
54	51	-	104	-	248	154	-	313
55	52	-	105	-	249	155	-	311
56	-	207	106	-	250	156	-	312
57	-	208	107	-	251	157	-	314
58	-	209	108	-	252	158	85	-
59	-	210	109	-	253	159	-	315
60	-	211	110	-	254	160	89	-
61	-	212	111	-	255	161	86	-
62	-	213	112	-	256	162	87	-
63	-	214	113	-	257	163	88	-
64	-	215	114	-	258	164	90	-
65	-	216	115	-	259	165	69	-
66	-	217	116	-	260	166	70	-
67	-	218	117	-	261	167	71	-
68	-	219	118	-	262	168	72	-
69	-	220	119	60	-	169	67	-
70	-	221	120	61	-	170	-	289
71	-	222	121	62	-	171	-	290
72	-	223	122	63	-	172	67	-
73	-	224	123	64	-	173	-	291
74	-	225	124	-	263	174	-	292
75	-	226	125	-	264	175	-	293
76	-	227	126	-	265	176	-	294
77	91	-	127	-	266	177	-	295
78	53	228	128	-	267	178	-	296
79	-	229	129	-	268	179	-	297
80	-	230	130	-	269	180	-	298
81	-	231	131	-	270	181	-	299
82	54	232	132	-	271	182	-	300
83	55	-	133	-	272	183	-	301
84	56	-	134	-	273	184	68	-
85	-	233	135	-	274	185	-	302
86	-	234	136	-	275	186	73	-

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
187	74	-	237	104	-	287	128	
188	75	-	238	105	-	288	123	
189	-	309	239	106	-	289	124	
190	-	308	240	107	-	290	125	
191	-	414	241	-	535	291	126	
192	76	-	242	108	-	292	127	
193	77	-	243	108	-	293	-	554
194	78	303	244	-	530	294	-	555
195	79	304	245	-	531	295	129	
196	80	305	246	-	532	296	130	
197	-	306	247	-	533	297	131	
198	-	307	248	-	534	298	132	
199	81	-	249	154	-	299	133	
200	92	-	250	156	-	300	134	
201	82	-	251	157	-	301	135	
202	148	-	252	158	-	302	136	
203	149	592	253	159		303	137	
204	155/161	-	254	160		304	138	
205	177	-	255	162		305	139	
206	150	-	256	163		306	140	
207	93	-	257	164		307	141	
208	94	-	258	165		308	142	
209	93	-	259	166		309	143	
210	98	-	260	152		310	144	
211	-	246	261	153		311	183	
212	95	-	262	167		312	184	
213	96	-	263	168		313	185	
214	-	536	264	169		Annexe 1	591 et	
215	-	537	265	170		annexe	annexe	
216	-	538	266	179		Annex 1	591 &	
217	-	539	267	151			Annex	
218	97	-	268	180		Anexo 1	591 y	
219	99	-	269	180			Anexo	
220	-	540	270	181		Annexe 2		
221	-	541	271	182		Annex 2		
222	-	542	272	145		Anexo 2		
223	-	543	273	146				
224	-	544	274	147		401	-	568
225	-	545	275	111		402	-	569
226	-	546	276	112		403	-	570
227	-	547	277	113		404	-	571
228	-	548	278	114		405	-	572
229	-	549	279	115		406	-	573
230	-	550	280	116		407	-	574
231	-	551	281	117		408	-	575
232	-	552	282	118		409	-	576
233	-	553	283	119		410	-	577
234	101	-	284	120		411	-	578
235	102	-	285	121				
236	103	-	286	122				

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
412	-	579	617	-	332	667	-	430
413	-	580	618	-	333	668	-	431
414	-	581	619	-	334	669	-	432
415	-	582	620	-	335	670	-	433
416	-	583	621	-	336	671	-	434
417	-	584	622	-	337	672	-	435
418	-	585	623	-	349	673	-	436
419	-	586	624	-	353	674	-	437
420	-	587	625	-	354	675	-	438
421	-	588	626	-	355	676	-	439
422	-	589	627	-	356	677	-	440
423	-	590	628	-	357	678	-	441
Annexe 3			629	-	358	679	-	442
			630	-	359	680	-	443
Annex 3			631	-	360	681	-	444
			632	-	361	682	-	445
Anexo 3			633	-	362	683	-	446
			634	-	363	684	-	447
501	-	556	635	-	364	685	-	448
502	-	557	636	-	365	686	-	449
503	-	558	637	-	366	687	-	450
504	-	559	638	-	367	688	-	451
505	-	560	639	-	368	689	-	452
506	-	561	640	-	369	690	-	453
507	-	562	641	-	370	691	-	454
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608	-	323	660	-	423	710	-	473
609	-	324	661	-	424	711	-	474
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611	-	326	663	-	426	713	-	476
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PART VII

TABLE OF REFERENCES OF TEXTS APPEARING BOTH IN THE
DRAFT CONSTITUTION AND THE DRAFT GENERAL REGULATIONS

Subject	Numbers in draft Constitution	Numbers in draft General Regulations
Voting	Article 2, number 14	Chapter 25, number 478
Election of Members of I.F.R.B.	Article 10, number 67	Chapter 2, number 209
Coordination Committee	Article 12, number 83	Chapter 7, numbers 310, 311, 312
Elected officials (per- formance of duties) and attitude of Members	Article 13, numbers 86, 87	Chapter 5, number 302
Reduction in unit of contribution	Article 15, number 97	Chapter 27, number 548
Status of the Regula- tions	Article 41, numbers 148, 149	Chapter 32, number 592

Geneva, 5 March 1969

Dear Mr. Mili,

I have the honour to inform you that the Study Group set up by the Administrative Council in conformity with the terms of Resolution No. 35 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), to prepare a draft Constitutional Charter and General Regulations for the International Telecommunication Union, has completed its work.

I have pleasure in enclosing the drafts of the two texts, completed by appropriate explanatory notes.

I shall be grateful if you will transmit these documents to the Administrative Council for information and to Members of the Union for their study and later consideration at the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

I should like to draw your attention in particular to the proposal made by the Group in Part I, paragraph 10 of its report, that the text of the draft Constitutional Charter (which the Group has decided to call "Constitution") and of the draft General Regulations should serve as a basis for the propositions made by Members to the next Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with Nos. 624 - 626 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

The Group expressed the hope that in the coordination of the proposals envisaged in 627 of the Convention it will be possible to include the explanatory notes mentioned above.

In conclusion, it also gives me great pleasure, in acting as spokesman for the Group, to inform you how much their work was facilitated by the valuable help which they had from the General Secretariat.

Please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

Sign. : Roger VARGUES
President of the Study Group

Annex

INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION



UNIÓN INTERNACIONAL
DE TELECOMUNICACIONES

APPENDIX 2

SECRÉTARIAT GÉNÉRAL

UNION INTERNATIONALE
DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE: BURINTERNA GENÈVE
TÉLÉPHONE 34 70 00
34 80 00

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

} N° Circular Letter
5288/66/CJ

GENÈVE,
PLACE DES NATIONS

1 March 1970

Subject : Draft Constitutional Charter
for the I.T.U.

Sir,

You will recall that the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference (1965) adopted Resolution N° 35 (Preparation of a Draft Constitutional Charter) instructing the Administrative Council to set up a Study Group "to prepare a draft Constitutional Charter and General Regulations" and "to direct the Secretary-General to transmit this draft to it for information and to the Members of the Union for their study and later consideration at the next Plenipotentiary Conference."

... I accordingly have the honour to transmit the text of the Draft Constitution and Draft General Regulations prepared by the Group together with complementary notes and the letter of transmittal by the President of the Group.

... During its 24th session (May 1969), the Administrative Council took note of these drafts and in this connexion adopted Resolution N° 661. In this Resolution, a copy of which is annexed hereto, the Council instructed me to draw the special attention of the Members of the Union to the following proposal by the Study Group:

"The Study Group considered that it would simplify the task of the next Plenipotentiary Conference if Members of the Union wishing to present proposals to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for changes

./.

Prrière d'adresser toute correspondance officielle à
Please address all official correspondence to
Toda correspondencia oficial debe dirigirse a

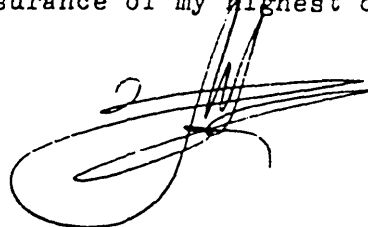
Monsieur le Secrétaire général
Union internationale des télécommunications
1211 GENÈVE 20
Suisse - Switzerland - Suiza

to the provisions of the Montreux Convention were to identify their proposed amendments by reference to the numbering in the draft Constitution and General Regulations drawn up by the Group. It accordingly recommends that this course be adopted."

I would also request you kindly to pay special attention to the provision of the same Resolution which instructs the Secretary-General to

"invite (Members of the Union) to submit their proposals for the revision of the text of the Convention and General Regulations on the basis of the marginal numbering appearing both in the draft Constitution and General Regulations and in the Convention (Montreux, 1965), and following the numerical sequence of the draft Constitution and General Regulations."

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'M' followed by a horizontal line and a small flourish.

Mohamed MILI
Secretary-General

Annexes

R No. 661

DRAFT CONSTITUTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS

The Administrative Council,

having received

the draft Constitution and General Regulations prepared by a Study Group and transmitted to it for information in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 35, "Preparation of a Draft Constitutional Charter", adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);

mindful

that in Resolution No. 35 the Secretary-General is directed to transmit the draft prepared by the Group to the Members of the Union for their study and later consideration at the next Plenipotentiary Conference;

noting

the following remarks and proposal made by the Group in its report :

"The Study Group considered that it would simplify the task of the next Plenipotentiary Conference if Members of the Union wishing to present proposals to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for changes to the provisions of the Montreux Convention were to identify their proposed amendments by reference to the numbering in the draft Constitution and General Regulations drawn up by the Group. It accordingly recommends that this course be adopted.";

noting further

that the texts of the draft Constitution and General Regulations are those of the existing Convention and General Regulations rearranged, without changes in substance;

instructs the Secretary-General

that in transmitting the draft prepared by the Study Group to the Members he should draw their special attention to the proposal in question and should invite them to submit their proposals for the revision of the text of the Convention and General Regulations on the basis of the marginal numbering appearing both in the draft Constitution and General Regulations and in the Convention (Montreux, 1965), and following the numerical sequence of the draft Constitution and General Regulations.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 4-E
15 January 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

1. Under Chapter 4 of the General Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), the proposals for the work of the Plenipotentiary Conference are communicated to Administrations as they are received.

After assembly and coordination, they will be published in the form of a working document to be distributed when the Conference opens.

2. For purposes of publishing the proposals and their subsequent ordering, the General Secretariat will follow the numbering and order of the draft Constitution and draft General Regulations sent to Administrations with Circular Letter 5288/66/CJ dated 1 March 1970. It will also insert the appropriate references to the Montreux provisions.

Each proposal, moreover, will have a reference so that, when the above-mentioned working document is considered by the Conference, it will be possible to identify :

- the country which submitted the proposal
(symbol taken from the preface to the International Frequency List)
- the number of the document in which the proposal is published
- the serial number of the proposal in the series allocated to the country concerned.

3. Other symbols used :

ADD Addition of a new text

MOD Amendment of an existing text

(MOD) Drafting amendment

SUP Deletion of a text.

M. MILI
Secretary-General



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 5-E
15 January 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

CREDENTIALS OF DELEGATIONS TO THE CONFERENCE

The attention of delegations to the Conference is drawn to the attached provisions of Chapter 5 of the General Regulations annexed to the Convention.

It should be noted in particular that the credentials of a delegation to a Plenipotentiary Conference must be signed by the Head of State, the Head of the Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and that powers sent by telegram are not acceptable. The credentials should fulfil one of the following criteria :

- they confer full powers;
- they authorize the delegation to represent its Government, without restrictions;
- they give the delegation, or certain members thereof, the right to sign the Final Acts.

On arriving in Malaga-Torremolinos, delegations are requested to hand in their credentials to the Secretariat of the Conference. To facilitate the work of the Credentials Committee, the credentials should, where necessary, be accompanied by a certified translation into one of the working languages of the Union.

M. MILLI

Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

EXTRACTED FROM

CHAPTER 5

OF THE GENERAL REGULATIONS ATTACHED TO THE
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION

Credentials for delegations to conferences

628 1. The delegation sent by a Member or Associate Member of the
Union to a conference shall be duly accredited in accordance with 629
to 636.

629 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.

630 (2) ...

631 (3) Subject to confirmation prior to the signature of the Final
Acts, by one of the authorities mentioned in 629, 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.

632 (4) ...

633 3. Credentials shall be accepted if they fulfil one of the
following criteria :

634 - they confer full powers;

635 - they authorize the delegation to represent its government,
without restrictions;

636 - they give the delegation, or certain members thereof, the right
to sign the Final Acts.

637 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.

638 (2) A delegation whose credentials are found not to be in
order by the Plenary Meeting shall not be entitled to exercise the right
to vote or to sign the Final Acts until the situation has been rectified.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 6-E

23 January 1973

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Thailand

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

THA/6/1

MOD 53
(78)

1. (1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of twenty-nine Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference on the basis of an equitable geographical distribution. 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 but no Member may be chosen by three successive Plenipotentiary Conferences.

Reasons : This amendment is proposed with a view to giving a possibility to every Member country of the Union to take part in the activities of the Union. By this new principle, no single country will be able to impose its own policy on the operation of the Union. This concept of rotation has been practiced in the Universal Postal Union for the election of the Members of its Executive Council.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 7-E
23 January 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Hungarian People's Republic

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONFERENCE

HNG/7/1 MOD 4 The International Telecommunication Union
(3) is a world-wide organization constituted by its
Members.

HNG/7/2 SUP 6
(5)

Reasons : As the Members of the Union are sovereign countries, the existence of the Associate Member category is inconsistent with the principle on which the Union is based. The Associate Member category should therefore be abolished.

HNG/7/3 MOD 7 c) Any sovereign country, not listed in
(6) the General Regulations, which accedes to the Constitution in accordance with Article 45 and declares in an official document that it accepts and will respect the provisions of the fundamental acts of the Union (Constitution and General Regulations).
(Article 19)

Reasons : The present procedure for admission to Membership is inconsistent with the principle of national sovereignty.

HNG/7/4 SUP 8,9,10,11
(7,8,9,10)

Reasons : See proposal No. HNG/7/1.



HNG/7/5 MOD 12
(11) For the purpose of No. 7, if a declaration of accession as Member 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 inform the Members of the accession of that country to the Union.

(6)

Reasons : Drafting change consequential upon the amendment of Nos. 4 and 7 by proposals HNG/7/1 and 3.

HNG/7/6 SUP 16
(15)

Reasons : Drafting change consequential upon the amendment of No. 4 by proposal HNG/7/1.

HNG/7/7 ADD 44A ja) approve the plan for the organization of conferences and meetings to be held in the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences and fix the expenditure limits for these conferences and meetings;

Reasons : The regularity of conferences and meetings cannot be ensured without planning. This proposal would also make for economy.

HNG/7/8 ADD 45A 3. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall normally be convened every five years.

Reasons : To ensure regularity in the activities of the Union.

HNG/7/9 MOD 63
(122) (3) The Secretary-General shall take all the action required to ensure economic use of the Union's resources and he 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.

Reasons : Economic use of the Union's resources is in the interest of all Members.

HNG/7/10 MOD 67 1. The International Frequency Registration
(169/ Board shall consist of five independent members,
172) elected at intervals of not less than five years by
a competent world administrative conference dealing
with radiocommunication matters. ... (The rest of
the text remains unchanged.)

Reasons : World administrative conferences dealing
with general radiocommunication matters
are convened very rarely.

HNG/7/11 MOD 84 (2) The Committee shall examine all
(153) questions affecting the finances of the Union. It
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.

Reasons : The role of the Coordination Committee
should be strengthened in order to furnish
the Secretary-General with the necessary
assistance and to ensure more effective
direction of Union affairs.

HNG/7/12 ADD 85A 2A. The Coordination Committee shall be
responsible to the Administrative Council for its
activities.

Reasons : The importance of the role of the Committee
makes it necessary to regulate the question
of its responsibility.

HNG/7/13 MOD 90
(164) Insert after the last sentence :

Hence, in determining conditions of
employment, preference must be given to fixed-term
contracts.

Reasons : More equitable geographical representation
of the regions of the world could be
ensured in this way.

HNG/7/14 ADD 109 1. The International Telecommunication Union
possesses legal personality.

HNG/7/15 ADD 110 2. The Union shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes and the exercise of its functions.

Reasons : The Union's legal capacity must be established to enable it to act in legal matters.

HNG/7/16 ADD 180A In the interest of the cooperation which is necessary in international telecommunications, the International Telecommunication Union shall establish relations with non-contracting states.

Reasons : This is essential for the normal handling of international telecommunication traffic.

HNG/7/17 ADD 245A da) consider and approve the summary records of the meetings of the Coordination Committee;

Reasons : It is desirable for the Administrative Council to be able to follow closely the activities of the Coordination Committee.

HNG/7/18 ADD 246A ea) decide on questions with financial implications by a majority of two-thirds of its members;

Reasons : See No. 84 (proposal HNG/7/11).

HNG/7/19 ADD 314A 2A. The Committee shall act only in formal session. A summary record shall be drawn up of each meeting and shall be submitted to the Administrative Council.

Reasons : See No. 245A (proposal HNG/7/17).

HNG/7/20 ADD 553A 6A. The upper limits on Union expenditure in the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences shall be fixed in a protocol signed on behalf of their governments by the heads of delegation at the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons : Codification of the practice followed at Plenipotentiary Conferences.

HNG/7/21

The Hungarian Administration considers that the technical assistance furnished by the Union to the new or developing countries should be financed solely from the funds made available by the United Nations.

In accordance with this principle, there is no justification for the establishment of regional offices or of special funds to finance technical assistance from sums to be paid by Members of the Union.

An effort should be made to ensure that the finances made available by the United Nations are used exclusively for technical assistance and not to cover administrative expenses.

PLENARY MEETING

Confederation of Switzerland

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONFERENCE

SUI/8/1

MOD

277

(138)

2. The general statistics and the official service documents which are listed in C.C.I. Recommendations and for the preparation of which the Plenary Assemblies recommend that Administrations furnish the necessary data.

Reasons : In order to simplify and shorten the Regulations, the C.C.I.T.T. Plenary Assembly decided to delete No. 248 of the Telephone Regulations giving a detailed list of the documents to be published and distributed by the General Secretariat. However, to ensure that the general statistics and service documents listed in the Recommendations of the C.C.I.s are published by the General Secretariat, a reference to the subject should be included in the Constitution.

SUI/8/2

SUP

239

(92)

Reasons : The Administrative Council should be able to maintain closer contact with the General Secretariat of the Union and the Coordination Committee between annual sessions. If its Rules of Procedure (No. 56(84)) were suitably amended, it could, for example, instruct a small committee consisting of several members

of the Council to carry out certain work in the interval between sessions, a procedure which has proved useful for some years in the case of the Council's Finance Committee. Such a committee would report by correspondence to all members of the Council which then could take urgent decisions by correspondence. Without prejudging the working procedures which the Administrative Council may see fit to adopt, the deletion of No. 239 (92) would permit effective action by correspondence between annual sessions.

SUI/8/3 ADD 41A ga) Elect the members of the International Frequency Registration Board in accordance with Nos. 67, 291 and 292; (172 to 174).

SUI/8/4 MOD 67 Consequence of proposal SUI/8/3
 (172)

Reasons : World administrative conferences to deal with general radio matters are held at very long intervals; the world radio conferences held recently, such as the Space Conference, had very specific terms of reference.

As the Plenipotentiary Conference in 1965 itself elected the members of the I.F.R.B., we consider that the Constitution should be amended accordingly.

SUI/8/5 SUP 209 (point a) only).
 (58)

Reasons : This point should be transferred to Article 6 on the terms of reference of the Plenipotentiary Conference (see proposal SUI/8/3).

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Addendum to
Document No. 9-E
1 August 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

United Kingdom
of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

The United Kingdom Administration submits below an addendum to its proposals contained in Document No. 9.

Chapter 18

G/9/14A MOD 388 1. The Plenary Assembly shall normally meet
(783) every three years, and in any case at intervals not
greater than three and a half years, at a date...
(remainder unchanged).

Reasons : This text will then be aligned with that proposed for paragraph 303 (Proposal G/9/10).



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 9-E

24 January 1973

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

United Kingdom
of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK
OF THE CONFERENCE

Article 6

G/9/1

ADD 41A

ga) elect the members of the
International Frequency Registration Board in
accordance with 67, and 291 to 292 of the General
Regulations.

(172, 173 to 174)

Reasons : World Administrative Radio Conferences
dealing with general radio-
communication matters are held only at very
infrequent intervals making it difficult
for elections to be held sufficiently
regularly. There has been no such
general radiocommunication conference
since 1959 and none is currently envisaged.
(The present Board Members were elected
by the 1965 Plenipotentiary Conference
which also reduced the number of Members
from eleven to five.) It is therefore
preferable that the Plenipotentiary
Conference, as the supreme organ of the
Union which meets on a more regular and
frequent basis, should elect the I.F.R.B.
Members.

Note : If the Conference agrees to this proposal, it could by an appropriate Resolution give effect to it forthwith.

Article 8

G/9/2 MOD 59 (2) It shall ensure the efficient
(96) coordination of the work of the Union and exercise effective financial control over its permanent organs.

Reasons : To establish financial control as a major function of the Council parallel to ensuring "the efficient coordination of the work of the Union."

Article 10

G/9/3 MOD 67 The five members of the Board shall be
(172) elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.
 /Remainder unchanged/.

Reasons : Consequential on the adoption of 41A
(Proposal No. G/9/1)

Chapter 2

G/9/4 MOD 209 (5) A world administrative conference
(50) dealing with radiocommunication may also include in and its agenda an item concerning instructions to the 210 I.F.R.B. regarding its activities and a review of
(59) those activities.

Reasons : Consequential on the adoption of 41A
(Proposal No. G/9/1)

Chapter 5

G/9/5 MOD 291 2. (1) The election procedure shall be
(173) established by the Conference itself in such a way as to ensure equitable representation of the various parts of the world.

Reasons : Consequential upon the adoption of 41A (Proposal No. G/9/1). The word "Conference" now relates only to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Chapter 5

G/9/6 MOD 293 (3) The members of the Board shall
(175) take up their duties on the date determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall normally remain in office until the date determined by the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons : Consequential on the adoption of No. 41A (Proposal No. G/9/1).

Chapter 5

G/9/1 MOD 294 (4) If in the interval between two
(176) Plenipotentiary Conferences,

Reasons : Consequential on adoption of 41A (Proposal No. G/9/1).

Chapter 5

G/9/8 MOD 296 (6) If in the interval between two
(178) Plenipotentiary Conferences,

Reasons : Consequential on adoption of 41A (Proposal No. G/9/1).

Chapter 5

G/9/9 MOD 298 (8) In order to safeguard the efficient
(180) 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 Plenipotentiary Conferences.

Reasons : Consequential on adoption of No. 41A (Proposal No. G/9/1).

Chapter 6

G/9/10 MOD 303 1. Each Consultative Committee shall work
 (194) through the medium of :

 a) the Plenary Assembly, normally
meeting every three years and in any case, at
intervals not greater than three and a half years ...
/Remainder unchanged/.

Reasons : There has in recent years been a marked
tendency for the intervals between Plenary
Assemblies to increase to four years (and
longer; for example the 13th C.C.I.R.
Plenary is scheduled for 1974, 4½ years
after the 12th Plenary, in January 1970).
The speed of modern technological
development makes it important to avoid
delaying the adoption of the Recommendations
of the C.C.I.s. Therefore Plenary
Assemblies should be required to meet with
regularity and with sufficient frequency.

Chapter 17

G/9/11 (MOD) 381 1. The Plenary Assembly shall :
 (776)

 ... /Remainder unchanged/

Reasons : Consequential on adoption of new
paragraph 2 (Proposal No. G/9/14).

Chapter 17

G/9/12 MOD 382 b) decide new questions to be studied
 (777) in conformity with the provisions of 303 and establish
a work programme with an indication of the relative
priority of the studies included in it based on an
assessment of their importance in achieving the
purposes of the Union;

(190)

Reasons : To impose on the Plenary Assemblies a clear duty to prepare a work programme and to determine the order of priority of the various items comprised in it. At present, where study programmes are prepared, they merely specify the work that needs to be done in connection with each question and do not establish any order of priority between questions. The broad indication of priorities would provide the framework within which the C.C.I. steering groups (see Proposal No. G/9/14) assisted by the Directors would carry out their annual review.

Chapter 17

G/9/13 SUP 386
(781)

Reasons : The Plenary Assemblies are unable to arrive at a realistic estimate of financial needs because it is not known until the end of the meeting what work is to be undertaken in the next study period when it is too late for accurate costing to be done. The annual review by the steering groups (see Proposal No. G/9/14) would remove the need for any attempt by the Plenary Assemblies to make longer term forecasts.

Chapter 17

G/9/14 ADD 387A 2. (1) The Plenary Assembly shall appoint a steering group of 7 members which shall continue in office until the next Plenary Assembly and shall have the following tasks :

a) to supervise the preparation by the Plenary Assembly of the work programme of the Consultative Committee in accordance with the provisions of 382;

(777)

- 387B b) to meet annually in order to
- review, in consultation with the Director, the progress of the work programme and determine priorities for the following year;
- 387C - approve the report of the Director on the activities of the Committee during the previous year to be submitted to the Administrative Council under the provisions of 410;
- (805)
- 387D - approve the estimate of expenses of the Committee for the following year to be prepared by the Director under the provisions of 412 for inclusion in the annual budget of the Union and make any recommendations that it deems appropriate concerning the estimate to the Administrative Council;
- (807)
- 387E c) to submit to the next Plenary Assembly such recommendations as it considers useful, particularly in connection with the consideration by the Plenary Assembly of the work programme for the next study period,
- 387F (2) The members of the steering group shall have wide experience of the work of the Consultative Committee and a broad technical knowledge of its various areas of study. They shall be chosen from delegates to the Plenary Assembly nominated by Members of the Union. Each Member may nominate only one delegate for this purpose.
- 387G (3) At meetings of the steering group 5 members shall constitute a quorum.

387H (4) The travelling and subsistence expenses incurred by the members of the steering group when attending meetings other than on the occasion of the Plenary Assembly shall be borne by the Union.

Reasons : To provide for the appointment by each C.C.I. of a steering group of senior officials to assist the Administrative Council in assessing the necessary financial provision for the C.C.I.s in the annual budget of the Union. The group would meet each year to examine with the Director of the C.C.I. progress in the work to date and to consider, in the light of the priorities laid down by the Plenary Assembly (see Proposal No. G/9/12), the work to be carried out in the following year and the requirements for meetings, etc. The Director would then prepare his estimates on the basis of this consultation, supported by the recommendations of the review body on the need for the various items of expenditure. The group would commence its work at the Plenary Assembly itself by supervising the preparation of the work programme. The existence within each C.C.I. of a group with specific and continuing responsibilities for these matters at the Plenary Assemblies and subsequently should ensure that the fullest possible information is made available to the Administrative Council in considering budgetary requirements.

Chapter 22

G/9/15

MOD

410
(805)

5. The Director shall submit to the Administrative Council at its annual session after approval by the steering group in accordance with 387C 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.

Reasons : Consequential on No. 387C (Proposal No. G/9/14).

Chapter 22

G/9/16 SUP 411
 (806)

Reasons : Consequential on deletion of No. 386 (Proposal No. G/9/13).

Chapter 22

G/9/17 MOD 412 412. 6. The Director shall prepare in
 (307) consultation with the steering group in accordance with 387D, an estimate of the expenses of the Committee for the following year, for inclusion by the Secretary General in the annual budget of the Union, accompanied by any recommendations of the steering group for the assistance of the Administrative Council.

Reasons : Consequential on No. 387D (Proposal No. G/9/14), and deletion of No. 411 (Proposal No. G/9/16).

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum to
Document No. 10-E
2 April 1973

PLENARY MEETING

Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

On page 6, amend proposal TCH/10/26 to read as follows :

TCH/10/26 MOD 85 2. The Coordination Committee shall be
(158) presided over by the Secretary-General and shall be
 composed of two Deputy Secretaries-General, etc.

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of proposal
 TCH/10/10.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 10-E

25 January 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONFERENCE

TCH/10/1 MOD 4 1. The International Telecommunication Union
(3) shall consist of Members.

Reasons : The I.T.U. now has no Associate Members.

TCH/10/2 SUP 8,9,10,11
(7,8, 9,10)

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/1.

TCH/10/3 MOD 6 b) any country, not listed in the
(5) General Regulations, which accedes to the
Constitution in accordance with Article 45.
(Article 19)

Reasons : In view of the fact that international
telecommunications involve every country
in the world, the I.T.U. should be an
effective, world-wide organization which
embodies the principle of universality.

TCH/10/4 SUP 7
(6)

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/3.

TCH/10/5 SUP 12
(11)

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/3.

TCH/10/6 MOD Title of article 2 should read :
(2)

Rights and obligations of Members
=====

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/1.

TCH/10/7 SUP 16
(15)

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/1.

TCH/10/8 MOD 23 Delete the words "and Associate Members".
(22)
and
26
(25)

TCH/10/9 MOD 34 1. The Plenipotentiary Conference, supreme
(33) organ of the Union, shall be composed of
delegations representing Members.

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/1.

TCH/10/10 MOD 41 g) elect the Secretary-General and the
(40) two Deputy Secretaries-General and fix the dates of
their taking office;

Reasons : To improve the efficiency of the General
Secretariat and to ensure equitable
geographical distribution.

TCH/10/11 ADD 35A aa) broadly determine the programme of activity of the World administrative conferences to be held in the next five years;

Reasons : To emphasize the importance and responsibility of the Plenipotentiary Conference and to give some guidance on the planning of international telecommunications.

TCH/10/12 ADD 40A fa) elect the members of the International Frequency Registration Board and fix the dates of their taking office;

40B fb) elect the Director and Deputy Director of each International Consultative Committee and fix the dates of their taking office;

Reasons : To emphasize the importance of these officials and to ensure equitable geographical distribution so far as possible.

TCH/10/13 SUP 209
(58)
and
210
(59)

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of proposal TCH/10/12.

TCH/10/14 MOD 58
(95)
and Reasons : Consequence of the approval of proposal TCH/10/1.
97)

Delete the words "and Associate Members".

TCH/10/15 MOD 237
(89) 5. The Secretary-General and the two Deputy Secretaries-General, the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees may participate

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of proposal TCH/10/10.

TCH/10/16 MOD 257 k) provide, if it considers it
(113) desirable, for the filling ad interim of a vacancy
for Secretary-General or Deputy Secretary-General;

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/10.

TCH/10/17 MOD 258 1) provide for the filling ad interim
(114) of vacancies for members of the International
Frequency Registration Board and for Directors of
the International Consultative Committees;

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/12.

TCH/10/18 MOD 61 1. (1) The General Secretariat shall be
(120) directed by a Secretary-General, assisted by two
Deputy Secretaries-General;

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/10.

TCH/10/19 MOD 62 (2) The Secretary-General and the two
(121) Deputy Secretaries-General

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/10.

TCH/10/20 MOD 63 (3) The Secretary-General shall be
(122) responsible to the Plenipotentiary Conference and,
in the interval between meetings of the
Plenipotentiary Conference, to the Administrative
Council for all the duties devolving upon the
General Secretariat and for all the administrative
and, in particular, the financial aspects of the
Union's activities. The two Deputy Secretaries-
General shall be responsible to the Secretary-
General.

Reasons : To define more clearly the Secretary-
General's responsibility to the
Plenipotentiary Conference. With regard
to the last sentence, see proposal
TCH/10/10.

TCH/10/21 MOD 64 (4) If the post of Secretary-General
(123) falls vacant, one of the Deputy Secretaries-General shall be appointed by the Administrative Council to discharge the duties ad interim.

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of proposal TCH/10/10. Moreover, it is the Administrative Council which is responsible for ensuring effective coordination of the Union's activities in the interval between meetings of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

TCH/10/22 MOD 66 3. The two Deputy Secretaries-General
(150) shall assist the Secretary-General in the performance of his duties and undertake such specific tasks as he may entrust to them. During his absence, the Secretary-General shall delegate his duties to one of the Secretaries-General.

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of proposal TCH/10/10.

TCH/10/23 MOD 67 1. The International Frequency Registration
(169, Board shall consist of five independent members,
172) elected in accordance with Article 6 of the Constitution for a period of not less than five years. 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 that country.

(Article 6)

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of proposal TCH/10/12.

TCH/10/24 MOD 70 Delete the words "and Associate Members".
(166)

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of proposal TCH/10/1.

TCH/10/25 MOD 76 Delete the words "and Associate Members".
(192)

77 Delete the words "or Associate Member".
(193)

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/1.

TCH/10/26 MOD 84 2. The Coordination Committee shall be
(158) presided over by the Secretary-General and shall
be composed of one of the two Deputy Secretaries-
General

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/10.

TCH/10/27 MOD 87 Delete the words "and Associate Member".
(162)

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/1.

TCH/10/28 MOD 314 2. The Committee shall reach conclusions
(157) unanimously so far as possible. The Secretary-
General may take decisions provided he has the
support of at least two other members of the
Committee and provided he judges the matters in
question to be of an urgent nature. In such
circumstances he shall report on such matters to
the Administrative Council in terms approved by
all members of the Committee.

Reasons : To give more power and maximum
responsibility to the Coordination
Committee.

TCH/10/29 MOD 291 2. (1) The election procedure shall be
(173) established in accordance with No. 67 of the
Constitution in such a way as to ensure equitable
representation of the various parts of the world.
(169/172)

TCH/10/30 MOD 293 2. (3) The members of the Board shall
(175) take up their duties on the date determined by
the Plenipotentiary Conference which elected
them

TCH/10/31 MOD 294 2. (4) If in the interval between two
(176) Plenipotentiary Conferences which elect

TCH/10/32 MOD 296 2. (6) If in the interval between two
(178) Plenipotentiary Conferences which elect

Reasons (TCH/10/29-32) : Consequence of the approval
of proposal TCH/10/12.

TCH/10/33 MOD 89 2. In accordance with the principles
(160) enunciated in No. 90 and in view of the need for
equitable geographical representation of all parts
of the world, the Secretary-General, the Deputy
Secretaries-General, the Directors of the
International Consultative Committees and the
members of the International Frequency Registration
Board shall all be nationals of different countries
Members of the Union.

(164)

Reasons : To ensure equitable geographical
distribution on as broad a basis as
possible.

TCH/10/34 MOD 237 5. The Secretary-General and the two Deputy
(89) Secretaries-General

Reasons : Consequence of the approval of
proposal TCH/10/10.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 11-E

24 January 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

People's Republic of Bulgaria

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONFERENCE

ARTICLE 1

BUL/11/1 SUP $\frac{4}{(3)}$

Reasons : The Associate Member category should be abolished in order to recognize the sovereignty of countries. This text, moreover, would be in accordance with the facts as there are now no Associate Members. Number 4 is therefore superfluous.

BUL/11/2 MOD $\frac{5}{(4)}$ 2. A Member of the Union shall be any country or group of territories which signs and ratifies, or accedes to the Constitution in accordance with the provisions of Article 45.
(Article 19)

Reasons : In order to promote cooperation in telecommunications on a worldwide scale, it would be logical for any country or group of territories to be able to accede to the Constitution without restriction.

BUL/11/3 SUP $\frac{6 \text{ to } 12}{(5 \text{ to } 11)}$

Reasons : Consequence of proposals BUL/11/1 and 2.



Reasons : Consequence of the proposal to abolish the Associate Member category. If that proposal is accepted, the title of Article 2 also should be amended.

Reasons : To prevent any expenditure in excess of the limit adopted and to have a plan of conferences and meetings in advance.

Reasons : It should be clearly laid down that the Secretary-General is obliged not only to see that the expenditure limits are not exceeded but also to make every possible saving within these limits.

Reasons : To stipulate more clearly the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum to
Document No. 12-E
12 February 1973
Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Spain

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

1. Page 4, replace Proposal S/12/15 by the following :

E/12/15 MOD 53 1. (1) The Administrative Council shall
(78) be composed of Members of the Union elected by
the Plenipotentiary Conference with due regard to
the need for equitable distribution among all parts
of the world. Members shall be eligible for
re-election.

Reasons : To omit from the Constitution any
reference to a specific number of Members
of the Council. The sentence "The Members
of the Union elected to the Administrative
Council shall hold office until the date
on which a new Administrative Council is
elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference"
should be omitted as it is inconsistent
with No. 230 of the draft General
Regulations on loss of membership of the
Council before the following Plenipotentiary
Conference.

Furthermore the membership of the Council
does not illustrate the principle of
regional representation; it is simply
that the members are elected on the
basis of equitable geographical
distribution.

2. Proposals should be numbered E/12/1 to E/12/35 (instead of
S/12/1 to S/12/35).



PLENARY MEETING

Spain

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

General observations on the structure of the draft

Constitution and draft General Regulations

The Spanish proposals for the draft Constitution and draft General Regulations have been drawn up in accordance with the General Secretariat's recommendation as to the form of presentation; that is, they are submitted as additions and amendments to, or deletions of, the texts in the above-mentioned documents and they contain references to the numbers of the paragraphs in the two drafts and in the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) now in force.

Nevertheless, the Spanish Administration considers it advisable to rearrange the paragraphs in certain Articles and Chapters of both drafts in more logical order. This could be done by the Editorial Committee after adoption by the Conference of the following proposal :

S/12/1

In all Articles and Chapters of the draft Constitution and the draft General Regulations in which the functions and the composition of the Union and its organs are described, the Editorial Committee should rearrange the pertinent paragraphs in the following order of subjects :

- a) purposes
- b) composition
- c) working procedure.



S/12/2 MOD 183 The terms used in the Constitution and
(311) listed below shall have the following meanings :

S/12/3 MOD 184 Other terms which are defined in the
(312) Regulations shall have the meanings assigned to
 them.

Reasons :

- 1) It would be more suitable to include the definitions in the text of the Constitution than in an annex.
- 2) Delete the phrase "unless the context otherwise requires", which would no longer make sense if the definitions were included in the Constitution itself.

Note : In the opinion of the Spanish Administration, the definitions should constitute Article 1 of the Constitution.

S/12/4 ADD 15A 1A. All Members shall be bound to help achieve the purposes of the Union. In particular, they shall endeavour to discharge the financial obligations entailed by the application of the Constitution and the General Regulations within the time limits laid down.

Reasons : It would appear logical to define the basic obligations of Members of the Union since, despite the title, Article 2 of the draft Constitution does not mention any obligation on Members.

S/12/5 (MOD) Title of Article 4 (does not apply to English text.)

S/12/6 (MOD) 18 (Does not apply to English text).
 17

S/12/7 MOD 21 To this end, the Union shall, in particular :
(20)
 a) effect allocation of the radio frequency spectrum and coordinate efforts to ensure its rational use. In particular, it shall try to avoid and eliminate harmful interference.

Reasons : In the Constitution a broad reference to allocation of the spectrum and to interference should suffice.

S/12/8 MOD 22 b) also coordinate efforts to ensure
(21) the harmonious development of new telecommunication systems, techniques and media, particularly space facilities, so as to derive the maximum benefit from the possibilities they offer.

Reasons : With the introduction of new systems, techniques and media, it is necessary to prevent independent development and the inconveniences that would arise in the absence of adequate standardization and coordination.

S/12/9 MOD 26 f) undertake studies, make regulations,
(25) adopt resolutions, formulate recommendations and opinions, and collect and publish information concerning telecommunication matters.

Reasons : The last phrase should be deleted since it is not only Members and Associate Members which benefit from these activities.

S/12/10 (MOD) 48 2. World or regional administrative
(51) conferences shall be convened to consider specific questions of world-wide or regional interest. 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 Constitution and General Regulations.

S/12/11 SUP 49
(52)

S/12/12 SUP 50
(53)

S/12/13 SUP 51
(54)

S/12/14 SUP 52
(55)

Reasons : The proposed amendment does not affect the essence of paragraph 48 (51) of the draft Constitution. The deleted paragraphs, since they define specific aspects of the duties of administrative conferences, are transferred to the appropriate provisions of the General Regulations (Nos. 209A, 209B, 210A and 215A). See proposals S/12/26 to 30.

S/12/15 MOD 53 1. (1) The Administrative Council shall be
(78) composed of Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference with due regard to the need for equitable representation of all parts of the world. Members shall be eligible for re-election.

Reasons : To omit from the Constitution any reference to a specific number of Members of the Council. The sentence "The Members of the Union elected to the Administrative Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Administrative Council is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference" should be omitted as it is inconsistent with No. 230 of the draft General Regulations on loss of membership of the Council before the following Plenipotentiary Conference.

S/12/16 SUP 54
(82,
part)

Reasons : Amended and transferred to the General Regulations as ADD 228A (proposal S/12/32).

Article 10, International Frequency Registration Board

S/12/17 ADD 66A 1. The essential function of the I.F.R.B. shall be to contribute to the rational management and use of the frequency spectrum by advising and assisting the Members of the Union with a view to avoiding and eliminating harmful interference, by taking appropriate action to ensure official international recognition of frequency assignments and by performing any other duties entrusted to it by the conferences or organs of the Union.

S/12/18	SUP	<u>67</u> (169/ 172)	
S/12/19	SUP	<u>68</u> (184)	
S/12/20	ADD	68A	2. The International Frequency Registration Board shall consist of members elected from the candidates sponsored by Members of the Union. They shall serve, not as representatives of their respective countries or of a region, but as custodians of an international public trust.
S/12/21	SUP	<u>69</u> (165)	
S/12/22	SUP	<u>70</u> (166)	
S/12/23	SUP	<u>71</u> (167)	
S/12/24	SUP	<u>72</u> (168)	

Reasons : In the Constitution it is sufficient to make a general broad reference to the functions of the I.F.R.B., leaving the details of its duties and methods of work to the Radio Regulations. Paragraphs 68(184), 69(165), 70(166), 71(167) and 72(168) are thus unnecessary. It would be more appropriate to include No. 67(169/172) in the General Regulations as the number of members of the Board does not seem to be a fundamental question and in this way it could be changed without requiring an amendment in the Constitution.

S/12/25	MOD	<u>209</u> (52/ 58)	(3) The agenda of a world administrative conference may include :
			a) the partial revision of the Regulations mentioned in No. 149;

(203)

Reasons : It would be preferable to include in the General Regulations a paragraph indicating the number of Members of the Council laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference to obviate any need to amend the Constitution.

S/12/32

ADD

228A

Each member of the Council shall appoint
(ex its representative on the Council, who may be
82, assisted by one or more advisers.
part)

Reasons : This is the actual position as laid
down in the present Rules of Procedure
of the Administrative Council, which are
inconsistent with No. 54 in the draft
Constitution (82, part, of the present
Convention).

S/12/33

MOD

232

2. So far as possible, each member of the
(82, Council shall appoint as its representative on the
part) Council an official serving in, or directly
responsible to, or for, their telecommunications
administration and qualified through experience
in the field of telecommunications.

Reasons : This amendment does not affect the
essential substance of the paragraph and
is felt to be more in agreement with
No. 228A and the other points in this
Article.

S/12/34

MOD

239

7. The Administrative Council shall make
(92) decisions only in formal session.

Reasons : The words "shall act" in the draft text
rule out any Council activity outside
of a formal session, which conflicts with
the principle of continuity recognized
in various numbers of the Constitution
and the draft Regulations.

Moreover, it is not clear from the text
that action may be taken by correspondence
among Members of the Council or between
them and an organ of the Union. The
Council must retain the right, in
drawing up its Rules of Procedure, to
establish the limits on its activity
outside formal sessions in accordance
with the powers and duties conferred upon
it in the Constitution and the General
Regulations.

Chapter 5, International Frequency Registration Board

S/12/35 ADD 288A 1. The International Frequency Registration
(ex Board shall consist of five members elected at
169/ intervals of not less than five years by a world
172) administrative conference dealing with general
radiocommunication matters. Each Member of the
Union may propose only one candidate who shall be
a national of that country.

Reasons : It would be more appropriate to place
this text, which is part of No. 67 in
the draft Constitution, in the General
Regulations.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 13-E(Rev.)

18 September 1973

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

Thailand

PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE^{*)}

THA/13/2 MOD 53 1. (1) The Administrative Council
(78) shall be composed of thirty-six Members of
the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary
Conference on the basis of an equitable
geographical distribution. 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 but
no Member may be chosen by three successive
Plenipotentiary Conferences.

Reasons : This amendment is proposed with a
view to giving the possibility to
a larger number of Member
Countries to participate in the
activities of the Union in propor-
tion to the number of Member
Countries which have been in-
creased since the last Plenipoten-
tiary Conference. The thirty-six
seats of the Administrative
Council should be proportionally
distributed as follows:

Region A (America)	: 7
Region B (Western Europe)	: 7
Region C (Eastern Europe and Northern Asia)	: 4
Region D (Africa)	: 9
Region E (Asia and Australia)	: 9

^{*)} Proposal No. 1 has been published in Document No. 6.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 13-E

1 March 1973

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Thailand

PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE*)

THA/13/2 MOD 53 1. (1) The Administrative Council shall be
(78) composed of thirty-four Members of the Union
elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference on the
basis of an equitable geographical distribution.
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 but no Member
may be chosen by three successive Plenipotentiary
Conferences.

Reasons : This amendment is proposed with a view to
give the possibility to a larger number
of Member Countries to participate in the
activities of the Union in correspondence
with the number of Member Countries which
have been increased since the last
Plenipotentiary Conference. The thirty-four
sects of the Administrative Council could
be divided as follows :

Region A (Americas)	: 7
Region B (West Europe)	: 7
Region C (East Europe and North Asia)	: 4
Region D (Africa)	: 8
Region E (Asia and Australia)	: 8

*) Proposal No. 1 has been published in Document No. 6.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 14-E

8 February 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

At its 27th Session (1972) the Administrative Council considered that a list, beginning in 1948, of the countries which have been Members of the Council should be prepared for the information of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

The list is annexed hereto.

M. MILI

Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL, MEMBERS SINCE 1948

Members	Sessions			
	1st-7th1)	8th-14th2)	15th-20th3)	21st-28th4)
	1948-1952	1953-1959	1960-1965	1966-1973
Algeria				x
Germany (Federal Republic of)			x	x
Saudi Arabia				x
Argentina	x	x	x	x
Australia			x	x
Brazil	x	x	x	x
Canada	x	x	x	x
China	x	x	x	x
Colombia	x		x	
Dahomey				x
Egypt	x	x	x	
Spain		x	x	
United States	x	x	x	x
Ethiopia			x	x
France	x	x	x	x
India		x	x	x
Iran			x	
Ireland				x
Italy	x	x	x	x

- 1) Under the Atlantic City Convention (1947), 18 Members.
- 2) Under the Buenos Aires Convention (1952), 18 Members.
- 3) Under the Geneva Convention (1959), 25 Members.
- 4) Under the Montreux Convention (1965), 29 Members.

Members	Sessions			
	1st-7th1)	8th-14th2)	15th-20th3)	21st-28th4)
	1948-1952	1953-1959	1960-1965	1966-1973
Japan			x	x
Lebanon	x			x
Madagascar				x
Morocco			x	x
Mexico		x	x	x
Nigeria				x
Uganda				x
Pakistan	x	x		x
Philippines			x	
Poland (People's Republic of)	x			x
Portugal	x			
United Kingdom	x	x	x	x
Switzerland	x	x	x	x
Czechoslovakia		x	x	
Tunisia			x	
Turkey	x	x		
U.S.S.R.	x	x	x	x
Venezuela				x
Yugoslavia	x	x	x	x

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 15-E
18 February 1973
Original : Russian

PLENARY MEETING

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

URS/15/1

MOD

5
(4)

2. A Member of the Union shall be :

a) any State which has signed and ratified, or acceded to, the Charter,

b) any territory or group of territories which was a Member of the Union on the date on which the text of this Charter was adopted, upon signature and ratification of, or accession to, the Charter.

Reasons : The U.S.S.R. considers that in order to promote collaboration in telecommunications on a broad international basis, all countries and territories with their own telecommunication administrations should be entitled to accede to the Charter.

This proposal for the definition of a Member of the Union eliminates the need for the category "Associate Member". In the remainder of the text of this article, the words "Associate Member" and any reference to the concept of Associate Member should be deleted.

URS/15/2

ADD

22A

ba) coordinate with the United Nations efforts to develop the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space and promote collaboration among all countries of the world with a view to establishing international satellite telecommunication systems.



Reasons : This follows from Resolutions Nos. 1721, 1802 and later resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly, which indicate the role of the I.T.U. in space telecommunications.

URS/15/3 ADD 37A ca) make decisions, by a qualified majority vote, concerning the limits on the annual expenditure of the Union and concerning the conferences and meetings to be held by the Union.

Reasons : To prevent spending beyond established budget expenditure limits as a result of decisions taken by other conferences or meetings.

URS/15/4 ADD 41A ga) draw up the plan of world or regional, administrative or special conferences to be convened in the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences.

Reasons : The establishment by the Plenipotentiary Conference of a programme of administrative and special conferences will permit such conferences to be prepared well in advance and help to improve the organization of work at the General Secretariat. Adoption of this new point will entail, ipso facto, deletion of Nos. 212 and 217 of the General Regulations (61 and 66).

URS/15/5 MOD 45
(43) k) deal with such other questions relating to the activities of the Union or its permanent organs as may be necessary.

Reasons : It is desirable to have a more specific definition of the tasks of the Plenipotentiary Conference and to emphasize its right to deal with any question relating to the activities of the Union or its permanent organs.

URS/15/6 MOD 76 2. The International Consultative Committees
(192) shall have as members :

a) of right, the Administrations of
all Members of the Union;

URS/15/7 ADD 76A aa) any other Administration which,
under the provisions of Article 53, notifies the
Secretary-General of the Union of its desire to
participate in the work of these Committees
(Article 27, see URS/15/11);

URS/15/8 MOD 77
(193) b) any recognized private operating
agency which, with the approval of the Member which
has recognized it, addresses to the
Secretary-General a request to take part in the work
of these Committees.

Reasons : The operation of international
telecommunications can only be assured
by the participation of all Administrations,
regardless of whether or not they are
Members of the Union. We therefore regard
inclusion of 76A as essential.

URS/15/9 ADD 89A 2A. The senior officials of the Union referred
to in 89 and persons in the higher grades (grade P.5
and above) shall be selected on the basis of equal
representation to all regions of the world.

Reasons : To ensure wider geographical distribution.

URS/15/10 MOD 98
50 5. Expenses incurred by the regional
administrative conferences referred to in 47 shall
be borne in accordance with their unit classification
by all Members which have participated in such
conferences.

(50)

Reasons : Application of the existing text of 98
could give rise to difficulties in practice
for lack of a clear definition of a region.
Moreover, a regional conference may

consider questions of interest to only some of the countries of one or more regions. In such circumstances, the text we propose for 98 would permit a more equitable apportionment of expenditure.

URS/15/11 ADD 180A

The General Secretariat and the other permanent organs of the Union shall maintain relations and direct contacts with Administrations of countries which are not members of the Union on all matters which need to be dealt with at international level such as : ensuring normal operation of the international telecommunication service, allocation and registration of frequencies, elimination of interference, priority for telecommunication traffic relating to the safety of human life, and any other matters of general interest.

Reasons : To promote the development of international collaboration in the most important fields of telecommunications.

URS/15/12 MOD 182
(271)

If none of these methods of settlement is adopted, any Member party to a dispute and signatory to the Optional Additional Protocol may submit the dispute to arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in the said Protocol.

Reasons : 181(270) fully specifies the procedure for examining disputes. Moreover, arbitration is already defined in the Optional Additional Protocol thus rendering Chapter 29 of the General Regulations superfluous.

URS/15/13 SUP 212
(61)

URS/15/14 SUP 217
(66)

Reasons : This follows from adoption of the new 41A
(Proposal URS/15/4).

URS/15/15 MOD 232 2. Each Member of the Administrative Council
(82 shall appoint to serve on the Council a representative
part.) who shall, so far as possible, be an official
serving in, or directly responsible to, or for, its
telecommunications administration ... (the rest of
the text remains unchanged).

Reasons : The Members of the Council are countries
which designate their representatives.
The text should be in harmony with that
of No. 228 (78 part.).

URS/15/16 ADD 258A 1a) appoint staff members in grade P.5
and above;

Reasons : Appointment to posts of grade P.5 and
above by the Administrative Council will
make it possible to enhance the role of
the higher-grade staff of the Union and
to increase the responsibility and improve
the geographical distribution of such
posts. Since such posts are not numerous,
this duty will not place too great a
burden on the Administrative Council.

URS/15/17 ADD 283A ra) study ways and means of rendering
the work of the Union staff more efficient and
effecting savings on the budget credits allocated,
and submit the results of this study to the
Coordination Committee and the Administrative Council
for their consideration.

URS/15/18 MOD 284 s) after having made what economies are
(145) possible, prepare and submit (the rest remains
unchanged).

Reasons : One of the main duties of the General
Secretariat is to organize the work of
the permanent secretariats and to ensure
that due economy is exercised in the use
of the credits allocated. The growth of
the Union's budget makes these functions
of primary importance and they should be
mentioned in the General Regulations.

URS/15/19 ADD 311A (2A) The Committee shall consider matters relating to the filling of vacancies in the Professional category and to the most effective use of Union staff.

Reasons : To ensure that applications for posts in the Professional category are scrutinized from all angles and the best applicant selected, such matters ought to be examined by a sufficiently large group of competent persons and, in the opinion of the U.S.S.R., this group should be the Coordination Committee.

URS/15/20 ADD 399A (1A) As a general rule, study groups shall hold no more than two meetings between sessions of the Plenary Assembly, including the final meetings held before that Assembly.

URS/15/21 ADD 399B (1B) Where necessary, the Plenary Assembly of a Consultative Committee may set up working parties and, for the study of questions requiring the participation of experts from several study groups, joint working parties. Such working parties shall meet concurrently with the corresponding study groups.

Reasons : To fix, in accordance with a decision of the Administrative Council, the practice that has grown up in the course of the work of the Consultative Committees and to ensure uniformity in the conduct of their work.

URS/15/22 SUP Chapter 29.

Reasons : As a result of the new text for Article 54 of the Charter (see Proposal URS/15/12).

PLENARY MEETING

Belgium

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

BEL/16/1

1. Some experts, convinced of the need for coordination at the international level between satellite and cable telecommunication media, have advocated the establishment of a body to be responsible for making options and decisions of international relevance comparable to those made by national administrations for their respective territories and by the F.C.C. vis-à-vis A.T.T. and COMSAT. Such a body would, in J. Voge's words, be the "guarantor of a universal and integrated world network".

2. Others, considering that the development of satellite communications calls for an agreement on the optimum distribution of international traffic among the various means of communication made available by modern technology, affirm that the planning and coordination of systems are the responsibility of the I.T.U., which has all too seldom discussed the problems of general telecommunications policy which fall within its competence (David M. Leive).

3. The Conference of P.T.T. Ministers held in Brussels in April 1970 took the view that the study of optimum solutions for the routing of intra-European and intercontinental traffic and the desirability of drawing up a European plan deserved special attention and proposed that these matters should be included in the agenda of the next session of C.E.P.T.



4. The introductory remarks to the ITU/UNDP survey of the Pan-African telecommunication network rightly stress that it is natural that the I.T.U. should have been called upon to make a thorough and comprehensive survey with a view to the establishment of a future African telecommunication network. Such a study was considered indispensable for determining the most economical structure for an international network which would provide, at minimum cost, the capacity needed to handle the expected traffic.

5. The above considerations indicate the widespread interest currently shown in the world-wide planning and coordination of telecommunication media.

6. It is highly desirable, therefore, that the forthcoming Plenipotentiary Conference should consider the possibility of extending the I.T.U.'s activities in this sense.

7. In Belgium's view, one possible method of finding optimum solutions for the routing of communications and for the selection of the means to be employed between countries would be to extend the terms of reference of the Regional Plan Committees and to re-draft them accordingly. At the global level, this responsibility would fall to the World Plan Committee.

8. Belgium intends, before 15 March next, to send the I.T.U. a contribution not only setting forth these views in greater detail, but presenting an organizational model for the I.T.U. designed to enable it to extend its role in the light of the vital importance of world telecommunications at the present time.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Addendum No. 2 to
Document No. 17-E
15 August 1973
Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Paraguay

GENERAL DRAFTING PROPOSAL

1. At the request of the Administration of Paraguay (A.I. No. 353, 4 July 1973) the General Secretariat of the Union compared the texts of the proposal published in Document No. 17 with those of the Montreux Convention and reported (No. 6904) as follows:

"In accordance with the request made in letter from Paraguay dated 4 July, we compared the texts proposed in Document No. 17 with those of the Montreux Convention.

"The comparison showed that there are three categories of text:

"Category A : texts which correspond exactly to the Montreux Convention

"Category B : texts which show slight differences of a purely drafting nature

"Category C : texts which appear to differ in substance.

"In the enclosed copy of Document No. 17 we have indicated the category into which each provision of the proposal falls.

"Categories A and B do not pose any problem. With regard to Category C, however, I am unable to say whether or not the texts are equivalent to those of the Montreux Convention."

2. The following explanations are therefore given on the revised texts in Category C.



Page	Reference	
6	1/1 3/2	(Preamble) The observation is correct; complete revision of the Preamble is proposed in Addendum No. 1 to Document No. 17.
6	21/20	"Members" is used instead of "different countries".
6	22/21	ditto
7	20/19	"Members" is used instead of "nations".
8	5/4	The confusion is due to the division of sub-paragraph a) in No. 2 of Article 1 of the Convention; to avoid this confusion Nos. 1 and 4 in the proposal should be replaced by the text of the Convention:
	(MOD) 5/4	Art. 3 Members of the Union shall be:
		1. 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.
	SUP 5/4	4.
8	166/259	(No. 6) Article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations, to which Article 21 of the Convention expressly refers, defines "trust territories" as territories placed under the international trusteeship system set up by the United Nations for their administration and supervision.
		Provision No. 6 refers to "trust territories" while Article 21 reads "... placed under its administration in accordance with a trusteeship agreement as provided for in Article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations".
		The text is therefore equivalent.

Page	Reference	
8	SUP 163/256	(No. 5) The observation is correct; the text should be deleted and will remain solely as one of the rights of Members (page 10, No. 11).
12	(MOD) 152/260 153/261 138/304 137/303	<p>The observation is correct; No. 2 in the proposal should be replaced by the following:</p> <p>2. To abide by and to impose the observance of the provisions of this Statute and of the Regulations annexed thereto in all telecommunication offices and stations established or operated by them or by recognized private operating agencies authorized by them to establish and operate telecommunications and by other duly authorized enterprises which carry on radio service and which engage in international services or which may be capable of causing harmful interference to the radio services of other Members.</p>
15	139/305	<p>The texts are equivalent. Article 48 of the Convention reads:</p> <p>"Further, the Members and Associate Members recognize the desirability of taking.....".</p> <p>Provision No. 17 in the draft omits the first few words of the sentence as being unnecessary.</p>
16	289/170 290/171	<p>The texts are equivalent. The difference lies in the addition of the phrase making the obligation conditional (When elected to membership) as a result of the separation of this text from the body of provisions concerning the I.F.R.B.</p>
16	298/180	<p>The texts are equivalent. "Country" is replaced by "Member" since it is Members which are elected and which appoint one of their nationals to the I.F.R.B.</p>
17	540/220	<p>The texts are equivalent. The words "Every new Member or Associate Member shall, in respect of the year of its accession....." have been omitted as being unnecessary since the proposed provision (No. 25.3) specifies exactly the date on which a Member which accedes to the Convention must start paying its contributory share.</p>

Page	Reference	
25	53/78	The texts are equivalent. The amendment is explained in No. 7 of Document No. 17.
31	(MOD) <u>269/130</u> 270/130	The provision underlined was omitted. No. 8 should therefore read: "undertake secretarial work preparatory to, and following, conferences of the Union and provide, where appropriate, in cooperation with the inviting government, ... (the rest unchanged)".
31	12/11	The texts are equivalent. Only No. 6 in Article 1 of the Convention is concerned, the provisions relating to Associate Members having been dropped, as explained in No. 8 (page 3) of Document No. 17. The only occasion on which the Secretary-General has to consult Members is specified in Article 3, No. 3, of the draft (page 8, No. 3).
32	MOD 164/257	The observation is correct; the text of No. 13.2 should be replaced by the following: 13. 2. The declaration made by any Member in accordance with Article 4, No. 11, of this Statute.
32	531/245 <u>532/246</u> <u>533/247</u> 534/248	The observation is correct; The references underlined were omitted but, with these included, the texts are equivalent; this provision is partly repeated in Article 78 (Languages).
33	273/134	The texts are equivalent. The words "parties thereto" in the Convention have been replaced by "Members" since the Statute only applies to them (see page 10, 131/297, No. 8, in Document No. 17).
33	275/136	The texts are equivalent. No. 4 in Article 34 stipulates: "The Secretary-General shall assemble, publish and keep up-to-date, with the assistance", using the disjunctive link "or".

Page	Reference	
36	69/165	The texts are equivalent. The words "different countries" in Article 13, 1 a), of the Convention is replaced by "Members" since it is "the Administrations" of Members which must notify frequency assignments to the I.F.R.B. (Radio Regulations, Article 8, No. 473, a)).
37	71/167	The texts are equivalent. The observation is explained by the fact that the words "el consentimiento de la mayoría de los Miembros de La Unión" are omitted in the Spanish text. The phrase should be added in Chapter VIII, Section 2 (Duties), Article 27, No. 24 (page 25):
	ADD 71/167	24. Entrust to the International Frequency Registration Board, with the consent of a majority of the Members of the Union, additional duties concerned with the assignment and utilization of frequencies in preparation for the appropriate conferences.
38	MOD 309/189	The objection or observation is correct; the draft text should be replaced by the following: Art. 43 At the request of the Members concerned, a Consultative Committee may also study and offer advice concerning their national telecommunication problems.
39	MOD 378/773 396/791	The observation is correct; the draft text should be replaced by the following: Art. 47 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, and the experts of such organizations, 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 Members concerned.

Page	Reference	
44	413/808	The texts are equivalent. The words "within the framework of the Convention" have been omitted from the draft as being unnecessary since, in technical assistance matters, the Union and <u>a fortiori</u> the Director of a Consultative Committee, may not depart from the pertinent provisions of the Statute.
47	302/184 86/161 302/185	The observation is correct; the provisions which the draft seeks to generalize apply in the Convention only to I.F.R.B. officials. It is considered, however, that they should be applied generally and be amended to read:
	MOD 302/184	Art. 63 Elected officials and staff of the Union shall:
		1. Serve, not as representatives or nationals of their respective countries, nor as representatives of a region, but as custodians of an international public trust.
	86/161 302/185	2. (No change.)
47	89/160 302/185 291/173	The observation is correct; such provisions do not apply to the staff of the I.F.R.B. and the draft makes them general. Nevertheless, it is considered that they should be applied generally and that the draft should be amended to read:
	MOD 89/160 302/185 291/173 <u>86/161</u>	Art. 64 Elected officials of the Union shall all be nationals of different countries Members of the Union, elected in accordance with the principles laid down in Article 65 and on the basis of appropriate geographical representation of the regions of the world. They shall refrain from acting in any way which is incompatible with their status as international officials.
51	104/237 105/238 107/240	The observation is correct; no mention is made of administrative conferences. These draft texts should therefore be replaced by the following:
	MOD 104/237	Art. 75 (No change.)

Page	Reference	
		1. The final documents of Plenipotentiary and Administrative Conferences, their final acts, protocols, resolutions, recommendations and opinions.
51	(MOD) 105/238 107/240	Art. 76 (No change.)
		1. All documents of Plenipotentiary or Administrative Conferences and those documents for general distribution prepared by the Secretary-General which are not drawn up in the official languages.
57	569/402	The texts are equivalent. The words "Any individual or company or corporation, other than a governmental establishment or agency" have been replaced by the simpler, more technical description "Any individual or corporate entity, which, with the authorization of the Member,"
57	570/403	The texts are equivalent. The reference to Associate Members has been dropped and the wording has been simplified with the omission of the words "in whose territory the head office of the agency is situated"; the qualification is unnecessary since a Member can only impose obligations on operating agencies situated in its own territory or coming under its jurisdiction.
57	(MOD) 571/404	The observation is correct; the words "or its administration" immediately after "a Member" have been omitted. The text should therefore be amended by the addition of these words.
58	576/409	The change is explained in Addendum No. 1 to Document No. 17.
58	582/415	The texts are equivalent. The words "which are in or belong to different countries" have been replaced by "which are on the territories of different Members".
58	(MOD) 585/418	The observation is correct; in the second line the words "of Members" should be deleted.
58	587/420 588/421	The texts are equivalent. "Associate Member" has been deleted and "of Members" has been added.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Addendum to

Document No. 17-E

15 August 1973

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Paraguay

DRAFT

STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

I. The designation of the international legal act is invariable

1. The International Telecommunication Convention will always have this designation because it corresponds juridically to the Multilateral Act in International Public Law contracted by sovereign states to create, amend or annul provisions applicable to the rational coordination of their telecommunications for the object stated in the Preamble.

2. International Telecommunication Treaty would be the only legally acceptable alternative to the original designation since according to its broad generic meaning in International Public Law the term Treaty is applied to all international conventions in which the joint will of two or more States is expressed on questions or subjects of common interest; in other words, the two terms are synonymous.

3. The Administrative Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Treaty or Convention, being legal Acts, are International Agreements and the difference in category between the acts (Treaty or Convention and Agreement) is determined by the procedure applied by States to formalize them.

II. Designation of the Content of the legal Act (Convention)

4. The legal designation of the "content" of the International Telecommunication Convention or Treaty is Statute of the International Telecommunication Union, as explained in the introduction to Document No. 17.

5. Without any legal basis, the Study Group (Note No. 1, Ref. : General) discussed the use of the terms "Constitutional Charter", "Convention" and "Constitution", confusing the designation of the act with the designation of its content; the designation "Constitutional Charter" established by the Plenipotentiary Conference in Resolution No. 35, Montreux, 1965, is arbitrary, that is, it has no legal foundation.



III. Permanent Statute for the Union

6. At the Plenipotentiary Conference, Geneva, 1959, the delegation of Paraguay submitted (Document No. 16) a modest proposal for the complete restructuring of the Convention (Buenos Aires, 1952) which was considered at the 3rd Plenary Meeting (26 October 1959) and later it was resolved to refer Document No. 16 to the Administrative Council for study (Resolution No. 39). Certain of the legal principles referred to in the reasons given for the proposal are repeated in the present Document No. 17. Perhaps the only virtue of that proposal by Paraguay was to call Members' attention to the need to revise the basic instrument of the Union. There is no doubt that since then one of the main preoccupations of Members has been the necessity to provide the Union with a basic instrument which in essence would be permanent to obviate the need periodically to approve a new Convention and abrogate the previous one. This is inconvenient for everyone in view of the slowness of the internal legal procedures which each country has to go through to ratify the new international legal instrument, on the one hand and, on the other hand, because of the anomalous status of the Administrative Regulations annexed to the Convention which, as international agreements supplementing the obsolete Convention, are left without any legal foundation when a Member fails to ratify the new Convention within the required time. It is this legal situation which makes it necessary to ratify each successive version of the Administrative Regulations annexed to the Convention.

7. For the Statute of the Union (legal instrument) to be made permanent, all that is required is that the contracting parties express their agreement to this effect in a provision establishing that the Statute has been adopted for an indefinite time. This does not mean that it cannot be the subject of Revision or Changes (additions, amendments, deletions) by those who approved it provided the procedure to be followed in each case is defined.

8. The procedure for the entry into force of any revision or changes in the Statute of the Union and its Administrative Regulations must depend solely on whether or not they create new obligations for members and/or changes in the Organic Internal or Administrative Structure of the Union which entail increased expenditure.

8.1 In the first case it is logical that any Member should have the right to express reservations concerning the provisions that create new obligations which it considers itself unable to discharge. In this event, after the end of the conference concerned, the reservations which were not allowed to lapse by the Member which formulated them would mean that the provisions in question would not be applied to or by that Member, nor would the correlative or concomitant rights, although the Member would still have to accept the application of these provisions in respect of other Members when its telecommunication systems formed an integral part of theirs.

8.2 In the second case, it would of course be impossible to introduce any changes in the Union's administrative structure immediately since no provision would have been made for them in the current budget. They could thus only be applied during the following budget period.

8.2.1 It could also be argued that, insofar, as they entail greater expenditure or an increase in the amount of a Member's contributory unit and hence of its financial commitment, that Member should have the right to enter reservations against such provisions. We believe that a Member which considers itself affected by the increased financial obligation should have the right to choose a new, lower class of contribution.

9. On these conditions, any revision or changes in the Statute of the Union which were approved by a qualified majority (2/3 of all Members) at a Plenipotentiary Conference subsequent to the one held at Torremolinos-Malaga, Spain, 1973, would enter into force immediately after the close of that Conference.

10. Similarly, any changes or improvements introduced in the Administrative Regulations annexed to the Statute of the Union by a provision expressly included therein would come into force immediately after the close of the Administrative Conference concerned.

11. In this way it would be unnecessary to divide the Statute of the Union into two parts, as the Study Group proposes, contrary to legal logic and disregarding the history of the International Telecommunication

Convention, which was the result of combining the International Telegraph Convention of St. Petersburg (1875) and the International Radiotelegraph Convention of Washington (1927) at the Plenipotentiary Conference held at Madrid in 1932. Division of the provisions in the Statute would be a retrograde step and a serious obstacle to the gradual embodiment of telecommunication provisions in a codified structure and hence to their universalization.

11.1 These are the principles on which the Paraguayan proposals are based, the first of which concerns the adoption of a new structure for the Convention and the second the introduction of the amendments described in this addendum, the second part of the present General Regulations being transferred to the main Statute and all the provisions on the International Consultative Committees and, similarly, the provisions relating to the International Frequency Registration Board (Articles 8 and 11 of the Radio Regulations) being incorporated each in its own Chapter of the Statute.

11.2 The first part of the present General Regulations setting out the procedure to be followed in organizing Union conferences must also become an additional Chapter of the Statute. The General Regulations, which are independent of the provisions and hence are absolutely unnecessary, would thus disappear completely.

11.3 Annexes 2 and 3 to the Convention should be transferred to other chapters of the Statute, leaving only Annex 1 (List of Members).

12. The Union should also keep the structure and provisions of the Statute under constant review and, when necessary, propose appropriate revisions or changes to Members to keep it in line with developments in telecommunication techniques and the administrative and/or executive procedures of the services. Such revision should, of course, also cover the Regulations annexed to the Statute and the proposals made by Members, the Administrative Council and the permanent organs of the Union.

12.1 History, or experience, shows that the Union should re-establish its legal functions in order to perfect techniques and hasten the universal application of the telecommunication provisions. It should also give technical and legal assistance to Members in drawing up their own telecommunication regulations.

12.2 The restructuring or revision of the International Telegraph Convention (1865) by the St. Petersburg conference, which adopted the Convention of 1875, was based on the draft prepared by the Bureau of the Telegraph Union and it was the Vice-Director of the Bureau, Mr. L. Boulanger, who prepared the draft of the International Telecommunication Convention of Madrid (1932) in which the St. Petersburg Convention was unified with the International Radiotelegraph Convention of 1927.

Reference : Coding, The International Telecommunication Union, an experiment in International Cooperation, (1952), annotated by J. Henry Glazer (Member of the Bar of the District of Columbia; Attorney, U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration) in his article "The need for space-age revision to the International Telecommunication Convention" published in the Federal Bar Journal (Winter 1963, Number I).

Resolution No. 35 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1965.

13. The provisions relating to the space radiocommunication services proposed for Chapters III and IV are inspired also by the article by Mr. Jan Busak (Corresponding Member of the International Academy of Astronautics) published in the August 1972 issue of the Telecommunication Journal.

14. In the text of the Statute the term "Convention" should be replaced by "Statute" except when reference is to the legal act itself as in, for example, Article 87 (ratification, effective date of the Convention).

15. With the deletion of a few chapters (XV, XVIII, XIX and XX) in the proposed new structure and with the addition of new chapters, as described in point 11 above, the basic structure of the Statute would be amended to form a single body of provisions carrying only one Annex, containing the list of Members.

RESTRUCTURING OF
THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION
(Montreux, 1965)

DRAFT STATUTE OF
THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (THE UNION)
BASIC STRUCTURE

Chapter	Subject
	PREAMBLE
I	Purposes and Headquarters of the Union
II	Members of the Union
III	Rights of Members
IV	Obligations of Members
V	Structure of the Union
VI	Plenipotentiary Conference
VII	World and Regional Administrative Conferences
VIII	Administrative Council
	Section 1a : Organization and working arrangements
	Section 2a : Duties
IX	General Secretariat
	Section 1a : Coordination Committee
X	International Frequency Registration Board
XI	International Consultative Committees
	Section 1a : Working arrangements
	Section 2a : Duties of the Plenary Assembly
	Section 3a : Functions of the Director
	Section 4a : Joint Study Groups
	Section 5a : World Plan Committee
XII	Elected Officials and Staff of the Union
XIII	Finances of the Union
XIV	Languages
XV	Relations of the Union with the United Nations
XVI	General provisions regarding Conferences
XVII	Arbitration
XVIII	Definitions
XIX	Effective date of the Statute and the Regulations annexed thereto
	FINAL FORMULA
Annex I	List of Members

Preamble

MOD

1/1 The Plenipotentiaries of the Contracting
3/2 Governments,

Recognizing the moral unity of mankind, international solidarity, the interdependence of nations and the fundamental importance of telecommunications for the economic, social and cultural advancement of the peoples,

Consider it necessary to organize and effect their international telecommunications, through an organization whose aspirations and efforts contribute to those of the United Nations, for the common good, peace and wellbeing of the peoples and, accordingly,

Resolve to establish for an indefinite period the International Telecommunication Union (the Union), which will be governed by the following Statute.

- Reasons :
1. History shows that humanity is moving towards a World Government in which peace and justice for all peoples will prevail.
 2. The United Nations and the specialized agencies at present constitute the bases of such a World Government, the agencies being the potential secretariats, ministries or departments. In the future the Union will be an administrative and executive organ of the United Nations - the World Department or Ministry of Telecommunications.
 3. Consequently, the Preamble of the Union's Statute, which summarizes the aims of the Contracting Governments in adopting the Statute, should be inspired by the desires and purposes of the United Nations.

CHAPTER I

Purposes and Headquarters of the Union

Art. 1 - The purposes of the Union are :

ADD 11. To give technical and legal assistance to Members in the establishment of their own telecommunication regulations, on the basis of this Statute and the Annexes thereto.

Reasons : See point 11 in this addendum.

ADD 12. To give technical assistance in the organization, administration and operation of training centres in the field of telecommunications with a view to establishing uniform curricula for comparable levels of personnel.

Reasons : Resolution No. 31 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965).

ADD 13. To keep the structure and provisions of the Statute and its Annexes under constant review in order to adapt them to the progress made in telecommunications technology and the administrative and/or executive procedures of the services, with due regard to the proposals made by Members.

Reasons : See point 11 in this addendum.

ADD 14. To recognize the Statute of any organization or entity concerned with the international operation of telecommunications via satellite, and to give them the necessary "standing" to coordinate their work with that of Members in accordance with the prevailing rules.

Reasons : Recommendation in the "Report for the 1973 Plenipotentiary Conference" by the Panel on International Telecommunication Policy of the American Society of International Law, prepared by David M. Leive, with an Appendix by Samuel D. Estep, Washington, D.C., September 1972, for which a grant was made by the Research Applied to National Needs Directorate (RANN) of the National Science Foundation.

ADD 15. To implement the telecommunication technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and its own programmes.

Reasons : As for point 14, and to increase Union assistance to the developing countries.

CHAPTER III

Rights of Members

Art. 4 - Members have the right :

MOD 182/271 10. 4. by arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in this Statute;

Reasons : See point 11 of this addendum.

ADD 10. 5. through the International Court of Justice;

Reasons : The International Court of Justice is the judicial power of the future World Government; it is now open to the States which are parties to its Statute (Article 35) and to other States on certain conditions.

ADD 21. to recognize that all Members and/or States have the same right, on a world basis and without discrimination, to use the radio frequencies allocated to the different space radiocommunication services and to use the geostationary satellite orbit for these services, this right being based on the fact that the radio frequency spectrum and the geostationary satellite orbit are limited natural resources which should be used as economically as possible and which all countries are equally entitled to use.

21.1 The use of the radio frequencies and the geostationary satellite orbit by a Member or a group of Members can start at various dates depending on the requirements and the readiness of technical facilities of such Members.

Reasons : Principles applicable to space telecommunications expressed in the Final Acts of the WARC-ST (Geneva, 1971) and based on the United Nations Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, 1967.

ADD 21.2 The registration with the Union (I.F.R.B.) of frequency assignments for space radiocommunication services and their use does not provide any permanent priority for any individual Member or group of Members nor create any obstacle to the establishment of space systems by other Members or countries.

Reasons : Resolution No. Spa2 - 1.

CHAPTER IV

Obligations of Members

Art. 5 - The obligations of Members shall be :

137/303 16.

Page 15.

ADD

1. When establishing and operating stations in the broadcasting-satellite service, to do so in accordance with the agreements and associated plans adopted by the competent conferences of the Union.

Reasons : Resolution No. Spa2 - 2.

ADD

2. When they plan, either individually or with other Members and/or States, to place geostationary satellites in space, to consult, through the Union, with Members and/or States whose territories may be affected by the satellite's radio transmissions and with those which, because of their technical and economic potential, might launch and place in orbit their own geostationary satellites in the future. The timing of such consultations shall be determined by the nature of the activities and by the interests of the Members and/or States which may suffer disturbance and the consultations shall be held early enough to enable any comments by the Members and/or States concerned to be taken into account before the project is carried out.

Reasons : To apply Article IX of the United Nations Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, 1967.

ADD

3. To provide for the needs of eventual relief operations in the case of national disasters and to identify for this purpose preferred radio-frequency channels and facilities which could most quickly be made available for relief operations.

Reasons : Recommendation Spa2 - 13.

Page 16

- MOD 298/180 24. 1. In order to safeguard the efficient operation of the International Frequency Registration Board, any Member a national of which has been elected shall refrain, as far as possible, from recalling that person between two Plenipotentiary Conferences which elect members of the Board.

Page 18

- ADD 32. To recognize the juridical personality of the Union in International Public Law and the performance of its functions and the exercise of its functions.

- ADD 1. To accord the officials and staff of the Union the immunities and privileges accorded to the officials and staff of the United Nations.

- ADD 33. To introduce the teaching of telecommunication law in their Law Faculties and pertinent study centres.

- ADD 34. To ensure that the broadcasts of their radio services do not disturb or undermine public order or offend the morals or decency of the peoples of other Members and/or States and to put an end to such broadcasts when notified to that effect through the Union.

Reasons : Fundamental principle approved by the Institute of International Law (Lausanne, Switzerland, 1927).

- ADD 35. To use the radiocommunication services, particularly in the field of broadcasting, in order to :

1. strengthen peace and foster cooperation among the peoples;
2. strengthen the moral and spiritual links among the peoples; and
3. reduce illiteracy and promote the basic education of the peoples.

Page 20

CHAPTER VI

Plenipotentiary Conference

Art. 8 - The Plenipotentiary Conference shall :

MOD 40/39 6. elect the Members of the Administrative Council and
53/78 the elected officials of the Union with due regard to the need
41/40 for equitable representation of all parts of the world;

1. fix the dates on which the elected officials
are to take up duty;

MOD 209/58 2. establish the procedure for the election of the
291/173 members of the International Frequency Registration Board;

7. revise or change (by additions, amendments or
deletions) this Statute and/or the Regulations annexed thereto
by a vote of two-thirds of the Members of the Union;

Reasons : See Numbers 7 to 10 in this Addendum.

Page 22

CHAPTER VII

Administrative Conferences

Art. 11

SUP 209/58 1. the procedure for the election of...
291/173

Reasons : In view of the amendment to Chapter VI, Article 8,
No. 6.

Page 36

CHAPTER X

International Frequency Registration Board

MOD 67/169 Art. 37 - The International Frequency Registration
67/172 Board shall consist of five independent members, elected at
292/174 intervals of not less than five years, by a Plenipotentiary
Conference, from the candidates sponsored by Members. Any
serving member of the Board may be sponsored again as a
candidate of the Member which proposed him.

SUP 293/175 1. They shall take up their duties...

MOD 294/176 Art. 39 - If in the interval between two
Plenipotentiary Conferences which elect...

MOD 296/178 2. If in the interval between two Plenipotentiary
297/179 Conferences which elect...

Reasons : In view of the amendment to Chapter VI, Article 8,
No. 6.

SUP Chapters XV, XVIII, XIX and XX, which should be replaced by the following :

CHAPTER XVII

ADD Effective date of the Statute and the Regulations annexed thereto.

SUP 179/266 Art. 87 - The International Telecommunication
156/250 Convention (Montreux, 1965) shall remain in force until
157/251 31 December 1974. As from 1 January 1975, only the
158/252 International Telecommunication Convention of Torremolinos,
159/253 1973 (Malaga, Spain) shall be applied in respect of those
185/313 Members which will have ratified or acceded to it by that date
and the Convention shall be fully valid for these Members.

1. Any Member which has not ratified the Convention by 31 December 1977 shall lose its right to vote but shall retain its other rights.

2. Any ratification or accession notified after the effective date of the Convention shall become effective on the date of receipt of such notification by the Secretary-General.

3. Revisions or changes (additions, amendments, deletions) in the structure and/or provisions of this Statute and/or the Regulations annexed thereto shall apply from the day following the closing date of the conference which approved them, unless they entail :

1. new obligations for Members concerning all or part of which a reservation has been expressed, in which case the correlative or concomitant rights also shall be suspended for as long as the reservation is maintained;

2. changes in the organic internal or administrative structure of the Union which necessitate increased expenditure, in which case they shall be applied as from the budget of the following financial year.

ADD
SUP 151/267 Art. 88 - The following Annexes to the Statute, in
148/202 force at the time of approval, form part of the Statute :

- 149/203 1. Telephone Regulations
151/267 2. Telegraph Regulations
3. Radio Regulations
4. Additional Radio Regulations

MOD 150/206 Art. 89 - In case of inconsistency between a provision
of any of the Regulations annexed to the Statute and the
Statute itself, the latter shall prevail.

SUP 128/287 (Art. 83) - Superfluous.

ADD CHAPTER XVIII

Arbitration

ADD CHAPTER XIX

General Provisions regarding Conferences

ADD CHAPTER XX

Definitions

FINAL FORMULA

MOD 576/409 Page 58.

9. Telecommunications : Transmission, emission or
reception of information of any nature by electromagnetic or
other systems.

Reasons : To simplify the wording and make provision for the
operation of other than electromagnetic systems.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum No. 4 to
Document No. 17-E
24 August 1973

PLENARY MEETING

Paraguay

GENERAL DRAFTING PROPOSAL

The following corrections should be made, at the request of the Paraguayan Government, to the English text of Document No. 17.

Page 1, Title, 5th line

Page 2, 4, 2nd line

Page 2, 5, 2nd line

Page 5, Title, 3rd line

Page 6, Title, 1st line

} For "basic instrument of"
read "Statute of".

Page 1, No. 3.1

Page 5, I

Page 6, Chapter I, Title

} For "Purposes and headquarters"
read "Purposes and seat".

Page 3, No. 8, 5th line

For "charge" read "rate".

Page 3, No. 8, 6th line

For "charges" read "rates".

Page 3, No. 10, 4th line

After "Registration Board" add
a comma and "are of equal value
and duration"; rest unchanged.

Page 6, Art. 1, No. 5, 2nd line

For "equipment" read "installations".

Page 7, No. 10

For "nations" read "Members".

Page 12, No. 3, 2nd line

Page 13, No. 8, 3rd line

} For "charges" read "rates".

Corrigendum No. 4 to
Document No. 17-E
Page 2

Page 14, after No. 13

Delete "The obligations of Members shall be". See in this connection the new text of No. 13 in Corrigendum No. 3.

Page 16, No. 24, 2nd line

For "291/171" read "290/171".

Page 18, No. 30, 1st line

For "tariffs" read "rates".

Page 21, No. 11.1, 3rd and 4th lines

Page 33, Art. 44, No. 7, 2nd line

Page 44, No. 9, 3rd line

Delete "of the Union".

Page 16, Art. 12

Replace the Article by the following text :

"Art. 12. The agenda of a world or a regional administrative conference shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of Members, or of those belonging to the region concerned, as appropriate."

Page 23, No. 3, 1st line

Art. 16, 4th line

Art. 17, No. 1, 2nd line

Art. 17, No. 1.1, 2nd line

Art. 18, No. 1, 2nd line

For "of the Members of the Union or of the Members belonging to the Region concerned, as appropriate" read "of all Members or of those belonging to the region concerned, as appropriate."

Page 28, No. 16, 1st and 2nd lines

For "in the Constitution and, within the framework of the Constitution and Regulations", read "in the Convention, and in the framework of the Convention and the annexed Regulations,".

Page 29, No. 17, 2nd line

For "Constitution" read "Convention".

Page 34, No. 9, 2nd line

For "or by Administrations" read "and/or by Administrations".

Page 35, 1.4, 1st line

After "ensuring coordination with" add "the United Nations and".

Page 36, Art. 38, No. 2, 1st line
Page 49, Art. 72, 6th line

}

Delete "and Associate Members".

Page 37, No. 3, 3rd line

Delete "with the consent of a majority of the Members of the Union".

Page 42, No. 3

Should read "allocate to study groups the questions to be studied, consider their reports and approve". Rest unchanged.

Page 48, Art. 67, 2nd line to end

Replace by the following :

"contributions of the Members, each paying a sum proportional to the number of units in the class of contribution it has chosen from the following scale :".

Page 58, No. 20.3, 2nd line

For "part of a group, Member" read "part of a group Member".

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum No. 3 to
Document No. 17-E
15 August 1973

PLENARY MEETING

Paraguay

GENERAL PROPOSAL

Page 14 - Replace the text of No. 13 by the following:

PAR/125/290

13. to accept in all their relations
Government telegrams and service telegrams
expressed in secret language.

PAR/126/291

1. to accept private telegrams expressed
in secret language whenever they have not previously
notified, through the medium of the Secretary-
General, that they do not admit such language for
this category of correspondence.

PAR/127/292

PAR/114/278

2. to accept the transmission in transit
of private telegrams in secret language, except
in the case of suspension of the service for this
category of correspondence.

Page 48 - Replace Article 68 by the following:

PAR/544/224

Art. 68 Recognized private operating agencies
shall share in defraying the expenses of the
administrative conferences in which they have
agreed to participate, or have participated with
the due authorization of the Member which recognized
them.

Page 49 - Article 72, third line:

PAR/551/231

For "which participate in accordance
with 621 of the General Regulations" read "which
participate in accordance with Article 68".

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum No. 2 to

Document No. 17-E

10 August 1973

PLENARY MEETING

Paraguay

GENERAL DRAFTING PROPOSAL

(Only concerns the Spanish text)



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum to

Document 17-E

25 June 1973

Paraguay

(Concerns only the French text.)



PLENARY MEETING

Paraguay

GENERAL DRAFTING PROPOSAL

RESTRUCTURING OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION

(Montreux, 1965)

DRAFT BASIC INSTRUMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL

TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (THE UNION)

As a Contracting State to the International Telecommunication Convention, Paraguay has the honour to submit to the other Contracting States the attached proposal for the restructuring of this international legal instrument.

1. The purpose of this draft is to give the International Telecommunication Convention a structure dictated by its legal nature, simplifying it, omitting unnecessarily repeated provisions, and drafting it in accordance with the art of law-making, which is to produce a clear, scrupulously accurate and concise text which can be easily and consistently interpreted and applied.
2. In pursuance of the Administrative Council recommendation, each provision bears the relevant number of the draft Constitution and General Regulations drawn up by the Study Group and that of the Convention (Montreux, 1965).
3. The designation of the Convention is of course dictated by its nature; namely, the instrument embodying an act of sovereign States whereby they create, amend or annul international rights and obligations with respect to telecommunications. The Convention establishes the Union and specifies :
 - 3.1 its purposes and headquarters;
 - 3.2 its Membership, and the rights and obligations of its Members;
 - 3.3
 - i) the structure of the organization, based on Plenipotentiary Conferences, world and regional administrative conferences, the Administrative Council and the permanent organs,
 - ii) stipulating, in each case, their respective powers and obligations;
 - 3.4 the regulations applicable to elected officials and the staff of the Union;
 - 3.5 the financial regulations of the Union;
 - 3.6 the official and working languages.



- 3.7 the Regulations annexed to the Convention;
- 3.8 relations of the Union with the United Nations;
- 3.9 definitions of basic terms;
- 3.10 abrogation of the previous Convention and effective date of the new Convention.(final formula).

4. The Convention is, then, an international law establishing the basic instrument or the body of provisions which are valid and applicable throughout the world, established to regulate the existence and conduct of a permanent international association or organization known as the International Telecommunication Union.

5. The correct name for the Convention, in view of its legal nature, is the BASIC INSTRUMENT OF THE UNION; this is, in fact, the term applied to it in the Charter of the United Nations : "Article 57 - 1. The various specialized agencies, established by intergovernmental agreement and having wide international responsibilities as defined in their BASIC INSTRUMENTS, in economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related fields, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 63."

6. The term CONSTITUTION belongs to Constitutional Law, whereas the Convention is part of International Administrative Law, belonging, in its turn, to International Public Law.

7. The attached draft contains only amendments to the form of the Convention; each of its rules has been analyzed so as to group them in the appropriate chapter and, when necessary, we have divided its provisions, while attempting to avoid any change in their substance; for example : No. 78 of the Convention (No. 53 of the Study Group's draft and Article 21 of this draft :

"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 Administrative Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Administrative Council is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall be eligible for re-election."

The part underlined represents one of the rights of the Plenipotentiary Conference, as listed in Article 8, paragraph 6, of this

draft. If this part were removed by transferring it as indicated, the text of No. 53/78 would remain as in Article 21 of this draft : "The Administrative Council shall be composed of twenty-nine Members, who shall hold office until the date on which a new Administrative Council is elected. They shall be eligible for re-election." The part removed and transferred as one of the powers of the Plenipotentiary Conference, is a partial repetition of No. 39 of the Convention, with which it is now merged.

8. To avoid confusion, the term Member is used in this draft solely to indicate a Member State of the Union; in accordance with the remarks by the Study Group, the term Associate Member has been dropped completely (Note No. 4, 2, page 42) and with it, in consequence, all the provisions which applied solely to Associate Members. Again, only the word "charge" (cost of a service) is used and not tariff (list of charges).

9. In this draft the second part of the General Regulations, after deletion of many unnecessary repetitions, has been transferred to the Convention, since, according to No. 202 of the Convention, the provisions have equivalent value (same force and duration) and in order to establish the basic provisions for the functioning of the International Consultative Committees.

10. In the same way Nos. 471 to 483 (Article 8) of the Radio Regulations should be transferred to the appropriate chapter of the Convention, since they refer to the duties of the International Frequency Registration Board and are not in contradiction with the Convention.

11. The first part of the General Regulations contains the general provisions relating to conferences of the Union. If the present draft were to be accepted the numbering of the references to articles in the Convention would have to be amended and duplicated provisions deleted.

According to the second sentence in No. 640, a Member may give the delegation of another Member powers to vote and sign on its behalf at I.T.U. Conferences; this right is of the utmost importance and should be treated accordingly. In this draft it appears in No. 19 of Article 4.

12. In the second part of No. 408 of Annex 2 (definition of a "Delegation"), as in the case of No. 640, Members are given a certain option

concerning the organization or composition of their delegations to I.T.U. conferences; in the present draft this is transferred to Article 4, No. 20.

13. This draft mentions the power of the Plenipotentiary Conference to revise any of the chapters in the Convention, to add or delete provisions in accordance with accepted proposals and to organize its work of revision of the Convention on the basis of that structure.

14. According to this draft, the Table of Contents of the restructured Convention must indicate the subject of each provision, which might also be included as a title before each of those provisions, particularly in the section concerning the rights and obligations of Members.

15. It must be borne in mind that the Convention is steadily progressing towards what will eventually be the INTERNATIONAL CODE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS, which will be a systematic and logical grouping of the provisions applying to telecommunications throughout the world. A code is the natural fount and origin of all law, and telecommunications cannot fail to move towards the establishment of such a code.

RESTRUCTURING OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION
CONVENTION (MONTREUX, 1965)

DRAFT OF THE BASIC INSTRUMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (THE UNION)

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DRAFT BASIC INSTRUMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (THE UNION)
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION

Preamble

1/1 While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each country to
3/2 regulate its telecommunication, the plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Governments have agreed, with the object of facilitating relations and cooperation between the peoples by means of efficient telecommunication services, to conclude the following Convention, establishing the International Telecommunication Union (the Union).

CHAPTER I

Purposes and Headquarters of the Union

Art. 1 - The purposes of the Union are :

- 18/17 1. to maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds;
- 19/18 2. 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;
- 21/20 3. to effect allocation of the radio frequency spectrum and registration of radio frequency assignments in order to avoid harmful interference between radio stations of Members;
- 22/21 4. to coordinate efforts to eliminate harmful interference between radio stations of Members and to improve the use made of the radio frequency spectrum;
- 24/23 5. to 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;

- 23/22 6. to foster collaboration among its 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;
- 25/24 7. to promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services;
- 26/25 8. to undertake studies, make regulations, adopt resolutions, formulate recommendations and opinions, and collect and publish information concerning telecommunication matters for the benefit of all Members;
- 147/274 9. to cooperate with international organizations having related interests and activities in furtherance of complete international coordination on matters affecting telecommunication;
- 20/19 10. to harmonize the actions of nations in the attainment of those common ends.
- 17/16 Art. 2 - The seat of the Union shall be at Geneva (Switzerland).

CHAPTER II

Members of the Union

Art. 3 - Members of the Union shall be :

- 5/4 1. Any country which has signed and ratified this Convention;
- 6/5 2. Any country not listed in Annex 1 which becomes a Member of the United Nations and which accedes to the Convention;
- 7/6 3. Any sovereign country not listed in Annex 1 whose application for accession to the Convention has secured the approval of two-thirds of the Members;
- 5/4 4. Any group of territories listed in Annex 1 on behalf of which the Convention has been signed and ratified;
- 163/256 5. All or a group of territories or single country or territory on behalf of which the Member responsible for its conduct of their international relations has acceded to the Convention;
- 166/259 6. Any United Nations trust territory or group of territories on behalf of which the United Nations accedes to the Convention.

CHAPTER III

Rights of Members

Art. 4 - Members have the right :

- 142/308 1. to retain their entire freedom with regard to military radio installations of their army, naval and air forces;
- 112/276 2. 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;
- 113/277 3. to cut off any other private telecommunications which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their law, to public order or to decency;
- 114/278 4. 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 through the medium of the Secretary-General;
- 135/301 5. to use in their stations in the mobile service a 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;
- 115/279 6. to accept no responsibility towards users of the international telecommunication services, particularly as regards claims for damages;
- 180/268 7. to fix the conditions under which it admits telecommunications exchanged with a State which is not a party to the Convention;

- 131/297 8. to make special agreements themselves, or through recognized private operating agencies or other duly authorized enterprises, on telecommunication matters which do not concern Members in general. Such agreements shall not be in conflict with the terms of this Convention and the Regulations annexed thereto, so far as concerns the harmful interference which their operation might cause to the radio services of other Members;
- 132/298 9. to convene regional conferences, conclude regional agreements and 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.
- 181/270 10. to settle their disputes on questions relating to the
182/271 application of this Convention or the Regulations annexed thereto :
1. through diplomatic channels,
 2. by the procedures established by bilateral or multilateral treaties concluded between them for the settlement of international disputes,
 3. by any other method mutually agreed upon, or
 4. by arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in Annex 3 or in the Optional Additional Protocol, as the case may be;
- 163/256 11. to declare at any time, by means of a communication to the
164/257 Secretary-General, that this Convention applies or ceases to apply to
169/256 all or a group or a single one of the countries or territories for whose foreign relations they are responsible;
- 96/213 12. freely to choose their class of contribution for defraying
539/217 Union expenses and to choose a higher class of contribution at any time;
- 13/12 13. to participate in conferences of the Union, be eligible for
53/78 election to any of its organs, to be members by right of the International
76/192 Consultative Committees, and to be represented by their Administration;

- 394/789 1. when its Administration is not represented at sessions of Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees, a Member may authorize the representatives of its recognized private operating agencies, as a whole, to vote on its behalf;
- 14/13 14. to have one vote at conferences of the Union and in all
15/14 consultations carried out by correspondence;
- 67/172 15. to propose candidates for the post of Secretary-General or Deputy Secretary-General, for membership of the Administrative Council or the International Frequency Registration Board;
- 218/67 16. to request the Secretary-General to convene a world administrative conference;
- 203/45 17. to request the Secretary-General to change the place and/or
204/46 the date for the convening of the Plenipotentiary Conference and/or
221/70 the agenda of a world or regional administrative conference;
- 225/74 18. to approve the convening of a preparatory session of an administrative conference;
- 369/640 19. to give the delegation of another Member powers to vote and sign on its behalf, if it is unable, for exceptional reasons, to send its own delegation to conferences of the Union;
- 575/408 20. to make up its delegation to conferences of the Union 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.

CHAPTER IV

Obligations of Members

Art. 5 - The obligations of Members shall be :

- 154/249 1. to ratify this Convention if the Member was a signatory thereto,
160/254 in accordance with its constitutional rules, or to accede to it if it was
162/255 not. The instruments of ratification or accession 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;
- 152/260 2. to abide by and to impose the observance of the provisions
153/261 of this Convention and of the Regulations annexed thereto in all
138/304 telecommunication offices and stations established or operated by them
or, on their behalf, by recognized private operating agencies and/or
by other duly authorized enterprises which engage in international
services or which are capable of causing harmful interference to the radio
services of other Members;
- 155/204 1. to abide by and to impose the observance of the General
161/204 and Administrative Regulations in force at the time of ratification of or
162/255 accession to the Convention;
- 180/269 3. to apply the rules of this Convention and the Regulations
annexed thereto, and the usual charges, to any telecommunications
originating in a non-Member State which must be retransmitted to another
Member;
- 167/262 4. on denunciation of the Convention, to address the relevant
168/263 notification to the Secretary-General by diplomatic channel through the
intermediary of the government of the country of the seat of the Union.
The denunciation shall take effect at the expiration of a period of one
year from the date of the receipt of notification of it by the
Secretary-General;
- 118/282 5. to 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;

- 119/283 1. 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;
- 120/284 2. to safeguard these channels and installations within their jurisdiction;
- 121/285 6. unless the conditions are laid down by special arrangements, to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure maintenance of those sections of international telecommunication circuits within its control;
- 143/309 7. to see that the military radio installations for their army, naval and air forces observe so far as possible 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;
- 144/310 1. when these installations take part in the service of public correspondence or other services governed by the Regulations annexed to the Convention, to comply, in general, with the regulatory provisions for the conduct of such services;
- 111/275 8. to recognize the right of the public to correspond by means of the international service of the 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;
- 116/280 9. to take all possible measures, compatible with the system of
117/281 telecommunication used, with a view to ensuring the secrecy of international correspondence, while reserving 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.

- 123/288 10. to give absolute priority in their international telecommunication services 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;
- 140/306 11. to give absolute priority in their radio stations to 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;
- 124/289 12. to give government telegrams priority over other telegrams, except in cases of absolute priority, when priority is requested for the former by the sender. Government telephone calls may also be given priority, upon specific request and to the extent practicable, over other telephone calls.
- 125/290 13. Government telegrams and service telegrams may be expressed in secret language in all relations.
- 127/292 1. To let private telegrams in secret language pass in transit,
114/278 except in the case of suspension of this category of service.
- 126/291 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.
- The obligations of Members shall be :
- 134/300 14. to ensure that, within the limits of their normal employment,
136/302 their stations in the mobile service exchange radiocommunications reciprocally with stations of other Members without distinction as to the radio system adopted by them, except when the station is assigned to a restricted international service of telecommunication, determined by the purpose of such service, or by other circumstances independent of the system used;

- 133/299 15. To limit the number of frequencies and the spectrum space used to the minimum essential to provide the necessary services in a satisfactory manner, applying, where possible, the latest technical advances.
- 137/303 16. To establish and operate every station, whatever its purpose, in such a manner as not to cause harmful interference to the radio services or communications of other 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.
- 139/305 17. To take 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 paragraph 16 of this Article.
- 141/307 18. 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.
- 122/286 19. To inform one another of infringements of the provisions of the Convention and of the Regulations annexed thereto, in order to facilitate their application.
- 129/295 20. To treat the settlement of international accounts as current transactions to be effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the Members concerned, in those cases where their governments have concluded arrangements on this subject. Where no such arrangements have been concluded, and in the absence of special agreements made under the Convention, these settlements shall be effected in accordance with the Administrative Regulations annexed thereto.

- 554/293 21. To come to an agreement with other Members and recognized private operating agencies which operate international telecommunication services, with regard to the amount of their credits and debits.
- 555/294 1. The statements of accounts in respect to such debits and credits shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Administrative Regulations, unless special arrangements have been concluded in this respect.
- 87/162 22. To respect the exclusively international character of the
302/185 permanent organs of the Union and of the duties of the elected officials and staff of the Union and to refrain from trying to influence any of them in the exercise of their duties.
- 54/82 23. When elected a member of the Administrative Council, to appoint a person who shall, so far as possible, be an official in its telecommunication administration or directly responsible to or for that administration and qualified in the field of telecommunication services.
- 289/170 24. When elected to membership of the International Frequency
291/171 Registration Board, to appoint a person thoroughly qualified by technical training in the field of radio and possessing practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies. Moreover, for the more effective understanding of the problems coming before the Board under paragraph 2 of Article 38 the person appointed shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world.
- 298/180 1. In order to safeguard the efficient operation of the International Frequency Registration Board, any Member a national of which has been elected shall refrain, as far as possible, from recalling that person between two world administrative conferences which elect members of the Board.

99/219 25. To pay in advance their annual contributory shares towards
95/212 defraying the expenses of the Union, calculated on the basis of the budget approved by the Administrative Council, paying a sum proportional to the number of units in the class of contribution chosen.

536/214 1. At least six months before the Convention comes into force,
538/216 to inform the Secretary-General of the class of contribution it has chosen. Members who have failed to make known their decision before the date specified shall retain the class of contribution previously notified to the Secretary-General.

97/218 2. No reduction in the unit classification can take effect during the life of this Convention.

540/220 3. On accession to the Convention, Members shall pay a contribution calculated as from the first day of the month of accession.

541/221 4. Should the Convention be denounced by a Member, its contribution shall be paid up to the last day of the month in which such denunciation takes effect.

98/210 26. To bear expenses incurred by the regional administrative conferences in accordance with their unit classification. Members of other regions which have participated in such conferences shall also contribute on the same basis.

552/232 27. To bear the expenses incurred by laboratories and technical installations of the Union in measurements, testing, or special research carried out on their behalf.

531/245 28. To bear the cost incurred by the oral or written use of an addi-
533/247 tional language or languages when the application is made or supported by them.

542/222 29. To pay the following rates of interest on amounts due from the beginning of each financial year of the Union :

1. Three per cent (3 %) per annum during the first six (6) months; and

2. Six per cent (6 %) per annum from the beginning of the seventh (7th) month.

- 130/296 30. To use, as the monetary unit in the composition of the tariffs of the international telecommunication services and in the establishment of the international accounts, the gold franc of 100 centimes, of a weight of 10/31 of a gramme and of a fineness of 0.900.
- 374/769 31. To inform the International Consultative Committee concerned of its approval, in each particular case, of the participation of any recognized private operating agency in the work of that Consultative Committee on behalf of the Member.

CHAPTER V

Structure of the Union

Art. 6 - The organization of the Union shall be as follows :

- | | | |
|-------|----|---|
| 27/26 | 1. | The Plenipotentiary Conference |
| 28/27 | 2. | World and Regional Administrative Conferences. |
| 46/49 | | |
| 47/50 | | |
| 29/28 | 3. | The Administrative Council |
| 30/29 | 4. | The following permanent organs : |
| | 1. | The General Secretariat |
| 31/30 | 2. | The International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.) |
| 32/31 | 3. | The International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) |
| 33/32 | 4. | The International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.) |

CHAPTER VI

Plenipotentiary Conference

- 34/33 Art. 7 - The Plenipotentiary Conference, supreme organ of the Union, shall be composed of delegations representing Members.
- 35/34 Art. 8 - The Plenipotentiary Conference shall :
1. determine the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union;
 - 36/35 2. consider the report by the Administrative Council on its activities and those of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference;
 - 37/36 3. 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;
 - 38/37 4. fix the basic salaries, the salary scales and the system of allowances and pensions for all the officials of the Union;
 - 39/38 5. finally approve the accounts of the Union;
 - 40/39 6. elect the Members of the Union which are to serve on the
53/78 Administrative Council, with due regard to the need for equitable representation of all parts of the world;
 - 41/40 7. elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General and fix the dates of their taking office;
 - SUP/41 8. revise the Convention if it considers this necessary;
 - 44/42 9. 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;
 - 45/43 10. deal with such other telecommunication questions as may be necessary.

- 202/44 11. normally meet at a date and place decided on by the preceding
Plenipotentiary Conference.
- 203/45 1. The date and place of the next Plenipotentiary Conference,
204/46 or either one of these, may be changed with the concurrence of a
205/47 majority of the Members, when at least one-quarter of the Members of the
206/48 Union have individually proposed a change to the Secretary-General, or,
on a proposal of the Administrative Council;
- 211/60 12. convene a world or regional administrative conference and, if
216/65 it sees fit, fix the place and/or date of its meeting;
- 208/57 13. direct that questions be placed on the agenda of a world or
regional administrative conference.

CHAPTER VII

Administrative conferences

- 48/51 Art. 9 - Administrative conferences of the Union shall normally be convened to consider specific telecommunication matters included in their agenda and their decisions must always be in conformity with the provisions of the Convention.
- 49/52 Art. 10 - The agenda of a world administrative conference may include :
- 49/52 1. the partial or, exceptionally, the complete revision of one or
50/53 all of the Administrative Regulations annexed to the Convention;
- 51/54 2. any other question of a world-wide character within the competence of the conference;
- 208/57 3. any question it was directed to study by the Plenipotentiary Conference.
- 209/58 Art. 11 - The following items may also be included in the agenda of a world administrative radio conference :
- 209/58 1. the procedure for the election of members of the International
291/173 Frequency Registration Board and the election itself;
- 210/59 2. instructions to the International Frequency Registration Board regarding its activities and a review of those activities.
- 207/56 Art. 12 - The agenda of an administrative conference shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of its Members 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.
- 52/55 Art. 14 - 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.
1. The decisions of a regional conference must in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the appropriate Administrative Regulations.

- 211/60 Art. 15 - A world or regional administrative conference shall be convened :
- 216/65 1. by a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference;
- 212/61 2. on the recommendation of a previous world administrative
217/66 conference; a regional administrative conference may also be convened on the recommendation of a previous regional administrative conference;
- 213/62 3. at the request of at least one quarter of the Members of the
218/67 Union or of the Members belonging to the region concerned, as appropriate;
- 219/68 4. on a proposal of the Administrative Council.
- 220/69 Art. 16 - When the date and place of a world or regional
215/64 administrative conference are not fixed by the Plenipotentiary Conference, they shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union or of the region concerned, as appropriate.
- 221/70 Art. 17 - The agenda, the date and/or the place of a world or regional administrative conference may be changed :
1. at the individual request, addressed to the Secretary-General and approved by the Administrative Council, of at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union or of the Members belonging to the region concerned, as appropriate;
- 223/72 1. the changes proposed shall not be finally adopted until accepted by a majority of the Members of the Union or of the Members belonging to the region concerned, as appropriate;
- 222/71 2. on a proposal of the Administrative Council.
- 224/73 Art. 18 - 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.
- 225/74 1. The convening of such a preparatory meeting and its agenda must be approved by the majority of the Members of the Union or of the Members belonging to the region concerned, as appropriate.

226/75 2. Unless the Plenary Meeting of a preparatory session of an administrative conference decides otherwise, the texts finally approved by it will be assembled in a report which will also be approved by a Plenary Meeting and signed by the Chairman.

227/76 Art. 19 - Members which have not replied within the time limit specified by the Administrative Council to a consultation on the convening of a world or regional administrative conference or a preparatory meeting, or on a change in the place, date and/or agenda, shall be regarded as not participating in the consultation and in consequence shall not be taken into account in computing the majority required for approval. If the number of replies does not exceed one-half of the Members consulted, a further consultation shall take place.

91/77 Art. 20 - For the organization of their work and the conduct of
92/200 their discussions, conferences and the plenary assemblies and meetings of the study groups of the International Consultative Committees shall follow the Rules of Procedure in the General Regulations annexed to the Convention.

1. Each conference, plenary assembly or meeting of the study groups of the International Consultative Committees may adopt such rules of procedure as it considers to be indispensable to amplify those in the Rules of Procedure. Such additional rules of procedure must, however, be compatible with the Convention and General Regulations.

2. The additional rules of procedure adopted by plenary assemblies and study groups of the International Consultative Committees shall be published in the form of resolutions in the documents of the plenary assemblies.

CHAPTER VIII

Administrative Council

Section 1

Organization and working arrangements

- 53/78 Art. 21 - The Administrative Council shall be composed of twenty-nine Members, who shall hold office until the date on which a new Administrative Council is elected. They shall be eligible for re-election.
- 229/79 1. If between two Plenipotentiary Conferences a seat becomes vacant on the Administrative Council, it shall pass by right to the Member ~~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.
- 230/80 2. A seat on the Administrative Council shall be considered vacant :
1. when a Council Member does not have a representative in attendance at two consecutive annual sessions of the Administrative Council;
- 231/81 2. when a Member resigns its membership of the Council.
- 55/83 Art. 22 - Each Member of the Administrative Council shall have one vote.
- Art. 23 - The Administrative Council :
- 56/84 1. shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure;
- 233/85 2. 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 a Chairman in the absence of the latter;
- 234/86 3. shall hold an annual session at the seat of the Union;
- 235/87 1. may decide to hold, exceptionally, an additional session;
- 236/88 4. may be convened between ordinary sessions, as a general rule at the seat of the Union, by its Chairman at the request of a majority of its Members;

- 57/91 5. shall act only in a formal session on behalf of the Plenipotentiary .
239/92 Conference within the limits of the powers delegated to it by the latter;
- 237/89 6. may hold meetings confined to its own Members.
- 237/89 Art. 24 - 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.
- 238/90 1. The Secretary-General shall act as Secretary of the Administrative Council.
- 240/93 Art. 25 - The representative of each Member of the Administrative Council shall have the right to attend, as an observer, all meetings of the International Frequency Registration Board and of the International Consultative Committees.
- 241/94 Art. 26 - 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.

Section 2

Duties

Art. 27 - The Administrative Council shall :

- 58/95 1. be responsible for taking all steps to facilitate the implementation by the Members of the provisions of the Convention, of the Regulations annexed to it, of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference and, where appropriate, of the decisions of other conferences and meetings of the Union;
- 59/96 2. ensure the efficient coordination of the work of the Union;
- 58/97 3. perform any duties assigned to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- 242/98 4. be responsible, in the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, for effecting coordination with all international organizations

242/98 whose activities and interests are related to those of the Union,
and with the United Nations in application of the Agreement concluded
with the Union.

1. For this purpose it shall conclude provisional agreements
on behalf of the Union which shall be submitted to the following
Plenipotentiary Conference for such action as it sees fit;

243/99 5. 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;

244/100 6. draw up such regulations as it may consider necessary for the
administrative and financial activities of the Union; and also 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;

245/101 7. supervise the administrative functions of the Union;

246/102 8. review and approve the annual budget of the Union, taking
246/211 account of the limits for expenditure set by the Plenipotentiary
Conference and ensuring the strictest possible economy;

247/103 9. 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;

248/104 10. 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;

- 249/105 2. the basic salary scales for staff in the general service categories to accord with changes in the rates applied by the United Nations organization and the specialized agencies at the seat of the Union;
- 250/106 3. the post adjustment for professional categories and above, including posts filled by election, in accordance with decisions of the United Nations for application at the seat of the Union;
- 251/107 4. the allowances for all staff of the Union, in accordance with any changes adopted in the United Nations Common System;
- 252/108 5. the contributions payable by the Union and the staff to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with the decisions of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
- 253/109 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;
- 254/110 11. arrange for the convening of Plenipotentiary and Administrative Conferences of the Union;
- 255/111 12. offer to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union any recommendations deemed useful;
- 256/112 13. 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;
- 257/113 14. provide, if it considers it desirable, for the filling ad interim of a vacancy for Deputy Secretary-General;
- 258/114 15. provide for the filling ad interim of vacancies for Directors of the International Consultative Committees;
- 259/115 16. perform the other functions prescribed for it in the Constitution and, within the framework of the Constitution and the Regulations, any functions deemed necessary for the proper administration of the Union;

- 260/116 17. take the necessary steps, with the agreement of a majority of the Members of the Union, provisionally to resolve questions not covered by the Constitution and its Annexes and which cannot await the next competent conference for settlement;
- 261/117 18. submit a report on its activities and those of the Union for consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- 262/118 19. send to Members, as soon as possible after each of its sessions, summary reports on the activities of the Administrative Council and other documents deemed useful;
- 60/119 20. 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, in accordance with the purposes of the Union;
- 545/225 21. exempt, on condition of reciprocity, international organizations from sharing in the defrayal of the expenses of the conferences or meetings in which they have participated;
- 550/230 22. fix annually 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;
- 224/73 23. decide on the convening of a meeting preparatory to an administrative conference.

CHAPTER IX

General Secretariat

61/120 Art. 28 - The General Secretariat shall be directed by a Secretary-General, assisted by one Deputy Secretary-General.

62/121 Art. 29 - 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.

Art. 30 - The Secretary-General shall :

- 63/122 1. act as the legal representative of the Union and shall be
65/149 responsible to the Administrative Council for all the administrative and financial aspects of the Union's activities;
- 263/124 2. coordinate the activities of the permanent organs of the Union with the assistance of the Coordination Committee;
- 264/125 3. organize the work of the General Secretariat and perform all
287/148 other secretarial functions of the Union;
- 264/125 4. appoint the staff of the General Secretariat in accordance with the directives of the Plenipotentiary Conference and the rules established by the Administrative Council;
- 265/126 5. undertake administrative arrangements for the specialized
406/801 secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union and appoint the staff of
407/802 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;
- 268/129 1. supervise, for administrative purposes only, the staff of
406/801 those specialized secretariats who shall work directly under the orders of the Heads of the permanent organs of the Union;

- 266/127 6. 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;
- 267/128 7. ensure the application of the financial and administrative regulations approved by the Administrative Council;
- 270/131 8. 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;
- 284/145 9. prepare and submit to the Administrative Council annual budget estimates which, after approval, shall be transmitted for information to all Members;
- 285/146 10. 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 be submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for examination and final approval;
- 286/147 11. prepare an annual report on the activities of the Union which, after approval by the Administrative Council, shall be transmitted to all Members;
- 12/11 12. consult with the Members concerning an application for accession to the Convention submitted by a sovereign country not listed in Annex 1; a Member shall be deemed to have abstained if it has not replied within four months after its opinion has been requested;

13. notify each Member of :
- 154/249 1. the ratification of the Convention by each of the signatory States;
- 164/257 2. the declaration by any Member of accession on behalf of a group or any one of the countries or territories for whose foreign relations it is responsible;
- 177/205 3. the approval of any revision of the Administrative Regulations annexed to the Convention notified by Members promptly after receipt of such notifications;
- 537/215 4. the class of contribution chosen by each Member;
- 167/262 5. denunciation of this Convention notified by a Member on its own behalf or on behalf of a group or any one of the countries or territories for whose foreign relations it is responsible;
- 170/265
- 162/255 14. forward to each Member a certified copy of the act of accession to the Convention which has been deposited by a government which did not sign the Convention;
- 553/233 15. in collaboration with the Administrative Council, determine the price of documents published for sale, bearing in mind that the cost of printing and distribution should, in general, be covered by the sale of the documents;
- 531/245 16. provide so far as possible, on request, for the use of an additional language or languages provided the cost to the Union is reimbursed, and for the oral translation into the language of the Member concerned from any of the working languages or from Russian;
- 534/248
- 280/142 17. draw the attention of the new or developing countries to the possibilities offered by the international programmes under the auspices of the United Nations;
- 85/158 18. preside over the Coordination Committee and convene its meetings at least once a month.
- 315/159
- 63/122 Art. 31 - The Deputy Secretary-General shall be responsible to the Secretary-General; he shall assist him in the performance of his duties, perform these duties when the Secretary-General is absent and undertake such specific tasks as may be entrusted to him by the Secretary-General.
- 66/150
- 64/123

- 64/123 1. If the post of Secretary-General falls vacant, he shall discharge these duties ad interim.
- 420/814 Art. 32 - The Secretary-General or the Deputy Secretary-General may participate, in a consultative capacity, in plenary assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and in all conferences of the Union.
- 288/151 Art. 33 - The Secretary-General or his representative may participate in a consultative capacity in all other meetings of the Union.
- Art. 34 - The Secretary-General shall assemble, compile and/or publish :
- 272/133 1. the recommendations and principal reports of the permanent organs of the Union;
- 273/134 2. the international and regional telecommunication agreements communicated to him by Members and keep up-to-date records of these agreements;
- 274/135 3. 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;
- 275/136 4. and keep up-to-date with the assistance, where appropriate, of the other permanent organs of the Union :
- 276/137 1. a record of the composition and structure of the Union;
- 277/138 2. the general statistics and the official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Regulations annexed to the Convention;
- 278/139 3. such other documents as conferences or the Administrative Council may direct;
- 279/141 5. data, both national and international, regarding telecommunication throughout the world;
- 280/142 6. 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;

- 281/143 7. such information as would be of assistance to 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;
- 282/144 8. 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;
- 271/132 9. 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.

Section 1

Coordination Committee

- 83/152 Art. 35 - The Secretary-General shall be assisted by a
85/158 Coordination Committee, which 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.

Art. 36 - The Coordination Committee shall :

- 83/152 1. advise the Secretary-General on administrative, financial and technical cooperation matters affecting more than one permanent organ and on external relations and public information;
- 313/154 1. in particular, help the Secretary-General in the duties assigned to him in Art. 30, paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 and in Art. 34, paragraph 8, of the Convention;
- 84/153 2. 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.

311/155 3. examine the progress of the work of the Union in technical cooperation and submit recommendations, through the Secretary-General, to the Administrative Council;

312/156 4. be responsible for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations having related activities and interests as regards representation of the permanent organs of the Union at conferences of such organizations;

314/157 5. 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.

CHAPTER X

International Frequency Registration Board

- 67/169 Art. 37 - The International Frequency Registration Board shall
67/172 consist of five independent members, elected at intervals of not less than
292/174 five years, by a world administrative radio conference, from the candidates
sponsored by Members. Any serving member of the Board may be proposed again
as a candidate of the Member which proposed him.
- 293/175 1. They shall take up their duties on the date determined by the
world administrative radio conference which elected them. They shall
normally remain in office until the date determined by the conference which
elects their successors.
- 300/182 2. They 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.
- 420/814 3. The Chairman of the Board or his representative may attend
meetings of the International Consultative Committees in an advisory capacity.
- 301/183 4. The Board shall be assisted by a specialized secretariat.
- 299/181 5. The working arrangements of the Board are defined in the
Radio Regulations.
- Art. 38 - The International Frequency Registration Board shall :
- 69/165 1. 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;
- 70/166 2. 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;

- 71/167 3. 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;
- 72/168 4. maintain such essential records as may be related to the performance of its duties.
- 294/176 Art. 39 - 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 Member country 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.
- 295/177 1. If the Member 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.
- 296/178 2. If in the interval between two world administrative conferences
297/179 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 Member country of which he is a national shall not be entitled to designate a further replacement; in such circumstances, the Chairman of the Board shall request the Secretary-General to invite the Members in the region concerned to propose candidates for the election of a replacement at the next annual session of the Administrative Council.

CHAPTER XI

International Consultative Committees

- 73/186 Art. 40 - 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.
- 74/187 Art. 41 - The duties of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.) shall be to study technical and operating questions and questions of rates relating to telegraphy and telephony and to issue recommendations on them.
- 75/188 Art. 42 - 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.
- 309/189 Art. 43 - At the request of at least twenty Members concerned, a Consultative Committee may also study and offer advice concerning their national telecommunication problems.
- 308/190 Art. 44 - The International Consultative Committees shall study and issue recommendations on questions referred to them for study by :
1. the Plenipotentiary Conference,
 2. an Administrative Conference,
 3. the Administrative Council,
 4. the other Consultative Committee,
 5. the International Frequency Registration Board,
 6. the Plenary Assembly of the Committee itself,
 7. in the interval between its Assemblies, when requested or approved by correspondence by at least twenty Members of the Union,
- 81/199 8. the Plan Committees.
- 76/192 Art. 45 - The International Consultative Committees shall have as
374/769 members of right, the Administrations of all Members and any recognized private operating agency which, with the approval of the Member which has recognized it, expresses a desire to participate in the work of these Committees.

- 375/770 1. The first request from a recognized private operating agency, approved by the Member which recognizes it, to take part in the work of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Secretary-General who shall inform all the Members and the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned.
- 395/790 2. Once the above-mentioned agencies have been admitted to participate in the subsequent meetings of the Plenary Assemblies, they shall give their names to the Chairman or, later, to the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned, stating the Study Groups in which they wish to take part.
- 376/771 Art. 46 - International organizations which have related interests
147/274 and activities and which coordinate their work with the Union may be admitted
377/772 to participate in the work of the Consultative Committees in an advisory capacity. 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 invite them 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.
- 395/790 1. Once they have been admitted to participate in the further meetings of Plenary Assemblies, they shall give their names to the Chairman or, at a later date, to the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned, stating the Study Groups in which they wish to take part.
- 378/773 Art. 47 - Scientific or industrial organizations, which are
396/791 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.

380/775

Art. 48 - Any recognized private operating agency, international organization 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.

Section 1Working arrangements

78/194 Art. 49 - Each International Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of :

- 388/783 1. the Plenary Assembly, which normally shall meet every three years at a date and place fixed by the preceding Plenary Assembly; the date and place may be changed with the approval of the majority of the Members, which must be consulted by the General Secretariat;
- 79/195 2. study groups which shall be set up by the Plenary Assembly to deal with questions to be examined;
- 80/196 3. a Director elected by the Plenary Assembly;
- 306/197 4. a secretariat composed of a specialized staff to work under the
405/800 Director and also to act as the secretariat of the Plenary Assembly with the
391/786 help, if necessary, of the personnel of the administration of the inviting government and of the General Secretariat;
- 307/198 5. laboratories and technical installations of the Union.

78/194 Art. 50 - When a world administrative conference has been convened,
303/194 the pertinent Consultative Committee should hold its Plenary Assembly, if possible, at least eight months before this conference.

390/785 Art. 51 - At each of its 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.

394/789 Art. 52 - The administrations of Members authorized to vote shall be entitled to vote at sessions of the Plenary Assembly; when a Member is not represented by an administration, the representatives of its recognized private operating agencies shall, as a whole, be entitled to vote on its behalf.

Section 2

Duties of the Plenary Assembly

Art. 53 - The duties of the Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees are to :

- 80/196 1. elect a Director 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;
- 383/778 2. maintain existing study groups and set up new ones, according to
382/777 the questions requiring study; decide new questions to be studied and, if need be, establish a study programme;
- 384/779 3. allocate to study groups the questions to be studied and consider
381/776 the reports of study groups and approve, modify or reject the draft recommendations contained in these reports;
- 385/780 4. consider and approve the report of the Director on the activities of the Committee since the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly;
- 386/781 5. approve an estimate of the financial needs of the Consultative Committee until the next Plenary Assembly, for submission to the Administrative Council;
- 387/782 6. consider any other matters deemed necessary in accordance with the terms of reference of each Consultative Committee;
- 397/792 7. 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;

- 399/794 8. give directives concerning the convening of any meetings of the study groups that may appear necessary to deal with large groups of questions;
- 414/191 9. submit to administrative conferences proposals arising directly
415/809 from their recommendations or from findings on questions under their study :
416/810

1. such proposals shall be sent to the Secretary-General in good time for assembly, coordination and communication within the prescribed period.

- 398/793 Art. 54 - Study groups shall conduct their work as far as possible by correspondence.

- 400/795 Art. 55 - 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.

Section 3

Duties of the Director

Art. 56 - The Director of a Consultative Committee shall :

- 403/798 1. coordinate the work of the Plenary Assembly and study groups;
2. be responsible for the organization of the work of the Consultative Committee;
- 407/802 3. 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;

- 404/799 4. be responsible for the documents of the Consultative Committee;
- 408/803 5. participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in the meetings of the Plenary Assembly and of the study groups;
- 420/814 6. the Director or his representative may attend meetings of the other Consultative Committee in an advisory capacity;
- 408/803 7. make all necessary preparations for meetings of the Plenary Assembly and of the study groups;
- 409/804 8. 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;
- 410/805 9. 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 of the Union;
- 411/806 10. 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;
- 412/807 11. 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;
- 413/808 12. participate as necessary in technical cooperation activities of the Union;
- 401/796 13. in order to avoid unnecessary journeys and prolonged absences, in agreement with the Group Chairmen of the various study groups concerned, draw up the general plan of meetings of groups of study groups which are to meet in the same place during the same period;

- 402/797 14. send the final reports of the study group to all the Members of those groups 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 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.

Section 4

Joint study groups

- 417/811 Art. 57 - Plenary Assemblies of Consultative Committees may set up joint study groups to study and make recommendations on questions of common interest.
- 418/812 Art. 58 - The Directors of Consultative Committees may, in collaboration with the Group Chairmen, 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.
- 419/813 Art. 59 - 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, taking into account the provisions of Art. 36, paragraph 4.
- 420/814 Art. 60 - 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.

Section 5

World Plan Committee

81/199 Art. 61 - 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.

81/199 Art. 62 - The Plan Committees shall :

1. develop a General Plan for the international telecommunication network to help in planning international telecommunication services;
2. 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.

CHAPTER XII

Elected officials and staff of the Union

302/184 Art. 63 - Elected officials and staff of the Union shall :

1. serve, not as representatives of their respective countries, or of a region, but as custodians of an international public trust;

86/161 2. not request or receive instructions relating to the exercise of
302/185 their duties from any government or from any authority outside the Union, or from any public or private operating organization or person;

88/163 3. not 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.

89/160 Art. 64 - The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General,
302/185 the members of the International Frequency Registration Board and the
291/173 Directors of the International Consultative Committees shall all be nationals of different countries, Members of the Union, elected in accordance with the principles laid down in Article 65 and on the basis of appropriate geographical representation of the regions of the world.

90/164 Art. 65 - 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.

CHAPTER XIII

Finances of the Union

93/207 Art. 66 - The expenses of the Union shall comprise the costs of :

1. the Administrative Council,
2. the General Secretariat,
3. the International Frequency Registration Board,
4. the Secretariats of the International Consultative Committees,
5. the laboratories and technical installations of the Union,
- 94/208 6. Plenipotentiary Conferences and world administrative conferences,
- 93/209 7. meetings of the International Consultative Committees.

95/212 Art. 67 - 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 " "	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "

544/224 Art. 68 - Recognized private operating agencies shall share in defraying the expenses of the administrative conferences in which they have agreed to participate, or have participated, in accordance with No. 621 of the General Regulations.

544/225 Art. 69 - International organizations shall share in defraying the expenses of the conferences or meetings in which they have been allowed to participate, unless exempted on condition of reciprocity.

546/226 Art. 70 - Recognized private operating agencies, international
 547/227 organizations and scientific or industrial organizations which share in
 552/232 defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings in accordance with
 548/228 Articles 68 and 69 :

- 546/226 1. shall freely choose from the scale in Article 67 their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses and inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen;
- 547/227 2. may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them;
- 548/228 3. shall not have the number of their contributory units reduced during the life of this Convention;
- 552/232 4. they shall also bear the expenses incurred by laboratories and technical installations of the Union in measurements, testing or special research undertaken on their behalf.
- 544/224 Art. 71 - 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.
- 550/230 1. The contributions shall be considered as Union income and shall bear interest in accordance with Art. 5, paragraph 29.
- 549/229 2. 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;
- 551/231 Art. 72 - The amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the expenses of administrative conferences by recognized private operating agencies which participate in accordance with 621 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.

551/231

1. The contributions shall be considered as Union income and shall bear interest from the sixtieth day following the day on which accounts are sent out, at the rates fixed in Article 5, paragraph 29.

CHAPTER XIV

Languages

- 101/234 Art. 73 - The languages of the Union shall be :
1. Official : Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.
- 102/235 2. Working : English, French and Spanish.
- 103/236 Art. 74 - In case of dispute, the French text shall be authentic.
- 104/237 Art. 75 - The following documents shall be drawn up in the official languages of the Union, in versions equivalent in form and content :
1. The final documents of the Plenipotentiary Conferences, their Final Acts, Protocols, Resolutions, Recommendations and Opinions.
- 106/239 2. The official service documents as described by the Administrative Regulations.
- 105/238 Art. 76 - The following documents shall be issued in the working
107/240 languages :
1. All documents of the Plenipotentiary Conference and those documents for general distribution prepared by the Secretary-General which are not drawn up in the official languages.
- 393/788 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.
- 108/242 Art. 77 - At conferences of the Union and whenever it is
392/787 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 working languages and Russian.
- 108/243 1. When all participants in a meeting agree, the debates may be conducted in fewer than the four languages mentioned above.
- 108/243 Art. 78 - At conferences of the Union and at meetings of its
530/247 permanent organs and of the Administrative Council, languages other than the official and working languages may be used, if feasible and if :

- 531/245 1. An application is made to the Secretary-General or to the Chairman or Director 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 which have made or supported the application.
- 532/246 2. Any delegation itself makes arrangements at its own expense for
534/248 oral translations from its own language into one of the working languages or into Russian, or for oral translations into its own language from one of the languages.
- 535/241 Art. 79 - Any of the documents of the Plenipotentiary Conference, official service documents as described in the Administrative Regulations and other documents for general distribution prepared by the Secretary-General may be published in languages other than those specified, provided that the Members requesting such publication undertake to pay the whole of the cost of translation and publication involved.

CHAPTER XV

Regulations

151/267
148/202
149/203 Art. 80 - The provisions of this Convention are completed by the following sets of Regulations in force at the time of signature :

1. The General Regulations, contained in Annex 4, which shall have the same force and duration as the Convention.

2. Administrative Regulations :

1. Telephone

2. Telegraph

3. Radio

4. Additional Radio

150/206 Art. 81 - In case of inconsistency between a provision of the Convention and a provision of the Regulations, the Convention shall prevail.

151/267 Art. 82 - The Administrative Regulations shall remain valid, subject to such partial revisions as may be adopted, until the time of entry into force of new Regulations drawn up by the competent world administrative conferences to replace them.

128/287 Art. 83 - The provisions regarding charges for telecommunications and the various cases in which free services are accorded are set forth in the Administrative Regulations.

CHAPTER XVI

Relations with the United Nations

145/272 Art. 84 - The relationship between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union is defined in the Agreement concluded between these two Organizations.

146/273 Art. 85 - 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.

CHAPTER XVII

Definitions

- 183/311 Art. 86 - In the Convention unless the context otherwise requires :
1. the terms which are defined in Annex 2 shall have the meanings therein assigned to them;
 - 184/312 2. other terms which are defined in the Regulations annexed to the Convention shall have the meanings therein assigned to them.

CHAPTER XVIII

Abrogation of the International Telecommunication Convention

(Geneva, 1959)

- 179/266 Art. 87 - This Convention shall abrogate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Governments, the International Telecommunication Convention (Geneva, 1959).

CHAPTER XIX

Ratification of the Convention

- 156/250 Art. 88 - During a period of two years from the date of entry into force of the Convention a signatory government, even though it may not have deposited an instrument of ratification, shall enjoy the rights conferred on Members of the Union.
- 157/251 1. From the end of a period of two years from the date of entry into force of the Convention, a signatory government which has not deposited an instrument of ratification shall lose its right to vote but shall retain its other rights.
 - 158/252 2. After the entry into force of the Convention, each ratification shall become effective on the date of the deposit of the instrument of ratification with the Secretary-General.
 - 159/253 3. 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.

CHAPTER XX

Effective date of the Convention

185/313

Art. 89 - The present Convention shall enter into force on January first, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven between countries, territories or groups of territories, in respect of which instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited before that date.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the plenipotentiaries of the contracting Governments have signed this Convention in each of the official languages of the Union, 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.

Done at Montreux, on 12 November 1965.

ANNEX 2

(Article 86)

Definitions of certain terms used in the International
Telecommunication Convention and its annexes

- 568/401 1. Administration : The governmental department or service of a Member responsible for discharging the obligations, undertaken in the International Telecommunication Convention and its annexes.
- 569/402 2. Private operating agencies : Any individual or corporate entity, which, with the authorization of a Member, operates a telecommunication installation intended for an international telecommunication service or which is capable of causing harmful interference with such a service.
- 570/403 3. Recognized private operating agency : Any private operating agency which operates a public correspondence or broadcasting service and upon which the obligations provided for in Article 5, paragraph 2 of the Convention are imposed by the Member recognizing it or which has authorized it to establish and operate a telecommunication service on its territory.
- 571/404 4. Delegate : A person representing a Member at a conference of the Union or a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.
- 572/405 5. Representative : A person sent by a recognized private operating agency to an administrative conference of the Union or to a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.
- 573/406 6. 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.
- 574/407 7. Observer : A person sent by :
- 7.1 the United Nations in accordance with Article 85 of the Convention ;
- 7.2 one of the international organizations invited or admitted to participate in the work of a conference of the Union;
- 7.3 a Member of the Union participating in a non-voting capacity in a regional conference held under the terms of Article 15 of the Convention.

- 575/408 8. Delegation : The totality of the delegates and, should the case arise, any representatives, advisers, attachés or interpreters sent by a Member to a conference of the Union or to a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.
- 576/409 9. Telecommunication : Any transmission of information by electromagnetic or other systems.
- 577/410 10. Telegraphy
- 578/411 11. Telephony
- 579/412 12. Radiocommunication
- 580/413 13. Radio : a term applied in general to the use of radio waves.
- 581/414 14. Harmful interference
- 582/415 15. International service : A telecommunication service between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature which are on the territories of different Members.
- 583/416 16. Mobile service
- 584/417 17. Broadcasting service
- 585/418 18. Public correspondence : Any telecommunication which the offices and stations of Members must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission.
- 586/419 19. Telegram
- 587/420 20. Government telegrams and Government telephone calls : Telegrams
588/421 or telephone calls originating with any of the authorities specified below, and the replies thereto :
- 20.1 the Head of a State;
- 20.2 the Head of a government and members of a government;
- 20.3 the Head of a territory, or the Head of a territory forming part of a group, Member;
- 20.4 the Head of a territory under the trusteeship or mandate of the United Nations or of a Member;
- 20.5 Commanders-in-Chief of military forces, land, sea or air of Members;
- 20.6 diplomatic or consular agents of Members;
- 20.7 the Secretary-General of the United Nations; Heads of the principal organs of the United Nations;
- 20.8 the International Court of Justice of the United Nations.
- 589/422 21. Service telegrams : Telegrams relating to international public telecommunications exchanged between :
- 21.1 administrations;
- 21.2 recognized private operating agencies;

- 21.3 administrations and recognized private operating agencies;
21.4 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.

590/423 22. Private telegrams

ANNEX 3

(Article 4, No. 10, paragraph 4)

Arbitration

556/501 Unchanged.
to
567/512

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 18-E
16 February 1973

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

OPINION No. 6 OF THE VTH PLENARY ASSEMBLY
OF THE C.C.I.T.T.

The Director of the C.C.I.T.T. has transmitted the attached text to me for publication as a document of the Conference.

M. MILI
Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

OPINION No. 6

RESOURCES OF THE C.C.I.T.T.

The Vth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. (Geneva, 1972)

considering

- i) the world-wide need for improved communication among peoples;
- ii) the development, often described as explosive, of public telecommunications*) and the fact that investment in the telecommunication equipment required is bound to increase at the same rate;
- iii) the large economic interest of the C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations, through the standardization they provide for the telecommunication undertakings (administrations or private operating agencies) of the countries Members of the I.T.U.;
- iv) the desirability of framing C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations applicable on a world scale in advance of, rather than subsequent to, agreement on regional standards;
- v) the need for C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations approved by the Plenary Assembly to be made available promptly to administrations;

expresses the wish that

the Plenipotentiary Conference, Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973 :

- a) take into due consideration
 - the ever increasing importance of public telecommunications*) and their sustained growth;

*) public telecommunications = telephone, telegraph, telex, data transmission.

- the essential role to be played by the C.C.I.T.T. in the establishment at international level of standards for telecommunication networks, which now can be developed harmoniously only within the framework of a universal, world-wide plan;
- b) ensure that all the necessary facilities are accorded to the C.C.I.T.T. and its Secretariat to carry out its work.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 19-E
20 February 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Japan

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

General Remarks

1. Establishment of a Constitution

At the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1965, a number of I.T.U. Members, including Japan, drew attention to various problems arising from the existing system of revising the International Telecommunication Convention, and to the necessity and propriety of establishing a Constitution. And the Plenipotentiary Conference adopted Resolution No. 35.

The establishment of a Constitution will create more favourable conditions for consolidating the foundation of the I.T.U. activities through ensuring the juridical identity and continuity of the Union.

It is desired that a Constitution appropriate to the Union be adopted by this Plenipotentiary Conference after full deliberation based on the draft text prepared by the Study Group.

2. Plenipotentiary Conference

The adoption of a permanent Constitution would have a favourable influence on the work of future Plenipotentiary Conferences.

The establishment of such a Constitution will relieve the Plenipotentiary Conference of the time-consuming task arising from adopting a new Convention whenever a Plenipotentiary Conference is held, and will make it easier for the Conference to devote its exertions to the deliberations of general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union, as well as to other basic tasks including the budget making and elections.



In recent years telecommunication, with its rapid technical progress, has been playing a still more important role in relation with various aspects of human activities.

Under these circumstances, the Conference, with the participation of all Members and Associate Members, will afford a good opportunity for a more comprehensive and diversified exchange of views on telecommunication matters in general than at the conferences or meetings on specific matters.

Thus, the Conference will make it possible to develop desirable interface, with expanded interests in telecommunication growing among various sectors in governments and industries so that it can attain greater achievement in the light of the duties of the Union to be defined by the Constitution.

These are considered very important in keeping the Union's activities of today well-adapted to the evolving circumstances in telecommunications, thereby satisfying new needs in that field. It would, therefore, be highly advisable to convene a "Plenipotentiary" Conference periodically at the shortest possible intervals, while paying due regard to practical conditions. It would also be desirable to change the name of the Plenipotentiary Conference to some such form as "General Conference", in line with the expected new mode of the activities of future Conferences under the Constitution. (See Proposals Nos. 1, 2).

3. Administration of the Union's activities

In order to secure more effective administration of the Union's activities, it will be necessary to take appropriate steps to enable the Administrative Council to deal more efficiently with problems of which studies at expert levels are especially required.

With this in view, it is suggested that necessary steps be taken to allow the Administrative Council to set up, when it deems appropriate, one or more Committees of Experts on an ad hoc basis, to assist the Council in performing its duties.

Such Committees would consist of specialists on selected matters who are chosen by the Administrative Council from among those nominated not only by the Administrative Council Members but also by the Union Members in general. The working arrangements of the Committees should be established by the Administrative Council. The Committees may be convened between the sessions of the Administrative Council.

The effective operation of such committees not only will facilitate the work of the Administrative Council, but thereby also may make valuable contributions to the deliberation of relevant matters to be made by the General Conference. (See Proposals Nos. 7, 19).

Constitution

J/19/1

MOD

27

(26) as follows :

The organization of the Union shall be

1. the General Conference

Reasons : The Plenipotentiary Conference has functioned, in practice, as an international conference to conclude a Convention, in spite of Article 5 - No. 26 of the Montreux Convention which defines the Conference as an organization of the Union.

Since, as a result of the adoption of a Constitution of the Union, the character of the Plenipotentiary Conference as an organization of the Union will become clearer juridically, its name should be changed in accordance with the substantial change mentioned above.

It is unnecessary to add "which is the supreme organ of the Union," as this is self-evident.

J/19/2

ADD

34A

- 1A. The General Conference shall meet every three years in ordinary session. An extraordinary session may be held by a decision of the General Conference itself or at the request of at least one-third of the Members and Associate Members of the Union addressed to the Secretary-General.

Reasons : The General Conference should be held at fixed periods. Three years is an appropriate interval at which to hold the General Conference so that the Union's activities may be well adapted to the speed of progress in the field of telecommunications and meet new needs therein.

Reasons : The Constitution should provide for a quorum at the Plenary Meetings of the General Conference and the voting at the meetings of the General Conference, as they are fundamental to the work of the General Conference.

Proposal No. 4

Article 6 - No. 42 (new)

h) Consider and take decision on proposals for amendments to the Constitution in accordance with the provision of Article 50.

Reasons : It is necessary to state explicitly that amending this Constitution will become possible only in accordance with Article 50 thereof.

Reasons : The Constitution should provide for the sessions of the Administrative Council, as such provisions are fundamental to the work of the Union.

J/19/6

SUP

55
(83)

Reasons : No. 55 overlaps No. 14 .
(83) (13)

In Article 8 (Article 9)

J/19/7

ADD

60A

5A. In case the Administrative Council considers it can carry out its functions in a more efficient manner, it may set up, on an ad hoc basis, one or more committees of experts which shall study specialized questions entrusted specifically by the Council and shall report on them to the Council.

Reasons : See General Remarks 3.

J/19/8

MOD

67
(169/
172)

Replace the words "a competent world administrative conference dealing with general radiocommunication matters" by the following :

..... a world administrative conference dealing with radiocommunication, in the agenda of which the election of the members of the Board is specifically included.

Reasons : It would be better to enable any appropriate world administrative conference dealing with radiocommunication to elect the members of the International Frequency Registration Board in order to correspond with the existing facts.

In Article 15

J/19/9

ADD

100A

The amounts due shall bear interest from the beginning of each fiscal year of the Union. The rate of interest shall be determined by the General Conference.

J/19/10 MOD 148 Replace the second sentence by the
 (202) following :

J/19/11 SUP 155
(204)

J/19/12 MOD 161 Delete the second sentence.
 (204
 Rev.)

J/19/13 MOD 171 To be adopted, proposals to amend the
(new) Constitution must be approved by at least two-
thirds of those present and voting in the General
Conference.

Reasons : As the Constitution is the basic instrument of the Union, it should be amended by a two-thirds majority of the General Conference.

J/19/14

MOD

173

(new)

Amendments to the present Constitution shall come into force for all Members and Associate Members when they have been ratified or acceded to in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the Members and Associate Members of the Union, except to the extent that the Members and Associate Members concerned have made reservations in accordance with the Rules of Procedure embodied in the General Regulations.

Reasons : It is necessary that amendments come into force for all Members of the Union.

The coming into force of amendments shall depend upon the deposit of a certain number of ratifications and accessions in view of Article 50 - No. 172 .
(new)

As it is not practicable to require a protocol to be ratified or acceded to by all Members, two-thirds is considered appropriate.

J/19/15

ADD

173A

3A. Proposals to amend the Constitution shall be submitted to the Secretary-General, who shall communicate them promptly to all Members and Associate Members of the Union.

The General Conference shall consider each proposed amendment, provided that it has been communicated by the Secretary-General at least three months before the opening date of the General Conference.

However, proposals for modification of proposed amendment may be submitted at any time during a meeting of the General Conference.

Reasons : No proposals for amending this Constitution should be accepted during the session, as the Members and Associate Members should be fully prepared prior to a Conference.

J/19/16 MOD 182 If none of these methods of settlement
(271) 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 _____, or in the Optional Additional Protocol, as the case may be.

Reasons : The arbitration procedure is so important that it should be provided for in the Constitution. However, with a view to simplifying the Constitution, it is appropriate to include it in the form of an annex to the Constitution.

J/19/17 SUP 234
(86)

Reasons : A consequence of Proposal No. J/19/5.

J/19/18 MOD 235 During an annual session the
(87) Administrative Council may decide to hold, exceptionally, an additional session.

Reasons : A consequence of Proposal No. J/19/17.

Chapter 3

J/19/19 ADD 262A 10A. (1) Each member of the committee of experts shall be chosen by the Council from among highly qualified experts nominated by the Members and Associate Members of the Union, in accordance with the procedures established by the Council.

262B (2) Only the travelling and subsistence expenses incurred by the participants of the Committees in this capacity at meetings may be borne by the Union if the Council considers this necessary.

- 262C (3) The Administrative Council shall adopt rules of procedure for the meetings of committees of experts.
- 262D (4) The Administrative Council may invite members of committees of experts to attend relevant meetings of the Council and to express their views.

Reasons : A consequence of Proposal No. J/19/7.

The basic matters concerning the composition and working arrangements of the committee of experts should be laid down in the General Regulations.

J/19/20

MOD 299 3. (1) The working arrangements of the
(181) Board are as in the following :

(a) The Board shall meet as frequently as necessary to deal expeditiously with its work and, normally, at least once a week.

(b) (i) The members of the Board shall elect from among their number a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, each to hold office for a term of one year. Thereafter, the Vice-Chairman shall succeed annually to the Chairmanship and a new Vice-Chairman shall be elected.

(ii) In the unavoidable absence of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Board shall elect a temporary Chairman for the occasion from among its members.

- (c) (i) Each member of the Board, including the Chairman, shall have one vote. Voting by proxy or by correspondence is not allowed.
- (ii) The minutes shall indicate whether a decision was unanimous or by a majority.
- (iii) A quorum of the Board shall be one-half of the number of members of the Board. If, however, the verdict of such a quorum on a question coming before it is not unanimous, the question shall be referred for decision at a later meeting at which at least two-thirds of the total number of members of the Board are present. If these calculations result in a fraction, the fraction shall be rounded up to a whole number.
- (iv) The Board shall endeavour to reach its decisions by unanimous agreement. If the Board fails in that endeavour, it shall thereafter decide the problem on the basis of a two-thirds majority vote of the members present and voting for or against.

(d) The documents of the Board, which shall comprise a complete record of its official actions and minutes of its meetings, shall be maintained by the Board in the working languages of the Union as defined in the Convention; for this purpose, as well as for the meetings of the Board, the necessary linguistic personnel, and such other facilities as may be required, shall be provided by the Secretary-General. A copy of all documents of the Board shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Board.

Reasons : This is a proposal to transfer
RR Article 11 to the General Regulations.

Internal Regulations of I.F.R.B. should
be prescribed in the General Regulations
in the same way as those of the C.C.I's.

J/19/21 SUP 542
 (222)

Reasons : A consequence of Proposal No. J/19/9.

J/19/22 SUP Chapter 29
 (Annex 3)

Reasons : A consequence of Proposal No. J/19/16.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 20-E

21 February 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

People's Republic of the Congo

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION

BOARD

COG/20/1

Under No. 67(172) of Article 10(13) it is stipulated : "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".

The present members of the I.F.R.B. were elected in 1965. Since the I.T.U. Convention does not specify the time lapse between the administrative conferences which elect the members of the I.F.R.B., the date of the next conference is not known.

It would therefore seem advisable either to fix the time lapse between administrative radio conferences or to decide on the date for the next one; this is the prerogative of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

COG/20/2

ADD

Article 32A

RESTRICTED UNIONS

1. Member countries or their telecommunication administrations reserve the right to set up restricted telecommunication unions.



A restricted union may be set up when at least three of the Member countries or their administrations sign a convention for the settlement of telecommunication questions among themselves decide on provisions concerning the organization and operation of that union and when that union is considered to be a restricted union in the meaning of the present article in the Convention.

2. Restricted unions may send observers to I.T.U. conferences, assemblies, meetings and study groups and take part in the work of the C.C.I.s in a consultative capacity.

3. The Union may send observers to congresses, conferences and meetings of restricted unions.

Reasons : At the present time, when there is an ever-increasing tendency to agree that regional unions have a definite role to play in all spheres, and particularly as far as the developing countries are concerned, it seems appropriate that, in the sphere of telecommunications, such unions should be clearly recognized and facilities offered for their participation in I.T.U. activities.

COG/20/3 ADD 77A ba) restricted unions.

COG/20/4 MOD 319 3. The Secretary-General shall send an
(604) invitation to the United Nations and to the
restricted unions in accordance with Articles 39
and 32A of the Constitution (29 and new).

Reasons : Application of new Article 32A
(proposal COG/20/2).

COG/20/5 MOD 324 b) Observers from the United Nations
(609) and the restricted unions.

Reasons : Application of new Article 32A.

COG/20/6 MOD 333 b) Observers from the United Nations
(618) and the restricted unions.

Reasons : Application of new Article 33A.

COG/20/7 ADD 769A c) The restricted unions.

Reasons : Application of new Article 32A.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum to
Document No. 21-E
20 June 1973

PLENARY MEETING

Germany (Federal Republic of)

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Replace proposal D/21/14 by the following :

D/21/14 ADD 99A 6A. A Member which is in arrear in its payments to the Union shall lose its right to vote as defined in Article 2, Nos. 14 and 15, if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two years.

Reasons : 1. Modelled on the corresponding provision of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. It is increasingly difficult to cover the costs of the I.T.U. as the arrears of contributions grow larger from one year to the next. This makes it increasingly difficult for the Secretary-General to draw up the budget and for the Administrative Council to approve it. It is therefore urgently necessary, if the I.T.U. is to be able to pursue its activities, to induce Members in default to pay their contributions.

3. The Federal Republic of Germany is of the opinion that this provision should only apply to arrears of contributions which arise after this constitution has come into force. The contributions which are outstanding at present will therefore not be touched by this new provision 99a. The Plenipotentiary Conference in Malaga-Torremolinos should decide on the still outstanding contributions separately.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 21-E
9 April 1973
Original : English,
French

PLENARY MEETING

Germany (Federal Republic of)

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

D/21/1 MOD 83 1. (1) The Coordination Committee shall
(152) cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in all
administrative and technical cooperation matters
affecting more than one permanent organ and in
financial matters, external relations and public
information. In their deliberations the members of
the Committee shall in the first place have regard
to the common well-being of the Union.

Reasons : This would improve the coordination
between the individual secretariats when
the preliminary work is undertaken to
prepare the long-term financial planning
and the budget and would make it easier
for the Administrative Council and the
Secretary-General to perform their duties.

In all matters with which the Coordination
Committee is concerned, the members
thereof take joint action for the Union as
a whole.

D/21/2 ADD 84A (2A) The Committee shall coordinate the
activities of the permanent organs and furnish the
Administrative Council with information to facilitate
its decisions on requests or recommendations
submitted by the organs. In the preparation of the
annual budget, it shall take particular care to
ensure financial coordination and a balanced
distribution of credits between the organs to enable
each of them to perform its duties in the best
possible manner.

Reasons : See D/21/1.



Reasons : See D/21/1.

Reasons : See D/21/1.

Reasons : The programme of work and the estimate cover several years and thus affect the annual budget of the Union. The estimate must, therefore, be fitted into the general context of the annual expenditure of the Union which is established by the Administrative Council. It would be advisable for the Secretary-General and the Coordination Committee to play their part in coordinating the expenditure of all the organs of the Union in accordance with Nos. 284 and 84A (see proposals D/21/4 and D/21/2).

Reasons : See D/21/2.

D/21/7 SUP 310
(152
part.)

Reasons : Cooperation between the Secretary-General and the Coordination Committee has been provided for in Nos. 83 and 84A (D/21/1 and 2).

D/21/8 MOD 263
(124)

1. The Secretary-General shall :

a) preside over the Coordination Committee referred to in Article 12;

Reasons : Presiding over the Coordination Committee, which discusses all matters of importance to the Union as a whole is one of the most important duties of the Secretary-General.

D/21/9 SUP 313
(154)

Reasons : The major duties of the Coordination Committee are specified in No. 83.

D/21/10 MOD 314
(157)

2. 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. However, if the matters are not urgent but important, they shall be referred for consideration to the next session of the Administrative Council.

Reasons : Consequence of proposal D/21/11.

D/21/11 ADD 314A

2A. The agenda and detailed report of the results of each meeting of the Committee shall be sent to the members of the Administrative Council immediately after approval of the report by the subsequent meeting of the Committee.

Reasons : This is to ensure the continuous information of the members of the Administrative Council on the routine work of the Coordination Committee.

D/21/12 ADD 98A 5A. The financial year of the Union shall be
the calendar year.

Reasons : The financial year of the Union has not so far been defined in the Convention. To avoid difficulties when annual contributions are paid, it is proposed to specify the financial year and the date for payment of such contributions.

D/21/13 MOD 99 6. Members and Associate Members shall pay
(219) in advance their annual contributory shares, calculated on the basis of the budget approved by the Administrative Council, i.e., not later than the first working day of the financial year.

Reasons : See D/21/12

D/21/14 ADD 99A 6A. A Member which is in arrear in its payments to the Union shall lose its right to vote as defined in Article 2, Nos. 14 and 15, if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two years.

Reasons : 1. Modelled on the corresponding provision of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. It is increasingly difficult to cover the costs of the I.T.U. as the arrears of contributions grow larger from one year to the next. This makes it increasingly difficult for the Secretary-General to draw up the budget and for the Administrative Council to approve it. It is therefore urgently necessary, if the I.T.U. is to be able to pursue its activities, to induce Members in default to pay their contributions.

D/21/15 MOD 550 Retain the existing text of No. 550, but
(230) delete and replace the last sentence by:

The contributions shall be payable as specified in Article 15, No. 99. The contributions due shall bear interest in accordance with Chapter 27, No. 542.

(D/21/13)

Reasons : Recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations should be subject to the same conditions of payment as Members.

D/21/16 MOD 405 (3) The Director shall be assisted by a
(800) secretariat composed of specialized staff to work under his direction. The duties of the secretariat shall include the technical preparation and organization of meetings of the study groups, the analysis and abstracting of contributions with a view to facilitating and expediting the decisions of the relevant bodies.

Reasons : The experts working in the specialized secretariats should use their expert knowledge to a greater extent than in the past to analyze and make abstracts of contributions and proposals for study groups. This would make for greater efficiency, more rapid work by the study groups and hence shorter meetings.

D/21/17 MOD 382 b) consider existing questions to
(777) whether their study should be continued, and prepare a list of the new questions to be studied in conformity with No. 308. In formulating new questions it shall be borne in mind that, in principle, their consideration should be completed in two study periods.

(190)

Reasons : To avoid the persistent retention in the programme of work of questions whose study produces no useful results or has lasted too long.

D/21/18 ADD 382A ba) approve the programme of work submitted by the Director, determine the order of the questions to be studied according to their urgency and importance, and approve the estimate, submitted by the Director in accordance with No. 411, of the financial needs of the Committee up to the next Plenary Assembly.

(806)

Reasons : Consequence of the amendment of No. 411 (proposal D/21/5). This grading will make it possible to fix priorities for the work of the International Consultative Committees.

D/21/19 MOD 383 c) decide, in the light of the
 (778) questions to be studied, whether existing study groups should be maintained or dissolved and whether new study groups should be set up.

Reasons : In order to enunciate more explicitly the right or obligation of the Plenary Assembly to dissolve study groups whose programme of work does not include any important questions.

D/21/20 SUP 386
 (781)

Reasons : Covered by No. 382A (D/21/18).

D/21/21 MOD 395 1. The study groups shall be set up,
 (790) dissolved or maintained by the Plenary Assembly.
 (Rest of the text to remain unchanged.)

Reasons : Consequence of No. 383 (D/21/19).

D/21/22 MOD 246
 (102/
 211)

Add the following to the existing text :

To facilitate the performance of these duties the Administrative Council shall set up a Finance Committee composed of five of its members; the principle task of this committee shall be to review the draft budget in detail with particular reference to the need for the credits to be allocated to the organs and to submit proposals to the Administrative Council to facilitate its decisions.

Reasons : Owing to pressure of time it is rather difficult for the Administrative Council to study the draft budget in detail. To achieve the economy stipulated in No. 246, there should be a special committee to conduct a thorough review of the draft budget without pressure of time.

D/21/23 ADD 246A ea) it shall choose the members of the Finance Committee from among its own members and appoint its chairman. The Committee shall meet annually for a period of 2 weeks immediately before the session of the Administrative Council. The costs of attendance at meetings of the Finance Committee shall be borne by the countries to which its members belong.

Reasons : See No. 246 (D/21/22).

D/21/24 ADD 15A 1A. The Members of the Union undertake to cooperate in the field of telecommunications.

Reasons : Article 2 has so far specified only rights under the heading "Rights and Obligations of Members". A general obligation of the Members to cooperate should be included in the text.

D/21/25 ADD 15B 1B. Each Member shall be bound to pay its contribution to the expenses of the Union punctually and according to the contributory share which it has chosen.

Reasons : The obligations of Members of the Union include, in addition to their readiness to cooperate, the obligation to pay their contributions punctually.

D/21/26 MOD 156 2. (1) During a period of two years from
(250) the date of entry into force of the Constitution, the rights and obligations laid down in 13 to 15B shall apply for each signatory government, even though it may not have deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with 154.

Reasons : Consequence of 15A and 15B
(D/21/24 and 25).

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Document No. 22-E

27 February 1973

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

United States

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK

OF THE CONFERENCE

PREFACE

The United States considers that the Union's present structure is well suited to carrying out its purposes of maintaining international cooperation and promoting technological development in international telecommunications. This structure has evolved during one hundred and eight years of successful operation and should not be hastily altered. We therefore propose only minor refinements to correct what we deem to be deficiencies in the Union's workings.

The Conference will consider adopting a permanent charter for the Union to replace the series of Conventions that have been its basic instrument in the past. Whether to fix the Union's structure on a permanent basis at a time when the volume of international telecommunications is rapidly expanding, the technology undergoing fundamental change and new institutional arrangements evolving should be carefully considered. The United States is of an open mind on this subject and will be prepared to consider and discuss it at the Conference.

USA/22/1 MOD 4-5 4. The International Telecommunication Union
 (3-4) shall comprise members and Associate-Members
 who shall be :



~~5.2. 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;

USA/22/2 SUP $\frac{8}{(7)}$, $\frac{9}{(8)}$, $\frac{10}{(9)}$, $\frac{11}{(10)}$ and $\frac{16}{(15)}$

USA/22/3 MOD

All references to Associate Membership throughout the Convention should be deleted with appropriate editorial changes.

Comment : The U.S. proposes eliminating the status of "Associate Member" for two reasons :

- a) There have been no applications for Associate Membership during the current (Montreux) Convention.
- b) This change will simplify the text of the Convention.

USA/22/4 ADD 15A 1.A (1) A Member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contribution to the Union shall have no vote in any conference or consultation of the Union, and, if it is a member of the Administrative Council, at any session of that Council, if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the two preceding full years.

USA/22/5 ADD 15B (2) The Provisions of 15A shall not apply with respect to arrears outstanding at the effective date of this Convention if the Member has in the twelve months preceding the vote reduced this arrearage by a sum equal to its current annual contribution.

USA/22/6 MOD 257 k) ~~provide, if it considers it~~
(113) ~~desirable~~ by election in Administrative Council
session, for the filling ad interim of a vacancy
for Deputy Secretary-General;

Comment : These changes are proposed in order to make explicit the procedure to be followed in the event of a vacancy in the post of Deputy Secretary-General or of Director of one of the International Consultative Committees. The present text does not specify how the Administrative Council should provide for filling these posts; the U.S. believes it should be by election in the Administrative Council. In the event of a vacancy in the post of Deputy Secretary-General, the present text makes filling that post optional; the U.S. believes it should be mandatory.

USA/22/8 MOD 64
 (123) (4) If the post of Secretary-General falls vacant the Deputy Secretary-General shall ~~discharge the duties ad-interim~~ succeed to the office of Secretary-General and shall remain in office until a date determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference. He shall be eligible for re-election.

Comment : The status of the successor to the office of Secretary-General requires clarification. The U.S. proposal would make it clear that, in the event the post of Secretary-General falls vacant, the Deputy Secretary-General would succeed to that office on the same terms applicable to the former Secretary-General.

USA/22/9 MOD 268
 (129) 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. Moreover, the Secretary-General may, after conferring with the Heads of the organs concerned, temporarily assign such staff to other duties to fulfill the requirements of 270;

(131)

USA/22/10 MOD 270
 (131) 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; drawing from the Union's staff as he deems necessary in accordance with 268. The Secretary-General may also, when so requested, provide the secretariat of other telecommunication meetings on a contractual basis;

(129)

Comment : The Secretary-General should have authority to make the most efficient use of staff by shifting personnel to meet the workloads presented by conferences and meetings of the Union. Adoption of the U.S. proposal would require a consequential rewording of Article 391 (786) to reflect the Secretary-General's authority to draw on the Union's staff for Plenary Assembly meetings.

USA/22/11 MOD 314 2. The Committee shall endeavour to reach
(157) 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 he judges ~~the matters in question to be of an urgent nature~~ that decision of the matters in question cannot await the next session of the Administrative Council. In such circumstances he shall, ~~if requested by the Committee~~, report in writing on such matters to the members of the Administrative Council on a timely basis, in terms approved by all members of the Committee setting forth his reasons for such action together with any other written views submitted by other members of the Committee. If, in similar circumstances the matters are not urgent but important, they shall be referred for consideration to the next session of the Administrative Council.

Comment : The Secretary-General should have the authority to take action which he deems necessary for the proper functioning of the Union, even in the absence of majority approval by the Coordination Committee. Nonetheless, the members of the Administrative Council would benefit from being informed on a timely basis, of matters of a disputed nature arising in the administration of the Union.

USA/22/12 MOD 315 3. The Committee shall ~~meet when convened~~
(159) ~~by its Chairman and, in general,~~ be convened at
least once a month.

Comment : The present text concerning the frequency
of Committee meetings is permissive
rather than mandatory. The U.S. believes
the Coordination Committee should meet
regularly if it is to discharge its
function of coordinating the activities
of the organs of the Union.

USA/22/13 MOD 67 1. The five members of the Board shall be
(172) ~~electd at intervals of not less than five years~~
~~by a world administrative conference dealing with~~
~~general radiocommunication matters at each~~
Plenipotentiary Conference. 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 289 and 290.

(170, 171)

Comment : World administrative radio conferences
dealing with general radiocommunication
matters are held at such infrequent
intervals (the last was in 1959) as to
make this an unsuitable body to be
charged with the election of the I.F.R.B.
The Plenipotentiary Conference which
meets more frequently and is the most
representative organ of the Union is a
more suitable body. The present members
of the I.F.R.B. were elected by the last
Plenipotentiary Conference as a
provisional measure and this method of
election should be made permanent.
Adoption of this proposal will require the
deletion of 209 and the addition of a new
paragraph 40A in Article 6(2) to reflect
the Plenipotentiary Conference's
authority to elect the I.F.R.B.

USA/22/14 MOD 293 (3) The members of the Board shall take
(175) up their duties on the date determined by the
~~world-administrative-conference~~ Plenipotentiary
Conference which elected them. They shall normally
remain in office until the date determined by the
conference which elects their successors.

USA/22/15 MOD 294 (4) If in the interval between two
(176) ~~world-administrative-conferences~~ Plenipotentiary
Conferences which elect members of the Board, an
elected member of the Board should resign . . .

USA/22/16 MOD 296 (6) If in the interval between two
(178) ~~world-administrative-conferences~~ Plenipotentiary
Conferences which elect members of the Board, the
replacement should resign . . .

Comment : The above changes are required to
correspond with the proposed change to
67(172) (USA/22/13) making the
Plenipotentiary Conference responsible
for the election of the I.F.R.B.

Modify the existing text as follows :

USA/22/17 MOD 303 1. Each Consultative Committee shall work
(194) through the medium of :

(a) The Plenary Assembly, normally
meeting every three years. When a corresponding
world administrative conference has been ~~convened~~
scheduled, the Plenary Assembly should meet, if
possible, ~~at-least-eight-months-before~~ within six
months prior to this conference;

Comment : It is essential to have the latest agreed
technical recommendations available for
every administrative conference.

USA/22/18 MOD 103 (3) In case of dispute the French text
(236) shall be ~~authentic~~ authoritative.

Comment : The proper term is "authoritative".

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 23-E
1 March 1973
Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Spain

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE
(Second series)*)

PREAMBLE

E/23/36 MOD 3 The States and groups of territories which
(2) are parties to the present Constitution compose the
International Telecommunication Union.

Reasons : This proposal is to replace "country" by
"State" since the latter term is more
comprehensive from the legal point of view
than "country".

E/23/37 SUP 4
(3)

E/23/38 MOD 5 1. A Member of the Union shall be :
(4)

a) Any State listed in the General
Regulations upon signature and ratification of, or
accession to, the present Constitution.

E/23/39 MOD 6 b) Any State, not listed in the General
(5) Regulations, which becomes a Member of the United
Nations and which accedes to the present Constitution
in accordance with Article 45.

(Art. 19)

E/23/40 MOD 7 c) Any State, not listed in the General
(6) Regulations and not a Member of the United Nations,
which applies for membership of the Union and which,
after having secured approval of such application by
two-thirds of the Members of the Union, accedes to
the present Constitution in accordance with
Article 45.

(Art. 19)

*) The first series was published as Document No. 12.



E/23/41 ADD 7A ca) Any group of territories listed in the General Regulations whose international relations are conducted by a State which, upon signature and ratification of, or accession to, the present Constitution, expressly indicates its desire that the group of territories dependent on it should become a Member of the Union.

E/23/42 ADD 7B cb) Any group of territories whose international relations are conducted by any of the States referred to in 6 or 7 above, where the said State, upon accession to the present Constitution, expressly indicates its desire that the group of territories dependent on it should become a Member of the Union.

(5 or 6)

E/23/43 ADD 7C cc) Any trust territory on behalf of which the United Nations has acceded to the present Constitution:

E/23/44 SUP $\frac{8}{(7)}$

E/23/45 SUP $\frac{9}{(8)}$

E/23/46 SUP $\frac{10}{(9)}$

E/23/47 SUP $\frac{11}{(10)}$

E/23/48 MOD $\frac{12}{(11)}$ 2. For the purpose of 7, if an application for accession 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.

(6)

Reasons : All the proposals made with respect to Article 1 are basically concerned with suppression of the category of "Associate Member".

In addition, it is specified that any group of territories whose international

relations are conducted by a State which has signed and ratified, or acceded to, the Constitution, may become a Member of the Union.

E/23/49 SUP 16
(15)

Reasons : Unnecessary as a result of the proposed suppression of the category of "Associate Member".

E/23/50 (MOD) 154 1. (1) The Constitution shall be ratified
(249) by the signatory States 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, by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the government of the State of the seat of the Union.

E/23/51 (MOD) 156 (Replace the term "signatory government"
(250) by "signatory State").

E/23/52 (MOD) 157 (Replace the term "signatory government"
(251) by "signatory State").

E/23/53 (MOD) 159 (Replace the term "signatory government"
(253) by "signatory State").

E/23/54 (MOD) 160 1. (1) Any State, not a signatory to the
(254) present Constitution, may accede thereto at any time subject to the provisions of Article 1.
(Art. 1)

E/23/55 (MOD) 162 (Replace the expression "government of
(255) the country of the seat of the Union" by "government Rev.) of the State of the seat of the Union").

E/23/56 MOD 163 Member States of the Union shall declare
(256) what territories are to be considered a group of territories under the terms of 7A and 7B of the present Constitution. Such a declaration may be amended at any time.

(Nos. E/23/41-42)

Reasons : This will ensure that the field of application of the Constitution is known at all times.

E/23/57 SUP 165
 (258)

Reasons : This follows from the proposed amendment
to 163/256, Proposal E/23/56.

E/23/58

Throughout the Draft Constitution and the
Draft General Regulations, the term "country" or
"government" is used when referring to Members.

In all cases, such terms should be
replaced by "State".

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 24-E
8 March 1973
Original : English, French

PLENARY MEETING

Canada

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

The proposals by Canada are attached to this document.

Annex : 1





CANADIAN PROPOSALS FOR PRESENTATION
to the I.T.U. PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE, MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

OTTAWA

February 5, 1973

FOREWORD

This document constitutes Canada's proposals to the 1973 Plenipotentiary Conference.

In accordance with Administrative Council Resolution No. 661 of May, 1969 and I.T.U. Circular Letters 5288/66/CJ and RE/CONF/1 of March 1, 1970 and September 15, 1972 respectively, these proposals follow the numerical sequence of the draft Constitution and General Regulations prepared by the Study Group set up under Resolution No. 35 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), and accordingly refer in column 1 to the marginal numbering of the provisions of the draft Constitution and General Regulations. While many of the Canadian proposals reflect the recommendations of the Study Group and, in order to expedite the work of the Conference, follow the format of their draft Constitution and General Regulations, the Canadian position on the desirability of a Constitution as the basic instrument of the Union remains flexible.

In accordance with number 625 of the Convention, the proposals make reference, in column 4, to the marginal numbers of the corresponding texts of the present Convention and General Regulations. The reasons given for the proposals have been kept as brief as possible.

All additions and amendments to the texts of the present Convention and General Regulations have been underlined. Deletions are shown in the form of crossed-out texts.

DRAFT CONSTITUTION

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION

UNION

PREAMBLE

While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each - ~~country~~ -
state to regulate its - ~~telecommunication~~ - telecommunications, 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~~ - establish this Constitution, hereinafter
referred to as the Constitution, as the basic instrument of the
International Telecommunication Union.

~~The-countries-and-groups-of-territories-which-become-parties~~
~~to-the-present-Convention-constitute-the-International-Telecommunica-~~
~~tion-Union.~~

Reasons:

The new text would designate the Constitution as the basic instrument,
should a permanent basic instrument be adopted by the Conference.

The second paragraph is deleted because it serves no useful purpose.

The term "state" replaces the terms "country" and "nation" in number 1
(and throughout the Constitution and General Regulations) because it is
felt to be more precise and its use is in keeping with accepted inter-
national practice.

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CHAPTER 1

Composition, Purposes and Structure of the Union

ARTICLE 1

Composition of the Union

2

1. The International Telecommunication Union shall comprise its
Members - ~~and-Associate-Members~~.

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2. A Member of the Union shall be:

4

a) any - ~~country~~ - state or group of territories listed in
- ~~Annex-I~~ - the General Regulations upon signature and ratifi-
cation of, or accession to, - ~~this-Convention~~ - the Constitution
by it or on its behalf;

4

b) any - ~~country~~ - state, not listed in - ~~Annex-I~~ - the General
Regulations, which becomes a Member of the United Nations and
which accedes to - ~~this-Convention~~ - the Constitution in
accordance with Article - ~~19~~ - 44;

5

5

c) any sovereign - ~~country~~ - state, not listed in - ~~Annex-I~~ - the
General Regulations and not a Member of the United Nations,
which applies for membership of the Union and which, after having
secured approval of such application by two-thirds of the Members
of the Union, accedes to - ~~this-Convention~~ - the Constitution in
accordance with Article - ~~19~~ - 44.

6

3. ~~An Associate Member of the Union shall be:~~

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a) ~~any country which has not become a Member of the Union in~~
~~accordance with 4 to 6, by acceding to this Convention in~~

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accordance-with-Article-19,-after-its-application-for-Associate
Membership-has-received-approval-by-a-majority-of-the-Members
of-the-Union;

9

b)---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-19-or-20,-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;

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c)---any-trust-territory-on-behalf-of-which-the-United-Nations-has
acceded-to-this-Convention-in-accordance-with-Article-21-and
the-application-of-which-for-Associate-Membership-has-been
sponsored-by-the-United-Nations.

9

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-8,-its
rights-and-obligations-under-this-Convention-shall-be-those-of-an
Associate-Member-only.

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3. For the purpose of - 6,-7,-and-8, 5, if an application for member-
ship - or-Associate-Membership - is made, by diplomatic channel and
through the intermediary of the country-of-the-seat-of-the-Union-
Swiss Confederation, during the interval between two Plenipoten-
tiary 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.

11

Reasons:

The references to associate membership are deleted (numbers 7 - 10 of the Convention) because there are presently no Associate Members of the Union and there are unlikely to be any in the future. Moreover, any state or territory which might qualify for associate membership under the existing provisions but not for membership, could - under Articles 45 or 46 of this Constitution - be made subject to the application of the Constitution in which case the Constitution would apply to that state or territory, though it would not participate in its own right in the Union's activities.

In number 6, it is considered desirable to made explicit reference to the Swiss Confederation as the country of the seat of the Union.

Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 2	
		Rights - and-Obligations - of Members	
		- and-Associate-Members - <u>to Participate and Vote</u>	
13	7	All Members shall be entitled to participate in conferences of the Union and shall, <u>subject to the provisions of 96:</u>	12
		1. be eligible for election to - any-of-its-organs - <u>the Administrative Council and have the right to nominate candidates for election to any of the permanent organs of the Union;</u>	
14	8	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;	13
15	9	3. Each-Member-shall-also - have one vote in all consultations carried out by correspondence.	14
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.	15
		<u>Reasons.:</u>	
		The title has been changed to more accurately align it with its actual content.	
		In number 7, the provisions on eligibility for election to the organs of the Union, and voting, are made subject to a new provision on sanctions set out in Article 14. The wording in number 12 of the	

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Convention concerning eligibility for election has been changed
for purposes of clarity.

The deletion of the references to Associate Members is a con-
sequence of the proposed changes for Article 1.

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ARTICLE 3

Seat of the Union

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The seat of the Union shall be at Geneva.

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ARTICLE 4

Purposes of the Union

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1. The purposes of the Union are:

17

a) to - ~~maintain-and-extend-international-cooperation-for~~ -
provide an international forum for the discussion, study and
consideration of the improvement and rational use of tele-
communications of all kinds;

19

12

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;

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13

c) to harmonize the actions of - ~~nations~~ - States and maintain and
extend international co-operation in the attainment of those
common ends.

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14

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

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a) effect allocation of the radio frequency spectrum and registra-
tion of radio frequency assignments in order to avoid harmful
interference between radio stations of different - ~~countries~~ -
states;

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

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c) foster collaboration among its Members - ~~and-Associate-Members~~ -
with a view to the establishment of rates at levels as low as

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1	2	3	4
		possible consistent with an efficient service and taking into account the necessity for maintaining independent financial administration of telecommunication on a sound basis;	
24 and 60 and 75	17	d) foster the creation, development and improvement of telecommunication equipment and networks in, <u>and promote international co-operation for the provision of technical co-operation to,</u> the new or developing countries by every means at its disposal, especially <u>through</u> its participation in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations <u>and in the study of questions and formulation of recommendations of particular interest to such countries;</u>	23 and 119 and 188
25	18	e) promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services;	24
26	19	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.	25
		<p><u>Reasons:</u></p> <p>In number 11, the new text expresses more accurately the general purpose of the Union as a forum for the consideration of all matters relating to international communications.</p> <p>In number 17, the new text incorporates references to the new or developing countries presently listed separately in Articles 9 (Administrative Council) and 14 (International Consultative Committees) of the Convention. By including these provisions in the article dealing with the purpose of the Union, it is possible to simplify the basic instrument of the Union and emphasize these important aspects of the Union's activities. Deletion of references to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.</p>	

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 5	
		Structure of the Union	
27	20	The-organisation-of-the-Union-shall-be-as-follows+ <u>The activities of</u> <u>the Union shall be discharged by the following conferences and organs:</u>	26
		1. The Plenipotentiary Conference, which is the supreme organ of the Union;	
28	21	2. Administrative Conferences;	27
29	22	3. the Administrative Council;	28
30	23	4. the permanent organs of the Union, which are:	29
		a) the General Secretariat;	
31	24	b) the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.);	30
32	25	c) the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.);	31
33	26	d) the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.).	32

Reasons:

In number 20 the text has been reworded for reasons of clarity.

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 6	
		Plenipotentiary Conference	
34	27	1. The Plenipotentiary Conference, supreme organ of the Union, shall be composed of delegations representing <u>the</u> Members - and-Associate Members - <u>and shall be convened in ordinary session in accordance with the General Regulations, every four years.</u>	33
new	28	2. <u>Between ordinary sessions, it may be convened in extraordinary session, in accordance with the General Regulations.</u>	new
35	29	3. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall:	34
		a) determine the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union prescribed in Article 4 of - this-Convention - <u>the Constitution;</u>	
36	30	b) consider the report by the Administrative Council on its activities and those of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference;	35
37	31	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;	36
38	32	d) fix the basic salaries, the salary scales and the system of allowances and pensions for all the officials of the Union;	37
39	33	e) finally approve the accounts of the Union;	38
40	34	f) elect the Members of the Union which are to serve on the Administrative Council;	39
41	35	g) elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General and fix the dates of their taking office;	40

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new	36	h) <u>elect the members of the International Frequency Board and fix the date of their taking office;</u>	mew
		h) revise the Convention if it considers this necessary;	41
new	36 bis	h) <u>elect from a list of candidates recommended by each Consultative Committee the Director of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee and the Director of the International Radio Consultative Committee and fix the dates of their taking office;</u>	new
42	37	i) <u>consider proposals for amendment of the Constitution;</u>	new
43	38	j) <u>revise the General Regulations as necessary and fix the date on which they shall enter into force;</u>	new
44	39	k) 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;	42
45	40	l) deal with such other - telecommunication - questions <u>relevant to the purposes of the Union, prescribed in Article 4 of the Constitution</u> , as may be necessary.	43
		<u>Reasons:</u> The new provisions in 27 and 28 provide for the Plenipotentiary Conference to meet more frequently and at regularly stated intervals. This will permit the Conference to more effectively discharge its role in determining the policies and directing the activities of the Union, permit better budgetary planning and closer budgetary control and provide for greater participation by those Members of the Union which are not Members of Council in directing the activities of the Union. If the Conference is to meet at regular intervals, it is considered necessary to	

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provide for the convening of extraordinary sessions between the ordinary sessions.

Deletion of the reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

The new provisions in 36 transfer the election of Board Members to the Plenipotentiary Conference. At present, the indefinite scheduling of World Administrative Radio Conferences results in an indefinite term of office for the Board Members. If the Plenipotentiary Conference is held at regular intervals of four years, their date of election and term of office can be regularized.

The new number 36 bis transfers the final selection of the Directors of the CCI's to the Plenipotentiary Conference. The Consultative Committees will be required to submit a list of recommended candidates to the Conference.

It is considered that in so doing the technical suitability of the candidates will be ensured. Such a procedure will underscore the accountability of the committees to the Conference and to the Administrative Council.

Moreover, the Plenipotentiary Conference, as the supreme body of the Union, should be ultimately responsible for the election of all elected officials.

In number 40, it is considered that the term "telecommunication questions" may be too restrictive.

Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference. The remaining provisions of this Article are considered under the General Regulations.

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ARTICLE 7

Administrative Conferences

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|-----|----|--|----|
| 46 | 41 | 1. Administrative Conferences shall comprise: | 49 |
| | | a) world administrative conferences | |
| 47 | 42 | b) regional administrative conferences | 50 |
| 49 | 43 | 2. The-agenda-of-a - World Administrative Conferences <u>shall</u> - may-include - | 52 |
| | | <u>shall:</u> | |
| | | a) the-partial-revision-of - <u>partially revise</u> the Administrative Regulations - listed - <u>mentioned</u> in - 203 - <u>144</u> ; | |
| 50 | 44 | b) exceptionally, - the-complete-revision-of - <u>completely revise</u> one or more of those Regulations; | 53 |
| 51 | 45 | c) <u>consider</u> any other question of a world-wide character within the - competence-of-the-Conference - <u>terms of the Constitution and the General Regulations, subject to the provisions of 48;</u> | 54 |
| 210 | 46 | d) <u>in the case of a World Administrative Conference dealing with radiocommunication, issue instructions to the International Frequency Registration Board</u> regarding its activities and review those activities. | 59 |
| 52 | 47 | 3. The-agenda-of-a - Regional Administrative Conferences <u>shall consider</u> - may-provide - only - for - specific telecommunication questions of a regional nature, <u>normally relating to the Administrative Regulations,</u> 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 | 55 |

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48	48	<p>in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations.</p> <p>4. 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 - <u>Constitution and the General Regulations</u>.</p> <p><u>Reasons:</u> It is considered necessary to revise the text of numbers 52 through 55 of the Convention primarily for reasons of an editorial nature. It is more appropriate to refer to the functions of Administrative Conferences in the Union's basic instrument and not to those items which may be placed on the agenda of such Conferences. Moreover, the existing text of 54 in the Convention refers to the "competence of the Conference" although the competence of Administrative Conferences is nowhere explicitly stated.</p> <p>Number 59 of the existing Convention is set out as number 46 in the Constitution as it is an important function of World Administrative Radio Conferences.</p> <p>In number 48, the changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference. It is necessary to make specific reference to the General Regulations as a number of the provisions of this Article in the Convention would be transferred to these Regulations if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.</p>	51

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ARTICLE 8

Administrative Council

53	49	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 <u>Administrative Council</u> shall hold office until the date on which a new <u>Administrative Council</u> is elected by the <u>next ordinary session of the Plenipotentiary Conference</u> . <u>They Members of Council</u> shall be eligible for re-election.	78
54 and 232	50	(2) Each of the Members of the Administrative Council shall appoint to serve on the Council a <u>person representative</u> who shall, as far as possible, be an official serving in, or directly responsible to, or for, their <u>the Member's</u> telecommunications administration and qualified in the field of telecommunications - services .	82
55	51	2. Each Member of the Administrative Council shall have one vote, <u>subject to the provisions of 96</u> .	83
56	52	3. The Administrative Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.	84
57	53	4. 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.	91
58	54	5. (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 <u>Convention Constitution</u> , of	95 and 97

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		the Regulations, of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and, where appropriate, of the decisions of other conferences and meetings of the Union, and perform any duties assigned to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference.	
59	55	(2) It shall ensure the efficient co-ordination of the work of the Union.	96
60		(3) It shall promote international co-operation for the provision of technical co-operation 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, it shall promote by all possible means, the development of telecommunications.	119
	56	(3) It shall supervise the administration of the Union.	101
		<u>Reasons:</u> The addition of the new text in 49 is consequential to the proposed changes in 27, and will provide for regular elections of the Administrative Council. In number 50, it is considered necessary to incorporate the entire text of 82 of the Convention. The term "telecommunication services" is replaced by "telecommunications" because the former term may be too restrictive. In number 51, the provisions dealing with voting are made subject to a new provision in the case of a Member's failure to fulfill its financial obligations set out in Article 14. Deletion of the reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.	

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The provisions in number 119 of the existing Convention are more logically included in Article 4 - Purposes of the Union (number 17). In number 56, number 101 of the Convention is reworded for the sake of clarity. If a permanent instrument were to be adopted by the Conference, it should be included in such an instrument as it contributes to a more accurate description of the Council's general duties. The remaining provisions of this article are considered under the General Regulations.

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 9	
		General Secretariat	
61	57	1. (1) The General Secretariat shall be directed by a Secretary-General, assisted by one Deputy Secretary-General.	120
62	58	(2) The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General <u>shall both be elected by the ordinary session of the Plenipotentiary Conference and 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 next ordinary session of the Plenipotentiary Conference and they shall be eligible for re-election.</u>	121
63	59	(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.	122
64	60	(4) If the post of Secretary-General falls vacant, the Deputy Secretary-General shall <u>discharge the duties ad interim assume the post.</u>	123
257 REV.	61	(5) <u>If the post of Deputy Secretary-General falls vacant, the Administrative Council shall appoint a successor.</u>	113 REV.
65	62	2. <u>The Secretary-General shall</u> act as the legal representative of the Union.	149
66	63	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.	150
83	64	4. (1) The Secretary-General shall be assisted by a Co-ordination Committee which shall advise him on administrative, financial and technical co-operation matters affecting more	152

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		than one permanent organ and on external relations and public information.	
84	65	(2) The Co-ordination 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.	153
85	66	(3) The Co-ordination 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.	158
<p><u>Reasons:</u> In number 58, a provision has been added to clearly state that the Plenipotentiary Conference regularly elects the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General.</p> <p>In numbers 60 and 61, the proposed change in number 123 of the Convention and the new provision based on 113 of the Convention will ensure that the posts of Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General are filled on a permanent basis for the duration of their terms of office should either or both become vacant.</p> <p>Numbers 64 to 66 incorporate provisions at present set out in Article 11 of the Convention relating to the Co-ordination Committee. They more properly belong in Article 9 inasmuch as the Committee functions in an advisory capacity to the Secretary-General.</p> <p>The remaining provisions of Article 10 and 11 of the Convention are considered under the General Regulations.</p>			

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		ARTICLE 10	
		International Frequency Registration Board	169 and 172
67	67	1. The International Frequency Registration Board shall consist of five independent members, designated-in-accordance-with-172-to-180 <u>elected by the ordinary session of the Plenipotentiary Conference.</u> These members shall be chosen from the candidates sponsored by countries - <u>states</u> , Members of the Union. Each Member of the Union may propose only one candidate who shall be a national of its country - <u>state</u> .	
D 68	68	2. The members of the Board shall serve, not as representatives of their respective countries - <u>states</u> , or of a region, but as custodians of an international public trust.	184
302	69	3. 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.	185
D 69	70	4. 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;	165

1	2	3	4
		conferences of the Union, the date, purpose and technical characteristics of each of these assignments, with a view to ensuring formal international recognition thereof;	
70	71	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;	166
71	72	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;	167
72	73	d) to maintain such essential records as may be related to the performance of its duties.	168
<p><u>Reasons:</u> In number 67, the changes to numbers 169 and 172 of the Convention are consequential to changes proposed in the duties of the Plenipotentiary Conference (see number 36).</p> <p>If the Conference adopts a permanent basic instrument, the provisions in number 69 should be included in such an instrument because they reflect the character of the Board as a group of impartial independent officials. The references to Associate Members are deleted as a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.</p> <p>The remaining provisions of this Article in the Convention are considered under the General Regulations.</p>			

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 11	
		International Consultative Committees	
73	74	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.	186
74	75	(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.	187
75		(3) -- In the performance of its studies, 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 ----.	188
76	76	2. The International Consultative Committees shall have as members:	192
		a) of right, the Administrations of all Members and Associate Members - of the Union;	
77	77	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.	193
78	78	3. Each International Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of:	194 (part)
		a) the its Plenary Assembly;	

1	2	3	4
79	79	b) study groups set up by it;	195 (part)
80	80	c) a Director, elected by - a-Plenary-Assembly - <u>the ordinary session of the Plenipotentiary Conference from a list of candidates recommended by the Consultative Committee.</u>	196 (part)
81	81	4. 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.	199
82	82	5. The working arrangements of the International Consultative Committees <u>are shall be defined in Part-II-of the General Regulations.</u> annexed-to this-Convention.	201
<u>Reasons:</u>			
Number 80 has been modified as a consequence of the proposed change in number 36 bis to transfer the election of the Director to the Plenipotentiary Conference.			
The provisions in 188 of the Convention are more logically included in Article 4 - Purposes of the Union (number 17).			
The deletion of the references to Associate Members is consequential to proposed changes in Article I - Composition of the Union.			
Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference.			
The remaining provisions of this Article in the Convention are considered under the General Regulations.			

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ARTICLE 12

Elected Officials and Staff of the Union

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1. (1) In the performance of their duties neither the elected officials nor the staff of the Union shall seek or accept instructions from any government or from any other authority outside the Union. They shall refrain from acting in any way which is incompatible with their status as international officials.

161

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(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.

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(3) No elected official or any member of the staff of the Union shall participate in any manner or have any financial interest whatsoever in any enterprise concerned with telecommunications, except as part of their duties. However, the term "financial interest" is not to be construed as applying to the continuation of retirement benefits accruing in respect of previous employment or service.

163

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86

2. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees shall all be nationals of different - ~~countries~~ - states, Members of the Union. At their election, due consideration should be given to the principles embodied in - ~~164~~ - 87 and to the appropriate geographical representation of the regions of the world

160

1	2	3	4
96	87	<p>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.</p> <p><u>Reason:</u></p> <p>Deletion of the reference to Associate Member is a consequence of the proposed changes for Article 1.</p>	164

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ARTICLE 13

Organization of the work and conduct of discussions
at conferences, assemblies and other meetings

91

88

1. For the organization of their work and the conduct of their discussions, conferences and the plenary assemblies and meetings of the International Consultative Committees shall apply the Rules of Procedure in the General Regulations - ~~annexed-to-the-Convention~~.

77 and
200

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89

2. ~~However,~~ - Each conference, - ~~or~~ - plenary assembly or meeting of the International Consultative Committee may adopt such rules of procedure in amplification of those in - ~~Chapter-9-of-the-General-Regulations~~ - the Rules of Procedure, which it considers to be indispensable. ~~Provided that~~ - Such additional rules of procedure - ~~are~~ - must, however, be compatible with the - ~~Convention~~ - Constitution and General Regulations; in the case of those adopted by plenary assemblies and study groups, they shall be published in the form of a Resolution in the documents of the plenary assemblies.

77 and
200

Reasons:

The revised wording of this article reflects a consolidation of 77 and 200, both of which refer to the rules of procedure to be used at conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union.

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ARTICLE 14

Finances of the Union

93

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1. The expenses of the Union shall comprise the costs of:

207

a) the Administrative Council, - ~~the-General-Secretariat,-the~~
~~International-Frequency-Board,-the-secretariats-of-the-Inter-~~
~~national-Consultative-Committees,-and-the-Union's-laboratories~~
~~and-technical-equipment,-~~ and the permanent organs of the Union;

94

91

b) Plenipotentiary Conferences and world administrative confer-
ences.

208

~~c) --all-meetings-of-the-International-Consultative-Committees-~~

209

95

92

2. The expenses of the Union shall be met from the contributions
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:

212

30 Unit class

8 Unit class

25 " "

5 " "

20 " "

4 " "

18 " "

3 " "

15 " "

2 " "

13 " "

1 " "

10 " "

$\frac{1}{2}$ " "

96

93

3. Members - ~~and-Associate-Members~~ - shall be free to choose their
class of contribution for defraying Union expenses.

213

1	2	3	4
97	94	4. No reduction in a unit classification established in accordance with - 214-to-216 - <u>the General Regulations</u> can take effect during the life of - the-Convention - <u>these Regulations</u> .	218
98	95	5. Expenses incurred by regional administrative conferences referred to in - 50 - <u>42</u> shall be borne in accordance with their unit classification by all Members - and Associate-Members - of the region concerned and, where appropriate, on the same basis by an Members- and-Associate-Members of other regions which have participated in such conferences.	210
new	96	6. <u>A member's voting power, eligibility for election to the Administrative Council and right to nominate candidates for election to any of the Union's permanent organs shall automatically be suspended if, for a period of two years, it has failed to fulfill its financial obligations to the Union.</u>	new
100	97	7. The - following - provisions <u>which</u> shall apply to <u>the financial contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations are laid down in the General Regulations.</u>	223
<p>Reasons:</p> <p>It is considered desirable to add a provision to this article that would serve as a sanction for a Member's failure to fulfill its financial obligations to the Union. This would help alleviate the Union's present unsatisfactory financial situation and help prevent future delinquencies.</p> <p>Deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.</p> <p>Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.</p>			

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 15	
		Languages	
101	98	1. (1) The official languages of the Union shall be Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.	234
102	99	(2) The working languages of the Union shall be English, French and Spanish.	235
103	100	(3) In case of dispute, the French text shall be authentic.	236
104	101	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.	237
105	102	(2) All other documents of these conferences shall be issued in the working languages of the Union.	238
106	103	3. (1) The official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Administrative Regulations shall be published in the five official languages.	239
107	104	(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.	240
108	105	4. 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. When, however, all participants in a meeting agree, the debates may be conducted in fewer than the four languages mentioned above.	242

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ARTICLE 16

Legal Capacity of the Union

new

106

The Union shall enjoy in the territory of each Member such legal capacity as may be necessary for the fulfillment of its purposes and the exercise of its functions.

new

Reasons: This provision specifically states that the Union has a legal capacity. Although implicit in the present Convention, this capacity is nowhere stated explicitly. The wording used is in keeping with the text of similar provisions in other international Constitutions and Charters, including that of the United Nations.

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CHAPTER II

General Provisions Relating to Telecommunications

ARTICLE 17

The Right of the Public to Use the International Telecommunication Service

111

107

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.

275

Reasons: Deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of changes proposed for Article 1.

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 18 Stoppage of Telecommunications	
112	108	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.	276
113	109	2. Members - and-Associate-Members - also reserve the right to cut off any other private telecommunications which may appear dangerous to the security of the state or contrary to their law, to public order or to decency.	277
		<u>Reasons:</u> Deletion of references to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.	

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 19 Suspension of Services	
114	110	<p>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.</p> <p><u>Reasons:</u> Deletion of references to Associate Member is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.</p>	278

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ARTICLE 20

Responsibility

115

111

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

279

Reasons: Deletion of the reference to Associate Members is a consequence of the proposed changes for Article 1.

1	2	3	4
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ARTICLE 21

Secrecy of Telecommunications

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|-----|
| 116 | 112 | 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 - <u>telecommunications in the international service.</u> | 280 |
| 117 | 113 | 2. Nevertheless, they reserve the right to communicate such - correspon- <u>dence - telecommunications</u> 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. | 281 |

Reasons:

Deletion of the reference to Associate Members is a consequence of the proposed changes for Article 1.

The term "telecommunications in the international service" replaces the term "international correspondence" because the latter is a term which could include the postal service, over which the I.T.U. has no responsibility.

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 22	
		Establishment, Operation and Protection of Telecommunication Installations and Channels	
118	114	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.	282
119	115	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.	283
120	116	3. Members - and-Associate-Members - shall safeguard these channels and installations within their jurisdiction.	284
121	117	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.	285
		<u>Reasons:</u> Deletion of the references to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.	

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 23	
		Notification of Infringements	
122	118	<p>In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of Article - 22 - <u>42</u> of - this-Convention - <u>the Constitution</u>, Members - and-Associate Members - undertake to inform one another of infringements of the provisions of - this-Convention - <u>the Constitution</u> and of the Regulations annexed thereto.</p> <p><u>Reasons:</u> Deletion of the reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1. Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.</p>	286

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ARTICLE 24

Priority of Telecommunications Concerning Safety of Life

123

119

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 Organisation~~

288

Reasons: The phrase which is deleted is considered to be encompassed by the remaining text in the Article.

1	2	3	4
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ARTICLE 25

Priority of Government Telegrams and Telephone Calls

124	120	Subject to the provisions of Articles - 39 - <u>24</u> and - 49 - <u>35</u> of - this	289
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~~Convention~~ - the Constitution, 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.

Reasons: Changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference.

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 26	
		Secret Language	
125	121	1. Government telegrams and service telegrams may be expressed in secret language in all relations.	290
126	122	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.	291
127	123	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 - 33 - <u>19</u> of - this-Convention - <u>the Constitution</u> .	292
		<u>Reasons:</u> Deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1. Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference.	

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 27 Charges and Free Services	
128	124	<p>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 - <u>the Constitution</u>.</p> <p><u>Reasons:</u> Changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference.</p>	287

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ARTICLE 28

Rendering and Settlement of Accounts

129

125

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~~ - states concerned, in those cases where their governments have concluded arrangements on this subject.

295

Where no such arrangements have been concluded, and in the absence of special agreements made under Article - ~~44-of-this-Convention~~ - 30 of the Constitution, these settlements shall be effected in accordance with the Regulations.

Reasons: Changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference. Other provisions of this article in the Convention are considered in the General Regulations.

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ARTICLE 29

Monetary Unit

130

126

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.

296

1	2	3	4
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ARTICLE 30

Special - ~~Agreements~~ - Arrangements

131	127		297
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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~~ - arrangements on telecommunication matters which do not concern Members - ~~and-Associate Members~~ - in general. Such - ~~agreements~~ - arrangements, however, shall not be in conflict with the terms of - ~~this-Convention~~ - the Constitution 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.

Reasons: Within the Union, Members conclude among themselves on a bilateral and multilateral basis, treaties, agreements, and other formal arrangements together with formal and informal arrangements of other types, such as exchanges of letters, memoranda of understanding, financial arrangements, and frequency plans. It is considered that the term "arrangements", rather than "agreements", encompasses all types of understandings between members and would, therefore, be more appropriate especially if a permanent basic instrument is adopted. Deletion of the reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

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ARTICLE 31

Regional Conferences, - ~~Agreements~~ - Arrangements and Organizations

132

128

Members - ~~and-Associate-Members~~ - reserve the right to convene regional conferences, to conclude regional - ~~agreements~~ - arrangements and to form regional organizations, for the purpose of settling telecommunication questions which are susceptible of being treated on a regional basis. Such - ~~agreements~~ - arrangements shall not be in conflict with - ~~this Convention~~ - the Constitution.

298

Reasons: As in Article 30 (above), it is considered that the term "arrangements", rather than "agreements", encompasses all types of understandings between members and is therefore more appropriate. Deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

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CHAPTER III

Special Provisions for Radio

ARTICLE 32

Rational Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum

133

129

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.

299

Reasons: Reference to Associate Members is deleted as a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 33 Intercommunication	
134	130	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.	300
135	131	2. Nevertheless, in order not to impede scientific progress, the provisions of - 300 - <u>130</u> 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.	301
136	132	3. Notwithstanding the provisions of - 300 - <u>130</u> , 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.	302

1	2	3	4
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ARTICLE 34

Harmful Interference

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|--|-----|
| 137 | 133 | 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. | 303 |
| 138 | 134 | 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 - 303 - <u>133</u> . | 304 |
| 139 | 135 | 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 - 303 - <u>133</u> . | 305 |

Reasons: Deletion of references to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

1	2	3	4
140	136	<p>ARTICLE 35</p> <p>Distress Calls and Messages</p> <p>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.</p>	306

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ARTICLE 36

False or Deceptive Distress, Urgency, Safety or Identification Signals

141

137

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~~ state.

307

Reason: Deletion of reference to Associate Member is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 37	
		Installations for National Defence Services	
142	138	1. Members - and-Associate-Members - retain their entire freedom with regard to military radio installations of their army, naval and air forces.	308
143	139	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.	309
144	140	3. Moreover, when these installations take part in the service of public correspondence or other services governed by the Regulations annexed to - this-Convention - <u>the Constitution</u> , they must, in general, comply with the regulatory provisions for the conduct of such services.	310

Reasons: Deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

Other change would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference.

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CHAPTER IV

Relations with the United Nations and with International Organizations

ARTICLE 38

Relations with the United Nations

145

141

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

272

146

~~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.~~

273

Reasons: Number 273 of the Convention is deleted because it is considered that reference to the Agreement only should be made in the Constitution. It should also be noted that should the Conference decide to adopt to a permanent basic instrument revision of this Agreement will be necessary. As such revisions would probably not be major changes in substance, the Secretary-General could be instructed to take the appropriate action.

1	2	3	4
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ARTICLE 39

Relations with International Organizations

147	142	In furtherance of complete international coordination on matters affecting telecommunication, the Union shall cooperate with international organizations having related interests and activities.	274
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1	2	3	4
		CHAPTER V Application of the - Convention - <u>Constitution and Regulations</u> ARTICLE 40 Regulations	
148	143	1. Subject to the provisions of Article 8, the General Regulations contained in Annex 4 to this Convention shall have the same force and duration as the Convention <u>The General Regulations embody those provisions which ensure the application of the Constitution. Subject to the provisions of Article 13 they shall have the same force as the Constitution and shall be binding on all Members.</u>	202
149	144	2. (1) The provisions of the - Convention - <u>Constitution</u> are completed by - the following sets of Administrative Regulations: Telegraph Regulations Telephone Regulations Radio Regulations Additional Radio Regulations <u>the Administrative Regulations specified in the General Regulations. The Administrative Regulations regulate the use of telecommunications and shall be binding on all Members.</u>	203
150	145	3. In case of inconsistency between a provision of the - Convention - <u>Constitution</u> and a provision of the Regulations, the - Convention - <u>Constitution</u> shall prevail. <u>In the case of inconsistency between the General Regulations and a provision of an Administrative Regulation, the General Regulations shall prevail.</u>	206

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Reasons: Changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference. The remaining provisions of this article are considered under the General Regulations.

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ARTICLE 41

Validity of Administrative Regulations in Force

151

146

The Administrative Regulations referred to in 293 144 are those in force at the time of signature of ~~this-Convention~~ the Constitution. They shall be regarded as annexed to ~~this-Convention~~ the Constitution and shall remain valid subject to ~~such~~ partial revisions ~~as-may-be-adopted~~ in-consequence - under the provisions of 52 43 until the time of entry force of new Regulations drawn up by the competent world administrative conferences to replace them as annexes to ~~this-Convention~~ the Constitution.

267

Reasons:

These changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted, or are of an editorial nature.

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ARTICLE 42

Execution of the ~~Convention~~ Constitution
and Regulations

152

147

1. The Members ~~and-Associate-Members~~ are bound to abide by the provisions of ~~this-Convention~~ the Constitution 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~~, - states except in regard to services exempted from these obligations in accordance with the provisions of article 51 37 of ~~this Convention~~ the Constitution.

260

153

148

2. They are also bound to take the necessary steps to impose the observance of the provisions of ~~this-Convention~~ the Constitution 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-~~ states.

261

Reasons:

The deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of changes proposed for Article 1. Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.

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ARTICLE 43

Ratification of the ~~Convention~~ Constitution

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1. (1) ~~This-Convention~~ The Constitution shall be ratified by the signatory governments in accordance with the constitutional rules in force in their respective ~~countries-~~ states. 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 Swiss Confederation ~~country-of-the-seat-of-the-Union~~. The Secretary-General shall notify the Members ~~and-Associate-Members~~ of each deposit of ratification.

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(2) Ratification of ~~this-Convention~~ the Constitution ~~in-accordance with-article-18-or-accession-in-accordance-with-article-19~~ involves acceptance of the General and Administrative Regulations in force at the time of ratification ~~or-accession~~.

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151

2. (1) During a period of two years from the date of entry into force of ~~this-Convention~~ the Constitution, a signatory government, even though it may not have deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with 249 149, shall enjoy the rights conferred on Members of the Union in ~~12~~ 7 to ~~14~~ 9.

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(2) From the end of a period of two years from the date of entry into force of ~~this-Convention~~ the Constitution, a signatory government which has not deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with 249 149 shall not be entitled to vote at any conference of the Union, or at any session of the Administrative Council, or at any meeting or any of the permanent organs of the Union, or during consultation by correspondence conducted in accordance with the provisions of ~~the-Convention~~ the

251

Constitution or General Regulations until it has so deposited such an instrument. Its rights, other than voting rights, shall not be affected.

3. After entry into force of ~~this-Convention~~ the Constitution in accordance with Article 53 55, each instrument of ratification shall become effective on the date of ~~its~~ the deposit of the instrument of ratification with the Secretary-General.

4. If one or more of the signatory governments do not ratify ~~the-Convention~~ the Constitution, it shall not thereby be less valid for the governments which have ratified it.

Reasons:

It is considered desirable to make explicit reference to the Swiss Confederation, as the country of the seat of the Union. Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 44	
		Accession to the Convention <u>Constitution</u>	
160	155	1. (1) The government of a country <u>state</u> not a signatory of this Convention <u>the Constitution</u> , may accede thereto at any time subject to the provisions of Article 1.	254
161	156	(2) <u>Accession to the Constitution involves accession to all amendments in force at the time of accession. It also involves acceptance of the General and Administrative Regulations in force at the time of accession.</u>	204
162	157	2. The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary- General by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the Government of the <u>Swiss Confederation</u> country-of-the-seat-of-the-Union . Unless otherwise specified therein, it shall become effective upon the date of its <u>the deposit of the instrument of accession or on the date of entry into force of the Constitution, whichever is the later</u> . 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.	255
		<u>Reasons:</u> It is considered desirable to make explicit reference to the Swiss Confederation as the country of the seat of the Union. Deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of changes proposed for Article 1. Other changes would be consequential, if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.	

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ARTICLE 45

Application of the ~~Convention~~ Constitution to

- ~~Countries~~ - States or Territories for whose Foreign

Relations Members of the Union are responsible

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

2. A declaration made in accordance with ~~256~~ 158 shall be communicated to the Secretary-General, who shall notify the Members ~~and Associate Members~~ of each such declaration.

3. The provision of ~~256~~ 158 and ~~257~~ 159 shall not be deemed to be obligatory in respect of any ~~country~~ state territory or group of territories listed in ~~Annex-1-of-this-Convention~~ the General Regulations.

Reasons:

The deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of changes proposed for Article 1. Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.

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ARTICLE 46

Application of the - ~~Convention~~ - Constitution to
Trust Territories of the United Nations

166

161

The United Nations - ~~shall have the right to accede to this Convention -
on behalf of~~ - may declare at any time that the Constitution applies to
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.

259

Reasons:

It is considered necessary to reword this article because of the
proposed deletion of associate membership status in Article 1. Other
changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is
adopted.

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ARTICLE 47

Denunciation of the ~~Convention~~ Constitution

1. Each Member ~~and-Associate-Member~~ which has ratified, or acceded to, ~~this-Convention~~ the Constitution 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 Swiss Confederation ~~country-of-the-seat-of-the-Union~~. The Secretary-General shall advise the other Members ~~and-Associate-Members~~ thereof.

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.~~

Such denunciation shall take effect at the end of one year from the date when notification is received by the Secretary-General.

Reasons: Deletion of references to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1. It is considered desirable to make explicit reference to the Swiss Confederation as the country of the seat of the Union.

Number 163 is reworded for editorial reasons.

Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference.

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ARTICLE 48

Denunciation of the ~~Convention~~ Constitution on
behalf of - ~~Countries~~ - States or Territories for whose
Foreign Relations Members of the Union are
Responsible

169

164

1. The application of ~~this-Convention~~ the Constitution to a
~~country~~ state, territory or group of territories in accordance with
article ~~20~~ 45 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.~~

264

170

165

2. The declaration of denunciation contemplated in the above paragraph
shall be notified in conformity with the conditions set out in ~~262~~ 162;
it shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of ~~263~~ 163.

265

Reasons: Deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of
proposed changes for Article 1.

Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument
is adopted by the Conference.

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 49	
		Amendment of the Constitution	
171	166	1. <u>To be adopted, proposals to amend the Constitution must be approved by at least two-thirds of those present and voting in the Plenipotentiary Conference. The Conference shall fix the date on which the amendments shall enter into force.</u>	New
172	167	2. <u>Amendments adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference shall take the form of a protocol which shall be subject to ratification in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Article 43 or to accession in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Article 44.</u>	New
173	168	3. <u>Such amendments shall enter into force for those Members which have previously ratified or acceded to the amendments on the date specified by the Plenipotentiary Conference. In addition the amendments shall enter into force for all Members two years after the closing date of the Plenipotentiary Conference which adopted the amendments, except to the extent that the Members concerned have made reservations in accordance with the Rules of Procedure embodied in the General Regulations.</u>	New
174	169	4. <u>After entry into force such amendments will form part of the basic instrument of the Union.</u> <u>Reasons:</u> These provisions specify the means for amending a permanent basic instrument, if such an instrument is adopted for the Union. A two-thirds majority requirement for approval of amendments is suggested, in keeping with the practice of most U.N. agencies.	New

1	2	3	4
		ARTICLE 50	
		Revision of the Regulations	
175	170	1. <u>The General Regulations annexed to the Constitution may be revised by Plenipotentiary Conferences in accordance with 38. The General Regulations define the conditions to be fulfilled for the adoption of proposals which concern them.</u>	New
176	171	2. <u>The Administrative Regulations referred to in Article 40 may be revised in accordance with the provisions of Article 7. The General Regulations define the conditions to be fulfilled for the adoption of proposals which concern the Administrative Regulations.</u>	New
177	172	3. <u>Revisions of the General Regulations and revisions of the Administrative Regulations shall be subject to approval. Such approval is given by the competent authority of each Member. Members and Associate Members shall notify the Secretary-General of their approval of any revision of the Regulations. The Secretary-General shall inform Members and Associate Members promptly regarding receipt of such notifications of approval.</u>	205
178	173	4. <u>Revisions of the General Regulations and revisions of the Administrative Regulations shall enter into force for those Members which have previously approved the revised regulations on the date specified by the competent conference. In addition, the revised regulations shall enter into force for all other Members two years after the closing date of the competent conference except to the extent that the Members concerned have made reservations in accordance with the Rules of Procedure embodied in the General Regulations.</u>	New

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Reasons:

These provisions are necessary to provide for the revision and the entry into force of the revised Regulations if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.

Deletion of reference to associate membership is a consequence of changes proposed for Article 1.

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ARTICLE 51

Abrogation of the ~~earlier~~ International
Telecommunication Convention (Montreux 1965)

179

174

~~This Convention~~ The Constitution and the General Regulations annexed
thereto shall abrogate and replace, in relations between the Contracting
Governments, the International Telecommunication Convention (~~-Geneva,~~
1959 - Montreux 1965.)

266

Reasons:

These changes would be of a consequential nature if a permanent basic
instrument is adopted.

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ARTICLE 52

Relations with Non-contracting States

180

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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~~ the Constitution. 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~~ Constitution and Regulations and the usual charges shall apply to it.

268
and
269

Reasons: Deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.

1	2	3	4
<div>ARTICLE 53</div> <div>Settlement of Disputes</div>			
181	176	<div>1. Members and Associate Members may settle their disputes on questions relating to the application of this Convention <u>the Constitution</u> or of the Regulations contemplated in article 15 <u>40</u> 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.</div>	270
182	177	<div>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 3 <u>the General Regulations</u>, or in the Optional Additional Protocol, as the case may be.</div>	271
<div><u>Reasons:</u> Deletion of references to Associate Members is a consequence of changes proposed for Article 1. Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.</div>			

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C H A P T E R VI

Article 54

Definitions

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In ~~this Convention~~ the Constitution unless the context otherwise requires:

311

(a) the terms which are defined in ~~Annex 2 to this Convention~~ the General Regulations shall have the meanings therein assigned to them;

184

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(b) other terms which are defined in the Administrative Regulations referred to in article ~~15~~ 40 shall have the meanings therein assigned to them.

312

Reasons:

These changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.

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C H A P T E R V I I

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 55

Effective Date of the ~~Convention~~ Constitution

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~~The present Convention~~ This Constitution shall enter into
force on

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between ~~countries~~ states, territories or groups of territories, in respect
of which instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited
before that date.

Reason:

The change would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is
adopted.

1	2	3	4
	Final Formula	<p>IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the</p> <p>- Convention - <u>Constitution</u> 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 Telecommunications Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory - countries - <u>states</u>.</p> <p>Done at, on</p>	Final Formula

1	2	<p>- 75 -</p> <p>3</p> <p>Text</p>	4
Marginal Numbering of Equivalent Text in Report of Charter Study Group	New Marginal Numbering	<p>DRAFT GENERAL REGULATIONS</p> <p>OF THE</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION</p> <p>UNION</p> <p><u>P R E A M B L E</u></p>	Marginal Numbering of Equivalent Text in Montreux Convention
201	1	<p><u>The undersigned plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Governments, having regard to Article 40, paragraph 1, of the Constitution, have by common agreement drawn up these General Regulations, the provisions of which ensure the application of the Constitution.</u></p> <p><u>Reason:</u> This provision would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference.</p> <p>P A R T I</p> <p>Functioning of the Union</p> <p>CHAPTER I</p> <p>Plenipotentiary Conference</p>	new
202	2	<p>1. The <u>ordinary session of the</u> Plenipotentiary Conference shall - meet - <u>be convened every four years,</u> normally at a date and place decided on by the preceding Plenipotentiary Conference.</p>	44
203	3	<p>2. (1) The date and place of the - next - <u>ordinary session of the</u> Plenipotentiary Conference, or either one of these, may be changed:</p>	45

1	2	3	4
204	4	(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,	46
205	5	(b) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.	47
206	6	(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.	48
new	7	3. (1) <u>The Plenipotentiary Conference may be convened in extraordinary session:</u>	new
new	8	(a) <u>on a proposal of the ordinary session of the Plenipotentiary Conference;</u>	new
new	9	(b) <u>when at least one third of the Members of the Union have individually submitted a proposal to the Secretary General;</u>	new
new	10	(c) <u>on a proposal of the Administrative Council.</u>	new
new	11	(2) <u>In the cases specified in 8, 9 and 10 the agenda of the Conference and the date and place of meeting shall be determined with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union.</u>	new

Reasons: The changes in numbers 2 and 3 are consequential to changes proposed in Article 6 of the Constitution. The new provisions provide for the convening of extraordinary sessions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and are also consequential to the changes proposed in Article 6 of the Constitution. Deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

1	2	3	4
		C H A P T E R 2	
		Administrative Conferences	
207	12	1. (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 <u>30</u> .	56
208	13	(2) This agenda shall include any question which a Plenipotentiary Conference has directed to be placed on the agenda.	57
209		(3) The following items may also be included in the agenda of a world administrative conference dealing with radiocommunication:	58
		(a) the election of the members of the International Frequency Registration Board in accordance with 172 to 174.	
211	14	2. (1) A world administrative conference shall be convened:	60
		(a) by a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference which may fix the date and place of its meeting;	
212	15	(b) on the recommendation of a previous world administrative conference;	61
213	16	(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,	62
214	17	(d) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.	63
215	18	(2) In the cases specified in 61, 62 and 63 <u>15, 16 and 17</u> and, if necessary, in the case specified in 60 <u>14</u> , 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 <u>30</u> .	64

1	2	3	4
216	19	3. (1) A regional administrative conference shall be convened:	65
217	20	(a) by a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference;	66
218	21	(b) on the recommendation of a previous world or regional administrative conference;	67
219	22	(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,	68
220	23	(d) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.	69
221	24	(2) In the cases specified in 66, 67 and 68 <u>20, 21 and 22</u> and, if necessary, in the case specified in 65 <u>19</u> , 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 <u>30</u> .	70
222	25	4. (1) The agenda, or date or place of an administrative conference may be changed:	71
223	26	(a) at the request of at least one-quarter of the Members and 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	72
		(b) on a proposal of the Administrative Council.	
		(2) In cases specified in 70 and 71 <u>24 and 25</u> , 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 <u>30</u> .	

1	2	3	4
224	27	5. (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.	73
225	28	(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 <u>30</u> .	74
226	29	(3) Unless the Plenary meeting of a preparatory session of an administrative conference decides otherwise, the texts finally approved by it will be assembled in a report which will also be approved by a Plenary meeting and signed by the Chairman.	75
227	30	6. In the consultations referred to in 56, 64, 69, 72 and 74 <u>12, 18, 23, 26 and 28</u> , 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 <u>second and final</u> consultation shall take place.	76

Reasons: Deletion of 58 is a result of the proposal to transfer the election of the IFRB to the Plenipotentiary Conference. Changes in the reference numbers of other provisions are consequential to the transfer of these provisions from the Convention to the General Regulations.

Number 76 of the Convention has been modified to clarify the situation where the total number of replies to a second consultation does not exceed one-half of the Members consulted.

1	2	3	4
		CHAPTER 3	
		Administrative Council	
228	31	1. (1) <u>The composition of the Administrative Council is set out under Article 8 of the Constitution.</u>	new
229	32	(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.	79
230	33	(3) A seat on the Administrative Council shall be considered vacant:	80
		(a) when a Council Member does not have a representative in attendance at two consecutive annual sessions of the Administrative Council;	
231	34	(b) when a Member of the Union resigns its membership on the Council.	81
234	35	2. (1) The Administrative Council shall hold an annual session at the seat of the Union.	86
235	36	(2) During this session it may decide to hold, exceptionally, an additional session.	87
236	37	(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.	88
239	38	3. The Administrative Council shall <u>normally</u> act - only - in formal session. <u>However, the Chairman may upon request of the Secretary-General carry out consultations by correspondence on urgent matters which cannot await the next session of Council. In such cases decisions shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of Council Members.</u>	92

1	2	3	4
233	39	4. 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.	85
237	40	5. 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.	89
238	41	6. The Secretary-General shall act as Secretary of the Administrative Council.	90
240	42	7. 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 - 30, 31 and 32 - <u>24, 25 and 26</u> of the Constitution.	93
241	43	8. 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.	94
242	44	9. In particular, the Administrative Council shall, <u>in the discharge of its duties prescribed in the Constitution:</u>	97 (part)
		(a) in the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, be responsible for effecting the co-ordination with all international organizations referred to in Articles - <u>29 - 38</u> and - <u>30 - 39</u> of the <u>Constitution</u> ; and to this end, shall conclude, on behalf of the Union, provisional agreements with the international organizations	98

referred to in Article - 30 - 39 of the Constitution, and with the United Nations in application of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union; these provisional agreements shall be submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with - 42 - 39 of the Constitution.

(b) 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;

(c) draw up such regulations as it may consider necessary for the administrative and financial activities of the Union; and also 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;

(d) ~~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 and - ~~review-and-approve-the annual-budget-of-the-Union~~ - ensuring the strictest possible economy.

(e) 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;

(f) adjust as necessary:

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		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;	
249	50	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;	105
250	51	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;	106
251	52	4. the allowances for all staff of the Union, in accordance with any changes adopted in the United Nations Common System;	107
252	53	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;	108
253	54	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.	109
254	55	(g) arrange for the convening of plenipotentiary and administrative conferences of the Union in accordance with Articles 6 and 7 <u>Chapters 1 and 2 of the present Regulations;</u>	110

1	2	3	4
255	56	(h) offer to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union any recommendations deemed useful;	111
256	57	(i) co-ordinate the activities <u>review the progress of the work and co-ordinate the programmes</u> 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;	112
258	58	(j) provide for the filling ad interim of vacancies for Directors of the International Consultative Committees;	114
259	59	(k) perform the other functions prescribed for it in this Convention <u>the Constitution</u> and, within the framework of the Convention <u>Constitution</u> and the Regulations, any functions deemed necessary for the proper administration of the Union;	115
260	60	(l) take the necessary steps, with the agreement of a majority of the Members of the Union, provisionally to resolve questions which are not covered by the Convention <u>Constitution</u> , <u>the</u> Regulations and <u>their</u> Annexes and cannot await the next competent conference for settlement;	116
261	61	(m) submit a report on its activities and those of the Union for consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference;	117
262	62	(n) send to Members and Associate Members of the Union, as soon as possible after each of the sessions, summary reports on the activities of the Administrative Council and other documents deemed useful.	118

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Reasons:

In number 38, a new provision is added that will permit the Council to take decisions by correspondence on matters of exceptional urgency that cannot await the next formal Council session.

In number 57, the text has been modified to express more clearly the role of the Administrative Council in reviewing and co-ordinating the activities of the permanent organs. The reference to a "review of their annual reports" is deleted because such reports are not in fact presented to the Administrative Council.

References to Associate Members are deleted as a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.

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CHAPTER 4

General Secretariat

263	63	1. The Secretary-General shall:	124
		a) co-ordinate the activities of the permanent organs at the seat of the Union with the assistance of the Co-ordination Committee, referred to in Article II ; with a view to assuring the most effective and economical use of personnel, financial and other resources of the Union;	
264	64	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;	125
265	65	c) undertake administrative arrangements for, the specialized secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union and appoint the staff of <u>the Union</u> ; <u>these appointments shall be made on the advice of the Head of the permanent organ concerned. in agreement with</u> 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;	126
266	66	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;	127
267	67	e) ensure the application of the financial and administrative regulations approved by the Administrative Council;	128
268	68	f) supervise for administrative <u>management</u> 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 ; <u>the Union with a view to assuring the most effective use of personnel and the application of common conditions of employment for the staff of the Union</u> ;	129

1	2	3	4
269	69	g) undertake secretarial work preparatory to, and following, conferences of the Union;	130
270	70	h) provide, where appropriate in cooperation with the inviting government, the secretariat of every conference of the Union; and	131
270	70 bis	h) provide the <u>necessary</u> facilities and services for <u>the efficient functioning of</u> meetings of the permanent organs of the Union in collaboration, <u>where appropriate with their-respective-Heads- the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned or the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board.</u> The Secretary-General may also, when so requested, provide the secretariat of other telecommunication meetings on a contractual basis;	131
271	71	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;	132
272	72	j) publish the recommendations and principal reports of the permanent organs of the Union;	133
73	73	k) publish international and regional telecommunication agreements communicated to him by the parties thereto, and keep up-to-date of these agreements;	134
274	74	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	135

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		the discharge of its duties;	
275	75	m) prepare, publish and keep up-to-date with the assistance, where appropriate, of the other permanent organs of the Union:	136
276	76	1. a record of the composition and structure of the Union;	137
277	77	2. the general statistics and the official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the - Regulations-annexed-to-the Convention - <u>Administrative Regulations</u> ;	138
278	78	3. such other documents as conferences or the Administrative Council may direct;	139
279	79	n) collect and publish, in suitable form, data, both national and international, regarding telecommunication throughout the world;	141
280	80	o) 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;	142
281	81	p) 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;	143

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282	82	q) 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;	144
283		r) distribute the published documents;	140
NEW	83	r) <u>be responsible for the form and presentation, reproduction and timely distribution of all publications, taking account of the nature of the contents as well as the most suitable and economical means of publication and distribution;</u>	new
284	84	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;	145
285	85	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;	146
286	86	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;	147
287	87	v) perform all other secretarial functions of the Union.	148
288	88	2. The Secretary-General or the Deputy Secretary-General may participate, in a consultative capacity, in Plenary Assemblies of the 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 - 89 - <u>40</u> .	

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310	89	3. (1) <u>The Co-Ordination Committee, in its assistance to the Secretary-General as set out under Article 9 of the Constitution shall:</u>	new
		(a) The Committee shall - examine the progress of the work of the Union in technical co-operation and submit recommendations, through the Secretary-General, to the Administrative Council;	155
312	90	(b) The Committee shall - be responsible for ensuring co-ordination with all the international organizations mentioned in Articles <u>38 29 and 39 30 of the Constitution</u> as regards representation of the permanent organs of the Union at conferences of such organizations.	156
313	91	(2) The Committee shall, in particular, help the Secretary-General in the duties assigned to him under - 144,-145,-146-and-147 - <u>82 84, 85 and 86 and in matters relating to the temporary reassignment of the staff of the permanent organs provided for in 200 .</u>	154
314		2. 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.	157

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(3) The Co-ordination Committee shall meet when convened by its Chairman and, in general, at least once a month. The summary record of each meeting shall be forwarded to all Members of the Administrative Council without delay.

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Reasons:

In number 63, the text has been modified to clarify the co-ordination role of the Secretary-General and the co-ordination Committee.

In number 65 it is considered necessary to clarify the Secretary-General's role in the appointment and dismissal of the staff of the Union.

In number 68, the role of the Secretary-General in supervising the staff of the Union has been clarified to emphasize the accountability of the Secretary-General for all administrative and financial matters.

In number 70 and 70 (bis) the existing provision is modified and set out as two separate provisions in order to emphasize and more clearly define the responsibility of the Secretary-General for providing the support services for all conferences and meetings of the Union.

A new provision, 83, is added in order to provide the Secretary-General with the authority to assure the application of common standards to the publication and distribution of all I.T.U. publications. As a consequence, it is considered no longer necessary to retain 140 of the Convention.

As a consequence of the proposal to transfer the main provisions dealing with the Co-ordination Committee from Article 11 of the Convention to Article 9 of the Constitution dealing with the General Secretariat, it is considered appropriate that the remainder of these provisions be included in this Chapter.

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In number 91, the text is modified to emphasize the role of the Co-ordination Committee in assisting the Secretary-General in the temporary reassignment of staff as provided for in a new provision added to Chapter 21 of the Regulations.

In 89 the addition of the new provision and the consequent rewording of 155 and 156 in the Convention are editorial changes.

The deletion of 157 of the Convention is considered necessary in order to prevent any ambiguity concerning the advisory role of the Committee.

In number 92 a new provision has been added that will help keep Members of Council informed of the activities of the Committee.

Deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

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CHAPTER 5

International Frequency Registration Board

289 93 1. (1) The members of the Board shall be thoroughly qualified by 170
technical training in the field of radio and shall possess
practical experience in the assignment and utilization of
frequencies.

290 94 (2) Moreover, for the more effective understanding of the problems 171
coming before the Board under ~~166~~ 71 of the Constitution,
each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and
demographic conditions within a particular area of the world.

291 95 2. (1) The election procedure shall be established by the Plenipotentiary 173
Conference itself in such a way as to ensure equitable
representation of the various parts of the world.

292 96 (2) At each election any serving member of the Board may be proposed 174
again as a candidate by the country of which he is a national.

293 97 (3) The members of the Board shall take up their duties on the date 175
determined by the ~~world-administrative~~ Plenipotentiary Conference
which elected them. They shall normally remain in office until
the date determined by the conference which elects their
successors.

294 & 98 (4) If in the interval between two - ~~world-administrative~~ - 176
297 Plenipotentiary Conferences - ~~which-elects-members-of-the~~ 179
~~Board;~~ - an elected member of the Board should die, resign or
abandon his duties - ~~without-good-cause-for-a-period-exceeding~~
~~thirty-days,-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~~

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~~of that country.---(8)---In the circumstances described in 177 and~~
178 the Chairman of the Board shall request the Secretary-
General to invite the ~~countries~~ states, 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.

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(5) ~~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.~~

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(6) ~~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.~~

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~~-(7)---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.~~

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3.(1) The working arrangements of the Board are defined in the Radio
Regulations.

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(2) The members of the Board shall elect from their own members a
Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, for a period of ~~one-year~~ ten
months. Thereafter, the Vice-Chairman shall succeed the Chair-
man ~~each-year~~ every ten months and a new Vice-Chairman shall be
elected.

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(3) The Board shall be assisted by ~~a specialized secretariat,~~ such staff

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as is authorized by the Administrative Council or may be temporarily assigned by the Secretary-General in accordance with 200.

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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.

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Reasons: The modifications to numbers 171, 173, 175 and 176 of the Convention are consequential to proposed changes in Article 6 which would transfer the election of the U.F.R.B. to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Part of number 176 and 179, as well as numbers 177 and 178, have been deleted because it is considered that the members of the Board, and not their state, are elected; therefore, the state should not have the right to appoint a replacement.

Number 180 of the Convention is deleted because it implies the existence of a right of recall. If a member is requested by his state to return to his administration, it would be up to the individual concerned to resign his duties.

In number 101, number 183 of the Convention has been modified as a consequence of a new provision in Chapter 21 that would permit the Secretary-General to temporarily reassign the staff working under the Directors of the Consultative Committees to the Chairman of the I.F.R.B.

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as fluctuating work requirements might make necessary. Moreover, by eliminating the term "specialized secretariat" it is possible to eliminate any confusion concerning the general responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the Council for the supervision for administrative purposes of all staff of the Union.

Deletion of references to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

Other changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference.

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CHAPTER 6

International Consultative Committees

~~Each Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of:~~

1. The Plenary Assembly shall normally - ~~meeting~~ - meet every - ~~three~~ - four years. When a corresponding world administrative conference has been convened, the Plenary Assembly should meet, if possible, at least eight months before this conference. The Plenary Assemblies of both Consultative Committees shall be held on the same date and at the same place.

2. The study groups - which shall be set up by the Plenary Assembly to - shall deal with those questions to be examined.

3. a - The Director shall be elected by the - ~~Plenary Assembly~~ - Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with number 36 bis of the Constitution. ~~initially for a period equal to twice the interval between two consecutive Plenary Assemblies, five, 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.~~ The Director shall take up his duties on the date determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference which elected him and shall normally remain in office until the date determined by the conference which elects his successor. ~~When - Should~~ the position become unexpectedly vacant, - ~~the following Plenary Assembly shall elect the new Director - it shall be filled ad interim in accordance with 58.~~

4. ~~A specialized secretariat, which assists the Director~~ - The Director shall be assisted by such staff as is authorized by the Administrative Council or may be temporarily assigned by the Secretary-General in accordance with 200.

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307	107	5. <u>The - laboratories-or - technical installations set up by the Union shall be under the direct supervision of the Director concerned but shall be administered in accordance with the administrative and financial directives of the Administrative Council and of the Secretary-General.</u>	198
308	108	6. (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 - <u>one-quarter of the Members - and-Associate-Members</u> - of the Union.	190
309	109	(2) At the request of the - countries - <u>states</u> 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 - 190 - <u>108</u> .	189
<p><u>Reasons:</u></p> <p>In number 103, it is considered desirable for both Plenary Assemblies to meet simultaneously in order that each Consultative Committee might more effectively take into account the views of the other in establishing its study programme.</p> <p>The changes in number 105 are a consequence of a proposed change in Article 6 - Plenipotentiary Conference, number 36 bis.</p> <p>In number 106, the existing text has been modified as a consequence of a new provision in Chapter 21 that would permit the Secretary-General to</p>			

temporarily reassign the staff working under the Directors of the Consultative Committees to the other permanent organs as fluctuating work requirements might make necessary. Moreover, by eliminating the term "specialized secretariat" it is possible to eliminate any confusion concerning the general responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the Council for the supervision, for administrative purposes, of all staff of the Union.

In number 107, the reference to "laboratories" has been deleted because it does not accurately reflect the nature of the technical installations that have been set up by the Union. In addition, the new wording of this provision more clearly expresses the relationship between the Directors' and Secretary-General's responsibilities for these technical installations.

In number 108, it is considered desirable to express the number of members which must approve the study of a question in terms of a proportion of the total membership rather than in absolute terms. Moreover, by requiring that at least one-quarter of the members approve the study of any question it can be ensured that it is of sufficient interest to merit study.

Deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

Other changes are of an editorial nature, and reflect the desirability of eliminating unnecessary duplication between Chapter 6 of the Regulations and Article 11 of the Constitution.

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		PART II	
		General Provisions regarding Conferences	
		CHAPTER 7	
		Invitation and Admission to Plenipotentiary Conferences when there is an Inviting Government	
316	110	1. The inviting government, in agreement with the Administrative Council, shall fix the definitive date and the exact place of the conference.	601
317	111	2. (1) One year before this date, the inviting government shall send an invitation to the government of each country Member of the Union.	602
318	112	(2) These invitations may be sent directly or through the Secretary- General or through another government.	603
319	113	3. The Secretary-General shall send an invitation to the United Nations in accordance with Article 29 <u>38</u> of the Convention <u>Constitution</u> .	604
320	114	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.	605
321	115	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.	606

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322	116	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.	607
323	117	7. The following shall be admitted to Plenipotentiary Conferences:	608
		(a) delegations as defined in 408-of-Annex-2 <u>368</u> to-the-Convention ;	609
324	118	(b) observers of the United Nations;	
325	119	(c) observers of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with 605 <u>114</u> .	610
<u>Reasons:</u>			
Deletion of reference to Associate Members is consequential to proposed changes in Article 1.			
Other changes would be consequential if a permanent type instrument is adopted.			

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		CHAPTER 8	
		Invitation and Admission to Administrative Conferences when there is an Inviting Government	
326	120	1. (1) The provisions of 601-to-606 <u>110</u> to <u>115</u> above shall be applicable to administrative conferences.	611
327	121	(2) However, the time limit for the despatch of invitations may be reduced to six months if necessary.	612
328	122	(3) Members and-Associate-Members of the Union may inform the private operating agencies recognized by them of the invitation they have received.	613
329	123	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.	614
330	124	(2) The interested international organizations shall send an appli- cation for admission to the inviting government within a period of two months from the date of notification.	615
331	125	(3) The inviting government shall assemble the requests and the conference itself shall decide whether the organizations concerned are to be admitted.	616
332	126	3. The following shall be admitted to administrative conferences:	617
		(a) delegations as defined in-408-of-Annex-2 to-the-Convention <u>in 368</u> ;	
333	127	(b) observers of the United Nations;	618
334	128	(c) observers of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with 605 <u>114</u> ;	619

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335	129	(d) observers of international organizations admitted in accordance with 614-to-616 <u>123</u> to <u>125</u> ;	620
336	130	(e) representatives of recognized private operating agencies, duly authorized by the Member country <u>state</u> to which they belong;	621
337	131	(f) permanent organs of the Union, subject to the conditions set forth in 607 <u>116</u> .	622
<u>Reasons :</u>			
Deletion of reference to Associate Members is consequential to proposed changes in Article 1.			
Other changes are editorial.			

CHAPTER 9

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

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|-----|-----|-------|--|-----|
| 338 | 132 | 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. | 644 |
| 339 | 133 | 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. | 645 |
| 340 | 134 | 3. | If a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 76 <u>30</u> , 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. | 646 |
| 341 | 135 | 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 <u>state</u> concerned whether it agrees to act as inviting government. | 647 |
| 342 | 136 | (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. | 648 |
| 343 | 137 | (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. | 649 |

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| 344 | 138 | 5. | Where the proposal accepted is for a conference at the seat of the Union, the provisions of Chapter 3 <u>11</u> shall apply. | 650 |
| 345 | 139 | 6. (1) | If the proposal as a whole (agenda, date and place) is not accepted by a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 76 <u>30</u> , 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. | 651 |
| 346 | 140 | (2) | Such points shall be regarded as adopted when they have been approved by a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 76 <u>30</u> . | 652 |
| 347 | 141 | 7. | The procedure indicated above shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene a world administrative conference is initiated by the Administrative Council. | 653 |

Reasons:

Deletion of reference to Associate Members is consequential to proposed changes in Article 1.

Other changes are editorial.

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CHAPTER 10

Procedure for convening Regional Administrative Conferences
at the Request of Members ~~and-Associate-Members~~ of the Union
or on a Proposal of the Administrative Council

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In the case of a regional administrative conference, the procedure described in Chapter 6 9 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.

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Reasons:

Deletion of reference to Associate Members is consequential to proposed changes in Article 1.

Other changes are editorial.

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CHAPTER 11

~~Special~~ Provisions for Conferences meeting when there is no
Inviting Government

349	143	When a conference is to be held without an inviting government, the provisions of Chapters 1-and-2 <u>7 and 8</u> 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.	623
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Reasons :

Editorial.

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CHAPTER 12

Provisions common to all Conferences
Change in the Date or Place of a Conference

- 350 144 1. The provisions of Chapters ~~6-and-7~~ 9 and 10 above shall apply, 655
by analogy, when a change in the date or place of a conference
is requested by Members ~~and-Associate-Members~~ of the Union or is
proposed by the Administrative Council. However, such changes
shall only be made if a majority of the Members concerned,
determined in accordance with ~~76~~ 30, have pronounced in favour.
- 351 145 2. It shall be the responsibility of any Member ~~or-Associate-Member~~ 656
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~~.
- 352 146 3. Where the issue arises, the Secretary-General shall indicate, in the 657
communication referred to in ~~645~~, 133, 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.

Reasons :

Deletion of reference to Associate Members is consequential to
proposed changes in Article 1.

Other changes are editorial.

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CHAPTER 13

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

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|-----|-----|---|-----|
| 353 | 147 | 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. | 624 |
| 354 | 148 | 2. All proposals, the adoption of which will involve revision of the text of the Convention <u>Constitution</u> 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. | 625 |
| 355 | 149 | 3. The Secretary-General shall communicate the proposals to all Members and-Associate-Members as they are received. | 626 |
| 356 | 150 | 4. The Secretary-General shall assemble and co-ordinate the proposals received from administrations and <u>the Reports and Recommendations</u> 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. | 627 |

Reasons :

Deletion of reference to Associate Members is consequential to proposed changes in Article 1.

In practice the CCI's do not submit proposals to conferences and the change proposed in number 150 reflects the importance of Reports and Recommendations which are submitted.

CHAPTER 14

Credentials for Delegations to Conferences

357	151	1. The delegation sent by a Member or-Associate-Member of the Union to a conference shall be duly accredited in accordance with 629 <u>152</u> to 636 <u>159</u> .	628
358	152	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.	629
359	153	(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.	630
360	154	(3) Subject to confirmation prior to the signature of the Final Acts, by one of the authorities mentioned in 629 <u>152</u> or 630 <u>153</u> , as appropriate, delegations may be provisionally accredited by the Head of the diplomatic mission of the country <u>state</u> concerned to the government of the country <u>state</u> in which the conference is held. In the case of a conference held in the country-of-the-seat-of-the-Union <u>Swiss Confederation</u> , a delegation may also be provisionally accredited by the Head of the Permanent Delegation of the country <u>state</u> concerned to the European Office-of-the-United-Nations <u>United Nations Office at Geneva</u> .	631

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361	155	(4) A delegation representing a trust territory for which the United Nations has acceded to the Convention, in accordance with its Article 21 <u>in respect of which the United Nations has made a declaration under the provisions of Article 46</u> shall be accredited by an instrument signed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.	632
362	156	3. Credentials shall be accepted if they are signed by the appropriate authority mentioned under 629 <u>152</u> to 632 <u>155</u> and fulfil one of the following criteria:	633
363	157	-- they confer full powers;	634
364	158	-- they authorize the delegation to represent its government, without restrictions;	635
365	159	-- they give the delegation, or certain members thereof, the right to sign the Final Acts.	636
366	160	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.	637
367	161	(2) A delegation whose credentials are found not to be in order by the Plenary meeting shall not be entitled to exercise the right to vote or to sign the Final Acts until the situation has been rectified.	638
368	162	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	639

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		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.	
369	163	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 629 <u>152</u> or 630 <u>153</u> , as appropriate.	640
370	164	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.	641
371	165	8. A delegation may not exercise more than one proxy vote in any of the cases referred to in 640 <u>163</u> and 641 <u>164</u> .	642
372	166	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.	643

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PART III

General provisions regarding
International Consultative Committees

CHAPTER 15

Conditions for Participation

373		1. (1) The International Consultative Committees shall have as members:	768
		a) of right, the administrations of all Members and Associate Members of the Union;	
374 (part)		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.	769 (part)
375	167	1. (1) 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.	770
374 (part)	168	(2) However, it may not - <u>A recognized private operating agency</u> 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.	769 (par
376	169	2. (1) International organizations which coordinate their work with the International Telecommunication Union and which have related	771

activities may be admitted to participate in the work of the Consultative Committees in an advisory capacity.

(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 - them to - ~~say~~ - state 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.

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~~ - states concerned.

(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~~ state concerned.

4. Any recognized private operating agency, international organization 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

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denunciation shall take effect at the end of one year from the date when notification is received by the Secretary-General.

Reasons:

Provisions in numbers 768 and 769 of the Convention are deleted in order to eliminate unnecessary duplication.

Deletion of references to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

Other changes are of an editorial nature.

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CHAPTER 16

Duties of the Plenary Assembly

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| 381 | 174 | The Plenary Assembly shall: | 776 |
| | | a) consider the reports of study groups and approve, modify or reject the draft recommendations contained in these reports; | |
| 382 | 175 | b) decide new questions to be studied in conformity with the provisions of 190 <u>108</u> and, if need be, establish a study programme; | 777 |
| 383 | 176 | c) so far as necessary, maintain existing study groups and set up new study groups; | 778 |
| 384 | 177 | d) allocate to study groups the questions to be studied; | 779 |
| 385 | 178 | e) consider and approve the report of the Director on the activities of the Committee since the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly; | 780 |
| 386 | 179 | f) approve an estimate of the financial needs of the Committee <u>establish a general programme of work, with relative priorities indicated, that is to be carried out until the next Plenary Assembly, taking account of the estimated financial consequences</u> for submission to the Administrative Council; | 781 |
| 387 | 180 | g) consider any other matters deemed necessary within the provisions of Article - 14 - <u>11</u> of the Convention <u>Constitution</u> and Part 11 <u>III</u> of the - general - <u>present</u> Regulations. | 782 |

Reasons:

It is considered necessary to modify number 781 of the Convention because experience has shown that it is difficult for the Plenary Assemblies to effectively estimate the required financial resources.

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CHAPTER 17

Meetings of the Plenary Assembly

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| 188 | 181 | 1. The Plenary Assembly shall normally meet every three years at a <u>The</u>
date and place <u>of the Plenary Assemblies</u> shall be established fixed by
<u>agreement between</u> the preceding Plenary Assemblies. | 783 |
| 189 | 182 | 2. The date and place, or either, of the meeting of the Plenary Assembly
<u>Assemblies</u> 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. | 784 |
| 190 | 183 | 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. | 785 |
| 191 | 184 | 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. <u>The Secretary-</u>
<u>General, in collaboration with the Directors of the Consultative</u>
<u>Committees, shall be responsible for providing the necessary</u>
<u>facilities for meetings of the Plenary Assemblies.</u> | 786 |

Reasons:

The wording of number 783 in the Convention has been revised to eliminate unnecessary duplication between Chapter 17 and Chapter 6 of the General Regulations.

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Reasons: (cont'd)

The other changes in numbers 783 and 784 of the Convention are consequential to proposed changes in Chapter 6 of the Regulations.

The text of number 786 of the Convention is revised to more clearly define the responsibility of the Secretary-General in providing the support services for the meetings of the Plenary Assemblies. This is considered necessary because of the magnitude of the staff and financial resources that must be provided for these Assemblies by the Secretary-General.

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CHAPTER 18

Languages and Right to Vote in Plenary Assemblies

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| 392 | 185 | 1. (1) The languages used in the Plenary Assemblies shall be as provided in Article - 17 - <u>15</u> of the - Convention - <u>Constitution and in Chapter 25 of the present Regulations.</u> | 787 |
| 393 | 186 | (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. | 788 |
| 394 | 187 | 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 - 13 - <u>8</u> and - 250 - <u>151 of the Constitution.</u> However, when a - country - <u>state</u> , Member of the Union, is not represented by an administration, the representatives of the recognized private operating agencies of that - country - <u>state</u> shall, as a whole, and regardless of their number, be entitled to a single vote, subject to the provisions of - 769 - <u>168.</u> | 789 |

Reasons: Changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference.

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		CHAPTER 19	
		Study Groups	
395	188	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 - 771 - <u>169</u> and - 722 - <u>277</u> 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 later date, to the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned.	790
396	189	2. In addition, and subject to the provisions of - 773 - <u>171</u> and - 774 - <u>172</u> , experts of scientific or industrial organizations may be admitted to take part in an advisory capacity in any meeting of any study group.	791
397	190	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.	792
<u>Reasons:</u> Part of the text in number 790 of the Convention is deleted in order to eliminate unnecessary duplication between Chapter 20 and Chapter 6 of the General Regulations and Article 11 of the Constitution.			

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		<p>In accordance with 792, it is clear that each study group shall appoint one Vice-Chairman; however, the French text could be interpreted differently and therefore it should be clarified.</p>	

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		CHAPTER 20	
		Conduct of Business of Study Groups	
398	191	1. Study groups shall conduct their work as far as possible by correspondence.	793
399	192	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.	794
400	193	(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.	795
401	194	(3) - 3 - However , In order to avoid unnecessary journeys and prolonged absences, the Director of a Consultative Committee, <u>in consultation with the Secretary-General, and</u> 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.	796
402	195	3. The Director <u>Secretary-General, on receipt of the final reports of the study groups from the Director,</u> shall send the final reports of the study groups <u>them</u> to the participating administrations, to the recognized	797

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private operating agencies of the Consultative Committee and, as occasion may demand, to such international organizations as have participated. ~~These~~ They 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.

Reasons:

In number 194, a provision is added that will ensure that there will be prior consultation with the Secretary-General before programmes of meetings are developed in order to ensure the most effective and rational use of common service resources.

In number 195, the text of the existing provision in the Convention has been modified to reflect the fact that the dispatch of study group reports is a task that should be performed by the Secretary-General.

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CHAPTER 21

Duties of the Director, ~~Specialized Secretariat~~

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1. (1) The Director of a Consultative Committee shall co-ordinate the work of the Plenary Assembly and study groups in collaboration with the Secretary-General, and shall be responsible for the organization of the work of the Consultative Committee.

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(2) He shall be responsible for the content of the documents of the Committee which shall be produced, or published as official publications, by the Secretary-General in the appropriate languages of the Union in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Constitution and Chapter 25 of the General Regulations.

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~~(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.~~

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~~(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.~~

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2. The Director - ~~shall choose~~ - shall advise the Secretary-General on the selection of the technical and administrative - members-of-the-Secretariat staff appointed to assist him in the organization of the work of the Consultative Committee 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.

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NEW	199	3. (1) <u>The staff appointed to assist the Directors of the Consultative Committees shall work under the direct orders of the Director concerned in accordance with the administrative and financial directives of the Administrative Council and of the Secretary-General.</u>	NEW
NEW	200	(2) <u>Staff may be temporarily reassigned from their appointed positions to assist in the work of other permanent organs of the Union to meet fluctuating work requirements when deemed necessary by the Administrative Council or the Secretary-General.</u>	NEW
408	201	4. 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.	803
409	202	5. 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.	804
410	203	6. 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.	805
411	204	7. The Director <u>in collaboration with the Secretary-General</u> shall submit for - the-approval-of - <u>consideration by</u> the Plenary Assembly an estimate of the financial needs of the Consultative Committee up to the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly <u>taking account of the estimated programme of work;</u> - this-estimate,-after-approval-by-the-Plenary-Assembly,-shall-be-sent-to	806

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		<p>the-Secretary-General-for-submission-to-the-Administrative-Council. <u>The</u> <u>estimated financial expenditures arising from the programme of work</u> <u>established by the Plenary Assembly shall be submitted by the Secretary-</u> <u>General to the Administrative Council.</u></p>	
412	205	<p>8. The - Director - <u>Secretary-General</u> shall prepare, <u>in collaboration with</u> <u>the Director,</u> - for-inclusion-by-the-Secretary-General-in-the-annual budget-of-the-Union, - an estimate of the - expenses - <u>expenditures</u> of the Committee for the following year, based on the - estimate-of-the-financial needs-of-the-Committee-approved-by-the-Plenary-Assembly - <u>general programme</u> <u>of work. The Secretary-General shall include such estimates in the annual</u> <u>budget of the Union.</u></p>	807
413	206	<p>9. The Director <u>and his staff</u> shall participate as necessary in technical co-operation activities of the Union within the framework of the Constitution.</p> <p><u>Reasons:</u></p> <p>In number 196, the existing text is modified to indicate that the responsibilities of the Director should be carried out in collaboration with the Secretary-General who has ultimate responsibility for the sub- stantial financial resources required by the Consultative Committees in programming their work.</p> <p>In number 197, the existing text is modified in order to give the Secretary-General the authority to publish the documents of the Consulta- tive Committees, although the Directors would retain their authority over their contents. The centralization of all publishing and reproduction in</p>	808

the General Secretariat would yield substantial savings.

Numbers 800 and 801 of the Convention are deleted because their provisions are incorporated in a new provision, number 199, and in numbers 106 and 107 in Chapter 6 of the General Regulations.

The proposed changes in number 802 of the Convention are intended to clarify the role of the Director in the selection and appointment of staff vis à vis that of the Secretary-General. Deletion of reference to Associate Members is a consequence of proposed changes for Article 1.

A new provision, number 199, is added in order to clarify the responsibility of the Secretary-General and the Council for all administrative and financial matters relating to the staff of the Consultative Committees.

The new provision, number 200, is designed to permit the more efficient functioning of the permanent organs and the more efficient use of the staff of the Consultative Committees by giving the Secretary-General the authority to temporarily reassign the staff to the other permanent organs in order to meet fluctuating work requirements.

In numbers 204 and 205, the existing texts have been modified to ensure that the Secretary-General plays a more active role in the assessment of the financial requirements of the Consultative Committees. This is desirable in view of substantial financial resources required by the Committees, the general responsibility of the Secretary-General for the financial affairs of the Union and the availability of financial expertise in the General Secretariat.

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CHAPTER 22

Proposals for Administrative Conferences

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| 414 | 207 | 1. The Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees are authorized to submit to administrative conferences <u>Reports and/or Recommendations</u> proposals arising directly from their recommendations or from findings on questions under their study. | 191 |
| 415 | | In accordance with 191 - The Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees may also make proposals for modification of the Administrative Regulations --- mentioned in 203. | 809 |
| 416 | 208 | 2. Such proposals <u>Reports and/or Recommendations</u> shall be sent to the Secretary-General in good time for assembly, co-ordination and communication, as laid down in 627 <u>150</u> . | 810 |

Reasons:

The changes in Chapter 22 are consequential to proposed changes in number 150.

Number 809 of the Convention is deleted to avoid unnecessary redundancy.

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		CHAPTER 23	
		Relations of Consultative Committees between themselves and with other International Organizations	
417	209	1. (1) Plenary Assemblies of Consultative Committees may set up joint study groups to study and make recommendations on questions of common interest.	811
418	210	(2) The Directors of Consultative Committees may, in collaboration with the Group Chairmen, 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.	812
419	211	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, taking into account the provisions of - 156 - 90 .	813
420	212	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.	814
		<u>Reasons:</u>	
		Editorial.	

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		PART IV	
		Rules of procedure of conferences and other meetings	
		CHAPTER 24	
		Rules of Procedure of Conferences and other Meetings	
		RULE 1	
		Order of Seating	
421	213	At meetings of the conference, delegations shall be seated in the alphabetical order of the French names of the countries <u>states</u> represented.	658
		RULE 2	
		Inauguration of the Conference	
422	214	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.	659
423	215	(2) The Chairman of the meeting of Heads of Delegations shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of 661 <u>216</u> and 662 <u>217</u> .	660
424	216	2. (1) The conference shall be opened by a person appointed by the inviting government.	661
425	217	(2) When there is no inviting government, it shall be opened by the oldest Head of Delegation.	662
426	218	3. (1) The Chairman of the conference shall be elected at the first Plenary meeting; generally, he shall be a person nominated by the	663

inviting government.

427 219 (2) If there is no inviting government, the Chairman shall be chosen, 664
taking into account the proposal made by the Heads of Delegations at the
meeting described in 659 214.

428 220 4. The first Plenary meeting shall also: 665

a) elect the Vice-Chairmen of the conference;

429 221 b) set up the conference committees and elect their respective Chairmen 666
and Vice-Chairmen;

430 222 c) constitute the conference secretariat, made up of the staff of the 667
General Secretariat of the Union, and, in case of need, of staff
provided by the administration of the inviting government.

RULE 3

Powers of the Chairman of the Conference

431 223 1. The Chairman, in addition to the other prerogatives conferred 668
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
Procedures are applied, give the floor to speakers, put questions to the
vote, and announce the decisions adopted.

432 224 2. He shall have the general direction of all the work of the confe- 669
rence, 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

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		also decide to postpone the convening of a Plenary meeting should he consider it necessary.	
433	225	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.	670
434	226	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.	671
		<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Appointment of Committees</p>	
435	227	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.	672
436	228	2. However, sub-committees and working groups shall be formed only when it is absolutely necessary.	673
		<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Budget Control Committee</p>	
437	229	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	674

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to participate, this committee shall include a representative of the Secretary-General and, where there is an inviting government, a representative of that government.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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RULE 6

Composition of Committees

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1. Plenipotentiary Conferences

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Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members ~~and Associate-Members~~ and the observers referred to in ~~609~~ 118 and ~~610~~ 119 who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary meeting.

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2. Administrative Conferences

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Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members ~~and Associate-Members~~ and the observers and representatives referred to in ~~618~~ 127 to ~~621~~ 130 who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary meeting.

RULE 7

Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Sub-Committees

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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.

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RULE 8

Summons to Meetings

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Plenary meetings and meetings of committees, sub-committees and working groups shall be announced in good time in the meeting place of the conference.

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RULE 9

Proposals presented before the Opening of the Conference

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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 Procedures. Nevertheless, the Plenary meeting itself shall be entitled to deal with any proposal.

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RULE 10

Proposals or Amendments presented during the Conference

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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.

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2. No written proposal or amendment may be presented unless signed by the Head of the Delegation concerned or by his deputy.

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3. The Chairman of a conference or of a committee may at any time submit proposals likely to accelerate the debates.

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4. Every proposal or amendment shall give, in precise and exact terms, the text to be considered.

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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 ~~683~~ 238

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451	243	(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.	688
452	244	(3) In addition, the Chairman of the conference, on receiving proposals or amendments referred to in 683 <u>238</u> shall refer them to the appropriate committee or to the Plenary meeting as the case may be.	689
453	245	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.	690
<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 11</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Conditions required for Discussion of, and Vote on, any Proposal or Amendment</p>			
454	246	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.	691
455	247	2. Each proposal or amendment duly supported shall be submitted to a vote after discussion.	692
<p style="text-align: center;">RULE 12</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Proposals or Amendments passed over or postponed</p>			
456	248	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.	693

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		<p>RULE 13</p> <p>Rules for Debates of the Plenary Meeting</p>	
457	249	<p>1. Quorum</p> <p>For a valid vote to be taken at a 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.</p>	694
458	250	<p>2. Order of debates</p> <p>(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.</p>	695
459	251	<p>(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.</p>	696
460	252	<p>3. Motions of order and points of order</p> <p>(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.</p>	697
461	253	<p>(2) A delegation submitting a motion of order shall not, during its speech, discuss the substance of the matter in question.</p>	698
462	254	<p>4. Priority of motions of order and points of order</p> <p>The motions and points of order mentioned in 697 <u>252</u> and 698 <u>253</u> shall be dealt with in the following order:</p>	699

1	2	3	4
		a) any point of order regarding the application of these Rules of Procedure;	
463	255	b) suspension of a meeting;	700
464	256	c) adjournment of a meeting;	701
465	257	d) postponement of debate on the matter under discussion;	702
466	258	e) closure of debate on the matter under discussion;	703
467	259	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.	704
468	260	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.	705
469	261	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.	706
470	262	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.	707

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471	263	8. Limitation of speeches	708
		(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.	
472	264	(2) However, as regards questions of procedure, the Chairman shall limit the time allowed for a speech to a maximum of five minutes.	709
473	265	(3) When a speaker has exceeded the time allowed, the Chairman shall notify the Meeting and request the speaker to conclude his remarks briefly.	710
474	266	9. Closing the list of speakers	711
		(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.	
475	267	(2) The list of speakers having been exhausted, the Chairman shall declare discussion on the matter closed.	712
476	268	10. Question of competence	713
		Any question of competence that may arise shall be settled before a vote is taken on the substance of the matter under discussion.	
477	269	11. Withdrawal and resubmission of a motion	714
		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.	

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RULE 14

Right to Vote

478 270 1. At all meetings of the conference, the delegation of a Member of the 715
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~~ - Constitution.

479 271 2. The delegation of a Member of the Union shall exercise the right to 716
vote under the conditions described in Chapter 5 14 of the General
Regulations.

RULE 15

Voting

480 272 1. Definition of a majority 717

(1) A majority shall consist of more than half the delegations
present and voting.

481 273 (2) In computing a majority, delegations abstaining shall not be 718
taken into account.

482 274 (3) In case of a tie, a proposal or amendment shall be considered 719
rejected.

483 275 (4) For the purpose of these Rules of Procedure, a "delegation 720
present and voting" shall be a delegation voting for or against a proposal.

484 276 2. Non-participation in voting

Delegations which are present but do not take part in a particular 721
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 ~~694~~
249 nor as abstaining for the purpose of ~~723~~ 278 .

1	2	3	4
485	277	<p>3. Special majority</p> <p>In cases where Members of the Union are to be admitted, the majority described in Article I of the Convention <u>Constitution</u> shall apply.</p>	722
486	278	<p>4. Abstentions of more than fifty per cent</p> <p>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.</p>	723
487	279	<p>5. Voting procedures</p> <p>(1) The following voting procedures shall be adopted except in the case provided for in 727 <u>282</u>.</p> <p>a) by a show of hands, as a general rule;</p>	724
488	280	<p>b) by roll call, if the above-mentioned procedure shows no clear majority or if so requested by at least two delegations.</p>	725
489	281	<p>(2) Votes by roll call shall be taken in the alphabetical order of the French names of the Members represented.</p>	726
490	282	<p>6. Secret ballot</p> <p>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.</p>	727
491	283	<p>7. Prohibition of interruptions during votes</p> <p>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.</p>	728

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492	284	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.	729
493	285	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.	730
494	286	(2) If all the sections of a proposal are rejected the proposal shall be regarded as rejected as a whole.	731
495	287	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.	732
496	288	(2) After each vote, the Meeting shall decide whether or not the following proposal shall be voted on.	733
497	289	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.	734
498	290	(2) Any amendment to a proposal accepted by the delegation submitting the proposal shall at once be embodied in the original proposal.	735

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499	291	(3) No proposal for modification shall be regarded as an amendment if the Meeting considers it to be incompatible with the original proposal.	736
500	292	12. Voting on amendments	737
		(1) When an amendment to a proposal is submitted, a vote shall first be taken on the amendment.	
501	293	(2) When two or more amendments to a proposal are submitted, 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.	738
502	294	(3) If one or more amendments are adopted, the proposal thus amended shall then be put to the vote.	739
503	295	(4) If no amendment is adopted, the original proposal shall be put to the vote.	740
RULE 16			
Committees and Sub-Committees			
Rules for Debates and Voting Procedures			
504	296	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.	741
505	297	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.	742
506	298	3. The provisions set forth in Rule 15 shall also apply to votes taken in committees and sub-committees, except as regards 722 <u>277</u> .	743

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		<p>RULE 17</p> <p>Reservations</p>	
507	299	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.	744
508	300	2. However, if any decision appears to a delegation to be of such a nature as to prevent its government from ratifying the Convention <u>Constitution or any amendment thereto</u> or from approving the revision of the Regulations, the delegation may make reservations, final or provisional, regarding this decision.	745
		<p>RULE 18</p> <p>Minutes of Plenary Meetings</p>	
509	301	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.	746
510	302	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.	747
511	303	3. (1) As a general rule, the minutes shall contain only proposals and conclusions, together with the principal arguments for them presented in terms as concise as possible.	748

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512	304	(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.	749
513	305	4. The right accorded in 749 <u>304</u> regarding the insertion of statements in the minutes shall in all cases be used with discretion.	750
RULE 19			
Summary Records and Reports of Committees and Sub-Committees			
514	306	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.	751
515	307	(2) Nevertheless, any delegation shall be entitled to invoke 749 <u>304</u> .	752
516	308	(3) The right referred to above shall in all circumstances be used discretion.	753
517	309	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.	754

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RULE 20

Approval of Minutes, Summary Records and Reports

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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.

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(2) Any interim or final report must be approved by the committee or sub-committee concerned.

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2. (1) The minutes of the last Plenary meeting shall be examined and approved by the Chairman of the Assembly.

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(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.

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RULE 21

Editorial Committee

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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, where appropriate, with combining them with those parts of former texts which have not been altered.

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523	315	<p>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.</p> <p>RULE 22</p> <p>Numbering</p>	760
524	316	<p>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.</p>	761
525	317	<p>2. The final numbering of the chapters, articles and paragraphs shall be entrusted to the editorial committee after their adoption at the first reading.</p> <p>RULE 23</p> <p>Final Approval</p>	762
526	318	<p>The texts of the Convention <u>Constitution</u>, the Regulations and other Final Acts shall be considered final when they have been approved at the second reading in Plenary meeting.</p> <p>RULE 24</p> <p>Signature</p>	763
527	319	<p>The final texts approved by the conference shall be submitted for signature, in the alphabetical order of the French names of their countries <u>states</u>, to the delegates provided with the powers defined in Chapter 5 <u>14</u> of the General Regulations.</p>	764

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RULE 25

Press Notices

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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.

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RULE 26

Franking Privileges

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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.

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Reasons:

Editorial.

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PART V

CHAPTER 25

Languages

530	322	1. (1) At conferences of the Union and at meetings of its permanent organs and of the Administrative Council, languages other than those mentioned in 235 <u>99</u> and 242 <u>105</u> of the Constitution may be used:	244
531	323	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 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;	245
532	324	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 242 <u>105</u> of the Constitution.	246
533	325	(2) In the case provided for in 245 <u>323</u> 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.	247
534	326	(3) In the case provided for in 246 <u>324</u> the delegation concerned may, furthermore, if it wishes,	248

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arrange at its own expense for oral translation into its own language from one of the languages referred to in ~~242~~ 105 of the Constitution.

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2. Any of the documents referred to in ~~237~~ 101 to ~~240~~ 104 of the Constitution, 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.

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Reasons:

Changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted.

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		CHAPTER 26	
		Finances	
536	328	1. (1) At least six-months <u>one week</u> before the <u>end of the Plenipotentiary Conference</u> come-into-force each Member and-Associate-Member shall inform the Secretary-General of the class of contribution it has chosen.	214
537	329	(2) The Secretary-General shall communicate this decision to Members and-Associate-Members without delay.	215
538	330	(3) Members and-Associate-Members who have failed to make known their decision before the date specified in 214 <u>328</u> shall retain the class of contribution previously notified to the Secretary-General.	216
539	331	(4) Members and-Associate-Members may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them.	217
99	332	(5) Members and-Associate-Members shall pay in advance their annual contributory shares, calculated on the basis of the budget approved by the Administrative Council.	219
540	333	2. (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.	220
541	334	(2) Should the Convention <u>Constitution</u> 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.	221

542	335	3.	The amounts due shall bear interest from the beginning of each financial year of the Union at 3% (three per cent) per annum during the first six months, and at 6% (six per cent) per annum from the beginning of the seventh month.	222
543	336	4.	The following provisions shall apply to contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations:	223
544	337	(a)	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 621 <u>130</u> of the General Regulations ;	224
545	338	(b)	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;	225
546	339	(c)	Recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations which share in defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings in accordance with 224-and-225 <u>337 and 338</u> , shall freely choose from the scale in 212 <u>92</u> <u>of the Constitution</u> their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses, and inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen;	226

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547	340	(d) 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;	227
548	341	(e) No reduction in the number of contributory units shall take effect during the life of the Convention <u>General Regulations</u> .	228
549	342	(f) 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;	229
550	343	(g) 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 222 <u>335</u> ;	230
551	344	(h) The amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the expenses of administrative conferences by recognized private operating agencies which participate in accordance with 621 <u>130</u> 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 222 <u>335</u> .	231

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5. 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.

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6. 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.

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Reasons:

The proposed change in 328 should facilitate the task of budget forecasting for the Administrations.

Deletion of reference to Associate Members is consequential to the proposed change in Article 1.

Other changes are of an editorial nature.

CHAPTER 27

Rendering and Settlement of Accounts

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| 554 | 347 | 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. | 293 |
| 555 | 348 | 2. The statements of accounts in respect to debits and credits referred to in 293 <u>347</u> shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the <u>Administrative Regulations</u> annexed-to-this Convention , unless special arrangements have been concluded between the parties concerned. | 294 |

Reasons:

Deletion of reference to Associate Members is consequential to the proposed change in Article 1.

Other changes are of an editorial nature.

CHAPTER 28

Arbitration Procedure

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| 556 | 349 | 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. | 501 |
| 557 | 350 | 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. | 502 |
| 558 | 351 | 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. | 503 |
| 559 | 352 | 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. | 504 |
| 560 | 353 | 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. | 505 |
| 561 | 354 | 6. If more than two parties are involved in the dispute, an arbitrator shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure set forth in 504 and 505 <u>352</u> and <u>353</u> , by each of the two groups of parties having a common position in the dispute. | 506 |

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|-----|-----|---|-----|
| 562 | 355 | 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 503 <u>351</u> , 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. | 507 |
| 563 | 356 | 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. | 508 |
| 564 | 357 | 9. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall be free to decide upon the procedure to be followed. | 509 |
| 565 | 358 | 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. | 510 |
| 566 | 359 | 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. | 511 |
| 567 | 360 | 12. The Union shall furnish all information relating to the dispute which the arbitrator or arbitrators may need. | 512 |

Reasons:

Deletion of reference to associate members is consequential to the proposed change in Article 1.

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CHAPTER 29

Definition of certain Terms used in the Constitution
and the Regulations
of the International Telecommunication Union

568	361	Administration: Any governmental department or service responsible for dis- charging the obligations undertaken in the International-Telecommunications Convention <u>Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union</u> and the Regulations annexed-thereto .	401
569	362	Private Operating Agency: Any individual or company or corporation, other than a governmental establishment or agency, which operates a telecommunicat- ion installation intended for an international telecommunication service or which is capable of causing harmful interference with such a service.	402
570	363	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 22 <u>42 of the</u> <u>Constitution</u> 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.	403
571	364	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.	404

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572	365	Representative: A person sent by a recognized private operating agency to an administrative conference or to a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.	405
573	366	Expert: A person sent by a national scientific or industrial organization which is authorized by the government or the administration of its country <u>state</u> to attend meetings of study groups of an International Consultative Committee.	406
574	367	Observer: A person sent by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- the United Nations in accordance with Article 29 <u>38</u> of the Convention <u>Constitution</u>;- one of the international organizations invited or admitted in accordance with the provisions of the General <u>present</u> 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 <u>Constitution and Chapter 2 of the present Regulations</u>.	407
575	368	Delegation: The totality of the delegates and, should the case arise, any representatives, advisers, attachés or interpreters sent by the same country <u>state</u> . 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.	408

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576	369	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.	409
577	370	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".	410
578	371	Telephony: A system of telecommunications set up for the transmission of speech or, in some cases, other sounds.	411
579	372	Radiocommunication: Telecommunication by means of radio waves.	412
580	373	Radio: A general term applied to the use of radio waves.	413
581	374	Harmful Interference: Any emission, radiation or induction which endangers the functioning of a radio-navigation service or of other safety services, ¹⁾ or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations.	414
582	375	International Service: A telecommunication service between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature which are in or belong to different countries <u>states</u> .	415
583	376	Mobile Service: A service of radiocommunication between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations.	416

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

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584	377	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.	417
585	378	Public Correspondence: Any telecommunication which the offices and stations must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission.	418
586	379	Telegram: Written matter intended to be transmitted by telegraphy for delivery to the addressee. This term also includes radiotelegrams unless otherwise specified.	419
587	380	Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls: Telegrams or telephone calls originating with any of the authorities specified below: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- the Head of <u>a</u> 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.	420
588	381	Replies to government telegrams as defined herein shall also be regarded as government telegrams.	421

1	2	3	4
589	382	<p>Service Telegrams: Telegrams exchanged between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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 <p>and relating to public international telecommunication.</p>	422
590	383	<p>Private Telegrams: Telegrams other than service or government telegrams.</p> <p><u>Reasons:</u></p> <p>Deletion of reference to Associate Members is consequential to the proposed change in Article 1.</p> <p>Changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Union.</p>	423

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PART VI

List of States or Groups of Territories which become Members of the Union in conformity with Number 3 of the Constitution.

CHAPTER 30

List of States or Groups of Territories which become Members of the Union in conformity with number 3 of the Constitution.

591

384

The list of states or group of territories becoming Members of the Union in conformity with number 3 of the Constitution is given as Anex 1 to the present Regulations.

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PART VII

Administrative regulations

CHAPTER 31

Administrative Regulations

592

385

The provisions of the ~~Convention~~ Constitution are completed by the present Regulations and by the following sets-of Administrative Regulations which regulate the use of telecommunications and shall be binding on all Members:

200

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

Reason:

The changes would be consequential if a permanent basic instrument is adopted by the Conference.

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PART VIII

Final Provisions

CHAPTER 32

Effective Date

593

386

These General Regulations which are annexed to the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union shall enter into force on between states, territories or groups of territories which have notified their approval before that date.

ne

Final Formula

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the General Regulations 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 states.

new

Done at, on

Reason:

The above Final Formula would be consequential should a permanent basic instrument be adopted by the conference.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Addendum to
Document No. 25-E
5 October 1973
Original : English

COMMITTEE 8

Kingdom of the Netherlands

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

ARTICLE 54

(Montreux, Article 28)

HOL/25/8 MOD 181 1. Members / and Associate
(270) Members/ may settle their disputes on
questions relating to the interpretation
or application of the Convention
Constitution or of the Regulations
contemplated in Article 41, 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.

Reasons : The words "interpretation or"
have been inserted so as to
bring this clause in line with
the usual language in
international conventions.

HOL/25/9 MOD 182 2. If none of these methods of
(271) settlement is adopted within a period of
/ six / months as from the date on which
one of the parties to a dispute had
invited the other party to apply
the present Article, or, in case a non-
mandatory method has been adopted, if the



parties do not succeed in the settlement of their dispute within a period of /nine/ months as from the above-mentioned date, any /.../ party to the dispute may submit it to arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in the General Regulations /.../.

Reasons : It is proposed to fix time-limits, so as to assist the parties in avoiding prolonged discussions on questions of procedure. The length of these time-limits, in the above proposal six and nine months respectively, could be altered in accordance with the wishes of the Plenipotentiary Conference.

The reference to the Optional Protocol has been left out for the reasons stated under HOL/25/10.

General Regulations

CHAPTER 29

Arbitration = Procedure

(Montreux, Annex 3)

HOL/25/10

MOD

560
(505)

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 this Chapter.

Reasons : By the addition of this second sentence to paragraph 5 of the Chapter on Arbitration, it will be made clear that Governments of the Members, when signing the new texts, have no intention to avoid the continuance of any arbitration procedure once embarked upon. The proposed additional sentence has been taken from the Optional Additional Protocol to the Montreux Convention. In this way the said Protocol has been merged with Chapter 29, in accordance with one of the proposals made in Note 23, page 56 of Part III of the Report of the Study Group.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum to
Document No. 25-E
8 October 1973
Original : English

COMMITTEE 8

Kingdom of the Netherlands

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

This document replaces the proposals HOL/25/5 and
HOL/25/6 only.

HOL/25/5

This proposal is hereby withdrawn in
the light of the decisions taken by the
Plenary Meeting on 4 October 1973.

ARTICLE 49A

HOL/25/6

ADD

170A

Proposals for amendments to the
Convention and the General Regulations
shall be communicated by Members to the
Secretary-General at least six months in
advance of their consideration by the
Plenipotentiary Conference. This
time-limit is not applicable to
adjustments of the texts necessary as a
consequence of any amendment adopted.

Reasons : The Members of the Union should
have sufficient time in advance
of a Plenipotentiary Conference
to consider proposals for
amendments. Compare Chapter 14
(No. 356) of the Draft General
Regulations.

It does not seem necessary to
amend rule 10 of the Rules of
Procedure (No. 446) regarding
the submission of proposals
during conferences, as it may
remain possible to submit
sub-amendments to the proposed
amendments.



HOL/25/6

(The present document gives a slightly reworded version of the original proposal for No. 170A, so as to permit some flexibility.)

- 170B) These proposals are hereby
170C) withdrawn in the light of the
decisions taken by the Plenary Meeting
on 4 October 1973.
-

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 25-E
26 March 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Kingdom of the Netherlands

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK
OF THE CONFERENCE

HOL/25/1 (MOD) 27 The organization of the Union shall be as
(26) follows :

1. The General Conference, which is the
supreme organ of the Union.

(Wherever the term "Plenipotentiary Conference"
appears consequential amendments are required.)

Reasons : By using the name "General Conference"
instead of "Plenipotentiary Conference"
the proposed amendment marks the transition
of a system of a series of plenipotentiary
meetings to the introduction of a permanent
constitution providing for standing organs.
Moreover, it brings the name of this organ
more in accordance with the existing
nomenclature in other U.N. agencies.

HOL/25/2 MOD 132 1. Members and Associate Members or their
(298) telecommunication administrations may convene
regional conferences, conclude regional agreements
and 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 the
Constitution or the General Regulations.



Reasons : This amendment aims at establishing a channel of information and at ensuring better coordination between the regional organizations and the Union and between the regional organizations themselves.

Reasons : As a matter of principle all Members and Associate Members of the Union should be equally bound by the Constitution and the General Regulations. If they were to be allowed to make reservations to the basic legal instruments of the Union their respective rights and obligations would not be the same, thus creating an undesirable inequality between them. In order to make a uniform application of the Constitution and the General Regulations possible no reservations should be allowed.

170A 1. Proposals for amendments to the Constitution and the General Regulations shall be communicated by the Secretary-General at least six months in advance of their consideration by the General Conference.

170B 2. To be adopted a proposed amendment to the Constitution and the General Regulations must be approved by two thirds of the members of the General Conference present and voting.

170C 3. An amendment adopted by the General Conference shall enter into force forthwith unless the resolution by which it is adopted provides otherwise and shall bind all Members and Associate Members of the Union; provided however that those amendments which involve fundamental alterations in the aims of the Union or new obligations for Members and Associate Members shall require subsequent acceptance on the part of two thirds of them before they come into force.

Reasons : For practical purposes formal acceptance by individual Members and Associate Members of amendments which are not of a fundamental nature can be abolished. The proposed system has proved to work satisfactorily in other Specialized Agencies, in particular F.A.O. and UNESCO.

HOL/25/7

MOD

202

(44)

1. The General Conference shall meet once every four years in regular session at a date and place decided on by the preceding session of the General Conference.

Reasons : The introduction of a certain degree of regularity in the series of sessions of the General Conference will bring the supreme organ of the Union in a better position to determine the general policies of the Union including budgetary matters. Moreover, a quadrennial regular session of the General Conference implying an election of the members of the Administrative Council once every four years, will lead to an increased rotation in the membership of the Council thus enabling more states to participate in the work of this body.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 26-E(Rev.)

September 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Belgium

CONTRIBUTION FOR THE
I.T.U. PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE IN 1973^{*)}

This document does not purport to cover the full range of the I.T.U.'s activities; it is intended solely to suggest ways of enabling the I.T.U. to play a greater part in the development of the world-wide telecommunication network.

1. The development of telecommunications

1.1 All the studies on the development of telecommunications in the next few decades indicate that the expansion which we have witnessed in the past 25 years is bound to continue on an even greater scale.

1.2 New techniques will be gradually introduced : wave-guides and glass fibres will compete with coaxial cables, radio-relay systems and satellite radiocommunications, while the widespread use of time-division multiplexing and time-division switching will radically alter the configuration of telecommunication networks.

1.3 The highly industrialized countries will not be the only ones to benefit from these innovations, which are bound to affect all countries of the world.

1.4 This constantly expanding range of techniques, coupled with a substantial increase in demand, is certain to give rise to considerable coordination and optimization problems, particularly with regard to :

1.5 - the sharing of traffic among the various possible transmission media (cables, satellites, glass fibres);

1.6 - the siting of transit centres;

*) See also Document No. 16

- the development of a world-wide data transmission network;
- the world-wide exchange of television programmes (use of satellites, direct broadcasting or semi-direct distribution, i.e., via comparatively cheap earth stations from which the programmes are then distributed by cable).

1.7 Clearly, the choice of solutions to all these problems will finally depend on each country as far as it is concerned.

1.8 However, these individual decisions should fit into a general policy mapped out on a world-wide basis.

1.9 For it is difficult to see how development can be achieved in an economic and harmonious manner unless a world telecommunication policy is framed by a body possessing the necessary authority which would effect the necessary coordination to avoid, so far as possible, duplication of effort and the adoption of individual solutions manifestly departing from the overall scheme.

1.10 Taking account both of man's telecommunication requirements and of the technical facilities available, this world body would be called upon to seek the optimum means of meeting these requirements in the most economic way possible without at the same time neglecting the human and social aspects of the problem.

1.11 For some years now there has been a definite clear trend in the various regions to set up such bodies for regional purposes; these would thus be backed by an institution on similar lines dealing with the same problems at the inter-regional and world-wide level.

1.12 The I.T.U. seems the obvious organization to fulfil such a rôle.

1.13 In its constituent organs, the C.C.I.T.T., the C.C.I.R., the I.F.R.B. and also in the Plan Committees, it has at its disposal a technical nucleus of outstanding competence in all fields of telecommunications.

1.14 Furthermore, as a United Nations agency, it could take account of the recommendations of the United Nations and other agencies dealing with human problems such as education and the environment.

1.15 We therefore consider that :

- 1) it is incumbent upon the I.T.U. to assume this vital role in the organization of telecommunications at world-wide level;
- 2) it can do so without any profound change in its existing structures; strengthening certain of its branches would enable it to attain the objective described above.

2. The role of the I.T.U.

2.1 Before suggesting any change whatever in the present structures of the I.T.U., the fullest possible list should first be drawn up of the main tasks which it is wanted to perform.

2.2 a) To frame a general world-wide telecommunication policy, taking in every aspect of the problem and covering all the means that can be used.

2.3 The I.T.U. will determine the main lines of this policy with regard both to the choice of technical facilities and methods of operation and to regulatory matters.

2.4 b) To study future requirements from the qualitative and quantitative standpoints.

2.5 c) To use this study as the basis for flexible planning of the successive stages in the development of the world network, i.e., by fixing the targets to be reached at various stages.

2.6 d) Study the optimum solutions for attaining these objectives.

2.7 Needless to say, the I.T.U. will continue its activities in the sphere of technical assistance to the developing countries.

2.8 As for the activities of the two C.C.I.s and the I.F.R.B., while continuing in the same spirit as at present, they will adapt themselves to fit into the general framework outlined above.

2.9 After this explanation of the need for a world-wide institution capable of coordinating the development of the world telecommunication network in the best possible way, followed by a description of the main

tasks of such a body, we must now turn to the question of the changes in structure and competence of the existing organs calculated to enable the I.T.U. to play the important rôle which we wish it to have. This rôle, incidentally, is already broadly defined in Article 4 of the Montreux Convention, entitled "Purposes of the Union".

3. The Plenipotentiary Conference

3.1 This should constitute a genuine World Telecommunications Assembly which would meet at regular intervals to consider matters of general policy and the results of the four previous years' work of the C.C.I.'s and the I.F.R.B. It would see that the necessary directives are given to the Plan Committees for the four coming years, but solely with regard to the planning of their programmes and to future orientation.

3.2 Also, either the Chairman of the World Plan Committee or the college constituted by the Chairmen of the World and Regional Plan Committees would submit to the Plenipotentiary Conference a progress report on the four previous years.

3.3 In addition to discharging its present functions relating to finance, the Conference would elect the Secretary-General, the two Deputy Secretaries-General and the members of the I.F.R.B.

3.4 This point will be explained more thoroughly in the sections dealing specifically with the General Secretariat and the I.F.R.B.

3.5 This General Assembly would also be empowered to amend the General Regulations by a simple majority and the Convention by a two-thirds majority of the Members present, certain procedures being specified for the submission of proposals for such amendments for consideration by the Conference.

4. The Administrative Council

4.1 The number of members would stand at 29, but it would be desirable for there to be a certain rotation within the regions.

4.2 The Council's prerogatives would be exercised under Article 9 of the Montreux Convention. However, in view of the new orientation given to the I.T.U., the Administrative Council would be particularly concerned to :

4.3 a) Ensure that the directives issued by the Plenipotentiary Conference to the various organs are duly followed and, in this connection, to ascertain whether the reports prepared by the "Studies, Planning and Programming" section of the General Secretariat fit into the general scheme determined by that Assembly, the technical aspects of the question being the responsibility of the Plan Committees.

4.4 b) Prepare the reports for submission to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

4.5 The Administrative Council would meet once a year.

5. The I.F.R.B.

5.1 This body would continue to carry out the important functions already assigned to it.

5.2 Its main tasks are :

5.3 a) To study the optimum use of the frequency spectrum following the guidelines defined by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

5.4 b) Provide expert advice to administrations.

5.5 c) Draw up regulations governing frequency usage.

5.6 d) Act as a recognized mediator in disputes among countries Members of the I.T.U. and even as a kind of tribunal empowered to adopt effective sanctions against Members infringing the Regulations.

The existing instruments should therefore be amended to include these powers.

5.7 e) Deal with the recording of frequencies.

5.8 f) Perform the tasks assigned to it by the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications, 1971, or any similar future Conference.

5.9 In view of the special nature of the I.F.R.B., it is essential that each of its Members enjoy complete independence of his country of origin; their powers should thus be vested in them solely by the Plenipotentiary Conference, which should be the only body empowered to dismiss them, though a measure of suspension could be taken by the Coordination Committee; such a measure would have, however, to be confirmed by the Administrative Council at its next session.

5.10 The term of office of members of the I.F.R.B., elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference, should be for eight years. Of the five members elected at the first elections after the entry into force of the new Charter, two members, designated by lot, would leave after four years and would be replaced. The other three would stay in office for the full eight years.

6. The C.C.I.T.T. and the C.C.I.R.

6.1 There is no occasion to alter the scope of their activities.

6.2 In some quarters, it is proposed that they should be merged; we do not consider it desirable, for the time being, to take such an important decision which in no case can be an improvised measure.

6.3 Admittedly, a far number of the subjects studied by these two Committees overlap and this has led to the establishment of a number of joint working parties.

6.4 We nevertheless take the view that they should not be merged unless a thorough study of the matter reveals the desirability of such a move. We therefore propose that the problem be studied by a working party presided over by the I.T.U. Secretary-General and consisting of the two Deputy Secretaries-General, the Directors of the C.C.I.T.T. and the C.C.I.R. and two members from each of the five regions.

6.5 This working party would have two years to complete the study; after one year (namely, at the end of 1974), it would submit an initial report to the Administrative Council.

6.6 At its ordinary session in 1976, the Council would consider and comment upon the final report, which would be transmitted to all the members of the I.T.U. by the end of 1976 so that they could make known their views and put forward any amendments they consider useful for submission to the following Plenipotentiary Conference in 1977, which would take a decision on the matter.

7. The General Secretariat

7.1 A second post of Deputy Secretary-General would be created; his duties would include the direction of a "studies, planning and programming unit" to be set up within the General Secretariat.

7.2 This unit would work closely with the Plan Committees.

7.3 It would be responsible for all world-wide study, planning and programming activities, as its title suggests, and would therefore help the I.T.U. to fulfil the functions prescribed in section 2 ("The Role of the I.T.U.").

7.4 The reports on these studies would be transmitted regularly to the Plan Committees concerned, which would consider them at their meetings.

7.5 It should be noted that the studies at country level would still come under the Deputy Secretary-General responsible for technical assistance and general problems.

7.6 The Secretary-General and the two Deputy Secretaries-General would be elected for eight years, the elections to the two Deputy Secretary-General posts being held alternately every four years.

8. Convention

8.1 The Convention adopted at Torremolinos should have a permanent character, which is to say that the subsequent Plenipotentiary Conferences should no longer be called upon to approve it.

8.2 Needless to say, a procedure would be laid down for the amendment of this Convention (see chapter 3 above); apart from the quorum, the percentage of members who would have to support any proposed amendment to ensure its inclusion in the agenda would, for example, have to be defined.

8.3 Since the 1977 Plenipotentiary Conference will be required to decide on the advisability of merging the two C.C.I.'s, the Torremolinos Conference might be called upon to decide forthwith which articles might be subject to amendment in 1977.

8.4 The fact of giving the Convention a permanent character would enable subsequent Plenipotentiary Conferences to save a great deal of valuable time, since they would no longer be called upon to discuss it article by article at each conference. Thus this Assembly could devote more of its energies to the tasks defined in section 3, after establishing a simple procedure for the amendment of the General Regulations.

8.5 So far as the application of the Convention is concerned, it might be decided that it would enter into force officially once the Plenipotentiary Conference had approved it with a majority of two-thirds of the members present and two-thirds of the governments of the Member countries had ratified it.

8.6 However, unless one-third of the governments of the Member countries formally declare that they do not approve the Convention within a year and a half from the closure of the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Convention would automatically come into force on that date.

8.7 If one-third of the governments of the Member countries does not approve the Convention, the last text approved becomes the authentic instrument, until the next ordinary Plenipotentiary Conference.

8.8 However, at the request of one-third of the Members, an extraordinary Plenipotentiary Conference could be convened with the drafting of the Convention as the only item on the agenda.

8.9 A similar procedure should be adopted for the international regulations. This would mean that only one text would be in force on a particular subject at any given time.

9. Draft time-table of meetings

9.1 I propose that :

a) a Plenipotentiary Conference meet every four years;

9.2 b) the World Plan Committee should meet every two years, the dates being fixed in such a way that every fourth year the meeting is held about six months before each Plenipotentiary Conference. In this way, the Plenipotentiary Conference has at its disposal at a sufficiently early date all the documents relating to planning and programming.

9.3 The C.C.I.'s would hold a plenary assembly also every four years, nine to twelve months before the Plenipotentiary Conference.

10. Recognition of certain organizations by the I.T.U.

10.1 It is desirable that organizations such as INTELSAT and INTERSPUTNIK should be recognized by the I.T.U., with observer status, under No. 407 of the Montreux Convention.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Addendum No. 1 to
Document No. 26-E
4 September 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Belgium

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

The following draft Amendment to the Constitution is
based on Document No. 26-E revised.

NOC

ARTICLE 4

NOC

Purposes of the Union

NOC

18

1.

The purposes of the Union are :

a) to maintain ...

NOC

19

b) to promote ...

BEL/26/1

ADD

19A

ba) to seek the

optimum means of meeting man's
telecommunication requirements in the
most economic way possible without at
the same time neglecting the human and
social aspects of the problem.

* Reasons : (1.10)

NOC

20

c) to harmonize ...

NOC

21

2.

To this end, the Union shall

(partim) in particular :

* Numbering of paragraphs of Document No. 26 (Revision 1).

BEL/26/2 ADD 21A aa) frame a general
worldwide telecommunication policy,
taking in every aspect of the problem
and covering all the means that can be
used.

* Reasons : (2.2)

ADD 21B ab) determine the main
lines of this policy with regard both
to the choice of technical facilities
and methods of operation and to
regulatory matters.

* Reasons : (2.3)

ADD 21C ac) study future
requirements from the qualitative and
quantitative standpoints.

* Reasons : (2.4)

ADD 21D ad) use this study as
the basis for flexible planning of the
successive stages in the development of
the world network, i.e. by fixing the
targets to be reached at various stages.

* Reasons : (2.5)

ADD 21E ae) study the optimum
solutions for attaining these objectives.

* Reasons : (2.6)

NOC 21 a) effect ...
(partim)

NOC 22 b) coordinate ...

NOC 23 c) foster ...

NOC 24 d) foster ...

NOC 25 e) promote ...

NOC 26 f) undertake ...

NOC

ARTICLE 6

NOC

Plenipotentiary Conferences

NOC 34 1. The Plenipotentiary
Conference ...

NOC 35 2. The Plenipotentiary
Conference

a) determine ...

BEL/26/3 MOD 36 b) examine the reports of
the Administrative Council, the
International Telegraph and Telephone
Consultative Committee, the
International Radio Consultative
Committee and the International
Frequency Registration Board on the
activities of these organs and of the
Union as a whole since the last
Plenipotentiary Conference;

BEL/26/4 ADD 36A ba) gives the Plan
Committees the necessary directives for
the next four years but solely with
regard to the planning of their
programmes and to future orientation.

* Reasons : (3.1)

NOC 37 c) establish ...

NOC 38 d) fix ...

NOC 39 e) approve ...

NOC 40 f) elect ...

BEL/26/5 ADD 40A fa) elect the members
of the International Frequency
Registration Board;

* Reasons : (3.3)

BEL/26/6 MOD 41 g) elect the Secretary-
General and the Deputy Secretaries-
General and fix the dates of their
taking office;

* Reasons : (3.3)

BEL/26/7 MOD 42 h) revise or amend the
and 43 Constitution and the general Regulations
taking account of the procedures laid
down in Articles 50 and 51;

* Reasons : (3.5)

NOC 44 j) conclude or revise ...

NOC 45 k) deal with ...

BEL/26/8 ADD 45B (2A) The Plenipotentiary
Conference shall meet every four years.

* Reasons : (9.1)

NOC ARTICLE 8

NOC Administrative Council

BEL/26/9 MOD 53 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 and for the rotation of Members
where possible within each part of the
world. The Members of the Union ...

* Reasons : (4.1)

NOC 54
to 60

NOC

ARTICLE 9

NOC

The General Secretariat

BEL/26/10

MOD

61

1. (1) The General Secretariat shall be directed by a Secretary-General assisted by two Deputy Secretaries-General.

* Reasons : (7.1 and 7.5)

BEL/26/11

ADD

61A

(1A) The Secretary-General and the two Deputy Secretaries-General shall be elected for eight years. The terms of office of the Deputy Secretaries-General shall be renewable alternately every four years. To this end the senior of the Deputy Secretaries-General at the first elections after the entry into force of the present Constitution shall remain in office for only four years.

* Reasons : (7.6)

BEL/26/12

MOD

62

(2) The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretaries-General shall take up their duties on the dates determined at the time of their election. They shall be eligible for re-election.

* Reasons : (7.1)

(MOD)

63

(3) The Secretary-General shall be responsible ... The Deputy Secretaries-General shall be responsible ...

MOD

64

(4) If the post of Secretary-General falls vacant, the senior Deputy Secretary-General shall discharge the duties ad interim.

NOC

65

2. The Secretary-General shall act ...

MOD

66

3. (1) The Deputy Secretaries-General shall assist the Secretary-General in the performance of his duties and undertake such specific tasks as may be entrusted to them by the Secretary-General. The senior Deputy Secretary-General shall perform the duties of the Secretary-General in the absence of the latter.

ADD 66A (2) One of the Deputy Secretaries-General shall be in charge of the "Studies, planning and programming unit" within the General Secretariat. The other shall be responsible for technical assistance and general problems.

* Reasons : (7.1 and 7.5)

NOC ARTICLE 10

NOC International Frequency
Registration Board

BEL/26/13 MOD 67 1. The International Frequency Registration Board shall consist of five independent members elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. These members ...

* Reasons : (5.9)

NOC 68 2. (1) The members of the International ...

BEL/26/14 ADD 68A (2) In order to guarantee complete independence from their countries of origin, the powers of the members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be vested in them solely by the Plenipotentiary Conference, which shall be the only body empowered to dismiss them. A measure of suspension may however be taken by the Coordination Committee; such a measure shall be confirmed by the Administrative Council at its next session.

* Reasons : (5.9)

ADD 68B (3) The members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be elected for eight years. Of the five members elected at the first elections after the entry into force of the present Constitution, two members,

designated by lot, shall vacate their posts after four years and shall be replaced. The other three shall remain in office for the full eight years.

* Reasons : (5.10)

BEL/26/15 MOD 69 3. The essential duties of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be :

* Reasons : (5.3)

aa) to study the optimum use of the frequency spectrum following the guidelines defined by the Plenipotentiary Conference;

ADD 69A ab) to provide expert advice to administrations;

* Reasons : (5.4)

ADD 69B ac) to draw up regulations governing frequency usage;

* Reasons : (5.5)

ADD 69C ad) to act as a recognized mediator in disputes among countries Members of the I.T.U. empowered to adopt effective sanctions against Members infringing the regulations;

* Reasons : (5.6)

ADD 69D ae) to perform the tasks assigned to it by the world administrative radio conferences for space telecommunications.

* Reasons : (5.8)

NOC (69) a) to effect ...

NOC 70 b) to furnish ...

NOC 71 c) to perform ...

NOC 72 d) to maintain ...

NOC

ARTICLE 12

NOC

Coordination Committee

NOC 83
and 84

BEL/26/16 (MOD) 85 2. The Coordination Committee ...
and shall be composed of the Deputy
Secretaries-General ...

NOC

ARTICLE 13

NOC

Elected officials
and staff of the Union

NOC 86
to 88
and 90

BEL/26/17 (MOD) 89 2. The Secretary-General, the
Deputy Secretaries-General and ...

NOC

ARTICLE 50

MOD

Revision or amendment
of the Constitution

BEL/26/18 MOD 171 To be adopted, proposals to revise
or amend the Constitution must be
approved by at least two-thirds of the
delegations present and voting at the
Plenipotentiary Conference provided that
these delegations constitute at least
two thirds of the Members of the Union.
The Conference shall fix the date on
which the revision or amendments shall
enter into force.

NOC 172
to 174

NOC

ARTICLE 51

BEL/26/19

MOD

Revision or amendment
of the regulations

MOD 175

1. The general Regulations annexed to the Constitution may be revised or amended by the Conference ...

NOC 176
to 178

DRAFT GENERAL REGULATIONS

NOC

CHAPTER 3

NOC

Administrative Council

NOC 228
to 236

BEL/26/20

(MOD) 237

5. The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretaries-General ...

NOC 238
to 254

BEL/26/21

ADD 254A

ha) prepare the reports for submission to the Plenipotentiary Conference;

NOC 255
to 260

BEL/26/22

ADD 260A

na) ascertain whether the reports prepared by the "Studies, planning and programming" section of the General Secretariat fit into the general scheme determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference;

* Reasons : (4.3)

MOD 261

o) submit for consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference a report on its activities and those of the Union as well as the reports of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee, the International Radio Consultative Committee and the International Frequency Registration Board.

* Reasons : (4.4)

NOC CHAPTER 4

NOC General Secretariat

NOC 263
to 287

BEL/26/23 (MOD) 288 2. The Secretary-General or the Deputy Secretaries-General may ...

NOC CHAPTER 5

NOC International Frequency Registration Board

NOC 289
to 292

BEL/26/24 MOD 293 (3) The members of the Board shall take up their duties on the date determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference which elected them. They shall ...

MOD 294 (4) If, in the interval between two plenipotentiary conferences ...

NOC 295 (5) If the country, Member ...

MOD 296 (6) If, in the interval between two plenipotentiary conferences ...

NOC 297 (7) In the circumstances described ...

MOD 298 (8) In order to safeguard ...
from recalling that person between two
plenipotentiary conferences ...

NOC 299
to 302

NOC CHAPTER 18

NOC Meetings of the
Plenary Assembly

BEL/26/25 MOD 388 1. (1) The plenary assemblies of
the International Consultative Committees
shall meet every four years at a date and
place fixed by the preceding Plenary
Assembly but not later than nine months
before the Plenipotentiary Conference.

* Reasons : (9.3)

ADD 388A (1A) The World Plan Committee
shall meet every two years the date being
fixed in such a way that every fourth
year the meeting is held about six months
before the Plenipotentiary Conference.

* Reasons : (9.2)

NOC CHAPTER 24

NOC Relations of the Consultative
Committees between themselves
and with other
international organizations

NOC 417
to 419

BEL/26/26 MOD 420 3. The Secretary-General, Deputy
Secretaries-General ...

NOC CHAPTER 25

NOC Rules of procedure
 of conferences and
 other meetings

NOC RULE 15

NOC Voting

NOC 480
 to 484

NOC 485 3. (1) Special majority. In
 cases where members ...

BEL/26/27 ADD 485A (2) As regards the approval
 of proposals for the revision or
 amendment of the Constitution, the
 majority described in Article 50 of the
 Constitution shall apply.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 26-E
9 April 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Belgium

CONTRIBUTION FOR THE
I.T.U. PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE IN 1973^{*)}

This document does not purport to cover the full range of the I.T.U.'s activities; it is intended solely to suggest ways of enabling the I.T.U. to play a greater part in the development of the world-wide telecommunication network.

1. The development of telecommunications

All the studies on the development of telecommunications in the next few decades indicate that the expansion which we have witnessed in the past 25 years is bound to continue on an even greater scale.

New techniques will be gradually introduced : wave-guides and glass fibres will compete with coaxial cables, radio-relay systems and satellite radiocommunications, while the widespread use of time-division multiplexing and time-division switching will radically alter the configuration of telecommunication networks.

The highly industrialized countries will not be the only ones to benefit from these innovations, which are bound to affect all countries of the world.

This constantly expanding range of techniques, coupled with a substantial increase in demand, is certain to give rise to considerable coordination and optimization problems, particularly with regard to :

- the sharing of traffic among the various possible transmission media (cables, satellites, glass fibres);
- the siting of transit centres;

^{*)} See also Document No. 16



- the development of a world-wide data transmission network;
- the world-wide exchange of television programmes (use of satellites, direct broadcasting or semi-direct distribution, i.e., via comparatively cheap earth stations from which the programmes are then distributed by cable).

Clearly, the choice of solutions to all these problems will finally depend on each country as far as it is concerned.

However, these individual decisions should fit into a general policy mapped out on a world-wide basis.

For it is difficult to see how development can be achieved in an economic and harmonious manner unless a world telecommunication policy is framed by a body possessing the necessary authority which would effect the necessary coordination to avoid, so far as possible, duplication of effort and the adoption of individual solutions manifestly departing from the overall scheme.

Taking account both of man's telecommunication requirements and of the technical facilities available, this world body would be called upon to seek the optimum means of meeting these requirements in the most economic way possible without at the same time neglecting the human and social aspects of the problem.

For some years now there has been a definite clear trend in the various regions to set up such bodies for regional purposes; these would thus be backed by an institution on similar lines dealing with the same problems at the inter-regional and world-wide level.

The I.T.U. seems the obvious organization to fulfil such a rôle.

In its constituent organs, the C.C.I.T.T., the C.C.I.R., the I.F.R.B. and also in the Plan Committees, it has at its disposal a technical nucleus of outstanding competence in all fields of telecommunications.

Furthermore, as a United Nations agency, it could take account of the recommendations of the United Nations and other agencies dealing with human problems such as education and the environment.

We therefore consider that :

- 1) it is incumbent upon the I.T.U. to assume this vital rôle in the organization of telecommunications at world-wide level;
- 2) it can do so without any profound change in its existing structures; strengthening certain of its branches would enable it to attain the objective described above.

2. The rôle of the I.T.U.

Before suggesting any change whatever in the present structures of the I.T.U., the fullest possible list should first be drawn up of the main tasks which it is wanted to perform.

- a) To frame a general world-wide telecommunication policy, taking in every aspect of the problem and covering all the means that can be used. The I.T.U. will determine the main lines of this policy with regard both to the choice of technical facilities and methods of operation and to regulatory matters.
- b) To study future requirements from the qualitative and quantitative standpoints.
- c) To use this study as the basis for flexible planning of the successive stages in the development of the world network, i.e., by fixing the targets to be reached at various stages.
- d) Study the optimum solutions for attaining these objectives.

Needless to say, the I.T.U. will continue its activities in the sphere of technical assistance to the developing countries.

As for the activities of the two C.C.I.'s and the I.F.R.B., while continuing in the same spirit as at present, they will adapt themselves to fit into the general framework outlined above.

After this explanation of the need for a world-wide institution capable of coordinating the development of the world telecommunication network in the best possible way, followed by a description of the main

tasks of such a body, we must now turn to the question of the changes in structure and competence of the existing organs calculated to enable the I.T.U. to play the important rôle which we wish it to have. This rôle, incidentally, is already broadly defined in Article 4 of the Montreux Convention, entitled "Purposes of the Union".

3. The Plenipotentiary Conference

This should constitute a genuine World Telecommunications Assembly which would meet at regular intervals to consider matters of general policy and the results of the four previous years' work of the C.C.I.'s and the I.F.R.B. It would see that the necessary directives are given to the Plan Committees for the four coming years, but solely with regard to the planning of their programmes and to future orientation.

Also, either the Chairman of the World Plan Committee or the college constituted by the Chairmen of the World and Regional Plan Committees would submit to the Plenipotentiary Conference a progress report on the four previous years.

In addition to discharging its present functions relating to finance, the Conference would elect the Secretary-General, the two Deputy Secretaries-General and the members of the I.F.R.B.

This point will be explained more thoroughly in the sections dealing specifically with the General Secretariat and the I.F.R.B.

This General Assembly would also be empowered to amend the General Regulations by a simple majority and the Convention by a two-thirds majority of the Members present, certain procedures being specified for the submission of proposals for such amendments for consideration by the Conference.

4. The Administrative Council

The number of members would stand at 29, but it would be desirable for there to be a certain rotation within the regions.

The Council's prerogatives would be exercised under Article 9 of the Montreux Convention. However, in view of the new orientation given to the I.T.U., the Administrative Council would be particularly concerned to :

- a) Ensure that the directives issued by the Plenipotentiary Conference to the various organs are duly followed and, in this connection, to ascertain whether the reports prepared by the "Studies, Planning and Programming" section of the General Secretariat fit into the general scheme determined by that Assembly, the technical aspects of the question being the responsibility of the Plan Committees.
- b) Prepare the reports for submission to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Administrative Council would meet once a year.

5. The I.F.R.B.

This body would continue to carry out the important functions already assigned to it.

Its main tasks are :

- a) To study the optimum use of the frequency spectrum following the guidelines defined by the Plenipotentiary Conference.
- b) Provide expert advice to administrations.
- c) Draw up regulations governing frequency usage.
- d) Act as a recognized mediator in disputes among countries Members of the I.T.U. and even as a kind of tribunal empowered to adopt effective sanctions against Members infringing the Regulations.

The existing instruments should therefore be amended to include these powers.

- e) Deal with the recording of frequencies.
- f) Perform the tasks assigned to it by the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications, 1971, or any similar future Conference.

In view of the special nature of the I.F.R.B., it is essential that each of its Members enjoy complete independence of his country of origin; their powers should thus be vested in them solely by the Plenipotentiary Conference, which should be the only body empowered to dismiss them, though a measure of suspension could be taken by the Coordination Committee; such a measure would have, however, to be confirmed by the Administrative Council at its next session.

The term of office of members of the I.F.R.B., elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference, should be for eight years, but half the membership would be renewed every four years.

6. The C.C.I.T.T. and the C.C.I.R.

There is no occasion to alter the scope of their activities.

In some quarters, it is proposed that they should be merged; we do not consider it desirable, for the time being, to take such an important decision which in no case can be an improvised measure.

Admittedly, a far number of the subjects studied by these two Committees overlap and this has led to the establishment of a number of joint working parties.

We nevertheless take the view that they should not be merged unless a thorough study of the matter reveals the desirability of such a move. We therefore propose that the problem be studied by a working party presided over by the I.T.U. Secretary-General and consisting of the two Deputy Secretaries-General, the Directors of the C.C.I.T.T. and the C.C.I.R. and two members from each of the five regions.

This working party would have two years to complete the study; after one year (namely, at the end of 1974), it would submit an initial report to the Administrative Council.

At its ordinary session in 1976, the Council would consider and comment upon the final report, which would be transmitted to all the members of the I.T.U. by the end of 1976 so that they could make known their views and put forward any amendments they consider useful for submission to the following Plenipotentiary Conference in 1977, which would take a decision on the matter.

7. The General Secretariat

A second post of Deputy Secretary-General would be created; his duties would include the direction of a "studies, planning and programming unit" to be set up within the General Secretariat.

This unit would work closely with the Plan Committees.

It would be responsible for all world-wide study, planning and programming activities, as its title suggests, and would therefore help the I.T.U. to fulfil the functions prescribed in section 2 ("The Rôle of the I.T.U.").

The reports on these studies would be transmitted regularly to the Plan Committees concerned, which would consider them at their meetings.

It should be noted that the studies at country level would still come under the Deputy Secretary-General responsible for technical assistance and general problems.

The Secretary-General and the two Deputy Secretaries-General would be elected for eight years, the elections to the two Deputy Secretary-General posts being held alternately every four years.

8. Convention

The Convention adopted at Torremolinos should have a permanent character, which is to say that the subsequent Plenipotentiary Conferences should no longer be called upon to approve it.

Needless to say, a procedure would be laid down for the amendment of this Convention (see chapter 3 above); apart from the quorum, the percentage of members who would have to support any proposed amendment to ensure its inclusion in the agenda would, for example, have to be defined.

Since the 1977 Plenipotentiary Conference will be required to decide on the advisability of merging the two C.C.I.'s, the Torremolinos Conference might be called upon to decide forthwith which articles might be subject to amendment in 1977.

The fact of giving the Convention a permanent character would enable subsequent Plenipotentiary Conferences to save a great deal of valuable time, since they would no longer be called upon to discuss it article by article at each conference. Thus this Assembly could devote more of its energies to the tasks defined in section 3, after establishing a simple procedure for the amendment of the General Regulations.

So far as the application of the Convention is concerned, it might be decided that it would enter into force officially once the Plenipotentiary Conference had approved it with a majority of two-thirds of the members present and two-thirds of the governments of the Member countries had ratified it.

However, unless one-third of the governments of the Member countries formally declare that they do not approve the Convention within a year and a half from the closure of the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Convention would automatically come into force on that date.

If one-third of the governments of the Member countries does not approve the Convention, the last text approved becomes the authentic instrument, until the next ordinary Plenipotentiary Conference.

However, at the request of one-third of the Members, an extraordinary Plenipotentiary Conference could be convened with the drafting of the Convention as the only item on the agenda.

A similar procedure should be adopted for the international regulations. This would mean that only one text would be in force on a particular subject at any given time.

9. Draft time-table of meetings

I propose that :

- a) a Plenipotentiary Conference meet every four years;
- b) the World Plan Committee should meet every two years, the dates being fixed in such a way that every fourth year the meeting is held about six months before each Plenipotentiary Conference. In this way, the Plenipotentiary Conference has at its disposal at a sufficiently early date all the documents relating to planning and programming.

The C.C.I.'s would hold a plenary assembly also every four years, nine to twelve months before the Plenipotentiary Conference.

10. Recognition of certain organizations by the I.T.U.

It is desirable that organizations such as INTELSAT and INTERSPUTNIK should be recognized by the I.T.U., with observer status, under No. 407 of the Montreux Convention.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 27-E(Rev.)

14 September 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo,
Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Gabon, Upper Volta, Madagascar,
Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Rwanda, Chad, Togo

PROPOSAL CONCERNING AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER
OF THE SEATS ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

CME/27/1

MOD

53
(78)

1. (1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of thirty-six 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 Administrative Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Administrative Council is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall be eligible for re-election.

Reasons : At the last Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), in view of the increase in the number of Members of the I.T.U., the question of membership of the Administrative Council was considered with reference to the following points :

- the number and distribution on the Administrative Council,
- the possibilities of having an arrangement whereby a greater number of the Members could participate in the work of the Council.



On the latter point, proposals were made for a rotation system for seats on the Council but they were not adopted.

With respect to the number and distribution of the seats on the Council, the discussion resulted in an increase in the number of members from 25 to 29.

Finally, at Montreux, as at previous Conferences, proposals were also made for including in the Convention provisions relating to the election of the Council.

Those proposals were not adopted.

Thus each Conference decides on its own procedure and in fact the method of election has always been practically the same and on each occasion every endeavour has been made to respect "the need for equitable representation of all parts of the World".

That equitable representation is achieved by grouping the members of the Union in a number of Regions.

Since 1959 the seats have been distributed as follows :

	1959		1965		1973	
	No. of countries	No. of seats	No. of countries	No. of seats	No. of countries	No. of seats
Reg. A : America	23	6	25	6	27	7
Reg. B : Western Europe	21	6	25	6	26	7
Reg. C : Eastern Europe and Northern Asia	10	3	11	3	11	4
Reg. D : Africa	15	4	39	7	44	9
Reg. E : Asia and Australia	27	6	28	7	37	9
Total	96	25	128	29	145	36

The above table shows that the 36 seats on the Administrative Council should be distributed as follows :

Region A : 7
Region B : 7
Region C : 4
Region D : 9
Region E : 9

For each Region the proportion is as follows :

Region A : 3.85
Region B : 3.71
Region C : 2.75
Region D : 4.88
Region E : 4.62

From these figures it will be seen that the numbers of seats per Region proposed in this document are well justified.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 27-E
18 April 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo,
Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Gabon, Upper Volta, Madagascar,
Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Rwanda, Chad, Togo

PROPOSAL CONCERNING AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER
OF THE SEATS ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

CME/27/1

MOD 55
(78)

1. (1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of thirty-four 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 Administrative Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Administrative Council is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall be eligible for re-election.

Reasons : At the last Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), in view of the increase in the number of Members of the I.T.U., the question of membership of the Administrative Council was considered with reference to the following points :

- the number and distribution of the seats on the Administrative Council,
- the possibilities of having an arrangement whereby a greater number of the Members could participate in the work of the Council.

On the latter point, proposals were made for a rotation system for seats on the Council but they were not adopted.



With respect to the number and distribution of the seats on the Council, the discussion resulted in an increase in the number of members from 25 to 29.

Finally, at Montreux, as at previous Conferences, proposals were also made for including in the Convention provisions relating to the election of the Council.

Those proposals were not adopted.

Thus each Conference decides on its own procedure and in fact the method of election has always been practically the same and on each occasion every endeavour has been made to respect "the need for equitable representation of all parts of the World".

That equitable representation is achieved by grouping the members of the Union in a number of Regions.

Since 1959 the seats have been distributed as follows :

	1959		1965		1973*)	
	No. of countries	No. of seats	No. of countries	No. of seats	No. of countries	No. of seats
Reg. A : America	23	6	25	6	27	7
Reg. B : Western Europe	21	6	25	6	26	7
Reg. C : Eastern Europe and Northern Asia	10	3	11	3	11	4
Reg. D : Africa	15	4	39	7	44	8
Reg. E : Asia and Australia	27	6	28	7	37	8
Total	96	25	128	29	145	34

*) On 18 April 1973

The above table shows that the 34 seats on the Administrative Council should be distributed as follows :

Region A : 7

Region B : 7

Region C : 4

Region D : 8

Region E : 8

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 28-E

19 April 1973

Original : Russian

PLENARY MEETING

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK
OF THE CONFERENCE

The Telecommunications Administration of the U.S.S.R. is continuing its study of the draft Constitution and General Regulations of the I.T.U. to be submitted to the 1973 Plenipotentiary Conference.

We submit below a number of new proposals to supplement those contained in Document No. 15 together with amendments and additions to proposals already published :

(URS/15/1)

Article 1

The section "Reasons" in proposal URS/15/1 is replaced by the following text :

"Guided by the universally accepted principles of the equal sovereignty of States and the universality of general multilateral treaties, we propose to stipulate in Article 1 that a Member of the Union shall be any State which has signed and ratified, or acceded to, the Constitution.

In view of the de facto composition of the Union, Article 1 still contains a clause under which certain "territories or groups of territories" are Members of the Union.

It should be understood that this provision is temporary in character and that it in no way detracts from the urgent need to implement the United Nations General Assembly Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), which proclaims "the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations".



Article 6

The text of No. 37A
(Proposal URS/15/3) is replaced by the following :

URS/15/3 (Rev.)	ADD	37A	ca) fix, for the period up to the next Plenipotentiary Conference, the bases of the Union's budget, the size and hierarchy of staff, the limits of the annual expenditure of the Union and of the expenditure relating to its conferences and meetings;
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Add the following new number 45A :

URS/28/23	ADD	45A	ka) Decisions on proposals submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference for the amendment of the Constitution or the General Regulations or concerning budgetary or financial matters shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of the Members of the Union.
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URS/28/24	ADD	52A	3A. World or regional administrative conferences shall be convened by decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference and according to a plan for Union conferences and meetings which the Plenipotentiary Conference has adopted.
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URS/28/25	ADD	52B	3B. If necessary, an administrative conference may be convened in the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences :
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URS/28/26	ADD	52C	(a) at the request of one quarter of the Members of the Union, addressed to the Administrative Council through the intermediary of Secretary-General, provided that the Administrative Council approves;
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URS/28/27	ADD	52D	(b) if the Administrative Council decides in favour of convening such a conference.
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URS/28/28 ADD 52E 3C. In both cases, the Administrative Council shall consult the Members of the Union and the convening of the conference is considered as having been decided if a majority of the Members of the Union, or those Members of the Union which belong to the region concerned, declare themselves in favour of convening it.

Reasons : Since administrative conferences are very important organs of the Union, provisions concerning the procedure for holding them should be included in the I.T.U. Constitution.

URS/28/29 SUP 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219

Reasons : Consequence of proposals URS/28/24 to 28.

General Regulations, Part IV, Article 23

URS/28/30 ADD 526A Decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference on financial matters shall be embodied in a Final Protocol which shall be signed by the delegates duly empowered by the governments of Members of the Union.

Reasons : Need for stricter financial control and to prevent any expenditure in excess of the budget fixed.

Chapter 29 of the General Regulations

(URS/15/22) Proposal URS/15/22 is deleted.

(URS/15/12) Consequently, the words "thus rendering Chapter 29 of the General Regulations superfluous" should be deleted in the reasons advanced in support of proposal URS/15/12 concerning No. 182 (Article 54).

PLENARY MEETING

France

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

F/29/1

MOD

16

(15) 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 meeting of the Union or in consultations conducted by correspondence, or to nominate candidates for membership of the International Frequency Registration Board. They shall not be eligible for election to the Administrative Council.

Reasons : To improve the present text. To make it clear that Associate Members are not entitled to take part in consultations carried out by correspondence.

F/29/2

MOD

56

(84) The Administrative Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure; every effort shall be made to have the adoption of important decisions confined to the shortest possible time period.

Reasons : Owing to their responsibilities the high officials of national administrations are unable to take part in the work of the Council for the whole of a session. It would therefore be advisable for the Rules of Procedure of the Council to provide that each session should have a preparatory phase, followed by a short period during which these senior officials could be present and take decisions.

F/29/3

MOD

67

(172) The five Members of the Board shall be elected at intervals of not less than five years by a world administrative conference dealing with radiocommunication matters and empowered by the Administrative Council to hold such elections. These members shall be chosen

Reasons : Since world administrative conferences dealing with general radiocommunication matters now meet infrequently, a world radiocommunication conference should be empowered to elect the members of the I.F.R.B.

F/29/4 ADD 69 aa) To effect, in the same conditions
(165) and for the same purpose, an orderly recording of the positions assigned to geostationary satellites.

MOD 70 ... may occur, and to ensure the most
(166) effective and economical use of the geostationary
satellite orbit.

MOD 71 to perform any additional duties,
(167) concerned with the assignment and utilization of frequencies and with the assignment of positions to geostationary satellites and the utilization of their orbit, prescribed by a competent conference of the Union.

Reasons : Since the geostationary satellite orbit, like the radio frequency spectrum, is a limited natural resource, it is desirable that the I.F.R.B. should ensure that it is efficiently used in conjunction with the use made of the frequency spectrum, in accordance with the decisions of the competent conferences of the Union and particularly of the WARC-ST (Geneva, 1971) (see Resolution No. Spa2 - 1).

As the necessary data are supplied to the I.F.R.B. by administrations when they notify space stations, the I.F.R.B. can see to it that the positions of geostationary satellites on their orbit are compatible in the same way as it ensures compatibility among frequency assignments in the radio spectrum.

F/29/5 MOD 83 The Coordination Committee shall assist
(152) the Secretary-General in administrative, financial
and technical cooperation matters.

Reasons : Better wording.

F/29/6 MOD 89 ... At their election, due consideration
(160) should be given to the principles embodied in 90 and
to appropriate geographical distribution among
regions of the world.
(164)

Reasons : This is not a question of "representation".

F/29/7 MOD 93 France supports the Study Group's proposal
(207/ (see Draft Constitution page 48, Note No. 16) that
209) Nos. 207 and 209 of the Convention be combined in a
single paragraph.

F/29/8 SUP (209)
Reasons : Better drafting. Proposal prepared by the
Study Group.

F/29/9 ADD 109/110 The Union shall enjoy on the territory of
each Member and Associate Member such legal capacity
as may be necessary for the fulfillment of its
purposes and for the exercise of its functions.

Reasons : To give de jure recognition in the
Constitution to a de facto situation.
Proposal formulated by the Study Group
(see draft Constitution, page 49,
Note No. 18). However, the provision that
the Secretary-General shall act as legal
representative (No. 65 (149)) would be
more appropriately placed in Article 9(10)
than here.

F/29/10 MOD Title of Article 33
Rational Use of the Radio Frequency
Spectrum and of the Geostationary Satellite Orbit.

F/29/11 ADD 133A Members and Associate Members also
recognize that the orbital positions of geostationary
satellites should be used with the maximum efficiency
and that the latest improvements in technique should
therefore be applied as soon as possible so that
countries or groups of countries may have access to
those positions according to their needs and the
technical facilities at their disposal.

Reasons : See proposals F/29/4, 5, 6.

F/29/12 SUP 134 - 135 - 136
(300) (301) (302)

Reasons : This article, introduced in 1906 (300 and 302), and amplified in 1912 (301), refers to the international mobile service open to public correspondence and at that time it was concerned exclusively with the maritime mobile service. Its aim is to ensure standardization of the radio-communication procedures in the mobile service in order to provide inter-communication between stations in that service open to public correspondence. However, uniformity is now ensured by the Radio Regulations. An article such as this, whose wording is obscure, which gives rise to confusion and which has become superfluous, should be deleted.

F/29/13 MOD 149A 2. The provisions of the Convention are
(203) completed by the following sets of Administrative Regulations :

- Telegraph Regulations
- Telephone Regulations
- Radio Regulations
- Additional Radio Regulations

Reasons : It seems preferable to list the Administrative Regulations in the Constitution. No. (203) in the Convention should not be altered. The provision that these Regulations are binding on all Members is necessary if the Regulations are to be effective.

F/29/14 MOD 149 2A. The Administrative Regulations regulate
(203) the use of telecommunications and shall be binding
on all Members and Associate Members.

Reasons : See proposal F/29/13.

F/29/15 MOD 150 ... shall prevail. In the case of
(206) inconsistency between a provision of the General
Regulations and a provision of an Administrative
Regulation, the General Regulations shall prevail.

Reasons : This addition to the existing provisions is considered necessary.

- F/29/16 MOD 177 Revisions of the Administrative
(205) Regulations shall be subject to approval. Such
approval is given by one of the authorities
mentioned in number 359. Members and Associate
Members shall notify ... (630)
- Reasons : To give the Administrative Regulations
all the weight desirable.
- F/29/17 ADD 231A ba) when a Member of the Council with-
(81) draws from the Union.
- Reasons : A remote possibility for which provision
should nevertheless be made.
- F/29/18 MOD 237 ... voting. Nevertheless, if a majority
(89) of its members vote in favour, the Council may hold
meetings confined to its voting members.
- Reasons : To specify the procedure to be followed
before closed meetings of the Council are
held.
- F/29/19 SUP 239
(92)
- Reasons : It may be necessary for the Council to
take action, for example by correspondence,
between sessions.
- F/29/20 MOD 314 The Committee shall endeavour to reach
(157) 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....
- Reasons : The Council ought to be informed of any
decisions in which the Secretary-General
was not supported by the majority of
members of the Committee.
- F/29/21 MOD 315 The Committee shall meet when convened by
(159) its Chairman and at least once a month. A full
record of each meeting shall be sent to the members
of the Administrative Council.

Reasons : To keep the members of the Administrative Council informed of Union activities.

F/29/22 MOD 356 ... and Associate Members. The Secretary-
(627) General, the Directors of the International
Consultative Committees and the members of the
I.F.R.B. shall not be entitled to submit proposals.

Reasons : To clarify and amplify the present provision.

F/29/23 ADD 394A 2A. The provisions of 369 - 371 and 372
(789) concerning the transfer of powers shall apply to
Plenary Assemblies.
(640 - 642, 643)

Reasons : Provision considered necessary.

F/29/24 MOD 397 3. The Plenary Assembly shall appoint the
(792) Chairman of each Study Group to direct its work and
one or more Vice-Chairmen to assist him. If in the
interval between two meetings of the Plenary
Assembly, a Study Group Chairman is unable to carry
out his duties, one of the Vice-Chairmen 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 one of the Vice-Chairmen find
himself no longer able, during this period, to
carry out his duties.

Reasons : To enable the C.C.I. Study Groups to have more than one Vice-Chairman.

F/29/25 MOD 536 1. 1) Before the end of the Plenipotentiary
(214) Conference, each Member and Associate Member shall
inform the Secretary-General of the class of
contribution it has chosen.

Reasons : So that, by the end of the Plenipotentiary Conference, all Members may know of every change that countries have made in their classes of contribution.

F/29/26 MOD 577 Telegraphy : Telecommunication which is
(410) concerned in (the remainder unchanged).

F/29/27 MOD 578 Telephony : Telecommunication set up for
(411) (the remainder unchanged).

Reasons : Alignment of the texts with 579 (412).

F/29/28

DRAFT RESOLUTION

World Administrative Conferences to deal with
general radiocommunication matters

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973)

considering

- a) that four World Administrative Conferences to effect a partial revision of the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations have been held since the World Administrative Conference to deal with general radiocommunication matters, Geneva, 1959;
- b) that a World Administrative Conference is to meet in 1974 to deal with questions relating to the maritime mobile service;
- c) that these different Conferences have amended or will amend the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations on specific points without being able, because of their limited agenda, to harmonize their respective decisions;
- d) that, as a result of technical advances, some of the provisions in these Regulations should be reconsidered, particularly with regard to certain services which are developing rapidly;
- e) that, in these circumstances, a general revision of the Radio Regulations, particularly Articles 1, 2, 5 and 7, and of the Additional Radio Regulations should be undertaken;

resolves

that a World Administrative Conference to deal with general radiocommunication questions shall be convened in 1978 at the latest to revise the Radio Regulations;

instructs the Administrative Council

to make preparations at its next annual session for the convening of this Conference.

Reasons : France is submitting this draft resolution for the reasons set out in the consideranda.

It would be in favour of holding such a conference in 1976, but fears that that would not be possible because of the heavy programme for the next few years. It therefore asks that the conference should be held not later than 1978.

Moreover, since it considers that the interval between world administrative conferences convened to make a complete revision of one or more sets of regulations should normally be 12 to 15 years, it proposes that the decision to hold such conferences should be left to the Plenipotentiary Conferences.

F/29/29

DRAFT RESOLUTION

Definition of the term "Telegraphy"

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973)

considering

- a) that number 410 in Annex 2 to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) includes two different definitions of the term "telegraphy", one of which is for the purposes of the Radio Regulations;
- b) that as a result of technical development, both in the sphere of telegraphy by signal code and the telecopying of written documents or the transmission of fixed images, the definition of the term "telegraphy" should be revised;

expresses the opinion

that a single definition of the term "telegraphy" should be used by all the organs of the Union;

instructs

the International Radio Consultative Committee and the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee, through the Joint Study Group on Vocabulary and with the participation of the Study Groups concerned, to draw up a definition of the term "telegraphy" for use by all organs of the Union.

PLENARY MEETING

State of Israel

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

ISR/30/1

MOD 42

b) Consider proposals for amendments of the Constitution and revise the Constitution if it specifically decides to do so;

Reasons : To make it absolutely clear that the Plenipotentiary Conference - being the supreme organ of the Union - is entitled to revise the Constitution as a whole, if and as it considers this necessary.

The suggested wording implies however that in the general case only proposals for amendment to the Constitution will actually be considered.

Remark : If adopted consequential changes will have to be made to Article No. 50.

ISR/30/2

MOD

123
(288)

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.

Reasons : The detailed listing of the environment seems superfluous, and might have to be reamended with changing circumstances and nomenclature.

ISR/30/3 MOD 227
 (76) In the consultations referred to in 207, 215, 220, 223 and 225 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. The majority arrived at from replying Members, to such further consultation, will be valid with any number of replies.

(56, 64, 69, 79, 74)

Reasons : To clarify the validity of the second consultation.

ISR/30/4 ADD 302A (4A) No member of the Board 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.

Reasons : To prevent any conflict of interest between private financial activities and the work of the Board in line with No. 88 of the Draft Constitution.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 31-E
30 May 1973

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE UNION
(1965-1972)

I herewith transmit to the Conference the Report of the Administrative Council on the review of the financial management of the Union (1965-1972).

M. MILI
Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

Report by the Administrative Council
to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Malaga - Torremolinos

EXAMINATION BY THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
OF THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE UNION
(1965 - 1972)

Reference : Section 2.5.5.2 of the Administrative Council's report to
the Conference.

The International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965),
provides as follows with regard to examination of the financial management
of the Union :

Article 10, point 146

The Secretary-General shall :

- 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;

Article 9, point 103

The Administrative Council shall :

- 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;

Article 6, point 38

The Plenipotentiary Conference shall :

- e) finally approve the accounts of the Union.

Annexed hereto is the statement of the accounts of the Union for the years 1965-1972 as published in the financial operating reports and approved by the Administrative Council.

This recapitulatory report was considered and adopted by the Administrative Council at its 28th Session in 1973.

Annexes : Statement of accounts for the years 1965 to 1972
Draft resolution

A N N E X 1

BUDGETS, EXPENDITURE AND INCOME
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
1965

as published in the Financial Operating Report of the Union and approved by the Administrative Council.

References :

Resolution No. 578 on the approval of the Financial Operating Report, 1965.

Resolution No. 577 approving the accounts of the Union for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1965, as drawn up and as audited by the Federal Audit Department of the Swiss Confederation.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Management account, 1965

(in Swiss francs)

<i>Expenditure</i>	1965 Budget *)	1965 Accounts
I. Budget of the Union		
Administrative Council	522,000.—	579,933.15
General Secretariat	5,339,800.—	5,350,009.15
I.F.R.B.	5,366,900.—	5,359,917.35
C.C.I.R.	979,500.—	908,932.95
C.C.I.T.T.	1,306,900.—	1,273,485.70
General Services	2,319,200.—	2,221,674.59
	15,834,300.—	15,693,952.89
Union conferences in accordance with No. 197 of the Convention:		
Plenipotentiary Conference	2,508,800.—	2,469,270.15
C.C.I. Meetings in accordance with No. 198 of the Convention:		
C.C.I.R.	932,000.—	931,804.75
C.C.I.T.T.	815,000.—	583,142.15
	20,090,100.—	19,678,169.94
Fitting-out of C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	15,000.—	5,500.—
Maintenance and renewal of simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment.	7,500.—	4,223.40
Settlement of San Marino arrears in accordance with Resolution No. 14 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965)	—	22,690.38
	20,112,600.—	19,710,583.72
Payment into I.T.U. Reserve Account		614,564.79
	20,112,600.—	20,325,148.51
II. Budget for the Special Technical Cooperation Accounts		
Technical Cooperation, administrative costs	1,557,400.—	1,492,920.95
Balance carried forward to 1966		483,857.10
	1,557,400.—	1,976,778.05
III. Supplementary Publications Budget		
Total expenditure	1,953,100.—	2,654,048.27

*) 1965 budget including additional credits.

FOR 1965

(in Swiss francs)

<i>Income</i>	1965 Budget *)	1965 Accounts
<i>I. Budget of the Union</i>		
Contributions:		
Contributions by Members and Associate Members to meet expenses for the current year	18,398,250.—	18,517,575.—
Contributions by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations to meet expenses of conferences and meetings:		
— C.C.I.R. meetings	168,000.—	198,000.—
— C.C.I.T.T. meetings	290,000.—	310,000.—
Sundry	2,350.—	35,659.73
	18,858,600.—	19,061,234.73
Withdrawal from C.C.I.T.T. Reserve Fund for fitting out the C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	15,000.—	5,500.—
Withdrawal from Maintenance and Renewal Fund for simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	7,500.—	4,223.40
Withdrawal from I.T.U. Reserve Account to settle sums owed by San Marino, in acc. Res.14 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (1965)	—	22,690.38
	18,881,100.—	19,093,648.51
Withdrawal from the I.T.U. Reserve Account.	1,231,500.—	1,231,500.—
	20,112,600.—	20,325,148.51
<i>II. Budget for the Special Technical Cooperation Accounts</i>		
Technical cooperation, U.N. contributions	1,557,400.—	
E.P.T.A., U.N. contributions		561,600.—
U.N. Special Fund, U.N. contributions		1,083,024.—
Contributions for Funds-in-Trust		61,295.85
Balance of unused credits 1964		12.90
Brought forward from previous year		270,845.30
	1,557,400.—	1,976,778.05
<i>III. Supplementary Publications Budget</i>		
Total income	1,953,100.—	2,339,043.29
Excess expenditure		315,004.98
	1,953,100.—	2,654,048.27

*) 1965 budget, including additional income.

A N N E X 2

BUDGETS, EXPENDITURE AND INCOME
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
1966

as published in the Financial Operating Report of the Union and approved by the Administrative Council.

References :

Resolution No. 607 on the approval of the Financial Operating Report, 1966.

Resolution No. 605 approving the accounts of the Union for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1966, as drawn up and as audited by the Federal Audit Department of the Swiss Confederation.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Management account, 1966

(in Swiss francs)

<i>Expenditure</i>	1966 Budget *)	1966 Accounts
I. Budget of the Union		
Administrative Council	510,400.—	459,474.95
General Secretariat	6,236,500.—	6,139,354.65
I.F.R.B.	6,449,000.—	6,295,365.55
C.C.I.R.	1,101,300.—	1,099,973.55
C.C.I.T.T.	1,498,200.—	1,521,836.50
General Services	2,892,050.—	2,745,507.53
	18,687,450.—	18,261,512.73
Trilingual seminar	34,400.—	18,393.60
Union conferences in accordance with No. 197 of the Convention:		
EARC (Aeronautical Service)	838,200.—	813,862.89
C.C.I. Meetings in accordance with No. 198 of the Convention:		
C.C.I.R. (Preparatory work)	323,600.—	273,137.40
C.C.I.R. (Plenary Assembly)	1,375,200.—	1,329,133.34
C.C.I.T.T.	1,525,500.—	1,036,627.70
	22,784,350.—	21,732,667.66
Fitting-out of C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	8,000.—	3,182.85
Maintenance and renewal of simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	13,005.10
Regional conferences in accordance with No. 210 of the Convention		
— African Conference, Geneva, 1964	—	500,891.90
— African Conference, Geneva, 1966	512,000.—	394,338.10
	23,319,350.—	22,644,085.61
Payment into I.T.U. Reserve Account		1,163,396.36
	23,319,350.—	23,807,481.97
II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation special accounts		
Technical Cooperation, administrative costs	1,797,200.—	1,725,897.15
Balance carried forward to 1967		990,035.80
	1,797,200.—	2,715,932.95
III. Supplementary publications budget		
Total expenditure	2,308,150.—	2,938,277.38
Surplus income	10,950.—	10,902.29
	2,319,100.—	2,9491,79.67

*) 1965 budget including additional credits.

FOR 1966

(in Swiss francs)

<i>Income</i>	1966 Budget *)	1966 Accounts
I. Budget of the Union		
Contributions:		
Contributions by Members and Associate Members to meet expenses for the current year	21,723,000.—	21,723,000.—
Contributions by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations to meet expenses of meetings:		
— of the C.C.I.R.	198,000.—	212,000.—
— of the C.C.I.T.T.	308,000.—	326,000.—
Staff seconded to regional conferences	10,000.—	40,109.40
Sundry	45,350.—	94,954.62
	22,284,350.—	22,396,064.02
Withdrawal from C.C.I.T.T. Reserve Fund for fitting out the C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	8,000.—	3,182.85
Withdrawal from Maintenance and Renewal Fund for simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	13,005.10
Contributions by Members and Associate Members to meet expenses of regional conferences		
— African Conference, Geneva, 1964	—	
— African Conference, Geneva, 1966	512,000.—	895,230.—
	22,819,350.—	23,307,481.97
Withdrawal from the I.T.U. Reserve Account	500,000.—	500,000.—
	23,319,350.—	23,807,481.97
II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation special accounts		
Technical cooperation, U.N. contributions	1,797,200.—	
E.P.T.A., U.N. contributions		691,200.—
Special Fund, U.N. contributions		1,403,568.—
Contributions for Funds-in-Trust		130,206.70
Balance of unused credits 1965		258.90
Sundry		6,842.25
Brought forward from previous year		483,857.10
	1,797,200.—	2,715,932.95
III. Supplementary publications budget		
Total income	2,319,100.—	2,949,179.67

*) 1965 budget, including additional income.

A N N E X 3

BUDGETS, EXPENDITURE AND INCOME
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
1967

as published in the Financial Operating Report of the Union and approved by the Administrative Council.

References :

Resolution No. 62⁴ on the approval of the Financial Operating Report, 1967.

Resolution No. 62³ approving the accounts of the Union for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1967, as drawn up and as audited by the Federal Audit Department of the Swiss Confederation.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Management account, 1967

(in Swiss francs)

<i>Expenditure</i>	1967 Budget *)	1967 Accounts
I. Budget of the Union		
Administrative Council	446,500.—	430,290.25
General Secretariat	5,424,500.—	5,243,522.10
I.F.R.B.	4,092,800.—	3,948,453.15
C.C.I.R.	921,200.—	933,690.60
C.C.I.T.T.	1,174,000.—	1,111,098.30
Common expenditure	7,158,800.—	7,222,865.50
	19,217,800.—	18,889,919.90
Preparation of a draft Constitutional Charter	130,000.—	56,105.35
Trilingual seminar	30,000.—	19,341.40
Union conferences under No. 268 of the Convention: WARC (Maritime Service)	1,050,000.—	1,008,707.45
C.C.I. Meetings under No. 209 of the Convention: C.C.I.R.	180,000.—	92,999.80
C.C.I.T.T.	1,861,000.—	1,358,030.74
	22,468,800.—	21,425,104.64
Fitting-out of C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	20,000.—	1,814.20
Maintenance and renewal of simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	7,987.55
	22,503,800.—	21,434,906.39
Payment into I.T.U. Reserve Account	—	1,243,686.06
	22,503,800.—	22,678,592.45
II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation special accounts		
Technical Cooperation, administrative costs	1,992,630.—	1,882,744.81
Balance carried forward to 1968	—	1,412,481.19
	1,992,630.—	3,295,226.—
III. Supplementary publications budget		
Total expenditure	1,911,800.—	2,704,571.06
Surplus income	30,000.—	183,851.14
	1,941,800.—	2,888,422.20

*) 1967 budget including additional credits and supplementary credits by virtue of Administrative Council Resolutions Nos. 505 and 533.

FOR 1967

(in Swiss francs)

<i>Income</i>	1967 Budget *)	1967 Accounts
I. Budget of the Union		
Contributions:		
Contributions by Members and Associate Members to meet expenses for the current year	20,325,600.—	20,386,800.—
Contributions by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations to meet expenses of:		
— C.C.I.R. meetings	270,000.—	297,833.30
— C.C.I.T.T. meetings	402,500.—	439,791.70
— WARC (Maritime Service)	—	5,555.—
Sundry	16,500.—	84,610.70
	21,014,600.—	21,214,590.70
Withdrawal from C.C.I.T. Reserve Fund for fitting out the C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	20,000.—	1,814.20
Withdrawal from the renewal fund for simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	7,987.55
	21,049,600.—	21,224,392.45
Withdrawal from the I.T.U. Reserve Account	1,454,200.—	1,454,200.—
	22,503,800.—	22,678,592.45
II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation Special Accounts		
Technical cooperation, U.N. contributions	1,992,630.—	
E.P.T.A., U.N. contributions		950,400.—
Special Fund, U.N. contributions		950,400.—
Contributions for Funds-in-Trust		334,290.65
Balance of unused credits 1966.		35,795.—
Sundry		34,304.55
Brought forward from previous year		990,035.80
	1,992,630.—	3,295,226.—
III. Supplementary publications budget		
Total income	1,941,800.—	2,888,422.20

*) 1967 budget, including additional income and supplementary income by virtue of Administrative Council Resolutions Nos. 505 and 533.

A N N E X 4

BUDGETS, EXPENDITURE AND INCOME
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
1968

as published in the Financial Operating Report of the Union and approved by the Administrative Council.

References :

Resolution No. 643 on the approval of the Financial Operating Report, 1968.

Resolution No. 642 approving the accounts of the Union for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1968, as drawn up and as audited by the Federal Audit Department of the Swiss Confederation.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Management account

<i>Expenditure</i>	1968 Budget *	1968 Accounts
Swiss francs		
I. Budget of the Union		
Administrative Council	462,300.—	430,246.65
Common headquarters expenditure:		
Staff	14,298,500.—	13,839,208.13
Social security	3,021,200.—	2,752,402.25
Premises	1,149,600.—	1,147,703.15
Missions	145,000.—	144,519.35
Office and miscellaneous expenses	1,013,500.—	969,252.54
	20,090,100.—	19,283,332.07
Preparation of a draft Constitution	230,000.—	125,109.60
I.T.U. seminar	30,000.—	24,206.75
Seminars of Administrations of I.T.U. Members	62,000.—	33,304.80
C.C.I. Meetings under No. 209 of the Convention:		
C.C.I.R.	1,208,000.—	1,246,758.29
C.C.I.T.T.	2,300,000.—	2,158,571.45
	23,920,100.—	22,871,282.96
Fitting-out of C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	20,000.—	8,928.55
Maintenance and renewal of simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	14,813.25
	23,955,100.—	22,895,024.76
Payment into I.T.U. Reserve Account		1,255,302.92
	23,955,100.—	24,150,327.68
II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation special accounts		
Technical Cooperation, administrative costs	2,742,400.—	2,494,071.01
Balance carried forward to 1969		1,385,586.08
	2,742,400.—	3,879,657.09
Pro mem.: Technical Cooperation public information service		
Expenditure, 1968	—	64,325.15
III. Supplementary publications budget		
Total expenditure	2,552,620.—	2,935,344.68
Surplus income	23,880.—	—
	2,576,500.—	2,935,344.68

* 1968 budget including additional credits.

FOR 1968

<i>Income</i>	1968 Budget *	1968 Accounts
<i>I Budget of the Union</i>		
Contributions:	Swiss francs	
Contributions by Members and Associate Members to meet expenses for the current year	21,500,400.—	21,595,400.—
Contributions by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations to meet expenses of:		
— C.C.I.R. meetings	287,500.—	307,291.60
— C.C.I.T.T. meetings	415,000.—	469,374.80
Sundry	19,500.—	56,819.48
	22,222,400.—	22,428,885.88
Withdrawal from C.C.I.T. Reserve Fund for fitting out the C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	20,000.—	8,928.55
Withdrawal from the renewal fund for simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	14,813.25
	22,257,400.—	22,452,627.68
Withdrawal from the I.T.U. Reserve Account	1,697,700.—	1,697,700.—
	23,955,100.—	24,150,327.68
<i>II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation Special Accounts</i>		
Technical Cooperation, U.N.D.P. contribution	2,742,400.—	
Technical Assistance, U.N.D.P. contribution		950,400.—
Special Fund, U.N.D.P. contribution		1,177,200.—
Contributions for Funds-in-Trust		318,633.75
Balance of unused credits, 1967.		1,243.—
Sundry		19,699.15
Brought forward from previous year		1,412,481.19
	2,742,400.—	3,879,657.09
<i>Pro mem.: Technical Cooperation public information service</i>		
Charged to U.N.D.P. projects	—	64,325.15
<i>III. Supplementary publications budget</i>		
Total income	2,576,500.—	2,860,796.14
Excess expenditure		74,548.54
	2,576,500.—	2,935,344.68

* 1968 budget including additional income.

A N N E X 5

BUDGETS, EXPENDITURE AND INCOME
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
1969

as published in the Financial Operating Report of the Union and approved by the Administrative Council.

References :

Resolution No. 663 on the approval of the Financial Operating Report, 1969.

Resolution No. 662 approving the accounts of the Union for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1969, as drawn up and as audited by the Federal Audit Department of the Swiss Confederation.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Management account 1969

<i>Expenditure</i>	1969 Budget *	1969 Accounts
<i>Swiss francs</i>		
I. Budget of the Union		
Administrative Council	462,000.—	470,452.45
Common headquarters expenditure:		
Staff	15,571,000.—	15,435,535.05
Social security	3,352,700.—	3,225,457.—
Premises	1,152,000.—	1,155,774.50
Missions	143,000.—	143,049.25
Office and miscellaneous expenses	1,039,500.—	1,091,456.70
	21,720,200.—	21,521,724.95
Preparation of a draft Constitution	115,000.—	101,413.80
Seminars of Administrations of I.T.U. Members . .	62,000.—	50,308.30
C.C.I. Meetings under No. 209 of the Convention:		
C.C.I.R.	1,200,000.—	1,701,692.45
C.C.I.T.T.	1,000,000.—	444,634.75
	24,097,200.—	23,819,774.25
Fitting-out of C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	20,000.—	2,540.—
Maintenance and renewal of simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	13,077.80
Cancellation of sums owed by the Cuban Telephone Co. in accordance with Administrative Council Resolu- tion 644	16,800.—	16,796.55
	24,149,000.—	23,852,188.60
Payment into I.T.U. Reserve Account	—	395,768.90
	24,149,000.—	24,247,957.50
II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation special accounts		
Technical Cooperation, administrative costs	2,978,500.—	2,846,637.77
Balance carried forward to 1970	—	1,822,213.56
	2,978,500.—	4,668,851.33
<i>Pro mem.: Technical Cooperation public information service</i>		
Expenditure, 1969	151,200.—	54,263.50
III. Supplementary publications budget		
Total expenditure	3,016,400.—	3,019,077.42
Surplus income	55,900.—	—
	3,072,300.—	3,019,077.42
IV. Supplementary budget for construction of a wing to the I.T.U. building		
Total expenditure	5,105,450.—	1,143,930.85

* 1969 budget including additional credits.

FOR 1969

<i>Income</i>	1969 Budget *	1969 Accounts
I. Budget of the Union		
Contributions:	Swiss francs	
Contributions by Members and Associate Members to meet expenses for the current year	21,875,700.—	21,912,275.—
Contributions by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations to meet expenses of:		
— C.C.I.R. meetings	290,000.—	320,208.30
— C.C.I.T.T. meetings	457,500.—	474,374.95
Sundry	70,700.—	105,381.45
	22,693,900.—	22,812,239.70
Withdrawal from C.C.I.T. Reserve Fund for fitting out the C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	20,000.—	2,540.—
Withdrawal from the renewal fund for simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	13,077.80
	22,728,900.—	22,827,857.50
Withdrawal from the I.T.U. Reserve Account	1,420,100.—	1,420,100.—
	24,149,000.—	24,247,957.50
II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation Special Accounts		
Technical Cooperation, U.N.D.P. contribution	2,978,500.—	
Technical Assistance, U.N.D.P. contribution		1,127,554.55
Special Fund, U.N.D.P. contribution		1,768,176.—
Contributions for Funds-in-Trust		368,191.75
Balance of unused credits, 1968.		12,693.75
Sundry		6,649.20
Brought forward from previous year		1,385,586.08
	2,978,500.—	4,668,851.33
<i>Pro mem.: Technical Cooperation public information service</i>		
Charged to U.N.D.P. projects	151,200.—	54,263.50
III. Supplementary publications budget		
Total income	3,072,300.—	2,975,965.45
Excess expenditure	—	43,111.97
	3,072,300.—	3,019,077.42
IV. Supplementary budget for construction of a wing to the I.T.U. building		
Advances from I.T.U.	5,105,450.—	1,143,930.85

* 1969 budget including additional income.

A N N E X 6

BUDGETS, EXPENDITURE AND INCOME
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
1970

as published in the Financial Operating Report of the Union and approved by the Administrative Council.

References :

Resolution No. 681 on the approval of the Financial Operating Report, 1970.

Resolution No. 680 approving the accounts of the Union for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1970, as drawn up and as audited by the Federal Audit Department of the Swiss Confederation.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Management account 1970

<i>Expenditure</i>	1970 Budget *	1970 Accounts
	Swiss francs	
I. Budget of the Union		
Administrative Council	475,000.—	472,909.85
Common headquarters expenditure:		
Staff	17,268,600.—	16,866,039.15
Social security	3,538,100.—	3,441,793.60
Premises	1,232,000.—	1,230,449.45
Missions	143,000.—	142,657.20
Office and miscellaneous expenses	1,087,000.—	1,101,234.19
	23,743,700.—	23,255,083.44
I.T.U. Seminars	32,000.—	36,277.50
Seminars of Administrations of I.T.U. Members . .	45,000.—	57,682.60
C.C.I. Meetings under No. 209 of the Convention:		
C.C.I.R.	920,000.—	919,131.55
C.C.I.T.T.	2,042,000.—	1,952,285.35
	26,782,700.—	26,220,460.44
Fitting-out of C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	20,000.—	17,672.60
Maintenance and renewal of simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	10,873.05
	26,817,700.—	26,249,006.09
Payment into I.T.U. Reserve Account	—	883,082.51
	26,817,700.—	27,132,088.60
II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation special accounts		
Technical Cooperation, administrative costs	3,921,600.—	3,809,998.50
Public Information Service costs	89,700.—	—
Balance carried forward to 1971	—	1,194,323.56
	4,011,300.—	5,004,322.06
III. Supplementary publications budget		
Total expenditure	3,615,500.—	4,011,392.35
Surplus income	14,120.—	38,817.50
	3,629,620.—	4,050,209.85
IV. Supplementary budget for construction of a wing to the I.T.U. building		
Total expenditure	4,466,910.—	3,806,479.—

* 1970 budget including additional credits.

FOR 1970

<i>Income</i>	1970 Budget *	1970 Accounts
<i>I. Budget of the Union</i>	Swiss francs	
Contributions:		
Contributions by Members and Associate Members to meet expenses for the current year	22,657,200.—	22,732,483.30
Contributions by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations to meet expenses of:		
— C.C.I.R. meetings	453,750.—	533,437.50
— C.C.I.T.T. meetings	682,500.—	760,000.—
Sundry	67,250.—	155,622.15
	23,860,700.—	24,181,542.95
Withdrawal from C.C.I.T.T. Reserve Fund for fitting out the C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	20,000.—	17,672.60
Withdrawal from the renewal fund for simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	10,873.05
	23,895,700.—	24,210,088.60
Withdrawal from the I.T.U. Reserve Account	2,922,000.—	2,922,000.—
	26,817,700.—	27,132,088.60
<i>II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation Special Accounts</i>		
Technical Cooperation, U.N.D.P. contribution	3,921,600.—	
Technical Assistance, U.N.D.P. contribution		1,127,554.55
Special Fund, U.N.D.P. contribution		1,610,496.—
Contributions for Funds-in-Trust		437,603.05
Balance of unused credits, 1969.		343.20
Sundry		6,111.70
Brought forward from previous year		1,822,213.56
Public Information Service, U.N.D.P. contribution	89,700.—	
	4,011,300.—	5,004,322.06
<i>III. Supplementary publications budget</i>		
Total income	3,629,620.—	4,050,209.85
<i>IV. Supplementary budget for construction of a wing to the I.T.U. building</i>		
Advances from I.T.U. and from F.I.P.O.I.	4,466,910.—	3,806,479.—

* 1970 budget including additional income.

A N N E X 7

BUDGETS, EXPENDITURE AND INCOME
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
1971

as published in the Financial Operating Report of the Union and approved by the Administrative Council.

References :

Resolution No. 694 on the approval of the Financial Operating Report, 1971.

Resolution No. 699 approving the accounts of the Union for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1971, as drawn up and as audited by the Federal Audit Department of the Swiss Confederation.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Management account 1971

<i>Expenditure</i>	1971 Budget *	1971 Accounts
Swiss francs		
I. Budget of the Union		
Administrative Council	505,000.—	507,657.20
Common headquarters expenditure:		
Staff	18,578,200.—	18,401,204.30
Social security	3,817,900.—	3,724,340.20
Premises	1,249,500.—	1,244,275.75
Missions	128,000.—	127,902.50
Office and miscellaneous expenses	1,079,500.—	1,112,955.63
	25,358,100.—	25,118,335.58
Seminars of Administrations of I.T.U. Members	50,000.—	—
W.A.R.C. for Space Telecommunications	1,545,000.—	2,004,342.90
Preparation of a draft Constitutional Charter	10,000.—	9,197.60
C.C.I. Meetings under No. 209 of the Convention:		
C.C.I.R.	720,500.—	767,147.45
C.C.I.T.T.	1,703,000.—	1,696,661.15
	29,386,600.—	29,595,684.68
Fitting-out of C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	20,000.—	20,878.85
Maintenance and renewal of simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	9,804.35
	29,421,600.—	29,626,367.88
Payment into I.T.U. Reserve Account	—	38,666.64
	29,421,600.—	29,665,034.52
II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation special accounts		
Technical Cooperation, administrative costs	4,379,500.—	4,304,421.22
Public Information Service costs	89,700.—	—
Balance carried forward to 1971	—	592,208.04
	4,469,200.—	4,896,629.26
III. Supplementary publications budget		
Total expenditure	3,683,900.—	6,185,695.60
Surplus income	10,100.—	39,585.—
	3,694,000.—	6,225,280.60
IV. Supplementary budget for construction of a wing to the I.T.U. building		
Total expenditure	—	6,365,135.32

* 1971 budget including additional credits,

FOR 1971

<i>Income</i>	1971 Budget *	1971 Accounts
I. Budget of the Union	Swiss francs	
Contributions:		
Contributions by Members and Associate Members to meet expenses for the current year	26,290,000.—	26,363,333.30
Contributions by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations to meet expenses of:		
— C.C.I.R. meetings	536,250.—	563,750.—
— C.C.I.T.T. meetings	780,000.—	818,125.—
— Space Conference	—	20,969.—
Sundry	45,250.—	133,074.02
	27,651,500.—	27,899,251.32
Withdrawal from C.C.I.T.T. Reserve Fund for fitting out the C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	20,000.—	20,878.85
Withdrawal from the renewal fund for simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	9,804.35
	27,686,500.—	27,929,934.52
Withdrawal from the I.T.U. Reserve Account	1,735,100.—	1,735,100.—
	29,421,600.—	29,665,034.52
II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation Special Accounts		
Technical Cooperation, U.N.D.P. contribution	4,379,500.—	
Technical Assistance, U.N.D.P. contribution		1,082,755.35
Special Fund, U.N.D.P. contribution		2,283,425.—
Contributions for Funds-in-Trust		318,759.90
Balance of unused credits, 1970.		10,645.35
Sundry		6,720.10
Brought forward from previous year		1,194,323.56
Public Information Service, U.N.D.P. contribution	89,700.—	
	4,469,200.—	4,896,629.26
III. Supplementary publications budget		
Total income	3,694,000.—	6,225,280.60
IV. Supplementary budget for construction of a wing to the I.T.U. building		
Advances from I.T.U. and from F.I.P.O.I.	—	6,365,135.32

* 1971 budget including additional income.

A N N E X 8

BUDGETS, EXPENDITURE AND INCOME
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
1972

as published in the Financial Operating Report of the Union and approved by the Administrative Council.

References :

Resolution No. 715 on the approval of the Financial Operating Report, 1972.

Resolution No. 716 approving the accounts of the Union for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1972, as drawn up and as audited by the Federal Audit Department of the Swiss Confederation.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Management account 1972

<i>Expenditure</i>	1972 Budget *	1972 Accounts
<i>Swiss francs</i>		
I. Budget of the Union		
Administrative Council	527,800.—	560,627.80
Common headquarters expenditure:		
Staff	20,046,800.—	20,103,838.37
Social security	4,026,900.—	4,041,779.35
Premises	1,276,700.—	1,276,147.50
Missions	100,000.—	107,846.30
Office and miscellaneous expenses	1,523,000.—	1,522,418.11
	27,501,200.—	27,612,657.43
Plenipotentiary Conference, 1973	19,000.—	10,760.10
I.T.U. Seminars	45,000.—	38,281.90
Seminars of Administrations of I.T.U. Members	80,000.—	59,970.10
C.C.I. Meetings under No. 209 of the Convention:		
C.C.I.R.	1,726,000.—	1,973,948.95
C.C.I.T.T.	1,915,000.—	2,274,968.65
	31,286,200.—	31,970,587.13
Fitting-out of C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	20,000.—	16,944.05
Maintenance and renewal of simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	12,619.95
	31,321,200.—	32,000,151.13
II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation special accounts		
Technical Cooperation, administrative costs	5,109,300.—	5,048,971.85
Balance carried forward to 1973	—	730,403.64
	5,109,300.—	5,779,375.49
III. Supplementary publications budget		
Total expenditure	2,956,700.—	3,655,881.63
Surplus income	23,300.—	229,150.02
	2,980,000.—	3,885,031.65
IV. Supplementary budget for construction of a wing to the I.T.U. building		
Total expenditure	4,550,170.—	6,356,790.52

* 1972 budget including additional credits.

FOR 1972

<i>Income</i>	1972 Budget *	1972 Accounts
I. Budget of the Union		
Contributions:	Swiss francs	
Contributions by Members and Associate Members to meet expenses for the current year	27,906,900.—	27,991,775.—
Contributions by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations to meet expenses of:		
— C.C.I.R. meetings	715,000.—	779,999.95
— C.C.I.T.T. meetings	1,045,000.—	1,103,333.30
Sundry	16,400.—	190,396.40
	29,683,300.—	30,065,504.65
Withdrawal from C.C.I.T.T. Reserve Fund for fitting out the C.C.I.T.T. laboratory	20,000.—	16,944.05
Withdrawal from the renewal fund for simultaneous interpretation and other sound reproduction equipment	15,000.—	12,619.95
	29,718,300.—	30,095,068.65
Withdrawal from the I.T.U. Reserve Account	1,602,900.—	1,905,082.48
	31,321,200.—	32,000,151.13
II. Budget for the Technical Cooperation Special Accounts		
Technical Cooperation, U.N.D.P. contribution	5,109,300.—	4,665,706.55
Technical Assistance, contribution for Funds-in-Trust.		459,936.—
Balance of unused credits, 1971		1,760.—
Sundry		59,764.90
Brought forward from previous year		592,208.04
	5,109,300.—	5,779,375.49
III. Supplementary publications budget		
Total income	2,980,000.—	3,885,031.65
IV. Supplementary budget for construction of a wing to the I.T.U. building		
Advances from I.T.U. and from F.I.P.O.I.	4,550,170.—	6,356,790.52

* 1972 budget including additional income.

A N N E X 9

DRAFT RESOLUTION

R No. APPROVAL OF THE UNION ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEARS
1965 TO 1972

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Malaga - Torremolinos, 1973),

considering

- a) the provisions of No. 38 of the International
Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965);
- b) the Report by the Administrative Council to the
Plenipotentiary Conference, Document No. 31 on the financial management
of the Union for the years 1965 to 1972 and the report by the Finance
Committee of this Conference (Document No.);

resolves

to give final approval to the accounts of the Union
for the years 1965 to 1972.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 32-E
24 May 1973

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum from the Secretary-General

FINANCES OF THE UNION

I have pleasure in submitting to the Plenipotentiary Conference the Report of the Administrative Council on the Finances of the Union (Resolution No. 11 of the Montreux Conference, 1965).

M. MILI

Secretary-General

Annex : 1



Report of the Administrative Council
to the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1973

FINANCES OF THE UNION

In its Resolution No. 11, the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) instructed the Secretary-General to study possible amendments to Article 16 of the Convention to improve the method of financing expenditure. This Resolution also instructed the Administrative Council to study the report submitted by the Secretary-General and to submit to the next Plenipotentiary Conference specific suggestions for any amendments calculated to improve the method of financing of Union expenditure.

The study of this problem, which began in 1969, gave rise to extensive discussion in the last five sessions of the Administrative Council. This report, which is submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference, takes stock of the questions studied, the substance of the discussions and the conclusions to which the Administrative Council's work has led. It is divided into three parts dealing with the following subjects :

- I. Part I deals with the system of contributions of Members and Associate Members to meeting the expenses of the Union's regular budget.
- II. Part II concerns the contributions of recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations towards defraying the expenses of the Union.
- III. Part III contains the legal and financial provisions for the reorganization of the finances of the Union.

Annexed to this document, for the information of the Conference, is a report on certain financial problems concerning the I.T.U. prepared by Mr. Maurice Bertrand of the Joint Inspection Unit, supplemented by an exchange of correspondence between the Secretary-General and Mr. Bertrand.

PART I

FINANCING OF UNION EXPENDITURE

This report concerns the financial contributions to the activities of the Union associated with the administration of the I.T.U. Headquarters and of the normal administrative conferences and meetings conducted especially through the Consultative Committees, Study Groups, etc.

It does not therefore relate to the financing of the administration of the technical cooperation programmes as Executing Agency of the United Nations Development Programme and the publications which are financed from separate resources, either the allocation of administrative expenditure by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme or by the self-supporting publications budget.

- a) Contributions by Members and Associate Members towards meeting the expenses of the budget of the Union

The motives which prompted Resolution No. 11 were, firstly, the need to stabilize the total number of contributory units, which has declined constantly since 1952 owing to downward reclassifications of Members in the contributory scale and, secondly, difficulty in obtaining payment of the contributory shares freely chosen.

Any reduction in the number of contributory units increases the amount of the unit and can therefore create difficulties for Members which have not lowered their class. These countries may be inclined to try to ease this difficulty themselves by choosing a lower contribution class. Also, as the amount of the unit increases with the constant growth of Union expenses, certain Members may find it difficult to pay their contributions.

The fluctuations in the contributory unit can therefore be regarded as being due to :

- the increase in Union expenses, resulting from increases in prices and the cost of living as well as the growth of the Union's activities;
- the reduction in the number of contributory units as a result of transfers to a lower class.

The increase in the expenses of the Union derives mainly from the decisions adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference, so that logically speaking each Member country should accept the financial consequences of acts for which it is partly responsible.

It may happen in rare cases that the amount decided by the Conference results in a contributory share exceeding a given country's capacity to pay, obliging that country to request a transfer to a lower class. This action may lead to a series of similar transfers, for which the sole justification is the original transfer. Further, in the present system this transfer to a lower class is made at the end of or after the Conference's work; Member countries are, of course, informed of it but the only recourse then open to them is to transfer to a lower class if they have not already selected their class of contribution.

In fixing the expenditure of the Union for a given period, the Conference draws up a contract in which the basic element, i.e. the individual commitment, is outside its control. How can this situation be remedied? The following possibilities, based on the systems applied in the United Nations and the agencies, can be considered :

- to abandon the principle of freedom of choice and replace it by determination of the contributory shares by the Conference on the basis of the United Nations system or of criteria peculiar to the I.T.U.;
- to adopt a variant of this solution, i.e. a combination of the United Nations scale and criteria peculiar to the Union; or
- to maintain the principle of freedom of choice together with the assessment of the contribution of each Member country before or during the Conference.

Possible solutions

Adoption of a fixed contribution system

The first solution would be purely and simply to adopt the United Nations scale based on the "capacity to pay" criterion. This would bring about administrative simplification for the Union, for it would then suffice to refer to the results of the work of the United Nations Committee on Contributions. The scale of payments would have to be adjusted to the membership of the Union, which differs from that of the United Nations, and would have to take account of the contributions from the R.P.O.A.s and the industrial and scientific organizations. This drawback would, however, be of secondary importance.

The United Nations scale is intended to be a reflection of the economic power of its Members, estimated according to a very general criterion corresponding to the very nature of the organization. The "telecommunications" factor represents an element of this economic power. It may be asked, however, if the general criterion of "capacity to pay" is the most appropriate for such a specifically technical organization as the Union.

A second solution would be to establish criteria peculiar to the I.T.U. on which to determine the scale of contributions. To do this, one would have to list the sectors of activity of the Union, allot a weighting factor to them, and be in possession of the necessary statistics. This is a complex operation, the result of which would be made still more uncertain by any attempt at selection, which would inevitably help to exert an artificial effect on the level of contributions. Moreover, contribution levels may vary considerably according to the criteria chosen, so that only a scale which takes all the "telecommunications" factors into account can be satisfactory. Such a scale is practically impossible to establish.

A third solution would be to combine the United Nations scale with criteria peculiar to the I.T.U., on the model of what is done in certain other agencies. The establishment of these criteria would run into the difficulties described in the previous paragraph.

Maintenance of the free choice system

A fourth solution would be to maintain the free choice of the number of units by each Member of the Union, with further consideration of :

- the ratio of the lowest to the highest classes of contribution;
- the number of classes of contribution;
- the time at which the choice of classes of contribution must be notified.

Ratio between the minimum and maximum contributions

The ratio between the minimum and maximum contributions for the normal activities of the Union as provided for in the scale of contributions is now 1 to 60, whereas it is 1 to 25 in the U.P.U. and about 1 to 800 in the United Nations. The possibility of increasing or diminishing the ratio of 1 to 60 might therefore be considered.

It is to be remembered here that contributions of Members to the expenditures of the Union do not cover the administrative expenditures of Technical Cooperation projects for which the Union is the executing agency and which are met from special U.N.D.P. allocations. Nor do they cover the expenditures on service publications which are financed from the sale of these publications.

Number of classes of contribution

The scale of contributions which is given in No. 212 of the Montreux Convention comprises 14 classes. This number might be increased to give Members of the Union a wider choice.

Time of notification of choice of class of contribution

The Montreux Convention provides that "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". Accordingly, the number of units, chosen by Members is not known until after the Plenipotentiary Conference and Members can transfer themselves to a lower class in the light of the decisions taken by the Conference, a situation which may seem abnormal. To remedy this situation, it might be stipulated that requests for transfer to a lower class should be notified before or during Plenipotentiary conferences. The participants in these conferences would thus be exactly informed of the number of contributory units chosen by the Members for the coming years and would be able to evaluate the financial repercussions of their decisions for each contributory unit.

Conclusions of the Administrative Council

The Administrative Council has on several occasions considered the various solutions which might be contemplated, namely :

- adoption of the United Nations scale;
- establishment of a scale peculiar to the I.T.U.;
- adoption of a combination of the United Nations scale and a scale peculiar to the I.T.U.;
- maintenance of the free choice of the number of contributory units.

It has reached the conclusion that the principle of free choice of the class of contribution has given satisfaction, despite certain criticisms levelled at it on a number of occasions. The Council is therefore in favour of maintaining the present system of free choice. The Council has borne in mind, in particular, that the present system has prevailed in the I.T.U. for over a century, that proposals to modify it have always been rejected and that the principle of freedom of choice of the class of contribution by Members enables them to assess their own capacity to pay. The Council also took into account the fact that difficulties in obtaining payment of contributions from certain Member administrations were not peculiar to the I.T.U., that organizations applying the United Nations scale or a different scale met with the same difficulties as did the I.T.U., and that the proportion of contributions paid is higher in the Union than in the other organizations of the United Nations family.

The ratio between the minimum and the maximum contributions by Members was given special attention. The Administrative Council finally came to the conclusion that the existing ratio between the $\frac{1}{2}$ unit class and the 30 unit class, i.e. 1 to 60, was reasonable for a technical organization such as the I.T.U. The Council therefore considered that the ratio of 1 to 60 for the Members' scale of contributions should be maintained.

With regard to the number of contributory classes in the $\frac{1}{2}$ unit to 30 units scale, the Administrative Council considered it desirable to add a class of $1\frac{1}{2}$ units to enable Members contributing 1 and 2 units to adapt their contribution more exactly to their capacity to pay. The Council therefore proposes the following scale of contributions :

30 units	13 units	3 units
25 "	10 "	2 "
20 "	8 "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
18 "	5 "	1 "
15 "	4 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

Under No. 214 of Article 16 of the Montreux Convention, the class of contribution chosen must be notified to the Secretary-General six months before the Convention comes into force. For the future, the Council proposes that the class of contribution chosen be notified during the Plenipotentiary Conference, not later than the last plenary meeting.

No. 216 of Article 16 of the Montreux Convention provides that "Members and Associate Members who have failed to make known their decision before the date specified in No. 214 shall retain the class of contribution previously notified to the Secretary-General".

This provision is the reason why some of the most long-standing debtors, owing the largest sums, contribute to Union expenses to the extent of 3 units. Three units constituted the sixth and last class of contribution under the Madrid Convention, 1932, and this choice was never confirmed by the Members concerned under the Conventions of Atlantic City, 1947, Buenos Aires, 1952, Geneva, 1959, or Montreux, 1965.

The Council therefore considers that every effort should be made to obtain from every Member of the Union an official communication stating the number of contributory units chosen for the ensuing period.

It is in the Union's interests not merely to have a large number of contributory units, but also to ensure that the number of units chosen by Members really corresponds to their capacity to pay.

A judicious choice of classes of contribution would undoubtedly have a favourable effect on the finances of the Union and especially on the level of the funds unpaid by its Members.

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In pursuance of Resolution No. 11 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) and having examined the various solutions submitted to it by the Secretary-General, the Administrative Council submits the following proposals to the Plenipotentiary Conference :

1. Members should announce their choice of a class of contribution during the Plenipotentiary Conference.
2. Maintenance of free choice of the class of contribution.
3. Maintenance of the ratio of 1 to 60 between the lowest class of contribution and the highest class of contribution.
4. Introduction of a new class of contribution of $1\frac{1}{2}$ units.

In addition, the Secretary-General should make every effort to obtain from every Member an official communication announcing the class of contribution it has chosen.

PART II

CONTRIBUTIONS BY RECOGNIZED PRIVATE OPERATING AGENCIES
SCIENTIFIC OR INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations (hereafter referred to by the initials R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O.) constitute a substantial proportion of the Union's income, so that the study requested by the Montreux Conference in Resolution No. 11 concerning "amendments likely to improve the method of financing of Union expenditure" should also cover this point.

Article 16 of the Convention contains various provisions relating to the contributions of the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O., the most important of which are quoted below:

- the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. share in defraying the expenses of the C.C.I.s in the work of which they have agreed to participate;
- the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. shall share in defraying the expenses of the administrative conferences in which they have agreed to participate, or have participated;
- the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. shall freely choose their class of contribution;
- the scale of contributions of the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. shall range from one half unit to 30 units;
- the amount of the contribution per unit payable by the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. towards the expenses of the C.C.I.s shall be fixed annually by the Administrative Council;
- the amount of the contribution per unit payable by the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. towards the expenses of administrative conferences shall be calculated by the method described in No. 231 of the Convention.

In spirit, these provisions have remained unaltered over the years, so that their effectiveness is clearly evidenced by more than forty years' experience.

The Convention also defines the rights of participation of the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. in the work of the C.C.I.s and the administrative conferences.

- Recognized private operating agencies (R.P.O.A.) may, subject to certain conditions, be members of a C.C.I. and thus participate in the Study Groups and Plenary Assemblies. They may also participate in administrative conferences.
- Scientific or industrial organizations (S.I.O.) may be permitted to take part in the Study Group meetings of a C.C.I. However, they may not participate in Plenary Assemblies or in administrative conferences.

- International organizations (I.O.) may take part in the work of the C.C.I.s and attend administrative conferences if the conferences so decide.

Despite these differences in rights of participation, the contributions of the three groups have always been fixed on a joint basis. This question was considered by the Council, which reached the following conclusions :

- the methods applied to calculate the amount of the contribution per unit of the R.P.O.A./I.O. towards meeting the expenses of the administrative conferences is laid down by Article 16 of the Convention and is entirely satisfactory;
- as for the contribution per unit to the expenses of the C.C.I.s, there is no need to introduce different principles of calculation for each of the three groups; a better solution would be to devise means of fixing the contribution of the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O.*) in accordance with their actual participation in the work of the C.C.I.s.

Gearing the contribution of the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. to their actual participation in the work of the C.C.I.s

The Montreux Convention stipulates that the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O.*) may freely choose their class of contribution. This provision is designed to enable the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. to assess the importance which they attach to their participation in the work of the C.C.I. Study Groups. Unfortunately, it must be admitted that the free choice of the class of contribution has not always been exercised in the spirit in which it was introduced. As evidence of this, it might be pointed out that 74% of the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O.*) have chosen the lowest class of contribution, namely, the $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

The possibility has been explored of arranging for the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. to contribute in proportion to their actual participation in the work of the C.C.I.s i.e. according to the number of Study Groups in whose work they take part, but this method would be extremely difficult to apply.

For the C.C.I.R. and its Study Groups, the difficulties should not be insurmountable. The work of the C.C.I.T.T., on the other hand, was distributed by the IVth Plenary Assembly, Mar del Plata, 1968, among the following :

- 16 Study Groups
- 3 Special Study Groups
- 1 Joint Study Group
- 1 World Plan Committee
- 4 Regional Plan Committees
- 14 Joint Working Parties common to several Study Groups
- 3 Special Autonomous Working Parties

*) It should be noted that most of the international organizations are exempted by the Administrative Council from the payment of any contribution.

Of these 42 Study Groups, Committees or Working Parties, 7 were joint bodies (C.C.I.R. and C.C.I.T.T.), 6 coming under C.C.I.T.T. and one under C.C.I.R. management.

In addition to the complication resulting from the large number of Study Groups, Committees and Working Parties, the number of participants in the work of these bodies varies, which would make it difficult to keep accounts for the contributions. Moreover, it would hardly be practicable to maintain the principle of free choice of the class of contribution for the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. if the contributions towards defraying the expenses of the C.C.I.s were to be based on the number of Study Groups, Committees and Working Parties in which the various R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. participated.

The choice therefore lies between one of the two following solutions :

- either the free choice of contributions,
- or a contribution calculated according to the number of Committees, Working Parties and Study Groups in which the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. participate.

If the second solution is adopted, account might also have to be taken, in fixing the amount of the contribution for each Study Group, Committee or Working Party, of the fact that the volume of work, documentation and expenditure are not identical and that an extremely detailed breakdown of operating accounts would be essential for the purpose of fixing reasonable contributions in keeping with the expenses incurred by the Union.

In the absence of such a detailed breakdown, any system of contribution for each Committee, Study Group or Working Party is bound to lead to arbitrarily selected and approximate figures.

It would therefore seem preferable to maintain the free choice of the contributory unit in the hope that the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. will decide at some stage to choose a class of contribution which reflects more accurately the advantages which they derive from their participation in the work of the International Consultative Committees.

Calculation of the contribution per unit

The amount of the contribution per unit of the R.P.O.A./I.O. participating in administrative conferences is clearly specified in the Convention, which stipulates in this connection (Article 16, No. 231) : "The amount of the contributions per unit payable towards the expenses of administrative conferences ... 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". This method of calculation thus makes it possible to fix the amount of the contribution per unit on the basis of the extra expenditure caused by an administrative conference, and it has proved fully satisfactory.

With regard to the amount of the contribution per unit of the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. participating in the work of the C.C.I.s, Article 16, No. 230, of the Convention stipulates solely that "the amount of the contribution per unit ... shall be fixed annually by the Administrative Council", without specifying a method of calculation.

The Administrative Council is therefore free to fix the contribution for the participation of the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. in the work of the C.C.I.s. It has laid down the following amounts for these contributions :

2,000 Swiss francs per contributory unit in 1961 and 1962					
2,500	"	"	"	"	in 1963
3,500	"	"	"	"	in 1964
4,000	"	"	"	"	in 1965 and 1966
5,000	"	"	"	"	in 1967 to 1969
7,500	"	"	"	"	in 1970 and 1971
10,000	"	"	"	"	in 1972
12,500	"	"	"	"	in 1973

It would certainly be useful to define a method which could be used to calculate the amount of the contribution per unit and would take into account the principle that the contributions of the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. should follow the trend of contributions paid by the Members and Associate Members of the Union. In this way increase in the contributions of Members and Associate Members would be accompanied by a corresponding increase in the contributions of the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O.

The adoption of this principle would not require any change in the provisions of the Convention now in force.

Scale of contributions to be applied to the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O.

According to the provisions of No. 226 of the Convention, the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. freely choose from the scale in No. 212 their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses. This Table ranges from 30 units to $\frac{1}{2}$ unit. It is found, however, that out of 217 participants :

- 160 participants, or 74%, have selected the lowest class, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit;
- 38 participants, or 17%, have chosen the 1 unit class;
- 8 participants, or 4%, have chosen the 2 unit class;
- 11 participants, or 5%, have chosen higher classes of contribution, 3 and 5 units.

No R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. has chosen a class of contribution above 5 units. It does not, however, appear to be necessary to do away with the classes ranging from 30 to 8 units in Table of classes of contribution for the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O.

The Administrative Council has contemplated abolishing the $\frac{1}{2}$ unit class, making 1 unit the lowest class. Such action, however, would certainly be unpopular with the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. and would, in fact, be useless since, by virtue of Article 16 of the Convention, the Administrative Council is perfectly free to fix the amount of the contributory unit.

It cannot be overlooked that if the cost of contributions for these organizations, particularly the small organizations, is increased substantially at any point in time, there will be tendencies for the small organizations to withdraw from their specific participation with their own identity in the Consultative Committees' activity and to become part and parcel of the national administration's delegation.

It is therefore desirable that the Table of classes of contribution shown in No. 212 of the Convention should be maintained for the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O., taking account, where appropriate, of the $1\frac{1}{2}$ unit class referred to in the part of this report which deals with the contributions of Members and Associate Members.

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After a thorough study of these matters, the Administrative Council recommends the maintenance of the status quo with regard to the provisions governing the contributions of R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O., namely :

- 1) maintenance of the free choice of the class of contribution;
- 2) maintenance of the ratio of 1 to 60 between the lowest and the highest classes of contribution;
- 3) maintenance of the existing provisions for fixing the amount of the contributory unit of the R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. for their participation in the work of the International Consultative Committees, under which the Administrative Council fixes the amount of the contributory unit in the light of the Union's total annual budget;
- 4) maintenance of the existing provisions for fixing the amount of the contributory unit of recognized private operating agencies and international organizations for their participation in Administrative Conferences.

PART III

REORGANIZATION OF THE UNION'S FINANCES

The measures examined in Parts I and II of this report will only produce their full effect if they are based on a sound financial foundation, i.e. if expenses are entirely and regularly covered by the timely payment of contributions. The measures proposed in the foregoing should therefore be coupled with provisions calculated to promote the inflow of funds and to prevent the accumulation of arrears.

This is a delicate problem, and one which is not peculiar to the Union since it is one of the main subjects of concern to all international organizations. The fact remains that, despite the repeated efforts made in application of Resolution No. 13 of the Montreux Conference, the arrears now exceed eleven million Swiss francs, which corresponds roughly to 40% of the Union's budget. It is important to consider what measures might be contemplated by the next Plenipotentiary Conference to remedy this awkward situation. The problem should be approached from both the legal and the financial standpoints.

1. Legal provisions

The Union has never yet introduced legal measures to penalize substantial delays in the payment of contributions. However, it is found that apart from the Universal Postal Union, all the other organizations within the United Nations system have provisions in their basic instruments to the effect that the right to vote and additionally to be elected to the governing body may be suspended in the case of Members whose arrears exceed the amount of contributions due for two preceding years. Three examples of this procedure are quoted below. Attention is drawn, in this respect, to the differences between the texts and particularly to cases in which these restrictions are mitigated for Members affected by circumstances beyond their control.

- a) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (F.A.O.)
Constitution, Article III :

"4. ... A Member Nation which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the Conference if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the two preceding calendar years. The Conference may, nevertheless, permit such a Member Nation to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member Nation."

General Regulations, B. Council, Article XXII

- "5. No Member Nation shall be eligible to the Council if it is in arrears in payment of its financial contributions to the Organization in an amount equal to or exceeding the contributions due from it for the two preceding calendar years..."

"7. A Member of the Council shall be considered to have resigned if it is in arrears in payment of its financial contributions to the Organization in an amount equal to or exceeding the contributions due from it for the two preceding calendar years".

b) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Convention, Article IV, C. :

"8. b) A Member State shall have no vote in the General Conference if the total amount of contributions due from it exceeds the total amount of contributions payable by it for the current year or the immediately preceding calendar year.

c) The General Conference may nevertheless permit such a Member State to vote, if it is satisfied that failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member Nation."

c) World Health Organization (W.H.O.)
Constitution, Chapter III, Article 7 :

"If a Member fails to meet its financial obligations to the Organization, or in any other exceptional circumstances, the Health Assembly may, on such conditions as it thinks proper, suspend the voting privileges and services to which a Member is entitled. The Health Assembly shall have the authority to restore such voting privileges and services."

It may, of course, be asked whether measures of this kind are advisable in the case of so highly technical an agency as the I.T.U. However, the exceptions stipulated for Members faced with economic obligations which temporarily exceed their financial capacity should mean that such measures would be applied only in extreme cases. At all events, if such measures were stipulated, any Conference authorized to take decisions on the subject would be perfectly free to apply them or to waive them in the light of the particular circumstances involved in each situation.

Financial provisions

The Union's financial position might possibly be improved by strengthening the provisions already in force concerning interest on arrears and by introducing fresh provisions on measures calculated to prevent unpaid contributions from affecting the Union's financial balance in the future.

These two points are examined in detail below :

a) The charging of interest on arrears is covered by No. 222 of the Convention, which provides :

"9. The amounts due shall bear interest from the beginning of each financial year of the Union at 3% (three per cent) per annum during the first six months and at 6% (six per cent) per annum from the beginning of the seventh month."

These interest rates, especially that of 3%, are obviously too low, since they bear little relation to the prevailing world rates for borrowing money. A solution would be to raise the rate of interest due on arrears and possibly to shorten the period during which the lowest rate is charged. This would restore the effectiveness of interest on arrears which has been eroded over the past few years.

In this connection it must be stressed that the I.T.U. may be compelled to apply for advances from the Government of the Swiss Confederation - and did in fact have to in 1971 and 1972. On these advances the Union has to pay interest at a rate which is fixed when the time comes by the Swiss Government on the basis of conditions prevailing on the Swiss market (rate charged in 1971 : 3½%; in 1972 :: from 1½ to 4%).

It should, however, be pointed out that although the adaptation of the interest rate to present capital market conditions would result in restoring the effectiveness of interest on arrears, it would as a corollary create the risk of increasing still further the amounts owed to the Union by its main debtors, who are already meeting considerable difficulties in the payment of their arrears. This is probably one of the reasons why the other United Nations agencies have abandoned the principle of interest on arrears. However, the I.T.U.'s experience in this field is sufficiently lengthy and satisfactory to warrant the maintenance of these provisions.

b) The measures examined in the foregoing should not obscure the fact that, in the last resort, a genuine and lasting improvement of the Union's finances does not depend solely on contributions being geared to the financial capacity of each Member, but is inevitably contingent on the maintenance of a balance between actual expenses and income actually received. At present, such a balance is illusory, since all contributions are credited to the Union's budget whether they are paid or not. The Union's income is therefore made up in practice of two components which are indistinguishably merged, namely, a component representing the contributions paid within the fixed time limits and a component of unpaid contributions. An unrealistic picture is thus conveyed of the Union's finances, since the amounts actually available are much lower than the total expenses which they are intended to cover. The principle could accordingly be adopted of not regarding contributions as income until such time as they were actually received. This would result in a slight but temporary increase in contributions.

This is undoubtedly the most effective procedure which can be introduced to ensure the lasting equilibrium of the Union's finances. A similar method is already applied by other international organizations, such as W.H.O. Furthermore, since it is a purely mathematical procedure, all subjective considerations likely to impair its effectiveness are ruled out.

A more subtle variant of this solution would be to write off contributions more than two years in arrears from the income in the financial year concerned, since experience shows that the large majority of the contributory shares which are unpaid by 1 January are paid in the course of the following year.

Although the Members of the Union as a whole are well advised to avoid the build-up of arrears which they will sooner or later have to make good, the solutions proposed above would nevertheless be unfair to those Members which regularly pay their contributions because they would be called upon to bear additional charges, which would increase in volume as a function of the increasing debts of all those countries which do not pay their contributions or are late in paying them.

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The Administrative Council's position on the problems discussed in Part III of this document is as follows :

1. The points made above are submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference to enable it to take the action which it deems appropriate concerning the penalties to be imposed on debtors;
2. it would not be advisable to alter the various interest rates on unpaid contributions specified in No. 222 of the Montreux Convention;
3. concerning the proposals that contributions should not be considered as income until actually paid in, the status quo should be maintained.

A N N E X

REPORT ON CERTAIN FINANCIAL PROBLEMS
CONCERNING I.T.U.

by

Maurice Bertrand

Joint Inspection Unit

I. Reasons for the study

1. In a letter dated 30 June 1970 the Secretary-General of I.T.U. invited the Joint Inspection Unit to study certain financial problems concerning the Union. The letter referred to a decision of the I.T.U. Administrative Council, whose Committee I had decided on 4 June 1970 to "request the Joint Inspection Unit to make a study of the I.T.U. Reserve Account and to draw the inspectors' attention to the study already made in this field by the W.H.O." (cf. Document No. 4073 (CA25-93) of 20 July 1970).

2. From the above-mentioned letter and the discussion in Committee I it emerges that the request was prompted by certain difficulties in the operation of the Reserve Account. It appears that the existing machinery connecting :

- the Reserve Account;
- the assessment of Members' contributions; and
- the cash situation

operates in such a way that there is a very serious danger of a financial crisis developing in I.T.U. in the near future. It is natural that in these circumstances the Secretary-General should explore ways of forestalling such a situation.

3. The problem had already been noted by the Plenipotentiary Conference held at Montreux in 1965. In Resolution No. 11 the Conference referred to the difficulties encountered in obtaining payment of the contributory shares freely chosen by Members, and expressed the view that the method of fixing contributions defined in the 1959 Geneva Convention might give rise to undesirable fluctuations in the total of the contributory shares for defraying Union expenses. The resolution instructed the Secretary-General to study possible amendments to Article 16 of the Convention to improve the method of financing Union expenditure.

II. Previous studies of the problem

4. The General Secretariat of the Union has already made many studies of the various questions involved, and some of these studies have been examined by the Administrative Council. A list of these studies, limited to the past three years, is annexed to this report.

III. Main features of the problem

5. Budget and income

I.T.U. works with a Budget of the Union and two supplementary budgets.

Over the past three years (1969, 1970 and 1971) the order of magnitude of these budgets has been :

- the budget of the Union : 24-27 million Swiss francs;
- the supplementary budget for the Technical Cooperation Special Accounts : 3-4 million Swiss francs;
- the supplementary publications budget : 3-4 million Swiss francs;

making 30-35 million Swiss francs in all.^{1/}

The income of the two supplementary budgets is made up essentially as follows :

- that of the first, of payments by UNDP of "overheads of technical cooperation programmes";
- that of the second, of receipts from the sale of publications (at prices calculated to cover production costs).

The income of the Union Budget is made up of the Members' contributions and of those collected from private operating agencies which participate in some working meetings of I.T.U. The Members' contributions are fixed by the system of free choice of class of contribution (from a scale laid down in Article 16, paragraph 4, of the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Montreux in 1965). There are 14 such classes, ranging from the $\frac{1}{2}$ Unit to the 30 Unit class. The amount of the contributory unit rose from 46,200 Swiss francs in 1969 to 47,800 Swiss francs in 1970 and 55,000 Swiss francs in 1971. In this way the payment of some 475 contributory units (the figure varies slightly from year to year) is shared between the 134 States Members of I.T.U. The aggregate of these contributions came to approximately 22 million Swiss francs in 1969 and 22.6 million Swiss francs in 1970. The amount of

^{1/} In 1972 the Budget of the Union totals 29.7 million Swiss francs and the two supplementary budgets, in round figures, 4.6 million and 3 million Swiss francs respectively, making 37 million Swiss francs in all. There is also a supplementary account for construction amounting to 4-5 million Swiss francs.

the contributory unit for private operating agencies was 5,000 Swiss francs in 1969 and 7,500 Swiss francs in 1970; the total of their contributions rose from 747,500 Swiss francs in 1969 to nearly 1,136,250 Swiss francs in 1970.^{1/}

6. Arrears in the payment of Members' contributions

The danger of a financial crisis developing in I.T.U. in the near future is due essentially to the fact that some Members do not pay their contributions. An increase in arrears is also in evidence in the publications budget.

The sums due were as follows :

	(Swiss francs)	
	<u>End of 1969</u>	<u>End of 1970</u>
Total	8,524,000	11,334,700
Outstanding contributions from Members (including interest on overdue payments)	6,968,000	8,528,000
Unpaid bills, publications fund	1,478,000	2,379,000

These figures represented in all about 40 per cent of one year's budget.^{2/} However, only the outstanding contributions of Members give real cause for concern, for this is the only area in which substantial arrears have mounted up over several years and are thus liable to become bad debts. Most of the unpaid bills for publications are less than one year in arrears and are paid regularly. It should be added that the amounts of outstanding contributions include the interest on overdue payments, which is calculated at the rate of 3 per cent for the first six months and 6 per cent thereafter.

^{1/} In 1972 the number of units is 479.5. The amount of the contributory unit for Members is 58,200 Swiss francs, giving a total of 27.9 million Swiss francs. The amount of the contributory unit for recognized private operating agencies is 10,000 Swiss francs, and the total 1,760,000 Swiss francs. In four years the amount of the contributory unit for Members has increased by 26 per cent, or 6.5 per cent per annum.

^{2/} The percentage calculated varies according to the year and reference base selected. It seems reasonable to compare the total outstanding debts for a given year with the amount of the Union Budget (26 million Swiss francs in 1970) plus the amount of the publications budget (3.6 million Swiss francs in 1970). Thus the figure for 1970 was 11.3 million Swiss francs as compared with 29.6 million Swiss francs, or 38 per cent.

7. The debtor countries

Certain Latin American countries are responsible for the bulk of the accumulated arrears. The largest debtors are Bolivia (1.2 million Swiss francs, 15 years in arrears), El Salvador (1 million Swiss francs, 10 years in arrears), the Dominican Republic (937,000 Swiss francs, 8 years in arrears) and Chile (570,000 Swiss francs, 8 years in arrears). These four debtor countries together account for 3.5 million Swiss francs, or more than half the total.

Next come Haiti, Uruguay, Peru, Brazil, Costa Rica, Yemen and Nicaragua, which together account for more than 1.5 million Swiss francs, 5 to 8 years in arrears. The score of other debtor countries on the list owe much smaller sums and are often only one year or two years in arrears.

8. Main reason for the accumulation of arrears by certain countries

One factor in the present situation is undoubtedly the choice of an unduly high class of contribution. Some countries such as Bolivia, the Dominican Republic and El Salvador are in the 3 Unit class, whereas according to their relative wealth they ought probably to have chosen the $\frac{1}{2}$ Unit or 1 Unit class.

The situation is due to the difficulties encountered in applying Article 16, No. 216, of the Montreux Convention, which provides that Members who have failed to make known their decision at least six months before the Convention comes into force shall retain the class of contribution previously notified to the Secretary-General.

The 3 Unit class was the sixth and lowest class provided under the Madrid Convention in 1932, and the abovementioned debtor countries have not asked for a change in their classification since that date.

9. Consequences of the advance payment of certain contributions

These arrears have not hitherto created cash problems for I.T.U. because, in the absence of a working capital fund, the advance payment of contributions by a considerable number of Members, including the several largest, provides in practice a permanent cash reserve which for the moment remains higher than the amount of outstanding debts. Thus 18 countries in high classes of contribution paid their subscriptions for 1970 in 1969, to a total of 262 contributory units, and five countries paid a total of 75 contributory units by June 1970. In 1970 20 countries paid a total of 256 contributory units for 1971. The advance payments amounted, in each of these two cases, to nearly 75 per cent of the Members' aggregate contributions - the equivalent of a very substantial working capital fund - but it is plain that the margin between outstanding debts (40 per cent) and contributions paid in advance (75 per cent) is shrinking each year.

It should be noted that payment of Members' contributions in advance is a statutory requirement formally laid down in Article 21, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Financial Regulations, which provide as follows :

"The cash funds required to implement the budget shall in principle be drawn from the annual contributions of the Members and Associate Members which, in accordance with Article 16, No. 219, of the Convention, must for this purpose be paid in advance. Contributions provided for in the budget accordingly fall due on 1 January of the corresponding financial year."

10. The function of the Reserve Account

Article 39 of the Financial Regulations provides for the keeping of a Reserve Account into which shall be paid budgetary credits cancelled at the end of each financial year and certain other credits or transfers.

This is not a cash account maintained by actual payments, but a balance-sheet account to which debts to the Union are credited whether they are actually paid or not.

The Regulations do not appear to make this distinction very clear, because they provide that credits in this account may be used only to finance "current cash requirements". At the same time, however, they specify that the Administrative Council may by special decision arrange for withdrawals from the account either to balance the ordinary budget or to place a limit on the account and to reduce the amount of the contributory shares of Members and Associate Members.

Because of the existence of this possibility, the Administrative Council has in practice maintained the account at an average level of 3 per cent of the amount of the budget, which is the statutory minimum. At all events, over the years since 1967, the assets in the account have varied between 1 million and 4 million Swiss francs; but, since at any given time only part of the amount is actually available, it is clear that the existence of such an account would provide only a fragmentary and quite inadequate solution to the Union's cash problems in the event of a financial crisis brought on by an accumulation of arrears greater than the amount of contributions paid in advance.

11. Summary of the problem

The situation can thus be summed up as follows :

1) Of the roughly 12 million Swiss francs (about 40 per cent of the budget) outstanding at the end of 1971, approximately 9 million francs represent arrears of Members' contributions, and of these it seems likely that 7-8 million francs will never be paid. This last figure represents some 26-27 per cent of the Union Budget and seems to be growing at the rate of 1 million Swiss francs a year, representing about 3.3 per cent of the budget.

2) The advance payment of contributions by a substantial number of Members, including the several largest, represents about 75 per cent of the budget. So far as cash is concerned, the crucial margin is the difference between the total amount of debts outstanding on 31 December (at present 40 per cent of the budget) and the amount of contributions paid in advance (75 per cent). On a reasonable estimate, therefore, the Union has a few years to go before a real financial crisis breaks out, but it could come much sooner if temporary difficulties should cause delays in the settlement of bills for publications or in the advance payment of certain contributions.

3) The Reserve Account is of such a nature, and its funds are so meagre, that it could do little to stave off such a crisis.

IV. Solutions considered

12. It is noteworthy that the Secretary-General and the Administrative Council of the Union have faced up to the possibility of a financial crisis so far in advance, considering that the regulations adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference provide (Article 21, paragraph 3, and Article 24 of the Financial Regulations) that in a case of this kind the Secretary-General may have recourse to advances from the Swiss Government in accordance with the arrangement entered into between the Union and that Government.^{1/}

It is obvious, however, that the best way to avert a crisis is to take steps to ensure that it cannot occur.

The documents listed in the annex show that the Secretary-General and the Administrative Council have systematically reviewed the possible solutions from various angles and have taken decisions on some of them.

In order to determine how the Reserve Account - the particular subject of this note - can be fitted into the general picture, it seems necessary to review the studies made and the measures adopted, and to prepare a diagnosis of the nature and causes of the crisis.

13. The various aspects of the problem can be summed up in the following four questions :

- 1) Should the method of assessing contributions be changed?

^{1/} It is pointed out that between July and December 1971 I.T.U. was compelled to have recourse to advances from the Swiss Confederation up to a maximum of 3 million Swiss francs.

- 2) Should special legal or financial measures be taken (or strengthened) to ensure regular receipt of contributions?
- 3) What practical means exist for wiping out the existing arrears?
- 4) Should consideration be given to the idea of providing larger cash resources than those at present available and, for example, establishing a genuine working capital fund?

14. Method of assessing contributions

On this point the Administrative Council has decided to propose to the Plenipotentiary Conference :

- that the principle of free choice of class of contribution and the existing scale of contributions ranging from 1 to 60 units should be maintained;
- that a new $1\frac{1}{2}$ Unit class of contribution should be introduced;
- that Member States should be required to announce their choice of class of contribution directly to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

It has also been recommended that steps should be taken to obtain directly from all Members an official communication stating the class of contribution chosen.

Decisions have also been taken concerning the contributions of recognized private operating agencies, etc., but these arrangements have little bearing on the problem studied here. The recommendations for statement of the choice of class of contribution, in particular, deal directly with part of the problem : their evident purpose is to avoid, for the future, the repetition of events which have led several Members to remain in a class of contribution too high for their financial circumstances and, as a result of this, to withhold payment.

15. Legal and financial measures to ensure regular receipt of contributions

A number of possible solutions have been suggested to the Council, involving the adoption of :

- legal measures, modelled on the provisions in force in other organizations, in relation to any Members in arrears with their contributions;
- financial measures, which might take the form of :
 - .. increasing the rate of interest on overdue payments from 3 per cent for the first six months and 6 per cent thereafter to 4 per cent for the first three months and 8 per cent thereafter; .

- .. automatically assigning the lowest class of contribution to any Member which fails to make known its choice;
- .. treating as income, for the purpose of calculating the contributory unit, only contributions regularly received from Members.

No decision has yet been taken on these proposals.

The adoption of legal provisions similar to those in force in most other organizations is of course conceivable but seems hardly likely to facilitate settlement of the existing arrears or to go far towards preventing others from being incurred. On the other hand the financial measures proposed seem to provide a much more direct way of dealing with the existing problems.

The Secretary-General's proposals for raising the rates of interest seem reasonable and useful. In my view, however, the automatic assignment of the lowest class of contribution to Members which fail to make known their choice should be preceded by steps to ensure that all other possibilities of choice are exhausted first.

The third proposal, concerning the contributions to be treated as effective income, also seems to me to require some qualification. In my opinion it would be sufficient to exclude from income, for the purpose of calculating the contributory shares, contributions which have been outstanding for more than two years. Experience shows that a very high proportion of contributions outstanding for one year are ultimately paid.

16. Practical means of wiping out the existing arrears

Negotiations have been opened with Bolivia and Yemen concerning the payment of their arrears. These two countries are asking to be assessed from 1971 onwards at half a contributory unit. Bolivia is further seeking to be excused payment of all its arrears. I do not know whether similar negotiations have been started with other debtor countries heavily in arrears, but it seems clear that negotiations of this type, to clear up long-standing debts (if necessary by cancelling them) and to arrive at a realistic classification of the countries concerned, are essential in order to bring the existing situation to an end.

17. Problems of cash resources, the Reserve Account and a working capital fund

So far only internal studies have been made of the accounting problems; the possible relationship between the I.T.U. Reserve Account and the existing cash problem has been described to the Council only very briefly, in Document No. 3986.

We have, however, been able to consult an internal Secretariat study which suggests among other things :

- the establishment of a genuine working capital fund, or
- division of the Reserve Account into two : one containing cash surpluses, for which the ceiling could be maintained at the present level of 3 per cent of the Union Budget, and the other containing accounting surpluses, with a ceiling fixed at the level of the amount of outstanding contributions and interest thereon. (This note also refers to the possibility, referred to above, of calculating the amount of the contributory unit solely according to the contributions actually paid.)

18. Decisions to be taken concerning the Reserve Account

The present situation raises two questions :

- 1) A de facto situation exists owing to the accumulation of arrears by certain countries. Is it or is it not possible to wipe the slate clean and induce these countries to pay regular contributions?
- 2) Ought steps to be taken to avoid the recurrence of a similar situation in the future and to protect the Union against the possible consequences of the financial crisis which might arise under such circumstances?

These two questions are related but distinct.

- 1) The first seems fairly easy to dispose of.

It is ultimately a matter of opening negotiations with the nine countries (Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Haiti, Peru, Uruguay and Yemen) whose arrears cover periods ranging on average from 5 to 10 years, of securing from some of these countries a more realistic choice of class of contribution, and of concluding with all of them an agreement on the payment of arrears. If the worst came to the worst and it was necessary to cancel all arrears outstanding for more than two years, the total charge to be borne by the Members as a whole would be about 6-7 million Swiss francs. This would mean increasing the contributory unit by about 13,000 Swiss francs if it was proposed to wipe out the arrears in a single year, but it is perfectly conceivable that the burden might be spread over several years. Nevertheless it would seem fair that the debtor Members should agree to pay at least a part of their arrears on the basis of such new class of contribution as they may have chosen.

Once this operation was completed, the Union's finances would be on a sound footing.

- 2) The question then arises whether it is necessary to take steps to prevent the recurrence of this kind of situation in the future. It would appear that this problem could be solved by adopting the measures proposed concerning the automatic assignment, subject to certain conditions, of the lowest class of contribution to countries which had failed to make their choice known and the adoption of a new method

of calculating the contributory unit solely on the basis of contributions actually paid (or not more than two years in arrears). This being the case, is it necessary in addition to provide for the establishment of a genuine working capital fund or to change the existing Reserve Account system?

This seems to me a needless precaution.

As we have seen, the Union already has an arrangement - the advance payment of contributions - which is equivalent to a very substantial working capital fund. The proposed increase in the rate of interest on overdue payments should normally induce most countries to pay their contributions more regularly by the end of the first quarter of the current year. In these circumstances it is likely that the present proportion of 75 per cent of contributions paid in advance will be maintained, and it may even increase.

If, in addition, the problem of the existing arrears was settled by the negotiations just recommended, the cash situation of the Union would probably become extremely favourable. Furthermore most of the transactions recorded in the Reserve Account would represent sums actually paid in. I conclude, therefore, that there is no overriding need to alter the existing regulations concerning this Account.

List of documents concerning the financial problems
of the Union in 1969, 1970 and 1971

1969

- a) A note No. 3836 (CA24-4) of 12 February 1969, report by the Secretary-General on the finances of the Union, prepared pursuant to Resolution No. 11 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965. This 47-page document summarizes a much longer report prepared by consultants.
- b) Document No. 3898 (CA24-66) of 6 May 1969 contains the comments of the U.S.S.R. Delegation on the finances of the Union.
- c) Documents a) and b) were discussed by Committee 1 of the Administrative Council on 19 and 20 May 1969 : Documents Nos. 3943 (CA24-111) of 4 July 1969 and 3951 (Rev.) (CA24-119) of 15 July 1969.
- d) A note No. 3986 of 31 October 1969 on the Reserve Account of the I.T.U., which gave rise to a discussion in Committee 1 on 4 June 1970 (Document No. 4073 of 20 July 1970).
- e) The Financial Operating Report for 1969.

1970

- a) A note No. 4009 (CA25-59) of 13 April 1970, report by the Secretary-General on the contributions by recognized private operating agencies.
- b) Document No. 4013 (CA25-33) of 19 March 1970, report by the Secretary-General on the finances of the Union.
- c) Document No. 4060 (CA25-80) of 28 May 1970, comments by the U.S.S.R. Delegation on Document No. 4013.
- d) The aforementioned Document No. 4073 of 20 July 1970.
- e) Document No. 4079 (CA25-99) of 17 July 1970, summary record of the meeting of Committee 1 on the finances of the Union (discussion of Documents Nos. 4013 and 4060).
- f) A note by the Finance Department dated 8 October 1970 on the structure of the Reserve Account of I.T.U. (internal note).
- g) The Financial Operating Report for 1970.

1971

- a) A note of 12 March 1971, Document No. 4151, report by the Secretary-General on the finances of the Union (a document of 24 pages including annexes).

- b) Document No. 4181 (CA26-58) of 19 April 1971, note by the Secretary-General concerning contributions payable by Bolivia and Yemen.
- c) Two Documents, Nos. 4199 (CA26-76 and 4212 (CA26-89) of 17 and 25 May 1971 : summary records of two meetings of Committee 1 of the Administrative Council, held on 6 and 13 May 1971 to discuss Document No. 4151.

Geneva, 8 January 1973

Mr. Maurice BERTRAND
Joint Inspection Unit
United Nations
Palais des Nations
G E N E V A

Dear Sir,

In the conclusions of your "Report on certain financial problems concerning I.T.U."; you state that it is unnecessary to establish a genuine working capital fund or to change the existing Reserve Account system and that, once the problem of the contributions in arrear is settled, the Union's finances will be restored to a sound footing. Your report also finds that the adoption of a new method of calculating the unit of contribution on the sole basis of contributions actually paid (or paid not more than two years in arrear) would suffice to solve this problem.

Your conclusions therefore rest on two assumptions which depend on the wishes of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, namely the liquidation of arrears and the introduction of a new method of accounting for contributions based solely on the contributions actually received.

I should be glad to have your views on the consequences which the failure of the Plenipotentiary Conference to take any decision on this matter would have for the Union's future finances.

I wish to thank you in advance for any additional information which you are able to supply for the Administrative Council and, possibly, for the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) M. MILI
Secretary-General

UNITED NATIONS

Joint Inspection Unit

Geneva, 10-January 1973

Mr. Mohamed MILI
Secretary-General
International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nations
1211 Geneva 20

Dear Sir,

You have kindly drawn my attention to the fact that the conclusions of my report JIU/REP/72/2 on certain financial problems concerning the I.T.U. did not bring out clearly the types of alternative measures which might be contemplated to forestall the threatened crisis in the Union's finances. This was because I was under the impression that the measures which you yourself had recommended to your Administrative Council were so well received that it was enough to add some finishing touches or minor qualifications to a solution which had already reached an advanced stage. The situation as I see it is as follows.

There is no doubt that there would be a serious risk of a financial crisis within the Union in the fairly near future if no steps were taken to prevent the continuing accumulation of arrears. Various measures may be contemplated, and some have already been envisaged, to mitigate such an eventuality, but a choice must be made among the various possible solutions. The conclusions of my report are tantamount to making the following recommendations for the benefit of your Administrative Council :

1. In any case, negotiations should be initiated with the nine countries listed in paragraph 18 1/ of my report in order to obtain, for some of them, a more realistic choice of their class of contribution and an agreement on the payment of arrears for all of them.

2. In these negotiations, the possibility should be considered of writing off at least part of these arrears and, consequently, raising the amount of the contributory unit to wipe out the deficit thus created. The extra financial burden which would ensue might be spread over a period of several years.

3. To prevent the reoccurrence of such a situation, a choice should be made between the following alternative solutions :

- a) either adopt a new method of calculating the contributory unit based solely on contributions paid less than two years in arrears;
- b) or establish a genuine working capital fund comparable to that existing in other organizations, particularly the United Nations. This working capital fund would draw upon special contributions requested of the Member States which would have to be paid in as early as possible. To prove genuinely useful, this fund would have to amount to about 8 million Swiss francs in the event that the negotiations referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above are successful and 16 million Swiss francs if they fail.

However, in view of the financial methods now applied by the Union, I consider the solutions recommended in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 a) above to be much more appropriate than solution 3 b).

I hope that you will find these suggestions useful.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Maurice BERTRAND
Joint Inspection Unit

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum No. 1 to
Document No. 33-E (Rev.)
24 September 1973
Original : French

COMMITTEE 4

Report by the Secretary-General

ACCOUNTS IN ARREARS

Position of the account of Uruguay

The Uruguayan Embassy in Switzerland has just paid a sum of 158,715.40 Swiss francs to the General Secretariat to meet part of the arrears due from Uruguay since 1962.

This payment brings Uruguay's debt to the I.T.U., which amounted to 632,570.61 Swiss francs on 31 December 1972, down to 479,891.56 Swiss francs from 14 September 1973.

The updated Annexes 8 and 10 to Document No. 33 are attached hereto.

M. MILLI
Secretary-General

Annexes : 2



A N N E X 8

URUGUAY

Uruguay contributes to the expenses of the Union in the one-unit class. Its arrears extend to 1962.

At its 24th session in 1969, it was reported to the Council that Uruguay had agreed to pay its arrears by Treasury Notes amounting to US dollars 67,390.60. At its 26th session in 1971, the Council was informed that in a telegram received in April 1971, Uruguay had stated that urgent action was being taken to remit an amount of US dollars 80,902.34 provided in the national budget towards payment of its arrears. During his visit to Uruguay in September 1972, the Secretary-General discussed with the Administration its failure to respond to the request contained in Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1965. A reminder was sent in February 1973, which resulted in a payment of 158,715.40 Swiss francs on 14 September 1973.

The position of the accounts of Uruguay as at 31 December 1972 is given in page 2 of this Annex.

URUGUAY

Year		Amount Invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		Swiss francs				
1962	Contrib. Public.	23,296.- 4,054.55	15,628.05 1,158.70	38,924.05 5,213.25	37,683.60 5,073.45	1,240.45 139.80
1963	Contrib. Public.	28,780.- 4,587.50	23,759.15 2,923.85	52,539.15 7,511.35	50,445.90 7,215.85	2,093.25 295.50
1964	Contrib. Public.	28,400.- 5,097.20	20,562.90 2,847.25	48,962.90 7,944.45	47,012.10 7,627.90	1,950.80 316.55
1965	Contrib. Public.	33,300.- 7,309.70	18,744.30 3,017.90	52,044.30 10,327.60	13,247.39 27.50	38,796.91 10,300.10
1966	Contrib. Public.	39,000.- 6,106.05	4,146.70 2,032.60	43,146.70 8,138.65	35,902.50 28.60	7,244.20 8,110.05
1967	Contrib. Public.	43,200.- 8,271.15	16,985.10 2,146.10	60,185.10 10,417.25	- 20.-	60,185.10 10,397.25
1968	Contrib. Public.	45,600.- 6,497.70	14,380.15 1,228.80	59,980.15 7,726.50	- 20.-	59,980.15 7,706.50
1969	Contrib. Public.	46,200.- 6,882.40	11,175.10 843.45	57,375.10 7,725.85	- 8.-	57,375.10 7,717.85
1970	Contrib. Public.	47,800.- 5,668.20	8,246.20 340.10	56,046.20 6,008.30	- -	56,046.20 6,008.30
1971	Contrib. Public.	55,000.- 11,614.70	5,886.35 -	60,886.35 11,614.70	- -	60,886.35 11,614.70
1972	Contrib. Public.	58,200.- 10,667.45	2,619.- -	60,819.- 10,667.45	- -	60,819.- 10,667.45
Total	Contrib. Public.	448,776.- 76,756.60	142,133.- 16,538.75	590,909.- 93,295.35	184,291.49 20,021.30	406,617.51 73,274.05
Total	Con.+Pub.	525,532.60	158,671.75	684,204.35	204,312.79	479,891.56

A N N E X 10

Country	Number of unpaid con- tributions	Period	Total amount of arrears	Amount of unpaid contributions	Amount of interest on arrears	Arrears already paid
	1	2	3 (= 4 + 5)	4	5	6
Bolivia (3)	23 years	1950-72	2,501,504.95	1,452,934.22	1,048,570.73	316,379.22
Chile (3)	10 years	1963-72	1,065,248.60	786,111.75	279,136.85	560,216.25
Costa Rica (1/2)	12 years	1960-72	849,277.35	718,036.--	131,241.35	243,035.60
Dominican Rep.(3)	10 years	1963-72	1,692,597.70	1,274,878.45	417,719.25	229,015.55
El Salvador (3)	12 years	1961-72	1,884,481.75	1,350,323.90	534,157.85	65,892.10
Haiti (1)	16 years	1957-72	736,148.30	508,808.85	227,339.45	12,403.15
Peru (2)	7 years	1966-72	755,385.--	670,000.--	85,385.--	472,167.80
Uruguay (1)	11 years	1962-72	406,617.51	264,484.51	142,133.--	184,291.49
Yemen (1)	10 years	1963-72	494,149.80	369,970.10	124,179.70	56,029.90
			10,385,410.96	7,395,547.78	2,989,863.18	2,139,431.06

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 33-E (Rev.)

7 September 1973

COMMITTEE 4

Report by the Secretary-General

ACCOUNTS IN ARREARS

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to the Plenipotentiary Conference the position of accounts in arrears following the action taken in accordance with Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), which reads as follows :

"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."



1.2 The Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) also instructed the Secretary-General to send letters to the chief debtors requesting information on their intended settlement of accounts in arrears. Letters were accordingly addressed to the principal debtors with a copy to the Chiefs of their Delegations to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

2.1 Reports were submitted by the Secretary-General to each of the annual sessions of the Administrative Council detailing the action taken to arrive at a settlement of accounts in arrears and the results thereof. Besides sending periodic reminders and statements of account and publication of amounts due in quarterly notifications, the Secretary-General had taken advantage of his visits to debtor countries to discuss with the authorities concerned at the highest level the settlement of accounts in arrears. Similar action was taken by senior officials of the Union during their missions to those countries as well as by regional experts. Advantage was also taken of the presence of delegations from debtor countries at meetings and conferences to discuss the settlement of arrears. Continuous contacts by correspondence as well as by personal discussion were maintained with Permanent Missions of the debtor countries in Geneva.

2.2 At its 23rd session in 1963, the Council decided to send letters signed by the Chairman to the principal debtors of the Union drawing their attention to Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965). At its 26th session, the Council approved telegrams addressed to the principal debtors of the Union which had not as yet taken any action in accordance with this same resolution.

3.1 The efforts to secure a settlement of accounts in arrears have met with some success. Of the 13 principal debtors that were mentioned in the report to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), five have settled their arrears, namely, the Argentine Republic, Cuba, Ecuador, Honduras (Republic of) and Panama.

3.2 The total of accounts in arrears has however deteriorated considerably due mainly to further accumulations of arrears (and consequent interest charges) of the remaining eight principal debtors and, to a lesser extent, the addition of one other debtor, namely, Peru. As against 3,714,735.55 Swiss francs reported as owing by the principal debtors of the Union in 1965, the corresponding amount now is 10,506,524.90 Swiss francs. The individual position of each of the principal debtors of the Union is given in Annexes 1 to 9 of this report while a recapitulation of the position of all these debtors is at Annex 10.

4.1 At the 28th session of the Administrative Council, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela submitted proposals for the settlement of accounts in arrears. These proposals, which were not considered by the Administrative Council and hence do not represent its views, are reproduced in Annex 11.

4.2 The Secretary-General reported to the 27th session of the Administrative Council in 1972 that certain of the principal debtors of the Union did not attach much importance to the settlement of their arrears as there is no provision in the Convention for sanctions against countries that did not pay their contributions. In this connection the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference is drawn to the proposals contained in the third Part of the report of the Administrative Council on the Finances of the Union (Document No. 32).

5. Any changes intervening between the date of this report and its consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference will be reported to the Conference.

M. MILI
Secretary-General

Annexes : 11

ANNEX 1

BOLIVIA

Bolivia is the oldest and largest debtor of the Union. It contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 3-unit class. This class of contribution was chosen in accordance with the Madrid Convention (1932) when it was the sixth and lowest class. Thereafter Bolivia has never exercised its right to choose its class of contribution with the result that it continues to contribute in the 3-unit class.

In 1964, after protracted negotiations conducted through the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in La Paz, Bolivia agreed to pay its arrears up to 1963 in ten instalments in addition to meeting its current dues. Bolivia also requested a waiver of interest charges after 31 December 1961, but for this it was informed a proposal should be presented to the Plenipotentiary Conference 1965, which was not done. In accordance with its agreement in 1965 and 1966 Bolivia paid two instalments totalling 170,911.45 Swiss francs towards its arrears and one amount of 89,161.85 Swiss francs against current dues. Thereafter no further payments were received.

In 1970, Bolivia proposed to pay $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit from 1971 onwards and requested that its arrears be waived. This was considered by the Council at its 26th session (1971) and a letter was sent to Bolivia expressing the Council's inability to accept the proposal (Documents Nos. 4181/CA26 and 4200/CA26). In a letter dated 25 May 1971 Bolivia has announced its intention to place its proposal before the Plenipotentiary Conference in 1973. The proposal is contained in Document No. 54. Meanwhile they have paid US\$ 6,363.74 (27,500 Swiss francs), US\$ 10,321.- (29,100 Swiss francs) and US\$ 10,510.34 (approximately 33,800 Swiss francs) against a $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit for 1971, 1972 and 1973 respectively.

The position of the accounts of Bolivia as at 31 December 1972 is given in pages 2 and 3 of this annex.

BOLIVIA

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss transfer -				
1950	Contrib.	92,154.19	132,430.24	224,584.43	168,194.17	56,391.26
	Public.	1,529.40	2,196.05	3,725.45	2,567.85	858.10
1951	Contrib.	22,293.25	47,823.-	70,116.25	6,946.35	63,239.90
	Public.	715.10	989.50	1,704.60	1,201.45	503.15
1952	Contrib.	23,442.-	61,360.95	84,802.95	-	84,802.95
	Public.	273.60	1,215.85	1,489.45	1,543.05	646.40
1953	Contrib.	26,470.-	51,303.90	77,773.90	-	77,773.90
	Public.	582.10	1,056.80	1,638.90	-	1,638.90
1954	Public.	556.60	922.85	1,479.45	-	1,479.45
1955	Contrib.	26,400.-	46,908.90	73,308.90	-	73,308.90
	Public.	556.40	340.-	1,446.40	-	1,396.40
1956	Contrib.	26,400.-	42,814.05	69,214.05	-	69,214.05
	Public.	900.90	1,233.95	2,134.85	-	2,134.85
1957	Contrib.	26,400.-	38,947.90	65,347.90	-	65,347.90
	Public.	800.15	990.15	1,790.30	-	1,790.30
1958	Contrib.	26,400.-	35,297.75	61,697.75	-	61,697.75
	Public.	931.50	1,036.40	1,967.90	-	1,967.90
1959	Contrib.	45,858.-	52,357.50	98,215.50	-	98,215.50
	Public.	2,154.50	2,191.75	4,346.25	-	4,346.25
1960	Contrib.	41,820.-	43,507.20	85,327.20	-	85,327.20
	Public.	1,028.35	908.20	1,936.55	-	1,936.55
1961	Contrib.	69,888.-	67,573.65	137,461.65	-	137,461.65
	Public.	822.75	670.25	1,693.-	-	1,693.-
1962	Contrib.	69,888.-	59,895.40	129,783.40	-	129,783.40
	Public.	1,259.55	1,069.15	2,328.70	-	2,328.70
1963	Contrib.	36,340.-	65,039.70	151,379.70	-	151,379.70
1964	Contrib.	85,200.-	2,047.40	93,247.40	84,639.70	8,607.70
1965	Contrib.	99,900.-	56,233.55	156,133.55	-	156,133.55
	Public.	993.80	410.25	1,404.05	-	1,404.05
1966	Contrib.	106,500.-	65,279.60	171,779.60	-	171,779.60
	Public.	356.-	128.85	514.85	-	514.85
1967	Contrib.	129,600.-	50,955.55	180,555.55	-	180,555.55
	Public.	871.-	225.95	1,096.95	-	1,096.95
1968	Contrib.	136,800.-	43,140.85	179,940.85	-	179,940.85
1969	Contrib.	132,600.-	33,525.15	172,125.15	-	172,125.15
	Public.	101.-	-	101.-	-	101.-
1970	Contrib.	143,400.-	24,738.80	168,138.80	-	168,138.80
1971	Contrib.	165,000.-	14,715.90	179,715.90	27,500.-	152,215.90
	Public.	1,020.60	-	1,020.60	-	1,020.60
1972	Contrib.	174,600.-	6,603.80	181,203.80	22,100.-	152,103.80
	Public.	350.-	-	350.-	-	350.-
Total	Contrib.	1,769,313.44	1,046,570.73	2,817,884.17	316,379.22	2,501,504.95
	Public.	16,534.-	16,285.25	32,819.25	5,611.85	27,207.40
Total	Con.+Pub.	1,785,847.44	1,064,055.98	2,850,703.42	321,991.07	2,528,712.35

A N N E X 2

CHILE

Chile contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 3-unit class. Its arrears of contributions extend back to 1962. Payments have been received from time to time but are neither regular nor sufficient. No payments have been received for publications since 1963.

Following a reminder, Chile replied to the telegrams sent during the 26th session of the Council (Document No. 4200/CA26). In a letter dated 2 August 1971, it stated that the 1971 national budget contained a provision of US\$ 72,000 against payments of arrears and a further provision of US\$ 150,000 for this purpose was being included in the 1972 budget. Payment of US\$ 30,000 (112,550 Swiss francs) was received in June 1971. Despite reminders, the balance of US\$ 42,000 was not remitted in 1971 nor have any further payments been received in 1972.

During his visit to Chile in September 1972, the Secretary-General discussed with the Administration its failure to respond to the request contained in Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (1965). In a letter dated 26 April 1973, the Chilean Administration has announced its intention to request the Plenipotentiary Conference 1973, for a retroactive change in its class of contribution from 3 units to 1 unit from 1969. At the same time it will also request authorization for a plan to settle its arrears in four equal instalments beginning in 1974.

The position of the accounts of Chile as at 31 December 1972 is given in page 2 of this annex.

CHILE

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1962	Contrib.	69,888.-	42,170.35	112,058.35	110,929.40	1,128.95
1963	Contrib. Public.	86,340.- 3,255.60	57,529.55 1,904.70	143,869.55 5,160.30	81,129.70 -	62,739.85 5,160.30
1964	Contrib. Public.	85,200.- 3,702.50	6,635.70 1,838.15	91,835.70 5,540.65	84,624.75 -	7,810.95 5,540.65
1965	Contrib. Public.	99,900.- 21,261.75	12,114.35 8,778.95	112,014.35 30,040.70	84,074.45 -	27,939.90 30,040.70
1966	Contrib. Public.	117,000.- 19,930.20	20,709.60 6,656.30	137,709.60 26,586.50	100,040.55 -	37,669.05 26,586.50
1967	Contrib. Public.	129,600.- 27,106.85	13,056.35 5,995.55	142,656.35 29,102.40	100,017.40 -	42,638.95 29,102.40
1968	Contrib. Public.	136,800.- 14,450.-	43,140.85 2,733.40	179,940.85 17,183.40	- -	179,940.85 17,183.40
1969	Contrib. Public.	138,600.- 6,673.55	33,525.15 807.-	172,125.15 7,480.55	- 101.-	172,125.15 7,379.55
1970	Contrib. Public.	143,400.- 5,111.40	24,738.80 265.40	168,138.80 5,376.80	- 632.40	168,138.80 4,688.40
1971	Contrib. Public.	165,000.- 13,096.70	17,659.15 -	182,659.15 13,098.70	- -	182,659.15 13,098.70
1972	Contrib. Public.	174,600.- 6,291.50	7,857.- -	182,457.- 6,291.50	- -	182,457.- 6,291.50
Total	Contrib. Public.	1,346,328.- 116,882.05	272,136.85 28,979.45	1,625,464.85 145,861.50	560,216.25 789.40	1,065,248.60 145,072.50
Total	Cor.+ Pub.	1,463,210.05	308,116.30	1,771,326.35	561,005.65	1,210,320.70

A N N E X 3

COSTA RICA

Costa Rica contributed to the expenses of the Union in the 3-unit class up to 1966. From 1967, under the Montreux Convention, it elected to contribute in the $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit class. The arrears of Costa Rica date back to 1960. Arrears tended to accumulate in the period prior to 1966 when the contribution was 3-units. Thereafter payments have been received at irregular intervals and are not sufficient.

During 1971, three payments of US\$ 24,539.09 (105,579.45 Swiss francs), US\$ 5,314.59 (21,630.40 Swiss francs) and US\$ 5,717.29 (23,326.50 Swiss francs) were received. These total 150,536.35 Swiss francs. While there has been no reply from Costa Rica to the telegram sent by the Council during its 26th session (Document No. 4200/CAN), there would appear to be an attempt on its part to pay its arrears. Thus in 1972 four payments totalling 19,239.80 Swiss francs were received.

The position of the accounts of Costa Rica as at 31 December 1972 is given in page 2 of this annex.

COSTA RICA

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1960	Contrib.	41,820.-	13,248.45	55,068.45	54,978.50	89.95
1961	Contrib. Public.	69,888.- 346.80	44,832.40 269.70	114,720.40 616.50	47,449.85 -	67,270.55 616.50
1962	Contrib. Public.	69,888.- 616.95	5,352.45 418.50	75,240.45 1,035.45	70,359.- -	4,881.45 1,035.45
1963	Contrib. Public.	86,340.- 808.65	17,952.10 472.75	104,292.10 1,281.40	70,176.- -	34,116.10 1,281.40
1964	Contrib. Public.	85,200.- 542.80	11,028.75 269.85	96,228.75 812.65	70,155.65	26,073.10 812.65
1965	Contrib. Public.	99,900.- 799.20	12,119.15 329.90	112,019.15 1,129.10	85,101.40	26,917.75 1,129.10
1966	Contrib. Public.	117,000.- 1,674.30	4,739.25 156.30	121,739.25 1,830.60	117,000.- 1,206.30	4,739.25 624.30
1967	Contrib. Public.	21,600.- 1,547.80	5,309.05 343.70	26,909.05 1,891.50	26,824.65 223.20	84.40 1,668.30
1968	Contrib. Public.	22,800.- 694.40	7,190.- 131.25	29,990.- 825.65	- -	29,990.- 825.65
1969	Contrib. Public.	23,100.- 882.-	5,587.60 108.20	28,687.60 990.20	- -	28,687.60 990.20
1970	Contrib. Public.	23,900.- 96.40	1,973.75 -	25,873.75 96.40	21,630.40 96.40	4,243.35 -
1971	Contrib. Public.	27,500.- 947.-	930.10 -	28,430.10 947.-	23,326.50 -	5,103.60 947.-
1972	Contrib. Public.	29,100.- 248.-	978.30 -	30,078.30 248.-	19,239.80 -	10,838.50 248.-
Total	Contrib. Public.	718,036.- 9,204.30	131,241.35 2,500.15	849,277.35 11,704.45	606,241.75 1,525.90	243,035.60 10,178.55
Total	Con.+Pub.	727,240.30	133,741.50	860,981.80	607,767.65	253,214.15

A N N E X 4

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The Dominican Republic contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 3-unit class. Its arrears extend as far back as 1959.

No reply or payment has been received in response to the telegrams sent by the Council during its 26th session in 1971. The last payment received from the Dominican Republic was in 1962 and since then no payments have been received nor have there been any replies to the telegrams or letters that have been sent. The arrears of contributions from 1959 to 1962 consist of outstanding interest charges. The arrears of contributions from 1963 onwards and of publications from 1962 onwards represent the entire dues for those years along with interest charges.

In a letter received in February 1973, the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in the Dominican Republic informed the Union that the Director-General of Telecommunications had formally proposed to the President of the Republic a plan for payment based on a $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit. The proposal of the Dominican Republic is contained in Document No. 77.

The position of the accounts of the Dominican Republic as at December 1972 is given in page 2 of this annex.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1959	Contrib.	45,858.-	739.20	46,597.20	46,556.95	40.25
1960	Contrib.	41,820.-	713.80	42,533.80	42,494.30	39.50
	Public.	1,537.55	162.-	1,699.55	1,537.55	162.-
1961	Contrib.	69,888.-	231.75	70,119.75	70,076.30	43.45
	Public.	583.75	-	583.75	583.75	-
1962	Contrib.	69,888.-	6,268.25	76,156.25	69,888.-	6,268.25
	Public.	842.20	571.50	1,413.70	-	1,413.70
1963	Contrib.	86,340.-	65,039.70	151,379.70	-	151,379.70
	Public.	2,097.25	1,226.80	3,324.05	-	3,324.05
1964	Contrib.	85,200.-	55,836.90	141,036.90	-	141,036.90
	Public.	975.80	484.40	1,460.20	-	1,460.20
1965	Contrib.	99,900.-	56,233.55	156,133.55	-	156,133.55
	Public.	2,743.75	1,132.70	3,876.45	-	3,876.45
1966	Contrib.	117,000.-	54,779.60	171,779.60	-	171,779.60
	Public.	1,311.50	437.90	1,749.40	-	1,749.40
1967	Contrib.	129,600.-	50,955.55	180,555.55	-	180,555.55
	Public.	2,340.40	609.25	2,957.65	-	2,957.65
1968	Contrib.	136,800.-	43,140.85	179,940.85	-	179,940.85
	Public.	1,540.60	291.40	1,832.-	-	1,832.-
1969	Contrib.	138,600.-	33,525.15	172,125.15	-	172,125.15
	Public.	1,645.-	201.85	1,846.85	-	1,846.85
1970	Contrib.	143,400.-	24,738.80	168,138.80	-	168,138.80
	Public.	965.90	57.95	1,023.85	-	1,023.85
1971	Contrib.	165,000.-	17,659.15	182,659.15	-	182,659.15
	Public.	3,505.90	-	3,505.90	-	3,505.90
1972	Contrib.	174,600.-	7,857.-	182,457.-	-	182,457.-
	Public.	1,761.50	-	1,761.50	-	1,761.50
Total	Contrib.	1,503,894.-	417,719.25	1,921,613.25	229,015.55	1,692,597.70
	Public.	21,859.10	5,175.75	27,034.85	2,121.30	24,913.55
Total	Con.+Pub.	1,525,753.10	422,895.-	1,948,648.10	231,136.85	1,717,511.25

ANNEX 5

EL SALVADOR

El Salvador contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 3-unit class. This choice was exercised under the Madrid Convention (1932); which El Salvador signed but did not ratify. El Salvador has neither signed nor ratified any of the succeeding Conventions nor has it exercised any fresh choice of a class of contribution. Its arrears date back to 1 January 1961, which is the effective date of the Geneva Convention, 1959.

The Council did not send a special letter to El Salvador during its 23rd session in 1968 since El Salvador at that time contended that having neither signed nor ratified the Geneva Convention it was not a Member of the Union. Since then El Salvador has accepted its membership of the Union and a telegram concerning its arrears was sent to it during the Council's 26th session in 1971. In a letter dated 28 September 1971, El Salvador has announced its intention to request the next Plenipotentiary Conference for a reduction of its class of contribution to $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit with retrospective effect from 1 January 1961. In the meanwhile, it has proposed to immediately pay its contribution in the $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit class for the years 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1972. Thereafter each year it will pay $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit for the current year in addition to $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit for the oldest year of arrears. Publications would be paid at the same time. Payments of US \$ 11,634.09 (44,936.65 Swiss francs) in respect of $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit for 1963 and 1972 as well as publications for 1961 and 1962, of US \$ 5,847.30 (22,216.30 Swiss francs) in respect of $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit for 1961 and 1962 and 53,441.50 Swiss francs in respect of $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit for 1964 and 1973 as well as publications for 1964 and 1972 have been received.

The position as at 31 December 1972 of the accounts of El Salvador is given in page 2 of this annex.

EL SALVADOR

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1961	Contrib.	69,882.-	66,874.-	136,762.-	11,833.80	124,928.20
1962	Contrib.	69,882.-	59,391.70	129,279.70	10,568.30	118,711.40
	Public.	1,181.85	753.45	1,935.30	1,499.25	436.05
1963	Contrib.	86,340.-	64,324.95	150,664.95	14,390.-	136,274.95
	Public.	1,399.10	818.35	2,217.45	-	2,217.45
1964	Contrib.	69,200.-	55,836.85	125,036.85	14,200.-	126,836.85
	Public.	1,122.60	557.20	1,679.80	1,679.80	-
1965	Contrib.	99,900.-	56,233.50	156,133.50	-	156,133.50
	Public.	1,525.40	494.65	2,020.05	327.30	1,692.75
1966	Contrib.	117,000.-	54,779.60	171,779.60	-	171,779.60
	Public.	1,211.50	404.55	1,616.05	-	1,616.05
1967	Contrib.	129,600.-	50,955.55	180,555.55	-	180,555.55
	Public.	2,503.20	597.50	2,900.70	-	2,900.70
1968	Contrib.	136,800.-	43,140.80	179,940.80	-	179,940.80
	Public.	2,188.50	413.80	2,602.30	-	2,602.30
1969	Contrib.	138,600.-	33,525.15	172,125.15	-	172,125.15
	Public.	2,054.-	252.-	2,306.-	-	2,306.-
1970	Contrib.	143,400.-	24,738.80	168,138.80	-	168,138.80
	Public.	1,674.90	100.50	1,775.40	-	1,775.40
1971	Contrib.	165,000.-	17,659.10	182,659.10	-	182,659.10
	Public.	3,328.90	-	3,328.90	-	3,328.90
1972	Contrib.	174,600.-	6,697.85	181,297.85	29,100.-	152,197.85
	Public.	3,239.20	-	3,239.20	3,239.20	-
Total	Contrib.	1,416,216.-	534,157.85	1,950,373.85	80,092.10	1,870,281.75
	Public.	21,229.15	4,392.-	25,621.15	6,745.55	18,875.60
Total	Con. + Pub.	1,437,445.15	538,549.85	1,975,995.-	86,837.65	1,889,157.35

ANNEX 6

HAITI

Haiti contributes to the expenses of the Union in the $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit class. The debts of Haiti extend as far back as 1955 and since 1957, no payments have been received.

At its 26th session in 1971, the Council sent a telegram to Haiti. Its telegraphic reply was placed before the same session of the Council. In this reply Haiti proposed to pay its current dues from 1971 but at the same time requested a waiver of its arrears. The Council replied regretting its inability to agree to this proposal (Document No. 4248/CA26).

A special telegram was sent to Haiti on 7 April 1972. In a telegraphic reply received on 10 April 1972, Haiti has stated that action is being taken to expedite payment of contributions and publications for 1971. Meanwhile a payment of US\$ 15,902.60 (46,356.05 Swiss francs) has been received in partial payment of the contribution of Haiti for 1973 in the 1-unit class.

The position of the accounts of Haiti as at 31 December 1972 is given in pages 2 and 3 of this annex.

HAITI

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1955	Public.	333.65	70.90	374.55	333.65	70.90
1956	Contrib. Public.	8,800.- 894.55	138.95 53.65	8,938.95 948.20	8,879.90 894.55	59.05 53.65
1957	Contrib. Public.	8,800.- 739.45	11,238.05 983.-	20,038.05 1,722.45	3,523.25 -	16,514.80 1,722.45
1958	Contrib. Public.	8,800.- 938.85	11,765.75 1,044.55	20,565.75 1,983.40	- -	20,565.75 1,983.40
1959	Contrib. Public.	8,800.- 1,278.10	10,616.95 1,271.25	19,416.95 2,549.35	- -	19,416.95 2,549.35
1960	Contrib. Public.	13,940.- 1,303.05	14,502.30 1,150.65	28,442.30 2,453.70	- -	28,442.30 2,453.70
1961	Contrib. Public.	23,296.- 361.20	22,524.55 280.90	45,820.55 642.10	- -	45,820.55 642.10
1962	Contrib. Public.	23,296.- 602.90	19,965.05 408.70	43,261.05 1,011.60	- -	43,261.05 1,011.60
1963	Contrib. Public.	28,780.- 742.20	21,679.70 433.95	50,459.70 1,176.15	- -	50,459.70 1,176.15
1964	Contrib. Public.	28,400.- 653.10	18,612.15 324.20	47,012.15 977.30	- -	47,012.15 977.30
1965	Contrib. Public.	33,300.- 1,375.50	18,744.35 567.95	52,044.35 1,943.45	- -	52,044.35 1,943.45
1966	Contrib. Public.	39,000.- 2,542.30	18,259.70 515.15	57,259.70 2,057.45	- -	57,259.70 2,057.45
1967	Contrib. Public.	43,200.- 2,298.10	16,985.10 596.20	60,185.10 2,894.30	- -	60,185.10 2,894.30
1968	Contrib. Public.	45,600.- 917.80	14,380.20 173.55	59,980.20 1,091.35	- -	59,980.20 1,091.35
1969	Contrib. Public.	46,200.- 2,357.-	13,175.10 160.45	57,375.10 1,523.45	- -	57,375.10 1,523.45
1970	Contrib. Public.	47,800.- 2,155.20	8,246.20 69.35	56,046.20 1,225.25	- -	56,046.20 1,225.25
1971	Contrib. Public.	55,000.- 2,991.55	5,886.35 -	60,886.35 2,991.55	- -	60,886.35 2,991.55
1972	Contrib. Public.	58,200.- 2,258.50	2,619.- -	60,819.- 1,258.50	- -	60,819.- 1,258.50
Total	Contrib. Public.	521,212.- 20,743.70	227,339.45 8,080.40	748,551.45 28,824.10	12,403.15 1,228.20	736,148.30 27,595.90
Total	Con. + Pub.	541,955.70	235,419.85	777,375.55	13,631.35	763,744.20

A N N E X 7

PERU

Peru contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 2-unit class. Its arrears of contributions extend to 1966, but apart from a small amount for 1968 and the whole of the contributions for 1971 and 1972, the amounts outstanding for the other years represent interest charges. Peru's accounts for publications are current.

At its 26th session in 1971, the Council was informed that Peru had made two payments totalling US \$ 74,443.83 (319,893.40 Swiss francs) early in 1971. No telegram was sent to Peru. The payment of the contributions of Peru is the responsibility of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The question of settlement of the contributions still due was accordingly taken up with that Ministry through the Permanent Delegation of Peru in Geneva and, in addition, the Director General of Communications was requested to intervene personally in the matter. In January 1972, at the request of the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in Peru, full details of the outstandings including the contribution were furnished for onward transmission to the Government. In December 1972 the Resident Representative informed the Union that Peru was setting up a special commission to report on its indebtedness to international organizations. He has agreed to keep the I.T.U. informed of further developments.

The position as at 31 December 1972 of the accounts of Peru is given in page 2 of this annex.

PERU

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1966	Contrib.	78,000.-	18,822.45	96,822.45	96,659.10	163.-
1967	Contrib.	86,400.-	21,371.55	107,771.55	107,298.80	472.75
1968	Contrib.	91,200.-	19,768.-	110,968.-	76,322.-	34,646.-
1969	Contrib.	92,400.-	3,341.80	95,741.80	92,667.40	3,074.40
1970	Contrib.	95,600.-	5,070.45	100,670.45	99,220.50	1,449.95
1971	Contrib.	110,000.-	11,772.75	121,772.75	-	121,772.75
	Public.	4,831.70	-	4,831.70	4,088.70	743.-
1972	Contrib.	116,400.-	5,238.-	121,638.-	-	121,638.-
	Public.	2,994.60	-	2,994.60	2,037.10	957.50
Total	Contrib.	670,000.-	85,385.-	755,385.-	472,167.80	283,217.20
	Public.	7,826.30	-	7,826.30	6,125.80	1,700.50
Total	Con. + Pub.	677,826.30	85,385.-	763,211.30	478,293.60	284,917.70

A N N E X 8

URUGUAY

Uruguay contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 1-unit class. Its arrears extend to 1962. The last payment was received in 1967.

At its 24th session in 1969, it was reported to the Council that Uruguay had agreed to pay its arrears by Treasury Notes amounting to US \$ 67,390.60. Unfortunately no such payment was received. At its 26th session in 1971, the Council was informed that in a telegram received in April 1971, Uruguay had stated that urgent action was being taken to remit an amount of US \$ 80,902.34 provided in the National Budget towards payment of its arrears. Once again, payment has not been received. Despite a number of reminders and a letter handed over directly by the Secretary-General to the Ambassador of Uruguay in Geneva, no reply has been received to the telegram sent by the Council at its 26th session in 1971. During his visit to Uruguay in September 1972, the Secretary-General discussed with the Administration its failure to respond to the request contained in Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1965. A reminder was sent in February 1973, but so far no reply has been received.

The position as at 31 December 1972 of the accounts of Uruguay is given in page 2 of this annex.

URUGUAY

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1962	Contrib. Public.	23,296.- 4,054.55	14,387.60 1,018.90	37,683.60 5,073.45	7,790.55 1,705.84	29,893.05 3,367.61
1963	Contrib. Public.	28,780.- 4,587.50	21,665.90 2,628.35	50,445.90 7,215.85	- 94.40	50,445.90 7,121.45
1964	Contrib. Public.	28,400.- 5,097.20	18,612.10 2,530.70	47,012.10 7,627.90	- -	47,012.10 7,627.90
1965	Contrib. Public.	33,300.- 7,309.70	18,744.30 3,017.90	52,044.30 10,327.60	- 27.50	52,044.30 10,300.10
1966	Contrib. Public.	39,000.- 6,106.05	4,146.70 2,032.60	43,146.70 8,138.65	35,902.50 28.60	7,244.20 8,110.05
1967	Contrib. Public.	43,200.- 8,271.15	16,985.10 2,146.10	60,185.10 10,417.25	- 20.-	60,185.10 10,397.25
1968	Contrib. Public.	45,600.- 6,497.70	14,380.15 1,228.80	59,980.15 7,726.50	- 20.-	59,980.15 7,706.50
1969	Contrib. Public.	46,200.- 6,882.40	11,175.10 843.45	57,375.10 7,725.85	- 8.-	57,375.10 7,717.85
1970	Contrib. Public.	47,800.- 5,668.20	8,246.20 340.10	56,046.20 6,008.30	- -	56,046.20 6,008.30
1971	Contrib. Public.	55,000.- 11,614.70	5,886.35 -	60,886.35 11,614.70	- -	60,886.35 11,614.70
1972	Contrib. Public.	58,200.- 10,667.45	2,619.- -	60,819.- 10,667.45	- -	60,819.- 10,667.45
Total	Contrib. Public.	448,776.- 76,756.60	136,848.50 15,786.90	585,624.50 92,543.50	43,693.05 1,904.34	541,931.45 90,639.16
Total	Con.+Pub.	525,532.60	152,635.40	678,168.-	45,597.39	632,570.61

A N N E X 9

YEMEN

Yemen contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 1-unit class. Its arrears for contributions extend to 1963 and for publications to 1961.

At its 26th session in 1971, the Council considered the request of Yemen for a reduction in its class of contribution from 1-unit to $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit (Document No. 4181/CA26). The Council replied regretting its inability to agree to the proposal (Document No. 4200/CA26). While making its proposal, Yemen paid its contribution for 1970.

Yemen has proposed to pay $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit from 1971 onwards and has requested the Plenipotentiary Conference 1973 to waive its arrears from 1963 to 1969 (Document No. 76).

The position of the accounts of Yemen as at 31 December 1972 is given in pages 2 and 3 of this annex.

YEMEN

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1961	Public.	297.65	30.55	328.20	315.50	12.70
1962	Public.	515.60	21.20	536.80	515.60	21.20
1963	Contrib.	28,780.-	16,400.-	45,180.-	8,592.40	36,587.60
	Public.	671.65	392.75	1,064.40	-	1,064.40
1964	Contrib.	28,400.-	18,612.10	47,012.10	-	47,012.10
	Public.	570.60	283.20	853.80	-	853.80
1965	Contrib.	33,800.-	18,244.30	52,044.30	-	52,044.30
	Public.	1,046.40	432.-	1,478.40	-	1,478.40
1966	Contrib.	39,000.-	18,259.65	57,259.65	-	57,259.65
	Public.	1,003.90	335.25	1,339.15	-	1,339.15
1967	Contrib.	43,200.-	16,985.10	60,185.10	-	60,185.10
	Public.	2,671.20	693.-	3,364.20	-	3,364.20
1968	Contrib.	45,600.-	14,380.15	59,980.15	-	59,980.15
	Public.	816.60	154.45	971.05	-	971.05
1969	Contrib.	46,200.-	11,175.10	57,375.10	-	57,375.10
	Public.	1,256.-	154.05	1,410.05	-	1,410.05
1970	Contrib.	47,800.-	1,637.95	49,437.95	47,437.50	2,000.45
	Public.	1,120.90	67.25	1,188.15	-	1,188.15
1971	Contrib.	55,000.-	5,886.35	60,886.35	-	60,886.35
	Public.	2,626.90	-	2,626.90	-	2,626.90
1972	Contrib.	58,200.-	2,619.-	60,819.-	-	60,819.-
	Public.	1,071.50	-	1,071.50	-	1,071.50
Total	Contrib.	425,980.-	124,199.70	550,179.70	56,029.90	494,149.80
	Public.	13,668.90	2,563.70	16,232.60	831.10	15,401.50
Total	Con. + Pub.	439,648.90	126,763.40	566,412.30	56,861.-	509,551.30

A N N E X 10

Country	Number of unpaid contri- butions	Period	Total amount of arrears	Amount of unpaid contributions	Amount of interest on arrears	Arrears already paid
	1	2	3 (= 4 + 5)	4	5	6
Bolivia (3)	23 years	1950-72	2,501,504.95	1,452,934.22	1,048,570.73	316,379.22
Chile (3)	10 years	1963-72	1,065,248.60	786,111.75	279,136.85	560,216.25
Costa Rica (1/2)	12 years	1960-72	849,277.35	718,036.-	131,241.35	243,035.60
Dominican Republic (3)	10 years	1963-72	1,692,597.70	1,274,878.45	417,719.25	229,015.55
El Salvador (3)	12 years	1961-72	1,870,281.75	1,336,123.90	534,157.85	80,092.10
Haiti (1)	16 years	1957-72	736,148.30	508,808.85	227,339.45	12,403.15
Peru (2)	7 years	1966-72	755,385.-	670,000.-	85,385.-	472,167.80
Uruguay (1)	11 years	1962-72	541,931.45	405,082.95	136,848.50	43,693.05
Yemen (1)	10 years	1963-72	494,149.80	369,970.10	124,179.70	56,029.90
			10,506,524.90	7,521,946.22	2,984,578.68	2,013,032.62

A N N E X 11

Addendum No. 8 to
Document No. 4426-E
3 May 1973
Original : Spanish

Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela

Settlement of contributions in arrear

At every session since 1966 the Administrative Council has examined the position of countries whose payments of their contributory shares towards defraying the expenses of the Union were in arrear and has instructed the Secretary-General to take action ranging from the dispatch of individual letters to all the Member countries concerned to direct interviews with the officials responsible for decisions which would regularize the situation.

All these efforts, especially the personal contacts, revealed the genuine determination of the authorities concerned to bring their payments up to date, which has led, in some cases, to the payment of very considerable sums and, in others, to the complete settlement of the debts. On the other hand, they have brought the conviction that in most cases the arrears were a result of a flagrant disproportion between the country's capacity to pay and the class of contribution chosen.

This being so, in most cases the countries' willingness to pay cannot result in the settlement of their debts, which, on the contrary, can only continue to grow. It is therefore considered that, in the interests of the Union as a whole and of the individual debtor countries, the situation should be put in order once and for all. With this in view, these countries recommend to the Plenipotentiary Conference the adoption of the following measures :

1. that the debtor countries be invited to choose a class of contribution which they consider compatible with their ability to pay,

2. that the debtor countries should settle their debts computed on the basis of the said class of contribution as from 1 January 1972, within a period of 5 years, without the charging of interest;
3. that the remainder of the debt be shared among the other Members by increasing their contributory shares proportionally to their chosen class of contribution, over the same period, and likewise, without the charging of interest;
4. that the additional contributions by the Member countries mentioned in point 3 be used to set up a Working Capital Fund for the sole purpose of making up the temporary deficit between the expected and actual receipts for the servicing of the ordinary budget of the Union, thus avoiding the need of resorting to a loan from the Swiss Confederation.

Note : These proposals have not been considered by the Administrative Council and hence do not reflect its views.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 33-E

24 May 1973

PLENARY MEETING

Report by the Secretary-General

ACCOUNTS IN ARREARS

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to the Plenipotentiary Conference the position of accounts in arrears following the action taken in accordance with Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), which reads as follows :

"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."

1.2 The Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) also instructed the Secretary-General to send letters to the chief debtors requesting information on their intended settlement of accounts in arrears. Letters were accordingly addressed to the principal debtors with a copy to the Chiefs of their Delegations to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

2.1 Reports were submitted by the Secretary-General to each of the annual sessions of the Administrative Council detailing the action taken to arrive at a settlement of accounts in arrears and the results thereof. Besides sending periodic reminders and statements of account and publication of amounts due in quarterly notifications, the Secretary-General had taken advantage of his visits to debtor countries to discuss with the authorities concerned at the highest level the settlement of accounts in arrears. Similar action was taken by senior officials of the Union during their missions to those countries as well as by regional experts. Advantage was also taken of the presence of delegations from debtor countries at meetings and conferences to discuss the settlement of arrears. Continuous contacts by correspondence as well as by personal discussion were maintained with Permanent Missions of the debtor countries in Geneva.

2.2 At its 23rd session in 1968, the Council decided to send letters signed by the Chairman to the principal debtors of the Union drawing their attention to Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965). At its 26th session, the Council approved telegrams addressed to the principal debtors of the Union which had not as yet taken any action in accordance with this same resolution.

3.1 The efforts to secure a settlement of accounts in arrears have met with some success. Of the 13 principal debtors that were mentioned in the report to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), five have settled their arrears, namely, the Argentine Republic, Cuba, Ecuador, Honduras (Republic of) and Panama.

3.2 The total of accounts in arrears has however deteriorated considerably due mainly to further accumulations of arrears (and consequent interest charges) of the remaining eight principal debtors and, to a lesser extent, the addition of one other debtor, namely, Peru. As against 3,714,735.55 Swiss francs reported as owing by the principal debtors of the Union in 1965, the corresponding amount now is 9,809,341.11 Swiss francs. The individual position of each of the principal debtors of the Union is given in Annexes 1 to 9 of this report while a recapitulation of the position of all these debtors is at Annex 10.

4.1 At the 28th session of the Administrative Council, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela submitted proposals for the settlement of accounts in arrears. These proposals, which were not considered by the Administrative Council and hence do not represent its views, are reproduced in Annex 11.

4.2 The Secretary-General reported to the 27th session of the Administrative Council in 1972 that certain of the principal debtors of the Union did not attach much importance to the settlement of their arrears as there is no provision in the Convention for sanctions against countries that did not pay their contributions. In this connection the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference is drawn to the proposals contained in the third Part of the report of the Administrative Council on the Finances of the Union (Document No. 32).

5. Any changes intervening between the date of this report and its consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference will be reported to the Conference.

M. MILI

Secretary-General

Annexes : 11

A N N E X 1

BOLIVIA

Bolivia is the oldest and largest debtor of the Union. It contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 3-unit class. This class of contribution was chosen in accordance with the Madrid Convention (1932) when it was the sixth and lowest class. Thereafter Bolivia has never exercised its right to choose its class of contribution with the result that it continues to contribute in the 3-unit class.

In 1964, after protracted negotiations conducted through the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in La Paz, Bolivia agreed to pay its arrears up to 1963 in ten instalments in addition to meeting its current dues. Bolivia also requested a waiver of interest charges after 31 December 1961, but for this it was informed a proposal should be presented to the Plenipotentiary Conference 1965, which was not done. In accordance with its agreement in 1965 and 1966 Bolivia paid two instalments totalling 170,911.45 Swiss francs towards its arrears and one amount of 89,161.85 Swiss francs against current dues. Thereafter no further payments were received.

In 1970, Bolivia proposed to pay $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit from 1971 onwards and requested that its arrears be waived. This was considered by the Council at its 26th session (1971) and a letter was sent to Bolivia expressing the Council's inability to accept the proposal (Documents Nos. 4181/CA26 and 4200/CA26). In a letter dated 25 May 1971 Bolivia has announced its intention to place its proposal before the Plenipotentiary Conference in 1973. Meanwhile they have paid US\$ 6,251.72 (24,850.60 Swiss francs) against a $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit for 1972.

The position of the accounts of Bolivia as at 31 December 1972 is given in pages 2 and 3 of this annex.

BOLIVIA

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1950	Contrib. Public.	92,154.19 1,529.40	132,430.23 2,196.05	224,584.42 3,725.45	168,193.17 2,867.35	56,391.25 858.10
1951	Contrib. Public.	22,293.25 715.80	47,893.- 988.80	70,186.25 1,704.60	6,946.35 1,201.45	63,239.90 503.15
1952	Contrib. Public.	29,442.- 973.60	61,360.95 1,215.85	90,802.95 2,189.45	- 1,543.05	90,802.95 646.40
1953	Contrib. Public.	26,430.- 582.10	51,303.90 1,056.80	77,733.90 1,638.90	- -	77,733.90 1,638.90
1954	Public.	556.60	922.85	1,479.45	-	1,479.45
1955	Contrib. Public.	26,400.- 556.40	46,908.90 840.-	73,308.90 1,396.40	- -	73,308.90 1,396.40
1956	Contrib. Public.	26,400.- 900.90	42,814.05 1,233.95	69,214.05 2,134.85	- -	69,214.05 2,134.85
1957	Contrib. Public.	26,400.- 800.15	38,947.90 990.15	65,347.90 1,790.30	- -	65,347.90 1,790.30
1958	Contrib. Public.	26,400.- 931.50	35,297.75 1,036.40	61,697.75 1,967.90	- -	61,697.75 1,967.90
1959	Contrib. Public.	45,858.- 2,154.50	52,357.50 2,191.75	98,215.50 4,346.25	- -	98,215.50 4,346.25
1960	Contrib. Public.	41,820.- 1,028.35	43,507.20 908.20	85,327.20 1,936.55	- -	85,327.20 1,936.55
1961	Contrib. Public.	69,888.- 822.75	67,573.65 870.25	137,461.65 1,693.-	- -	137,461.65 1,693.-
1962	Contrib. Public.	69,888.- 1,259.55	59,895.40 1,069.15	129,783.40 2,328.70	- -	129,783.40 2,328.70
1963	Contrib.	86,340.-	65,039.70	151,379.70	-	151,379.70
1964	Contrib.	85,200.-	8,047.40	93,247.40	84,639.70	8,607.70
1965	Contrib. Public.	99,900.- 993.80	56,233.55 410.25	156,133.55 1,404.05	- -	156,133.55 1,404.05
1966	Contrib. Public.	106,500.- 386.-	65,279.60 128.85	171,779.60 514.85	- -	171,779.60 514.85
1967	Contrib. Public.	129,600.- 871.-	50,955.55 225.95	180,555.55 1,096.95	- -	180,555.55 1,096.95
1968	Contrib.	136,800.-	43,140.85	179,940.85	-	179,940.85
1969	Contrib. Public.	138,600.- 101.-	33,525.15 -	172,125.15 101.-	- -	172,125.15 101.-
1970	Contrib.	143,400.-	24,738.80	168,138.80	-	168,138.80
1971	Contrib. Public.	165,000.- 1,020.60	14,715.90 -	179,715.90 1,020.60	27,500.- -	152,215.90 1,020.60
1972	Contrib. Public.	174,600.- 350.-	6,603.80 -	181,203.80 350.-	29,100.- -	152,103.80 350.-
Total	Contrib. Public.	1,769,313.44 16,534.-	1,048,570.73 16,285.25	2,817,884.17 32,819.25	316,379.22 5,611.85	2,501,504.95 27,207.40
Total	Con.+Pub.	1,785,847.44	1,064,855.98	2,850,703.42	321,991.07	2,528,712.35

A N N E X 2

CHILE

Chile contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 3-unit class. Its arrears of contributions extend back to 1962. Payments have been received from time to time but are neither regular nor sufficient. No payments have been received for publications since 1963.

Following a reminder, Chile replied to the telegrams sent during the 26th session of the Council (Document No. 4200/CA26). In a letter dated 2 August 1971, it stated that the 1971 national budget contained a provision of US\$ 72,000 against payments of arrears and a further provision of US\$ 150,000 for this purpose was being included in the 1972 budget. Payment of US\$ 30,000 (112,550 Swiss francs) was received in June 1971. Despite reminders, the balance of US\$ 42,000 was not remitted in 1971 nor have any further payments been received in 1972.

During his visit to Chile in September 1972, the Secretary-General discussed with the Administration its failure to respond to the request contained in Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (1965). In a letter dated 26 April 1973, the Chilean Administration has announced its intention to request the Plenipotentiary Conference 1973, for a retroactive change in its class of contribution from 3 units to 1 unit from 1969. At the same time it will also request authorization for a plan to settle its arrears in four equal instalments beginning in 1974.

The position of the accounts of Chile as at 31 December 1972 is given in page 2 of this annex.

CHILE

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1962	Contrib.	69,888.-	42,170.35	112,058.35	110,929.40	1,128.95
1963	Contrib.	86,340.-	57,529.55	143,869.55	81,129.70	62,739.85
	Public.	3,255.60	1,904.70	5,160.30	-	5,160.30
1964	Contrib.	85,200.-	6,635.70	91,835.70	84,024.75	7,810.95
	Public.	3,702.50	1,838.15	5,540.65	-	5,540.65
1965	Contrib.	99,900.-	12,114.35	112,014.35	84,074.45	27,939.90
	Public.	21,261.75	8,778.95	30,040.70	-	30,040.70
1966	Contrib.	117,000.-	20,709.60	137,709.60	100,040.55	37,669.05
	Public.	19,930.20	6,656.30	26,586.50	-	26,586.50
1967	Contrib.	129,600.-	13,056.35	142,656.35	100,017.40	42,638.95
	Public.	23,106.85	5,995.55	29,102.40	-	29,102.40
1968	Contrib.	136,800.-	43,140.85	179,940.85	-	179,940.85
	Public.	14,450.-	2,733.40	17,183.40	-	17,183.40
1969	Contrib.	138,600.-	33,525.15	172,125.15	-	172,125.15
	Public.	6,673.55	807.-	7,480.55	101.-	7,379.55
1970	Contrib.	143,400.-	24,738.80	168,138.80	-	168,138.80
	Public.	5,111.40	265.40	5,376.80	688.40	4,688.40
1971	Contrib.	165,000.-	17,659.15	182,659.15	-	182,659.15
	Public.	13,098.70	-	13,098.70	-	13,098.70
1972	Contrib.	174,600.-	7,857.-	182,457.-	-	182,457.-
	Public.	6,291.50	-	6,291.50	-	6,291.50
Total	Contrib.	1,346,328.-	279,136.85	1,625,464.85	560,216.25	1,065,248.60
	Public.	116,862.05	28,979.45	145,841.50	789.40	145,052.10
Total	Con.+ Pub.	1,463,210.05	308,116.30	1,771,326.35	561,005.65	1,210,320.70

A N N E X 3

COSTA RICA

Costa Rica contributed to the expenses of the Union in the 3-unit class up to 1966. From 1967, under the Montreux Convention, it elected to contribute in the $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit class. The arrears of Costa Rica date back to 1960. Arrears tended to accumulate in the period prior to 1966 when the contribution was 3-units. Thereafter payments have been received at irregular intervals and are not sufficient.

During 1971, three payments of US\$ 24,539.09 (105,579.45 Swiss francs), US\$ 5,314.59 (21,630.40 Swiss francs) and US\$ 5,717.29 (23,326.50 Swiss francs) were received. These total 150,536.35 Swiss francs. While there has been no reply from Costa Rica to the telegram sent by the Council during its 26th session (Document No. 4200/CA26), there would appear to be an attempt on its part to pay its arrears. Thus in 1972 four payments totalling 19,239.80 Swiss francs were received.

The position of the accounts of Costa Rica as at 31 December 1972 is given in page 2 of this annex.

COSTA RICA

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1960	Contrib.	41,820.-	13,248.45	55,068.45	54,978.50	89.95
1961	Contrib. Public.	69,888.- 346.80	44,832.40 269.70	114,720.40 616.50	47,449.85 -	67,270.55 616.50
1962	Contrib. Public.	69,888.- 616.95	5,352.45 418.50	75,240.45 1,035.45	70,359.- -	4,881.45 1,035.45
1963	Contrib. Public.	86,340.- 808.65	17,952.10 472.75	104,292.10 1,281.40	70,176.- -	34,116.10 1,281.40
1964	Contrib. Public.	85,200.- 542.80	11,028.75 269.85	96,228.75 812.65	70,155.65 -	26,073.10 812.65
1965	Contrib. Public.	99,900.- 799.20	12,119.15 329.90	112,019.15 1,129.10	85,101.40 -	26,917.75 1,129.10
1966	Contrib. Public.	117,000.- 1,674.30	4,739.25 156.30	121,739.25 1,830.60	117,000.- 1,206.30	4,739.25 624.30
1967	Contrib. Public.	21,600.- 1,547.80	5,309.05 343.70	26,909.05 1,891.50	26,824.65 223.20	84.40 1,668.30
1968	Contrib. Public.	22,800.- 694.40	7,190.- 131.25	29,990.- 825.65	- -	29,990.- 825.65
1969	Contrib. Public.	23,100.- 882.-	5,587.60 108.20	28,687.60 990.20	- -	28,687.60 990.20
1970	Contrib. Public.	23,900.- 96.40	1,973.75 -	25,873.75 96.40	21,630.40 96.40	4,243.35 -
1971	Contrib. Public.	27,500.- 947.-	930.10 -	28,430.10 947.-	23,326.50 -	5,103.60 947.-
1972	Contrib. Public.	29,100.- 248.-	978.30 -	30,078.30 248.-	19,239.80 -	10,838.50 248.-
Total	Contrib. Public.	718,036.- 9,204.30	131,241.35 2,500.15	849,277.35 11,704.45	606,241.75 1,525.90	243,035.60 10,178.55
Total	Con.+Pub.	727,240.30	133,741.50	860,981.80	607,767.65	253,214.15

A N N E X 4

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The Dominican Republic contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 3-unit class. Its arrears extend as far back as 1959.

No reply or payment has been received in response to the telegrams sent by the Council during its 26th session in 1971. The last payment received from the Dominican Republic was in 1962 and since then no payments have been received nor have there been any replies to the telegrams or letters that have been sent. The arrears of contributions from 1959 to 1962 consist of outstanding interest charges. The arrears of contributions from 1963 onwards and of publications from 1962 onwards represent the entire dues for those years along with interest charges.

During his visit to the Dominican Republic in 1971, the Secretary-General discussed the question of arrears with the Director-General of Posts and Telecommunications as well as the President of the Republic. They agreed that the Dominican Republic would pay its contribution for 1971 (165,000 Swiss francs) and would request the next Plenipotentiary Conference for a waiver of arrears and a reduction of its class of contribution to $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit.

In a letter received in February 1973, the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in the Dominican Republic informed the Union that the Director-General of Telecommunications had formally proposed to the President of the Republic a plan for payment over 20 years based on a $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit. Formal communication of this plan is awaited.

The position of the accounts of the Dominican Republic as at December 1972 is given in page 2 of this annex.

EL SALVADOR

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1961	Contrib.	69,888.-	66,874.-	136,762.-	11,833.80	124,928.20
1962	Contrib. Public.	69,888.- 1,181.85	59,391.70 753.45	129,279.70 1,935.30	10,568.30 976.75	118,711.40 958.55
1963	Contrib. Public.	86,340.- 1,399.10	64,324.95 818.35	150,664.95 2,217.45	14,390.- -	136,274.95 2,217.45
1964	Contrib. Public.	85,200.- 1,122.60	55,836.85 557.20	141,036.85 1,679.80	- -	141,036.85 1,679.80
1965	Contrib. Public.	99,900.- 1,525.40	56,233.50 494.65	156,133.50 2,020.05	- 327.30	156,133.50 1,692.75
1966	Contrib. Public.	117,000.- 1,211.50	54,779.60 404.55	171,779.60 1,616.05	- -	171,779.60 1,616.05
1967	Contrib. Public.	129,600.- 2,303.20	50,955.55 597.50	180,555.55 2,900.70	- -	180,555.55 2,900.70
1968	Contrib. Public.	136,800.- 2,188.50	43,140.80 413.80	179,940.80 2,602.30	- -	179,940.80 2,602.30
1969	Contrib. Public.	138,600.- 2,054.-	33,525.15 252.-	172,125.15 2,306.-	- -	172,125.15 2,306.-
1970	Contrib. Public.	143,400.- 1,674.90	24,738.80 100.50	168,138.80 1,775.40	- -	168,138.80 1,775.40
1971	Contrib. Public.	165,000.- 3,328.90	17,659.10 -	182,659.10 3,328.90	- -	182,659.10 3,328.90
1972	Contrib. Public.	174,600.- 3,239.20	6,697.85 -	181,297.85 3,239.20	29,100.- -	152,197.85 3,239.20
Total	Contrib. Public.	1,416,216.- 21,229.15	534,157.85 4,392.-	1,950,373.85 25,621.15	65,892.10 1,304.05	1,884,481.75 24,317.10
Total	Con. + Pub.	1,437,445.15	538,549.85	1,975,995.-	67,196.15	1,908,798.85

A N N E X 6

HAITI

Haiti contributes to the expenses of the Union in the $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit class. The debts of Haiti extend as far back as 1955 and since 1957, no payments have been received.

At its 26th session in 1971, the Council sent a telegram to Haiti. Its telegraphic reply was placed before the same session of the Council. In this reply Haiti proposed to pay its current dues from 1971 but at the same time requested a waiver of its arrears. The Council replied regretting its inability to agree to this proposal (Document No. 4248/CA26).

A special telegram was sent to Haiti on 7 April 1972. In a telegraphic reply received on 10 April 1972, Haiti has stated that action is being taken to expedite payment of contributions and publications for 1971. No payment has however been received.

The position of the accounts of Haiti as at 31 December 1972 is given in pages 2 and 3 of this annex.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1959	Contrib.	45,858.-	739.20	46,597.20	46,556.95	40.25
1960	Contrib. Public.	41,820.- 1,537.55	713.80 162.-	42,533.80 1,699.55	42,494.30 1,537.55	39.50 162.-
1961	Contrib. Public.	69,888.- 583.75	231.75 -	70,119.75 583.75	70,076.30 583.75	43.45 -
1962	Contrib. Public.	69,888.- 842.20	6,268.25 571.50	76,156.25 1,413.70	69,888.- -	6,268.25 1,413.70
1963	Contrib. Public.	86,340.- 2,097.25	65,039.70 1,226.80	151,379.70 3,324.05	- -	151,379.70 3,324.05
1964	Contrib. Public.	85,200.- 975.80	55,836.90 484.40	141,036.90 1,460.20	- -	141,036.90 1,460.20
1965	Contrib. Public.	99,900.- 2,743.75	56,233.55 1,132.70	156,133.55 3,876.45	- -	156,133.55 3,876.45
1966	Contrib. Public.	117,000.- 1,311.50	54,779.60 437.90	171,779.60 1,749.40	- -	171,779.60 1,749.40
1967	Contrib. Public.	129,600.- 2,348.40	50,955.55 609.25	180,555.55 2,957.65	- -	180,555.55 2,957.65
1968	Contrib. Public.	136,800.- 1,540.60	43,140.85 291.40	179,940.85 1,832.-	- -	179,940.85 1,832.-
1969	Contrib. Public.	138,600.- 1,645.-	33,525.15 201.85	172,125.15 1,846.85	- -	172,125.15 1,846.85
1970	Contrib. Public.	143,400.- 965.90	24,738.80 57.95	168,138.80 1,023.85	- -	168,138.80 1,023.85
1971	Contrib. Public.	165,000.- 3,505.90	17,659.15 -	182,659.15 3,505.90	- -	182,659.15 3,505.90
1972	Contrib. Public.	174,600.- 1,761.50	7,857.- -	182,457.- 1,761.50	- -	182,457.- 1,761.50
Total	Contrib. Public.	1,503,894.- 21,859.10	417,719.25 5,175.75	1,921,613.25 27,034.85	229,015.55 2,121.30	1,692,597.70 24,913.55
Total	Con.+Pub.	1,525,753.10	422,895.-	1,948,648.10	231,136.85	1,717,511.25

A N N E X 5

EL SALVADOR

El Salvador contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 3-unit class. This choice was exercised under the Madrid Convention (1932), which El Salvador signed but did not ratify. El Salvador has neither signed nor ratified any of the succeeding Conventions nor has it exercised any fresh choice of a class of contribution. Its arrears date back to 1 January 1961, which is the effective date of the Geneva Convention, 1959.

The Council did not send a special letter to El Salvador during its 23rd session in 1968 since El Salvador at that time contended that having neither signed nor ratified the Geneva Convention it was not a Member of the Union. Since then El Salvador has accepted its membership of the Union and a telegram concerning its arrears was sent to it during the Council's 26th session in 1971. In a letter dated 28 September 1971, El Salvador has announced its intention to request the next Plenipotentiary Conference for a reduction of its class of contribution to $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit with retrospective effect from 1 January 1961. In the meanwhile, it has proposed to immediately pay its contribution in the $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit class for the years 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1972. Thereafter each year it will pay $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit for the current year in addition to $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit for the oldest year of arrears. Publications would be paid at the same time. Payments of US \$ 11,634.09 (44,936.65 Swiss francs) in respect of $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit for 1963 and 1972 as well as publications for 1961 and 1962 and US \$ 5,847.30 (22,216.30 Swiss francs) in respect of $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit for 1961 and 1962 have been received.

The position as at 31 December 1972 of the accounts of El Salvador is given in page 2 of this annex.

HAITI

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1955	Public.	333.65	40.90	374.55	333.65	40.90
1956	Contrib. Public.	8,800.- 894.55	138.95 53.65	8,938.95 948.20	8,879.90 894.55	59.05 53.65
1957	Contrib. Public.	8,800.- 739.45	11,238.05 983.-	20,038.05 1,722.45	3,523.25 -	16,514.80 1,722.45
1958	Contrib. Public.	8,800.- 938.85	11,765.75 1,044.55	20,565.75 1,983.40	- -	20,565.75 1,983.40
1959	Contrib. Public.	8,800.- 1,278.10	10,616.95 1,271.25	19,416.95 2,549.35	- -	19,416.95 2,549.35
1960	Contrib. Public.	13,940.- 1,303.05	14,502.30 1,150.65	28,442.30 2,453.70	- -	28,442.30 2,453.70
1961	Contrib. Public.	23,296.- 361.20	22,524.55 280.90	45,820.55 642.10	- -	45,820.55 642.10
1962	Contrib. Public.	23,296.- 602.90	19,965.05 408.70	43,261.05 1,011.60	- -	43,261.05 1,011.60
1963	Contrib. Public.	28,780.- 742.20	21,679.70 433.95	50,459.70 1,176.15	- -	50,459.70 1,176.15
1964	Contrib. Public.	28,400.- 653.10	18,612.15 324.20	47,012.15 977.30	- -	47,012.15 977.30
1965	Contrib. Public.	33,300.- 1,375.50	18,744.35 567.95	52,044.35 1,943.45	- -	52,044.35 1,943.45
1966	Contrib. Public.	39,000.- 1,542.30	18,259.70 515.15	57,259.70 2,057.45	- -	57,259.70 2,057.45
1967	Contrib. Public.	43,200.- 2,298.10	16,985.10 596.20	60,185.10 2,894.30	- -	60,185.10 2,894.30
1968	Contrib. Public.	45,600.- 917.80	14,380.20 173.55	59,980.20 1,091.35	- -	59,980.20 1,091.35
1969	Contrib. Public.	46,200.- 1,357.-	11,175.10 166.45	57,375.10 1,523.45	- -	57,375.10 1,523.45
1970	Contrib. Public.	47,800.- 1,155.90	8,246.20 69.35	56,046.20 1,225.25	- -	56,046.20 1,225.25
1971	Contrib. Public.	55,000.- 2,991.55	5,886.35 -	60,886.35 2,991.55	- -	60,886.35 2,991.55
1972	Contrib. Public.	58,200.- 1,258.50	2,619.- -	60,819.- 1,258.50	- -	60,819.- 1,258.50
Total	Contrib. Public.	521,212.- 20,743.70	227,339.45 8,080.40	748,551.45 28,824.10	12,403.15 1,228.20	736,148.30 27,595.90
Total	Con.+ Pub.	541,955.70	235,419.85	777,375.55	13,631.35	763,744.20

A N N E X 7

PERU

Peru contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 2-unit class. Its arrears of contributions extend to 1966, but apart from a small amount for 1968 and the whole of the contributions for 1971 and 1972, the amounts outstanding for the other years represent interest charges. Peru's accounts for publications are current.

At its 26th session in 1971, the Council was informed that Peru had made two payments totalling US \$ 74,443.83 (319,893.40 Swiss francs) early in 1971. No telegram was sent to Peru. The payment of the contributions of Peru is the responsibility of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The question of settlement of the contributions still due was accordingly taken up with that Ministry through the Permanent Delegation of Peru in Geneva and, in addition, the Director General of Communications was requested to intervene personally in the matter. In January 1972, at the request of the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in Peru, full details of the outstandings including the contribution were furnished for onward transmission to the Government. In December 1972 the Resident Representative informed the Union that Peru was setting up a special commission to report on its indebtedness to international organizations. He has agreed to keep the I.T.U. informed of further developments.

The position as at 31 December 1972 of the accounts of Peru is given in page 2 of this annex.

PERU

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- <u>Swiss francs</u> -				
1966	Contrib.	78,000.-	18,822.45	96,822.45	96,659.10	163.35
1967	Contrib.	86,400.-	21,371.55	107,771.55	107,298.80	472.75
1968	Contrib.	91,200.-	19,768.-	110,968.-	76,322.-	34,646.-
1969	Contrib.	92,400.-	3,341.80	95,741.80	92,667.40	3,074.40
1970	Contrib.	95,600.-	5,070.45	100,670.45	99,220.50	1,449.95
1971	Contrib. Public.	110,000.- 4,831.70	11,772.75 -	121,772.75 4,831.70	- 4,088.70	121,772.75 743.-
1972	Contrib. Public.	116,400.- 2,994.60	5,238.- -	121,638.- 2,994.60	- 2,037.10	121,638.- 957.50
Total	Contrib. Public.	670,000.- 7,826.30	85,385.- -	755,385.- 7,826.30	472,167.80 6,125.80	283,217.20 1,700.50
Total	Con. + Pub.	677,826.30	85,385.-	763,211.30	478,293.60	284,917.70

A N N E X 8

URUGUAY

Uruguay contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 1-unit class. Its arrears extend to 1962. The last payment was received in 1967.

At its 24th session in 1969, it was reported to the Council that Uruguay had agreed to pay its arrears by Treasury Notes amounting to US \$ 67,390.60. Unfortunately no such payment was received. At its 26th session in 1971, the Council was informed that in a telegram received in April 1971, Uruguay had stated that urgent action was being taken to remit an amount of US \$ 80,902.34 provided in the National Budget towards payment of its arrears. Once again, payment has not been received. Despite a number of reminders and a letter handed over directly by the Secretary-General to the Ambassador of Uruguay in Geneva, no reply has been received to the telegram sent by the Council at its 26th session in 1971. During his visit to Uruguay in September 1972, the Secretary-General discussed with the Administration its failure to respond to the request contained in Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1965. A reminder was sent in February 1973, but so far no reply has been received.

The position as at 31 December 1972 of the accounts of Uruguay is given in page 2 of this annex.

URUGUAY

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1962	Contrib. Public.	23,296.- 4,054.55	14,387.60 1,018.90	37,683.60 5,073.45	7,790.55 1,705.84	29,893.05 3,367.61
1963	Contrib. Public.	28,780.- 4,587.50	21,665.90 2,628.35	50,445.90 7,215.85	- 94.40	50,445.90 7,121.45
1964	Contrib. Public.	28,400.- 5,097.20	18,612.10 2,530.70	47,012.10 7,627.90	- -	47,012.10 7,627.90
1965	Contrib. Public.	33,300.- 7,309.70	18,744.30 3,017.90	52,044.30 10,327.60	- 27.50	52,044.30 10,300.10
1966	Contrib. Public.	39,000.- 6,106.05	4,146.70 2,032.60	43,146.70 8,138.65	35,902.50 28.60	7,244.20 8,110.05
1967	Contrib. Public.	43,200.- 8,271.15	16,985.10 2,146.10	60,185.10 10,417.25	- 20.-	60,185.10 10,397.25
1968	Contrib. Public.	45,600.- 6,497.70	14,380.15 1,228.80	59,980.15 7,726.50	- 20.-	59,980.15 7,706.50
1969	Contrib. Public.	46,200.- 6,882.40	11,175.10 843.45	57,375.10 7,725.85	- 8.-	57,375.10 7,717.85
1970	Contrib. Public.	47,800.- 5,668.20	8,246.20 340.10	56,046.20 6,008.30	- -	56,046.20 6,008.30
1971	Contrib. Public.	55,000.- 11,614.70	5,886.35 -	60,886.35 11,614.70	- -	60,886.35 11,614.70
1972	Contrib. Public.	58,200.- 10,667.45	2,619.- -	60,819.- 10,667.45	- -	60,819.- 10,667.45
Total	Contrib. Public.	448,776.- 76,756.60	136,848.50 15,786.90	585,624.50 92,543.50	43,693.05 1,904.34	541,931.45 90,639.16
Total	Con.+Pub.	525,532.60	152,635.40	678,168.-	45,597.39	632,570.61

A N N E X 9

YEMEN

Yemen contributes to the expenses of the Union in the 1-unit class. Its arrears for contributions extend to 1963 and for publications to 1961.

At its 26th session in 1971, the Council considered the request of Yemen for a reduction in its class of contribution from 1-unit to $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit (Document No. 4181/CA26). The Council replied regretting its inability to agree to the proposal (Document No. 4200/CA26). While making its proposal, Yemen paid its contribution for 1970. In a telegram received in April 1971 it stated that payment of $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit for 1971 would be made shortly. Despite a number of reminders, and direct contacts between the Secretary-General and the Ambassador of Yemen in Geneva, this payment has not been received, nor has any further letter been received in response to the letter sent by the Council.

A special telegram was sent to Yemen on 6 April 1972. In a telegraphic reply received on 21 April 1972, Yemen has stated that it will as soon as possible pay its contributions in the $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit class for 1971 and 1972 and that it will request the Plenipotentiary Conference 1973 to cancel Yemen's arrears of contributions from 1962 to 1969. No payment or proposal has been received.

The position of the accounts of Yemen as at 31 December 1972 is given in pages 2 and 3 of this annex.

YEMEN

Year		Amount invoiced	Interest charged	Total	Payments received	Balance due
		- Swiss francs -				
1961	Public.	297.65	30.55	328.20	315.50	12.70
1962	Public.	515.60	21.20	536.80	515.60	21.20
1963	Contrib. Public.	28,780.- 671.65	16,400.- 392.75	45,180.- 1,064.40	8,592.40 -	36,587.60 1,064.40
1964	Contrib. Public.	28,400.- 570.60	18,612.10 283.20	47,012.10 853.80	- -	47,012.10 853.80
1965	Contrib. Public.	33,800.- 1,046.40	18,244.30 432.-	52,044.30 1,478.40	- -	52,044.30 1,478.40
1966	Contrib. Public.	39,000.- 1,003.90	18,259.65 335.25	57,259.65 1,339.15	- -	57,259.65 1,339.15
1967	Contrib. Public.	43,200.- 2,671.20	16,985.10 693.-	60,185.10 3,364.20	- -	60,185.10 3,364.20
1968	Contrib. Public.	45,600.- 816.60	14,380.15 154.45	59,980.15 971.05	- -	59,980.15 971.05
1969	Contrib. Public.	46,200.- 1,256.-	11,175.10 154.05	57,375.10 1,410.05	- -	57,375.10 1,410.05
1970	Contrib. Public.	47,800.- 1,120.90	1,637.95 67.25	49,437.95 1,188.15	47,437.50 -	2,000.45 1,188.15
1971	Contrib. Public.	55,000.- 2,626.90	5,886.35 -	60,886.35 2,626.90	- -	60,886.35 2,626.90
1972	Contrib. Public.	58,200.- 1,071.50	2,619.- -	60,819.- 1,071.50	- -	60,819.- 1,071.50
Total	Contrib. Public.	425,980.- 13,668.90	124,199.70 2,563.70	550,179.70 16,232.60	56,029.90 831.10	494,149.80 15,401.50
Total	Con. + Pub.	439,648.90	126,763.40	566,412.30	56,861.-	509,551.30

A N N E X 10

Country	Number of unpaid contri- butions	Period	Total amount of arrears	Amount of unpaid contributions	Amount of interest on arrears	Arrears already paid
	1	2	3 (= 4 + 5)	4	5	6
Bolivia (3)	23 years	1950-72	2,501,504.95	1,452,934.22	1,048,570.73	316,379.22
Chile (3)	10 years	1963-72	1,065,248.60	786,111.75	279,136.85	560,216.25
Costa Rica (½)	12 years	1960-72	849,277.35	718,036.-	131,241.35	243,035.60
Dominican Republic (3)	10 years	1963-72	1,692,597.70	1,274,878.45	417,719.25	229,015.55
El Salvador (3)	12 years	1961-72	1,884,481.75	1,350,323.90	534,157.85	65,892.10
Haiti (1)	16 years	1957-72	736,148.30	508,808.85	227,339.45	12,403.15
Peru (2)	7 years	1966-72	755,385.-	670,000.-	85,385.-	472,167.80
Uruguay (1)	11 years	1962-72	541,931.45	405,082.95	136,848.50	43,693.05
Yemen (1)	10 years	1963-72	494,149.80	369,970.10	124,179.70	56,029.90
			10,520,724.90	7,536,146.22	2,984,578.68	1,998,832.62

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

28th SESSION - GENEVA - APRIL/MAY 1973

Document No. 33-E

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A N N E X 11

Addendum No. 8 to
Document No. 4426-E

3 May 1973

Original : Spanish

Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela

Settlement of contributions in arrear

At every session since 1966 the Administrative Council has examined the position of countries whose payments of their contributory shares towards defraying the expenses of the Union were in arrear and has instructed the Secretary-General to take action ranging from the dispatch of individual letters to all the Member countries concerned to direct interviews with the officials responsible for decisions which would regularize the situation.

All these efforts, especially the personal contacts, revealed the genuine determination of the authorities concerned to bring their payments up to date, which has led, in some cases, to the payment of very considerable sums and, in others, to the complete settlement of the debts. On the other hand, they have brought the conviction that in most cases the arrears were a result of a flagrant disproportion between the country's capacity to pay and the class of contribution chosen.

This being so, in most cases the countries' willingness to pay cannot result in the settlement of their debts, which, on the contrary, can only continue to grow. It is therefore considered that, in the interests of the Union as a whole and of the individual debtor countries, the situation should be put in order once and for all. With this in view, these countries recommend to the Plenipotentiary Conference the adoption of the following measures :

1. that the debtor countries be invited to choose a class of contribution which they consider compatible with their ability to pay;

2. that the debtor countries should settle their debts computed on the basis of the said class of contribution as from 1 January 1972, within a period of 5 years, without the charging of interest;
3. that the remainder of the debt be shared among the other Members by increasing their contributory shares proportionally to their chosen class of contribution, over the same period, and likewise, without the charging of interest;
4. that the additional contributions by the Member countries mentioned in point 3 be used to set up a Working Capital Fund for the sole purpose of making up the temporary deficit between the expected and actual receipts for the servicing of the ordinary budget of the Union, thus avoiding the need of resorting to a loan from the Swiss Confederation.

Note : These proposals have not been considered by the Administrative Council and hence do not reflect its views.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 34-E
17 September 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL
TO THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

Updating of certain items

Events which have occurred since the Administrative Council adopted the report it is submitting to the Plenipotentiary Conference, i.e. between May and September 1973, necessitate changes in certain parts of this report, particularly those relating to the Union budgets.

The changes made and their effects on the budgets for 1973 and 1974 are accordingly listed below.

The Plenipotentiary Conference will no doubt wish to take these changes into account in fixing the maximum expenditures for the years 1974 et seq.

M. MILI
Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

List of changes made in the Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973, between its adoption in May 1973 and the opening of the Plenipotentiary Conference on 14 September 1973.

1. Exchange fluctuations

The report takes account of the following exchange fluctuations occurring in the period 1965 to 1973 and affecting :

- a) the Swiss franc which is the accounting currency of the Union,
- b) the US dollar which is the currency in which salaries and allowances of staff in the professional category and above are expressed under the common system of the United Nations and the specialized agencies :
 - a) 9 May 1971, revaluation by about 6 % of the Swiss franc which reduced the rate of exchange from 4.32 to 4.08 Swiss francs to the US dollar.
 - b) 1 October 1971, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 4.08 to 3.95 Swiss francs to the US dollar.
 - c) 1 January 1972, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 3.95 to 3.84 Swiss francs for one US dollar.
 - d) 1 October 1972, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 3.84 to 3.80 Swiss francs to the US dollar.
 - e) 1 February 1973, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 3.80 to 3.67 Swiss francs to the US dollar.
 - f) 1 March 1973, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 3.67 to 3.41 Swiss francs to the US dollar
 - g) 1 April 1973, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 3.41 to 3.23 Swiss francs to the US dollar.

The following changes which have occurred since the last date mentioned above should be added to this list :

- h) 1 June 1973, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 3.23 to 3.03 Swiss francs to the US dollar
- i) 1 August 1973, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 3.03 to 2.80 Swiss francs to the US dollar
- j) 1 September 1973, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 2.80 up to 3.03 Swiss francs to the US dollar.

In each of the cases listed above, the modified exchange rates were introduced by joint agreement with all the international agencies belonging to the United Nations system and having their headquarters in Geneva.

Generally speaking, these currency fluctuations had few repercussions on Union finances. The decrease in the salaries and allowances expressed in US dollars has been largely offset by higher post adjustment rates. On the other hand, the dependency allowances in the professional category and above and the education grants have been reduced by about 30 % without any compensation and that a saving has been made in respect of the Union's contribution in US dollars to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund.

2. Change in the conditions of employment of the common system of the United Nations and the specialized agencies

a) The currency fluctuations under h), i) and j) above have led to a reduction in salaries and allowances of staff in the professional category and above the effects of which on the budgets are as follows :

	Budget <u>1973</u>	Budget <u>1974</u>
	<u>- Swiss francs -</u>	
- Union budget		
change h) of 1 June 1973	- 444,800	- 773,900
i) of 1 August 1973	- 394,700	- 963,300
j) of 1 September 1973	+ 336,800	+ 963,300
- Technical Cooperation special accounts budget		
change h) of 1 June 1973	- 85,100	- 144,100
i) of 1 August 1973	- 75,100	- 178,800
j) of 1 September 1973	+ 65,000	+ 178,800

b) At the same time, the salaries of staff in the professional category and above were adjusted by raising the post adjustment paid in Geneva from class 12 to class 15 as from 1 June 1973 (change h) in the rate of exchange of the US dollar and to class 18 as from 1 August 1973 (change i) in the rate of exchange of the US dollar and by lowering it to class 15.6 as from 1 September 1973. These changes have the following repercussions on the budgets for 1973 and 1974 :

	Budget 1973	Budget 1974 =
	- <u>Swiss francs</u> -	
- Union budget		
class 15 from 1 June 1973	+ 478,500	+ 834,700
class 18 from 1 August 1973	+ 316,600	+ 771,600
class 15.6 from 1 September 1973	- 218,500	- 667,800
- Technical Cooperation special accounts budget		
class 15 from 1 June 1973	+ 93,500	+ 157,400
class 18 from 1 August 1973	+ 61,800	+ 145,600
class 15.6 from 1 September 1973	- 43,400	- 126,000

c) The pensionable remuneration of staff in the professional category and above is readjusted each time the weighted average of the adjustments (post allowance or deductions) at the headquarters and regional offices of the organizations affiliated to the Joint Pension Fund varies by 5 % in relation to the weighted average on 1 January 1966. Since these conditions were fulfilled, an increase of 10 % in this remuneration was applied as of 1 July 1973. Thus :

- Union budget	+ 62,000	+ 126,000
- Technical Cooperation special accounts budget	+ 11,000	+ 22,400

d) As a result of the increase in the cost of living in Geneva, an increase of about 7 1/2 % was made in the salaries of general service staff on 1 July 1973 which led to the following budgetary changes :

- Union budget	+ 427,900	+ 687,300
- Technical Cooperation special accounts budget	+ 88,800	+ 172,500

e) The salaries of interpreters recruited for short periods for conferences and meetings were increased by about 5 % from 1 July 1973, which led to the following change in the budgets :

- Union budget	+ 25,000	+ 98,000
- Technical Cooperation special accounts budget	-	-

f) As a result of the data shown above, the budgets for 1973 and 1974 are to be amended as follows :

	<u>Budget 1973</u>	<u>Budget 1974</u>
	<u>- Swiss francs -</u>	
- Union budget	36,242,600	40,032,100
	+ 588,800	+ 1,075,900
	<u>36,831,400</u>	<u>41,108,000</u>
- Technical Cooperation special accounts budget	5,945,300	5,906,000
	+ 116,500	+ 227,800
	<u>6,061,800</u>	<u>6,133,800</u>

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 35-E

30 August 1973

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

REPORT OF THE PENSION COMMITTEE

I have pleasure in transmitting the annexed report to the
Plenipotentiary Conference.

M. MILI

Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E XREPORT OF THE I.T.U. STAFF PENSION COMMITTEE
TO THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCESummary

Information is given on the U.N. Joint Staff Pension Fund and I.T.U.'s participation therein. The Agreement between the U.N. and I.T.U. is recalled. An appreciation is given of the effects of the affiliation in 1960 of I.T.U. staff to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund common system and information is given on an acute problem concerning pension adjustments. The Conference is invited to endorse the objectives of the I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee and to consider communicating its concern to the competent bodies in the United Nations.

Introduction

1. The assimilation of I.T.U. staff to the United Nations common system of salaries, allowances, working conditions and pensions, giving effect to Article VIII of the U.N./I.T.U. Agreement which sets the reciprocal obligation of the two organizations in personnel matters*) was decided by the 1959 Plenipotentiary Conference and came into effect on 1 January 1960.

*) - ARTICLE VIII

Personnel Arrangements

"1. The United Nations and the Union agree to develop as far as practicable common personnel standards, methods and arrangements designed to avoid serious discrepancies in terms and conditions of employment, to avoid competition in recruitment of personnel, and to facilitate any mutually desirable interchange of personnel in order to obtain the maximum benefit from their services."

"2. The United Nations and the Union agree to cooperate to the fullest extent possible in achieving these ends."

2. As part and parcel of the overall decision on assimilation the Plenipotentiary Conference decided upon the affiliation of I.T.U. staff to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund. The consequences of this decision after thirteen years of experience may be said to be in general satisfactory although decision-making is a somewhat slow and laborious procedure; however, it has given rise to increasingly serious concern over the past two years.

3. During the Plenipotentiary Conference of Montreux, 1965, the Management Board of the Union's Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds, which had been entrusted with the implementation of the transfer scheme, reported as to the way in which such transfer had been effected.

Number of I.T.U. staff affiliated to the Fund

4. Taking into account the special provisions for the staff engaged before 1 January 1960, all the officials of the I.T.U. together with Technical Assistance project personnel participated in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund. The following Table shows the statistics of I.T.U. staff affiliated to the Fund :

TABLE I

Staff affiliated to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund							
Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Number of participants	270	320	361	400	446	498	529
Year	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	
Number of participants	551	584	624	648	719	773	

Benefits granted to former I.T.U. staff

5. As from 1 January 1960 until 31 March 1973, the Fund has granted 44 retirement benefits, 3 disability benefits, 13 widows' benefits, 10 children's benefits, 2 withdrawal settlements other than pensions.

Contributions paid

6. During the same period the I.T.U. has paid into the Fund the following contributions :

TABLE II

In United States dollars (Headquarters staff and Technical Cooperation Experts)							
Year	1960 ^{1/}	1961 ^{2/}	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Number of participants	270	320	361	400	446	498	529
Amount paid in	118,454	277,820	331,028	385,928	485,640	567,361	724,602
Year	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 ^{3/}
Number of participants	551	584	624	648	719	773	-
Amount paid in	874,914	1,307,713	1,336,620	1,538,826	1,749,953	2,078,317	-

^{1/} The financial year begins on 1 October and ends on 30 September of the following year. The I.T.U. became affiliated to the Fund on 1 January 1960.

^{2/} That year an additional \$ 1,079,124 was paid for validation of service with the Union prior to 1960 of the newly participating staff. This amount was paid from the I.T.U. S.S. and B. Funds.

^{3/} As the financial year will henceforth coincide with the calendar year, accounts will be closed on 31 December.

Evolution of benefits granted

7. Since the I.T.U. joined the Fund, the basis of the pensionable remuneration and the level of the benefits have been substantially increased; these improvements have been carried to the pensions in course of payment. Furthermore, a system of partial adjustment of pensions in relation to the cost of living has been applied but suffers time-lags and is not automatic, that is, it is subject to periodic legislative decision at the United Nations General Assembly level.

I.T.U. participation in the management of the Fund

8. Each of the eleven Member Organizations has a Local Pension Committee which is a tripartite body comprised of an equal number of representatives of the Governing Body, of the Executive Head of the Organization and of the participants. Each Committee is represented at the annual meetings of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board which is the managing organ of the Fund. Between sessions, the business of the Joint Board is carried on by a Standing Committee which may meet twice or three times.

Representation in these two bodies is weighted and ranges, in the Joint Board, from 6 members for United Nations, New York, to one member for I.T.U., Geneva, and in the Standing Committee, from 3 members for United Nations, New York, to one member every fourth year for I.T.U., Geneva.

Of the total of 21 voting members in the Joint Board, I.T.U. supplies one. Of the total of 9 voting members in the Standing Committee, I.T.U. supplies one every fourth year.

Thus it is shown that the I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee can participate but modestly in the management of the eight million Swiss francs I.T.U. contributes annually to the Fund.

Actuarial and investment advice

9. The Joint Staff Pension Board is assisted by the Committee of Actuaries and the Investments Committee as regards the administration of the Funds. The number of participants and the assets of the Fund for the last 5 years are as follows :

TABLE III

In millions of United States dollars					
Year	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Number of participants	29,019	30,817	32,740	34,860	36,768
Assets at book value	391	468	533	622	712

Decision making

10. Proposals for adjustments to pensions and other benefits are considered in the Joint Staff Pension Board which makes recommendations. The decisions are made by the United Nations General Assembly after further consideration by the A.C.A.B.Q. and by its Fifth Committee.

Depreciation of pension benefits

11. The gravity of the depreciation of purchasing power of pensions between May 1971 and April 1973 may be briefly summarized as follows :

- a) the loss due to the decrease in the official exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the Swiss franc, adopted in the U.N. family organizations amounted to 25%;
- b) the increase in the cost of living in Switzerland over the same period according to the official index amounted to more than 12%;
- c) the effects of the introduction of various improvements to pension benefits during the same period amounted to some 16%.

Consequently the resultant loss in terms of purchasing power at the present point in time remains 20% or more. A short memorandum on pension adjustments presented by the I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board on this subject is reproduced in Appendix 1 to the present report.

Conclusion

12. In view of the disquieting situation resulting from the depreciation of purchasing power outlined above and recalling the principle contained in the preamble to the Regulations for Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds of the International Telecommunication Union adopted in 1960 which reads "the Union is under an obligation to protect its staff against the economic consequences of ill-health, old age and death", the Plenipotentiary Conference is invited to endorse the objectives of the I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee enumerated in paragraph 2 of Appendix 1 hereto and kindly to consider communicating its concern to the competent bodies in the United Nations, a draft Recommendation to this effect is included at Appendix 2 hereto.

Appendices : 2 - Memorandum on Pension Adjustments
Draft Recommendation

Appendix 1

International Telecommunication
Union

PENSION COMMITTEE
8 May 1973

MEMORANDUM ON PENSION ADJUSTMENTS

(presented by the I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee to the
XVIIIth Session of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board,
Vienna, July 1973)

Summary

The gravity of the depreciation of pension benefits served to a majority of ex-I.T.U. staff members is summarized. A recognized obligation of the Union is recalled. While no attempt is made to provide technical solutions to the complex international monetary problem involved, an exhortation is addressed to the competent authorities for urgent and uninterrupted action to introduce corrective adjustments.

1. The gravity of the depreciation of pension benefits may be summarized in many ways; the following facts are eloquent.

1.1 The official exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the Swiss franc, adopted in the U.N. family organizations, decreased progressively since 17 May 1971 as follows :

before 17 May	1971	4.32	
			devaluation
as from 17 May	1971	4.08	5.6 %
as from 1 October	1971	3.95	8.6 %
as from 1 January	1972	3.84	11.1 %
as from 1 October	1972	3.80	12.0 %
as from 1 February	1973	3.62	15.0 %
as from 1 March	1973	3.41	21.1 %
as from 1 April	1973	3.23	25.2 %

1.2 The increase of the cost of living in Switzerland over the same period as above was approximately 12.5 % according to the official index.

1.3 Following the overall improvement of pension benefits dating from 1 January 1972 resulting from the advantages of the calculation of pension rights where the Final Average remuneration is based on the last three years instead of the last five years, all pensions in payment, regardless of the exchange rate factor, were increased by 5 %. This 5 % increase was the consequence of an improvement to benefits which had been under consideration for several years. Its introduction on 1 January 1972, which was not a consequence of the depreciation of pensions due to the unfavourable exchange rates in certain currencies in which pensions are paid, came as a partial relief de facto in the worst cases.

1.4 As from that same date (1 January 1972) the pension adjustment index has also been calculated on the last three years instead of the last five years which introduced an increase in pensions in payment of about 7 % instead of 4 %.

1.5 In an attempt to further compensate the increasing rate of the depreciation of purchasing power of pensions in payment a "booster" factor which provided for a 9 % increase was applied as from 1 January 1973 in addition to the normal increase to benefits not exceeding \$ 3,000.- per year or to the first \$ 3,000.- for higher benefits. This measure has proved inadequate compensation for the loss by pensioners receiving Swiss francs and a number of other currencies on the conversion rate factor alone while the rise in the cost of living continued at above its regular rate.

1.6 At the present point in time, notwithstanding the increases to which reference is made above, the pensions paid in Swiss francs are still 7.5 % less than before May 1971. Taking into account the increase in the cost of living (paragraph 1.2 above), the resultant loss in terms of purchasing power is about 20 %.

1.7 The I.T.U. general service staff at present find themselves in a special situation which may be summarized as follows :

- their salaries are, and always have been, based on Swiss francs;
- the deduction from salaries for pension contributions to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund has been in Swiss francs and, up till May 1971, transferred to the Fund in New York at the rate of 4.32 Swiss francs to the U.S. dollar;

- the staff member about to leave the organization before 5 years of participation, or after that time and electing to take out all or part of his benefits in a lump sum, would receive his funds converted back into Swiss francs at the bank rate which is at present lower than 3.23 to the U.S. dollar;
- staff members receiving a pension within three years of devaluation are also suffering a loss (this is also true of professional staff).

2. The I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee.

taking into account this disquieting situation and the position of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union which considers that "the Union is under an obligation to protect its staff against the economic consequences of ill-health, old age and death" (Preamble to the Regulations for Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds of the International Telecommunication Union adopted at the 1960 Session),

recognizing however that the I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee is not equipped for dealing adequately with the complex technicalities of the problem,

requests the competent bodies of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund to take urgent and uninterrupted action to reach the following objectives in the shortest possible time.

2.1 a) An early adjustment of pensions in payment :

- i) to restore the purchasing power of pensions equivalent to that of before May 1971; and
- ii) to maintain this purchasing power by adapting pensions within the shortest possible delay following the evolution of the cost of living and the effects of sudden changes in currency exchange rates in such a way that the amount of pensions in payment do not suffer reduction as a result of these monetary fluctuations. In this connection, the I.T.U. Joint Staff Pension Committee supports the proposals made by the Standing Committee at its March 1973 meeting.

2.2 b) The adoption of urgent provisional measures to compensate for the losses suffered by pensioners since May 1971.

- 2.3 c) The adoption of urgent measures to avoid similar losses suffered by recipients of benefits other than pensions.
 - 2.4 d) For the long-term, adoption as a basis for the calculation of the pension served to each retired staff member, the pensionable salary of the active staff member occupying a post of the same category and step as that occupied by the retired official at the time of his retirement.
3. The I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee requests the Secretary of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund kindly to bring the contents of the present paper to the attention of the competent bodies of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund.

Appendix 2

RECOMMENDATION No. ...

relating to Pension Adjustments

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union

recalling

Resolution No. 5 relating to the assimilation to the United Nations
Common system adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965,

having considered

the report by the I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee, Document No. 35
concerning adjustment of pensions,

endorses

the objectives summarized hereafter :

- 1) an early adjustment of pensions in payment :
 - a) to restore the purchasing power of pensions equivalent to that
of before May 1971; and
 - b) to maintain this purchasing power by adapting pensions within
the shortest possible delay;
- 2) the adoption of urgent provisional measures to compensate for the
losses suffered by pensioners since May 1971; and to avoid
similar losses suffered by recipients of benefits other than
pensions; and
- 3) for the long-term, adoption as a basis for the calculation of the
pension served to each retired staff member, the pensionable
remuneration of the active staff member occupying a post of the
same category and step as that occupied by the retired official at
the time of his retirement,

and urges

the General Assembly of the United Nations to do all possible to
ensure urgent and uninterrupted action towards these objectives.

PLENARY MEETING

Venezuela (Republic of)

PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

VEN/36/1

Considering

that Article 9, No. 78 of the Montreux Convention^{*)} provides that : "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";

bearing in mind

that our great Union, having incorporated its wise and sound intentions in the Convention, takes special care to ensure that this representation is equitable and as a logical consequence of that goal should take into account both the percentage by which the number of Members has increased and the proportional geographical distribution;

taking into account

that in 1959, when the Union comprised 96 Members, the Council was composed of 25 representatives and that when that number increased to 129 in 1965, Council representation was increased to 29 Members;

we propose

that since Membership of the International Telecommunication Union has grown to 145 in the year 1973, representation in the Administrative Council should be increased to 34, distributed as follows :

^{*)} Article 8, No. 53, of the draft Constitution



7 from Region A

7 " " B

4 " " C

8 " " D

8 " " E

which would confirm :

- 1) the spirit of justice that pervades the Convention, and
 - 2) that the Union will retain the dynamism, flexibility and equity which have raised it to the distinguished place it occupies in the community of similar organizations throughout the world.
-

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum to
Document No. 37-E
12 October 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Kuwait (State of)

PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

KWT/37/19 *)MOD 108

Interpretation between these languages and Arabic shall be effected at plenipotentiary and administrative conferences of the Union.

*) (the above sentence to be added to the existing text of paragraph 108)

Reasons : Arabic is the official language of eighteen members of the Union and is read and understood over large parts of the world. It is an official language of the I.L.O., the UNESCO, and the Universal Postal Union.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 37-E
30 May 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Kuwait (State of)

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Preamble

KWT/37/1 (MOD) 1

While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunications, (Except for the addition of the letter 's' at the end of telecommunication the text remains the same.)

KWT/37/2 SUP 3

Reasons : The composition of Union is given in Article 1. 3 is, therefore, not necessary.

KWT/37/3 MOD 4

1. The International Telecommunication Union shall comprise its members.

KWT/37/4 SUP 8,
9,
10,
11

Reasons : The references to Associate Membership are deleted since there are no Associate Members at present nor there are likely to be in future.

KWT/37/5

N.B. All references to Associate Membership wherever occurring throughout the draft Constitution and the draft General Regulations shall be deleted.



KWT/37/6 MOD 12

5. For the purpose of 7, if an application for Membership is made, by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the Swiss Confederation, (The rest of the text remains the same.)

Reasons : The seat of the Union being at Geneva according to 17, the country of the seat of the Union is the Swiss Confederation.

KWT/37/7 MOD

Title of Article 2 : Rights of Members

Reasons : The text does not describe any obligations of the Members. The above amendment is, therefore, desirable to bring it in line with the text.

KWT/37/8 SUP 16

Reasons : Consequential to amendment to 4.

KWT/37/9 MOD 34

1. The Plenipotentiary Conference, supreme organ of the Union, shall be composed of delegations representing its Members, and shall be convened every five years.

Reasons : To discharge its obligations more effectively in determining the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union, it is desirable that the Plenipotentiary Conference should be held more frequently and regularly. It shall also provide for greater participation of those Members of the Union who are not Members of the Administrative Council.

KWT/37/10 ADD 41A

ga) Elect the members of the I.F.R.B. and fix the dates of their taking office.

Reasons : World Administrative Radio Conferences are held infrequently. It is, therefore, preferable that the Plenipotentiary Conference which meets at regular intervals should elect the members of the I.F.R.B.

KWT/37/11 MOD 53

(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 Administrative Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Administrative Council is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall be eligible for re-election but no Member shall be elected for more than two successive terms.

Reasons : The proposal is made to make it possible for a larger number of countries to participate in the activities of the Union.

KWT/37/12 MOD 64

(4) If the post of the Secretary-General falls vacant, the Deputy Secretary-General shall assume the post.

Reasons : To preserve the authority of the post, the appointment should have a greater degree of finality.

KWT/37/13 ADD 64A

(5) If both the posts of the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General fall vacant simultaneously, the senior-most among the Directors of the International Consultative Committee shall discharge the duties of Secretary-General until one is appointed by the Administrative Council.

Reasons : This will provide for the eventuality when both posts may fall vacant, if not simultaneously, at least within a short space of time.

KWT/37/14 SUP 65

Reasons : Consequential to insertion of 110, Proposal KWT/37/21.

KWT/37/15 ADD 66A

3A The Secretary-General shall be assisted by a Coordination Committee, which shall be composed of the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committee and the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board and shall :

ADD 66B (1) advise him on administrative, financial and technical cooperation matters affecting more than one permanent organ and on external relations and public information,

ADD 66C (2) 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,

ADD 66D (3) be presided over by the Secretary-General.

Reasons : Coordination Committee is to assist the Secretary-General and, therefore, forms part of the General Secretariat, and shall be in Article 9. As a consequence of this change, some redrafting has become necessary.

KWT/37/16 MOD 67 1. The I.F.R.B. shall consist of five independent members elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. 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 national of its country.

Reasons : Consequential to proposal in 41A.

KWT/37/17 SUP Article 12 : Coordination Committee

SUP 83,
84,
85

Reasons : Consequential to addition of 66A, 66B, 66C and 66D, see Proposal KWT/37/15.

KWT/37/18 MOD 89 2. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the members of the I.F.R.B. shall all be nationals of different countries, Members of the Union (The remaining text remains the same.)

Reasons : Members of I.F.R.B. should also be subject to this restriction, to make it possible for a larger number of countries to participate.

KWT/37/19 MOD 101 1. (1) The official languages of the Union shall be Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

Reasons : Arabic is the official language of eighteen Members of the Union and is read and understood over large parts of the world. It is official language of some other international organizations also.

KWT/37/20 ADD 109 1. The Union shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes and the exercise of its functions.

KWT/37/21 ADD 110 2. The Secretary-General acts as the legal representative of the Union.

Reasons : To specify the legal capacity of the Union.

KWT/37/22 MOD 171 1. To be adopted, proposals to amend the constitution must be approved by at least two-thirds of those present (The remaining text remains the same.)

Reasons : To avoid too frequent amendments to the constitution.

KWT/37/23 MOD (Final Formula)IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the constitution in each of Arabic(The rest of the text remains the same.)

Reasons : In consequence of modification proposed to 101, Proposal KWT/37/19.

KWT/37/24 MOD 202

1. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall meet every five years at a place decided on by the preceding Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons : Consequential to modifications proposed in 34, Proposal KWT/37/9.

KWT/37/25 SUP 209

Reasons : As a consequence of 41A, Proposal KWT/37/10.

KWT/37/26 MOD 210

(3) A World Administrative Conference dealing with radiocommunication may also include in its agenda an item concerning instructions to the I.F.R.B. regarding its activities and a review of these activities.

Reasons : As a consequence of 41A (Proposal KWT/37/10). Due to deletion of 209, this re-drafting has become necessary.

KWT/37/27 MOD 227

6. In the consultations referred to in 207, 215, 220, 223 and 225 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 second consultation, which shall be final, shall take place.

(56, 64, 69, 72, 74)

Reasons : To clarify the position in case the number of replies to a second consultation does not exceed one-half of the Members.

- KWT/37/28 MOD 234 4. (1) The Administrative Council shall hold an annual session at Geneva.
- Reasons : The words "The seat of the Union" be replaced by "Geneva" in accordance with 17.
- KWT/37/29 MOD 236 (3) Between ordinary sessions, it may be convened, as a general rule at Geneva, (The rest of the text remains the same.)
- Reasons : The words "The seat of the Union" be replaced by "Geneva" in accordance with 17.
- KWT/37/30 MOD 257 (k) to provide for the filling ad interim of a vacancy for Deputy Secretary-General.
- Reasons : To maintain efficiency it is desirable that the post of Deputy Secretary-General is always kept filled. It shall also provide for the eventuality that both posts may fall vacant, if not simultaneously, at least within a short space of time.
- KWT/37/31 ADD 288A (2A) The Coordination Committee, as set out in Article 9 to assist the Secretary-General, shall :
- ADD 288B (1) examine the progress of the work of the Union in technical cooperation and submit recommendations, through the Secretary-General, to the Administrative Council,
- ADD 288C (2) be responsible for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations mentioned in Articles 39 and 40 of the Constitution as regards representation of the permanent organs of the Union at conferences of such organizations,
- ADD 288D (3) help the Secretary-General, in particular, in the duties assigned to him under 282, 284, 285 and 286,

ADD 288E (4) 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,

ADD 288F (5) meet when convened by its chairman and, in general, at least once a month.

Reasons : Consequential to proposal in Article 9 of the constitution, Proposal KWT/37/15.

KWT/37/32 MOD 291 2. (1) The election procedure shall be established by Plenipotentiary Conference in such a way as to ensure equitable representation of the various parts of the world.

Reasons : As a consequence of 41A, Proposal KWT/37/10.

KWT/37/33 MOD 293 (3) The members of the Board shall take up their duties on the date determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall normally remain in office until the date determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, which elects their successors.

Reasons : As a consequence of 41A, Proposal KWT/37/10.

KWT/37/34 MOD 294 (4) If in the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, an elected member of the Board should resign or (The remaining text remains the same.)

Reasons : As a consequence of 41A, Proposal KWT/37/10.

KWT/37/35 MOD 296 (6) If in the interval between two
Plenipotentiary Conferences, the replacement
should (The remaining text remains the
same.)

Reasons : As a consequence of 41A,
Proposal KWT/37/10.

KWT/37/36 MOD 298 (8) 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 Plenipotentiary Conferences.

Reasons : As a consequence of 41A,
Proposal KWT/37/10.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 38-E
30 May 1973

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

PARTICIPATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
IN I.T.U. CONFERENCES AND ASSEMBLIES

I herewith transmit to the Conference Resolution No. 6
adopted by the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone
Conference (Geneva, 1973).

M. MILI
Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

RESOLUTION No. 6

PARTICIPATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
IN I.T.U. CONFERENCES AND ASSEMBLIES

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference
(Geneva, 1973),

taking into consideration

Resolution No. 45 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965),
the text of which is quoted below :

"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.";

regretting

the diversity of opinions expressed at the present Conference on the right of the delegation of the Republic of South Africa to sign the Final Acts;

expresses the wish

that the forthcoming Plenipotentiary Conference take definite steps concerning the participation of the Government of the Republic of South Africa in any I.T.U. Conference or Assembly.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 39-E
30 May 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF THE UNION
ACCORDING TO REGION

I herewith transmit to the Conference the text of a letter from the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the Office of the United Nations at Geneva.

M. MILLI
Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

PERMANENT MISSION OF TURKEY

GENEVA

50.318/804

Geneva, 18 April 1973

Mr. M. MILI
Secretary-General
I.T.U.
Place des Nations

1211 GENEVA 20

Dear Mr. Secretary-General,

With reference to the procedure for the election of members of the Union which are to serve on the Administrative Council, I have the honour to inform you that it is the wish of the Government of Turkey to be included in Region B - Western Europe instead of Region E - Asia and Australia, where it appeared previously.

I would be much obliged if you could kindly see to it so that the request of the Turkish Government is circulated as a preparatory document of the Malaga-Torremolinos Plenipotentiary Conference.

Please accept, Mr. Secretary-General, the assurances of my high consideration.

(Signed) A. Coskun KIRCA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 40-E

4 June 1973

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

REQUEST OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NICARAGUA

I herewith transmit to the Conference the Report of the Administrative Council concerning a request received from the Government of Nicaragua.

M. MILI

Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

Report of the Administrative Council

REQUEST OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NICARAGUA

In his letter No. DA.418/73 of 27 February 1973, the Director-General of Telecommunications and Posts of Nicaragua requested the I.T.U. to waive the contributions of his Administration for 1973 and 1974, in view of the disastrous earthquake which devastated the capital of Nicaragua in 1972. A copy of this letter is attached as Annex 1.

Since there is no provision in the International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, 1965, which authorizes it to take a decision in the matter, the Administrative Council decided to transmit the request of the Nicaraguan Administration to the Plenipotentiary Conference. A copy of the letter sent by the Chairman of the Administrative Council to the Nicaraguan Administration is enclosed herewith (Annex 2).

Annexes : 2

Annex 1

TRANSLATION

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND POSTS OF NICARAGUA
(TELCOR)

DA.518/73

Managua, 27 February 1973

To the Secretary-General

Dear Sir,

As you know, on 23 December 1972 our capital was destroyed by an earthquake which had very serious consequences both as regards loss of human life and material damage.

The losses experienced by our Administration amount to US\$ 1,618,000 and our revenue has been reduced by 45%.

In view of the above I have the honour, as Director-General of the Administration, to ask you to be good enough to intercede so that the possibility may be considered of exempting us from paying the annual contribution due from Nicaragua as Member of the Union for the years 1973 and 1974.

I venture to draw your attention to the fact that according to our records our accounts are settled up to 31 December 1972.

May I thank you most sincerely for your intervention in this matter.

Yours faithfully,

(signed)

Florencio A. MENDOZA G.
Colonel (Art.) G.N.
Director-General of
Telecommunications and Posts

ECONOMY - EFFICIENCY - HONESTY

Annex 2

Letter to the Director-General of
Telecommunications and Posts, Nicaragua

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your letter No. DA.418/73 of 27 February 1973 in which you have requested that your Administration's contributions for 1973 and 1974 be waived.

Your letter was considered with great sympathy by the Administrative Council which is now in session. Even though the Council was not in session at the time this terrible disaster occurred, its members were, as indeed was the whole world, deeply shocked by the magnitude and extent of the disaster. The Council noted that many members of the Union participated in the international effort to assist your country in facing this disaster.

The Council considered in detail your request for a waiver of your contributions for 1973 and 1974 and is fully aware of the attenuating circumstances which exist. Unfortunately, there is no provision in the International Telecommunication Convention whereby a waiver of contributions can be granted. Your request can therefore only be considered by a Plenipotentiary Conference. Since the next such Conference will be held in September 1973, the Council decided to transmit your request to that Conference for consideration.

The Council noted that your Administration has settled its arrears and that this is fully in keeping with the spirit of cooperation which has always existed between your Administration and the Union. The Council hoped that this cooperation will continue to grow in the future.

Yours faithfully,

President of the
Administrative Council

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 41-E

13 June 1973

Original : English

French

PLENARY MEETING

Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

DNK/FNL/
ISL/NOR/S/1

ADD 15A 2A Any Member of the Union which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Union shall have no vote if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The Administrative Council may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

Reasons : This rule which has been formulated in accordance with the principles applied in similar cases by the United Nations (Cf. Article 19 of the United Nations' Charter), is proposed in order to make Members in arrears pay overdue contributions.

Article 5

DNK/FNL/ ADD 33A 4A The fundamental provisions concerning the
ISL/NOR/S/2 Plenipotentiary Conference, the Administrative
Conferences and the Administrative Council as well as
the permanent organs indicated above are given in
Article 6 to 11 of the present Constitution while
the supplementary provisions for their application
are given in the General Regulations.



Reasons : No. 82 of the Constitution indicates where the working arrangements of the International Consultative Committees are to be found. A similar paragraph should logically be inserted regarding each kind of Conference and each permanent organ of the Union. However, it would seem more practical to introduce one general paragraph regarding all Conferences and organs than to have such provisions repeated in many different places of the Constitution.

The Coordination Committee is not a permanent organ of the Union. It has therefore not been mentioned in the text proposed above.

DNK/FNL/ ADD 55A 2A The Administrative Council shall set up a
ISL/NOR/S/3 special financial working group, whose functions and
working methods are described in 233A and 239A of the
General Regulations.

Reasons : See proposal DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/10 ADD 233A.

DNK/FNL/ MOD 67 Insert the following text after the last
ISL/NOR/S/4 (169, sentence of 67.
172)

The candidates shall be thoroughly qualified by technical training in the field of radio and shall possess practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies. Moreover, for the more effective understanding of the problems coming before the Board under 70(166), the choice of members among the sponsored candidates must be made in such a way that each chosen member be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world.

Reasons : The basic qualifications of the members of the Board are not sufficiently emphasized in 67(169/172) and 68(184). The purport of 289(170) and 290(171) should not be lost but should be included both in the Constitution and in the General Regulations.

DNK/FNL/
ISL/NOR/S/5

MOD

81

(199)

1. 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.

Reasons : Being of fundamental importance, the first sentence of 81(199) should be included in the Constitution, whereas the remaining part of 81(199) contains detailed rules which should be inserted in the General Regulations. (See proposal DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/16 ADD 307A.)

DNK/FNL/
ISL/NOR/S/6

SUP

82

(201)

Reasons : See the proposal DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/2 regarding a new provision to be inserted after 33(32) (ADD 33A).

DNK/FNL/
ISL/NOR/S/7

MOD

95

(212)

2. 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 :

120 Unit class			32 Unit class		
100	"	"	20	"	"
80	"	"	16	"	"
72	"	"	12	"	"
60	"	"	8	"	"
52	"	"	4	"	"
40	"	"	2	"	"
			1	"	"

Reasons : It is proposed, in the first place, to add to the existing classes of contribution a new class of 1/4 unit and, in the second place, to multiply by four all the existing unit classes and the proposed new 1/4 unit class. In this way, the new scale indicated above is obtained. This modification of the system of unit classes

is proposed only in order to eliminate classes of contribution consisting of fractions of a unit leaving the relative proportion between the unit classes unchanged. The new (1/4) 1 unit class is intended for such Member countries of the Union as would wish to pay a comparatively small share of the costs of the Union.

DNK/FNL/ ADD 99A 1. Every new Member or Associate Member shall,
ISL/NOR/S/8 (220, in respect of the year of its accession, pay a
 221) contribution calculated as from the first day of the
 month of accession.

Should the Constitution 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.

Reasons : 540(220) and 541(221) contain fundamental rules bearing upon the financial obligations of new Members or Members resigning their membership, towards the Union. Such rules should therefore not be easily changed and as a consequence thereof not be contained in the General Regulations.

DNK/FNL/ SUP 146
ISL/NOR/S/9 (273)

Reasons : No. 146 of the draft Constitution contains specific provisions concerning the telecommunication operating services of the United Nations and the right of those services to attend I.T.U. conferences and meetings. It is proposed that such specific provisions should be transferred to the General Regulations, where they could be included in Part V - Other Provisions. See proposal DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/19 ADD (MOD) 529A (273).

DNK/FNL/
ISL/NOR/S/10

ADD

233A

3A

The Administrative Council shall set up a special financial working group, consisting of a maximum of 6 of its members, which shall with the assistance, when necessary, of the Secretary-General, the Director of the C.C.I.R., the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. and the Chairman of the I.F.R.B. exercise financial control and, in general, assist the Administrative Council in the performance of the duties conferred upon it in (MOD 246).

The working group shall report to the Administrative Council and make suggestions in the financial matters treated by it.

Reasons : With a view to making it easier for the Administrative Council to control the activities and achievements of the Union and to exercise budget control, it is proposed that a special financial working group be set up to relieve the Council of these tasks. This group should consist of up to 6 members freely chosen by the Administrative Council from among its members. The task of the group should be to control Union activities from a financial point of view and, in reporting to the Council, to make appropriate suggestions in such matters. It should thus, among other things, control that the limits established by the budget for the different branches of activities are respected. To this end the group should be assisted, whenever necessary, by the Secretary-General, the Directors of the Consultative Committees and the Chairman of the I.F.R.B. The group should as far as possible relieve the Council of work connected with the detailed examination of financial matters, thus permitting the Council to consecrate more of its time to important matters of policy. The group should function even outside the periods when the Council is convening and shall report to the Council. Since the group is to be subordinate to the Administrative Council, it is not meant to become a new and expensive organ but simply a working group of the Administrative Council working under the same financial terms as the Council itself.

DNK/FNL/ ADD 239A 7A The financial working group of the
ISL/NOR/S/11 Administrative Council may meet outside the formal
sessions of the Council.

Reasons : See proposal DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/10 ADD 233A.

DNK/FNL/ MOD 241 9. Only the travelling and subsistence
ISL/NOR/S/12 (94) expenses incurred by the representative of each Member
of the Administrative Council in this capacity at
Council sessions and at sessions of its financial
working group shall be borne by the Union.

Reasons : See proposal DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/10 ADD 233A.

DNK/FNL/ MOD 246 e) review and approve the annual budget
ISL/NOR/S/13 (102, of the Union, taking account of the limits for
211) expenditure set by the Plenipotentiary Conference
and ensuring the strictest possible economy; in so
doing, the Council shall also take into account the
working plan mentioned in 284A, the cost-benefit
analyses mentioned in 284B and the reports of its
financial working group.

Reasons : See proposals ADD 284A and B as well as
proposal DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/10 ADD 233A.

DNK/FNL/ ADD 284A sA) prepare and submit to the
ISL/NOR/S/14 Administrative Council a short-term working plan
comprising all the activities of the Union and
covering the next four years; this working plan shall
be revised every year;

Reasons : The proposed working plan would make it
easier for the Administrative Council to
control the activities of the Union and
would facilitate the Council's examination
of the annual budget estimates submitted by
the Secretary-General. See proposal
DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/13 MOD 246(102/211).

DNK/FNL/ ADD 284B sB) prepare and submit to the
ISL/NOR/S/15 Administrative Council annual cost-benefit analyses
of the main activities of the Union, which shall be
included in the financial operating report of the
Union;

Reasons : The proposed cost-benefit analyses would make it easier for the Administrative Council to exercise financial control of the activities of the Union. See proposal DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/13 MOD 246(102/211).

DNK/FNL/ ADD 307A 1A The Consultative Committees shall also work
ISL/NOR/S/16(MOD) (199) through the medium of the World Plan Committee and the Regional Plan Committees set up in accordance with 81(199). 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 these Consultative Committees.

Reasons : It is logical to indicate in the Constitution that Plan Committees are set up with the approval of the C.C.I. Plenary Assemblies since 79(195) states that the C.C.I.'s work through the medium of study groups. (See proposal DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/5 MOD 81 .) The major part of 81(199), (199) however, contains detailed rules bearing upon the work of the Plan Committees and should therefore be inserted in the General Regulations with an introductory remark referring to the provisions of 81(199).

DNK/FNL/ MOD 308
ISL/NOR/S/17 (190) The questions to be 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;

- those the study of which has been decided upon by the Plenary Assembly of the Consultative Committee itself; and
- those the study of which, in the interval between Plenary Assemblies, has been requested or approved by correspondence by at least thirty Members and Associate Members of the Union.

Reasons : The number of approvals by correspondence required for the adoption of a new study question in the interval between two Plenary Assemblies was raised from twelve to twenty in 1965. Since then, the number of Members of the Union has increased considerably (from about 128 to about 145). The adoption of C.C.I. study questions by correspondence should continue to require approval by approximately the same proportion of Members as before.

Moreover the text of 308(190) has been redrafted for reasons of clarity.

Chapter 19

DNK/FNL/ ADD 394A 2A As a general rule, Members of the Union
ISL/NOR/S/18 should endeavour to send their own delegations to the
Plenary Assemblies. However, if, exceptionally, a
Member is unable to send its own delegation, it may
give the delegation of another Member of the Union -
who may be represented by a recognized private
operating agency voting in accordance with 394(789) -
powers to vote on its behalf. Such powers must be
conveyed by means of an instrument duly signed by the
Administration of the Member who is unable to attend,
and addressed to the Director of the Consultative
Committee in question.

Reasons : Voting by proxy should be expressly allowed not only at Plenipotentiary and Administrative Conferences (see provisions under 369 of the General Regulations (640)) , but also at the Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T.

Furthermore the possibility should exist to issue such proxy not only to another Member but also, should the occasion arise, to such recognized private operating agency as may be entitled to vote on behalf of a Member in accordance with 394(789) of the General Regulations.

DNK/FNL/ ADD 529A PART V
ISL/NOR/S/19(MOD) (273) OTHER PROVISIONS
CHAPTER 25A
RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

In accordance with the provisions of Article XVI of the Agreement concluded between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union, the telecommunication operating services of the United Nations shall be entitled to the rights and bound by the obligations of the Constitution and of these Regulations. Accordingly, they shall be entitled to attend, in a consultative capacity, all conferences of the Union as well as meetings of the International Consultative Committees.

Reasons : See proposal DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/9
SUP 146(273) regarding the suppression of
146 of the draft Constitution.

DNK/FNL/ SUP 540, 541 2.
ISL/NOR/S/20 (220, 221)

Reasons : See reasons under proposal
DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/8 ADD 99A
(220,221)

DNK/FNL/ MOD Heading : Chapter 31
ISL/NOR/S/21

List of countries or groups of territories
Members or Associate Members of the Union
in conformity with numbers 5 - 10 of the
Constitution.

DNK/FNL/ MOD 591
ISL/NOR/S/22 (new) The list of countries or groups of
territories Members or Associate Members of the Union
in conformity with numbers 5 - 10 of the
Constitution on (the final date of the
Plenipotentiary Conference) is given as Annex 1 to
the present Regulations.

Reasons : See proposal DNK/FNL/ISL/NOR/S/23
MOD Annex 1.

Annex 1 to the General Regulations
(Annex 1 to the Convention)

DNK/FNL/
ISL/NOR/S/23

MOD

Annex 1

Members and Associate Members of the Union
on (final day of the Plenipotentiary Conference)
October, 1973. (See numbers 5 - 10 of the
Constitution and number 591 of the General
Regulations.)

Reasons : To facilitate the understanding of the list
of countries given in Annex 1, it is
proposed that this list should indicate
Members and Associate Members that were
Members or Associate Members of the Union
at a certain date, say the final day of the
Plenipotentiary Conference. Associate
Members could be marked in the list by an
asterisk.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum No. 1 to

Document No. 42-E

13 August 1973

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL
TO THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
Malaga-Torremolinos 1973

Annex 6, page AN 6/2

United Arab Emirates

Column 6 : for $\frac{1}{2}$ read 1



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 42-E
29 June 1973

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

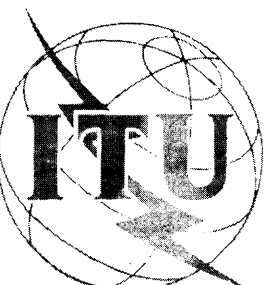
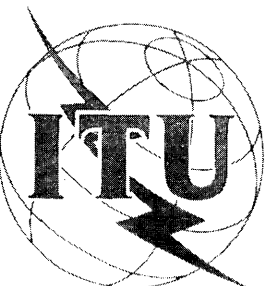
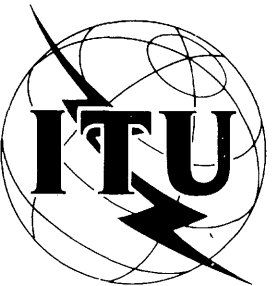
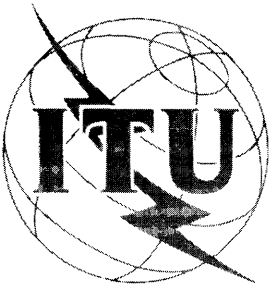
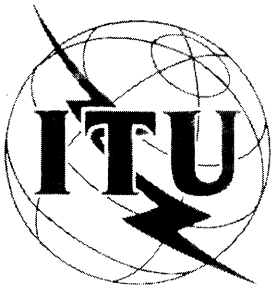
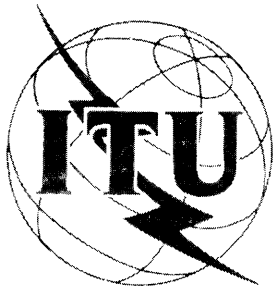
REPORT BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL
TO THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

I have the honour to submit to the Conference the Administrative Council's Report to the Plenipotentiary Conference (1966-1973).

M. MILI
Secretary-General

Annex : 1





report of the
administrative council
to the plenipotentiary
conference

malaga-torremolinos 1973



published by the
general secretariat of the international
telecommunication union - geneva

report
of the
administrative council
to the
plenipotentiary conference
malaga-torremolinos
1973



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finally established on 18 May 1973)

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FIRST PART

GENERAL

FIRST PART - GENERAL1.1 Introduction

Since the last Plenipotentiary Conference at Montreux in 1965 the work of the Union has been characterized by a high level of activity in various domains, such as World and Regional Conferences, Plenary Assemblies, Study Groups, Plan Committees, Technical Cooperation and management affairs.

At the same time two events cast a sadness over all those involved with the work of the Union. These were the sudden loss of the Secretary-General, Dr. Sarwate, on 19 February 1967, and the Director of the C.C.I.T.T., Mr. Rouvière, on 21 July 1972. Both officials had contributed very substantially to the work of the Union and their loss was a serious blow.

The Union carried out its work within the terms of the Convention and has responded fully to the requirements made by the last Plenipotentiary Conference, as will be evident from this report of the Administrative Council. In addition, the Union has taken initiatives and leadership in the promotion of the purposes of the Union as laid down in Article 4 of the Convention. For example, it has asserted its role in space telecommunications and been most active in promoting activities in this field. Of the many conferences held the following should be mentioned in particular. These were the Aeronautical and African LF/MF Broadcasting Conference in 1966, the Maritime Conference in 1967 and the Space Conference in 1971. Each conference was a milestone in the life of the Union. Significant progress was also made at the IVth and Vth Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.T.T. in 1968 and 1972 and at the XIth and XIIth Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.R. in 1966 and 1970.

The headquarters has been heavily involved in the preparation for the various conferences and meetings of the Union and in the work flowing from them. The management of one of the world's limited resources - the radio frequency spectrum - continued as a major responsibility in which specific daily responsibilities have been attributed by competent conferences to the I.F.R.B.

Further to the resolutions adopted by the Montreux (1965) Conference, the Union actively developed its technical cooperation with the use of extra budgetary funds, mainly of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The marked increase has been reflected in support for manpower and training, planning and operation of domestic and regional telecommunication networks and specialist advisory services in all the telecommunication sectors notably public broadcasting, television and maritime mobile services.

The Administrative Council has sought to take the necessary steps to facilitate the implementation of the objectives specified in the International Telecommunication Convention and decisions of the competent bodies of the Union, as well as to promote the primary activities of the Union as much as possible, within the financial ceilings laid down at the last Plenipotentiary Conference. It has also sought to promote better cooperation and greater efficiency within the Union. Both the Consultative Committees and the World Plan Committee have taken steps to improve working methods and organization and the Council itself reviewed its own working procedures (1966) thus reducing the length of subsequent sessions from 5 to 3 weeks.

In regard to the headquarters the Council introduced, for the first time, grading standards and job descriptions for all posts at headquarters and maintained close surveillance over the growth of the staff. Salaries and allowances were adjusted to bring them into line with changes introduced in the United Nations Common System.

The problem of accounts in arrears has continued to cause increasing concern and this conference is being invited to consider the situation now facing the Union.

Public relations activity increased in response to the importance of telecommunications and the need for wider knowledge and understanding of the services of the Union.

The various matters and actions, for which the Council has been responsible, or has initiated in consultation with the Members, or has been requested to undertake by the competent conferences or organs of the Union, are discussed in detail in the relevant sections of this report.

The Union relies heavily on close cooperation between its Members and with other organizations, especially those of the U.N. family. This cooperation has been at a high level and thanks and appreciation are extended to all concerned. The Swiss Government in many practical ways has continued its benevolent support of the Union.

The Council wishes to acknowledge the support and help given to it and the successful efforts made to improve working methods at headquarters by the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the Consultative Committees, the I.F.R.B., the Coordination Committee as a whole and the staff generally.

The Council also wishes to acknowledge the good working relationship with the Staff Association.

1.2 Evolution of telecommunication techniques

Since the last Plenipotentiary Conference in 1965, various branches of telecommunications have developed with great rapidity.

From 1965 to 1973, there was a veritable explosion of space radio-communications on which all space activity depends. In the field of space research, for example, in addition to a large number of scientific and technical experiments, several experiments were made using manned and unmanned vehicles for studies of the Moon or of Mars and even for the exploration of the rest of the solar system. Some of these were televised to several hundred million people throughout the world thanks to the communication-satellite system. The first geostationary telecommunication satellite was brought into operation in 1965 with only 240 telephone channels and a limited number of earth stations. Today, the INTELSAT IV system, which has a capacity of 5000 telephone channels, provides global coverage and uses transmission systems offering all the operational flexibility desired. Other national and international systems, such as MOLNYA, INTERSPUTNIK, SYMPHONIE, ANIK, etc., are in operation or being planned. Satellite meteorology also has developed considerably and the APT system is received by some 500 stations in about 60 countries. More advanced systems for meteorology, for exploration of the earth's resources, for the requirements of the maritime and aeronautical mobile services and for satellite broadcasting are being built or are under study.

In the same period, there was a steady development of the other radiocommunication systems, particularly in the land, aeronautical and maritime mobile services; the facilities of the maritime mobile service, in particular, were increased by the adoption of new techniques such as single sideband working, selective calling, and so on. Broadcasting and television, in particular, have benefited enormously from the use of communication satellites for the transmission of pictures over very long distances. New sound broadcasting and television networks were developed and in some regions cable TV distribution was introduced on a broad scale.

Remarkable improvements were also made in the technique of submarine cables, which by now are capable of providing 4,000 telephone channels as compared with 128 prior to 1965. The demands of international communications have become such that both transmission systems (submarine cable and satellite) have been able to evolve harmoniously and show that they complement each other.

1.2

The very rapid development of the various national telecommunication networks provided the basis for a considerable extension of the international network into which an ever-increasing proportion of automatic operation has been introduced, even in intercontinental links.

The new electronic techniques which had already found their way into transmission systems were introduced into switching systems where they have made rapid headway in a variety of forms which it has so far not been possible to standardize.

A new signalling system - No. 6 - offering new and extensive possibilities has been developed and standardized in most of its aspects after a series of international tests on a very large scale, which provide an impressive example of international cooperation.

Parallel with the considerable development of data transmissions, the basic characteristics of which have now been standardized, digital switching and transmission systems, particularly transmission procedures using pulse code modulation, were perfected and very widely used. Mention should also be made of the progress achieved in the study and development of videophone transmission and switching systems.

Against this background of technical progress, the I.T.U. and its Members have intensified their work of coordination and standardization and their mutual cooperation at administrative conferences and meetings of the Consultative Committees and through the permanent organs of the Union. Members have also fostered the transfer of knowledge through specialized working parties of the Consultative Committees and through seminars. Finally, they have strengthened the Union's role in the U.N.D.P. by providing experts, particularly for training and research.

1.3 Evolution in the Membership of the Union since the last Plenipotentiary Conference

1.3.1 At the end of the last Plenipotentiary Conference there were 129 Members of the Union as listed in Annex 1 to the International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, 1965. There were no Associate Members.

1.3.2 Since then there have been the following changes in denomination of those Members :

<u>Denomination in Annex 1 to the Montreux Convention</u>	<u>Present denomination</u>
Brazil	Brazil (Federative Republic of)
Burundi (Kingdom of)	Burundi (Republic of)
Cambodia (Kingdom of)	Khmer Republic
Cameroon (Federal Republic of)	Cameroon (United Republic of)
Ceylon	Sri Lanka (Ceylon) (Republic of)
China	China (People's Republic of)
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	Zaire (Republic of)
Congo (Republic of the) (Brazzaville)	Congo (People's Republic of the)
Libya (Kingdom of)	Libyan Arab Republic
Spanish Provinces in Africa	Spanish Province in Africa
United Arab Republic	Egypt (Arab Republic of)
Federal Republic of Germany	Germany (Federal Republic of)
Somali Republic	Somali Democratic Republic
Singapore	Singapore (Republic of)
South Africa (Republic of) and Territory of South West Africa	South Africa (Republic of) (see paragraph 1.3.4 below)
Yemen	Yemen Arab Republic
Yugoslavia (Federal Socialist Republic of)	Yugoslavia (Socialist Federal Republic of)

1.3.3 The following 14 countries have become Members of the Union since the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference :

Maldives (Republic of)	on 28.2.1967
Guyana	on 8.3.1967
Lesotho (Kingdom of)	on 26.5.1967
Barbados	on 16.8.1967
Botswana (Republic of)	on 2.4.1968
Yemen (People's Democratic Republic of)	on 15.8.1968
Nauru (Republic of)	on 10.6.1969
Mauritius	on 30.7.1969
Equatorial Guinea (Republic of)	on 2.7.1970

1.3

Swaziland (Kingdom of)	on 11.11.1970
Fiji	on 5. 5.1971
Tonga (Kingdom of)	on 7. 1.1972
Oman (Sultanate of)	on 28. 4.1972
United Arab Emirates	on 27. 6.1972
Qatar (State of)	on 27. 3.1973
German Democratic Republic	on 3. 4.1973

There are now therefore 145 Members of the Union, see Annex 6.

1.3.4 As regards membership the following specific action was taken by the Council, after consulting the Members of the Union :

- At its 21st Session the Council instructed the Secretary-General to delete the signatures of the former Rhodesian Delegation appended to the copy of the Montreux Convention, etc. deposited in the archives of the Union, to refuse acceptance of any purported instrument of ratification or accession by or on behalf of the existing illegal régime in Rhodesia, and to take the necessary steps so that the existing illegal régime in Rhodesia shall not be invited to take part in the work of any conferences or meetings called by the Union, or under its auspices, until the Administrative Council, taking into account the decisions taken by the United Nations, shall find that the conditions for constructive cooperation have been restored.

(Resolution No. 599)

- At its 25th Session the Council instructed the Secretary-General to continue the strict enforcement of Resolution No. 599 and in addition to have no communication with the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia.

(Resolution No. 676)

- At its 22nd Session the Council decided that the Government of South Africa no longer had the right to represent the Territory of South-West Africa within the Union.

(Resolution No. 619)

- At its 27th Session of the Council, taking into account United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 2758 (XXVI), decided to restore all its rights to the People's Republic of China in the I.T.U. and recognized the representatives of its Government as the only legitimate representative of China at the I.T.U.

(Resolution No. 693)

1.3.5 Rejection of a request for admission as Member of the Union

On 3 March 1971, the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea submitted a request for admission as Member of the Union.

Under the provisions of No. 11 of the Montreux Convention (1965), the Members of the Union were consulted on this request.

Since the total of votes cast in favour of this request (36) did not constitute the majority required (two-thirds of the Members with voting rights, namely 82), this application for admission was not approved.

PART II

THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

PART II - THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Composition of the Council

Under the provisions of the Convention (Montreux, 1965), the Council is composed of the 29 following members :

Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic); Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Commonwealth of Australia; Brazil; Canada; China; Republic of Dahomey; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Republic of India; Ireland; Italy; Japan; Lebanon; Malagasy Republic; Kingdom of Morocco; Mexico; Federal Republic of Nigeria; Uganda; Pakistan; People's Republic of Poland; Federal Republic of Germany; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Confederation of Switzerland; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Republic of Venezuela; Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The full Council attended all Sessions.

2.1.2 Length of sessions, Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the Council

The length of sessions, together with the names of the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, are listed in the following table :

Constitutive Session : Montreux 11 November 1965

Meeting opened by : Mr. G.A. Wettstein, Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference

Chairman : Mr. R. Rüttschi (Confederation of Switzerland)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. P.L. Ó Colmáin (Ireland)

21st Session (Geneva : 9 May - 3 June 1966)

Chairman : Mr. R. Rüttschi (Confederation of Switzerland)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. P.L. Ó Colmáin (Ireland)

22nd Session (Geneva : 6 - 26 May 1967)

Chairman : Mr. P.L. Ó Colmáin (Ireland)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. H. Baczko (People's Republic of Poland)

23rd Session (Geneva : 11 - 31 May 1968)

Chairman : Mr. H. Baczko (People's Republic of Poland)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. W.J. Wilson (Canada)

2.1.2

24th Session (Geneva : 3 - 23 May 1969)

Chairman : Mr. W.J. Wilson (Canada)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. M. Ben Abdellah (Kingdom of Morocco)

25th Session (Geneva : 23 May - 12 June 1970)

Chairman : Mr. M. Ben Abdellah (Kingdom of Morocco)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. A. Zaidan (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia)

26th Session (Geneva : 1 - 21 May 1971)

Chairman : Mr. A. Zaidan (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. A. Santiago Irrera (Argentine Republic)

27th Session (Geneva : 27 May - 16 June 1972)

Chairman : Mr. A. Santiago Irrera (Argentine Republic)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. A. Ponsiglione (Italy)

28th Session (Geneva : 28 April - 18 May 1973)

Chairman : Mr. A. Ponsiglione (Italy)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. T. Bouraima (Dahomey)

2.1.3 Structure of the Council

At its 21st Session (1966), the Council set up the six following Committees :

Committee 1 : Finance

Committee 2 : Personnel

Committee 3 : Technical Cooperation

Committee 4 : Audit of Accounts

Committee 5 : Technical Matters

Committee 6 : Editorial

To simplify the work, only Committees 1, 2 and 3 were maintained at the following sessions.

The representatives listed below served as Chairmen of these Committees during the current reporting period :

Mr. M. Ben Abdellah (Morocco) (C.1/1966, C.1/1967, C.1/1968)

Mr. A.J. Dawson (Canada) (C.5/1966)

Mr. J. Franz (France) (C.6/1966)

Mr. K. Hind (United Kingdom)	(C.2/1968)
Mr. C. Hoyt Price (United States)	(C.3/1966, C.3/1967)
Mr. H.G. Lillicrap (United Kingdom)	(C.2/1966, C.2/1967)
Mr. C.E. Lovell (United Kingdom)	(C.2/1969, C.2/1970, C.2/1971, C.2/1972)
Mr. T.U. Meyer (United Kingdom)	(C.2/1973)
Mr. T.E. Nelson (United States)	(C.3/1968, C.3/1969, C.3/1970, C.3/1971, C.3/1972, C.3/1973)
Mr. H. Pressler (Federal Republic of Germany)	(C.4/1966)
Mr. R. Rüttschi (Switzerland)	(C.1/1969, C.1/1970, C.1/1971, C.1/1972, C.1/1973)

The persons (and their assistants) who sat on the Council between 1966 and 1973 are listed in Annex 7.

After being the subject of general discussion in Plenary Meeting or in Committee, some questions were examined by ad hoc Working Parties.

Among such questions were coordination of the dates of conferences and meetings, the agendas of conferences, the role of the I.T.U. in space telecommunications, the computer, the Union building and the Report by the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

2.2 Methods of work, Rules of Procedure

At its first Session (the 21st), the present Council realized the need to adopt more efficient methods of work in order to reduce the length of sessions and thus relieve the Union budget.

A further consideration was the desirability of reducing the by no means negligible burden placed on the administrations of members of the Council through their being deprived of the services of senior officials for long periods.

At this Session, the Council therefore decided to reduce the number of committees from five to three (see 2.1.3), to substitute summary records for minutes and to endorse the principle that a decision taken in Committee should not be discussed again in Plenary Meeting. It also decided to widen the responsibilities of the Coordination Committee, particularly with respect to technical cooperation, and the Secretary-General was empowered, in consultation with this Committee, to create, regrade or abolish established posts in grades G.1 to G.7.

At the same session, the Council adopted a simplified version of its Rules of Procedure, which came into force on 4 June 1966.

At its 28th session (1973), the Council adopted a Resolution on the revision of its Rules of Procedure, requesting the Secretary-General to bring to the special attention of the next Council Document No. 4340 prepared by the Administration of Brazil at the Council's request and submitted by the Brazilian representative to the 27th session.

2.3 Volume of Resolutions and Decisions adopted by the Council

At each annual session, the Council reviewed the texts contained in the volume of Resolutions and Decisions in order to remove those which were no longer relevant. The Council also decided that the volume should be completely reviewed after the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

2.4 Travel expenses and subsistence allowance for members

The rates of travel and subsistence allowance for the representatives of members of the Administrative Council fixed in Resolution No. 18 of the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference (1965) had remained unchanged since 1963, despite the considerable increase in the cost of living, whereas other specialized agencies had adjusted the rates of subsistence allowance paid in similar cases by about 30% following increases in the rates for senior officials in the U.N. Common System. By Resolution No. 687, the Council decided, after consultation of the Membership of the Union, that starting from the 26th Session of the Council, the rates of travel and subsistence allowance paid to representatives of members of the Council should be fixed in accordance with the practice of other organizations in similar cases and based on the rates applicable to senior officials.

2.5 Activities of the Council

2.5.1 Conferences and meetings

The Council's activities in connection with the Union's conferences and meetings, and in particular with constant revision of the conference time-table, the fixing of budgets and, so far as Administrative Conferences were concerned, with drawing up their agendas in consultation with the Members of the Union are described in parts 3 and 4 of this Report.

2.5.2 Report to Administrations and to the Economic and Social Council

At each annual session, the Council considered and adopted the draft "Report on the Activities of the International Telecommunication Union" for the previous year before the report was sent to the Members of the Union. It also took note of the "Summary Report on the Activities of the International Telecommunication Union" drawn up each year by the Secretary-General for the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

2.5.3 Relations with the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and other international organizations

2.5.3.1 The United Nations

The Administrative Council has always followed closely the relations between the I.T.U. and the United Nations, which are effected by reciprocal representation at conferences and meetings, by exchange of correspondence and documentation and by personal contacts between responsible officers of the two organizations.

Prior to 1967, reports on this subject submitted by the Secretary-General were examined by the Council Committee which also handled technical assistance matters. Since then the matter has been covered by the examination in the Plenary Meeting of the relevant section of the Annual Report on the Activities of the Union and of a limited number of special reports.

The General Assembly

It is rare that representatives of the Headquarters of the I.T.U. attend sessions of the General Assembly, which usually last for three months. However, each year a number of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly are formally transmitted to the Secretary-General and submitted to the Council in accordance with Article IV of the Agreement between the United Nations and the I.T.U.

Such resolutions generally relate to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to the problem of apartheid of the Government of South Africa.

Two resolutions on the subject have been adopted by the Council, Resolution No. 659, adopted at the 24th Session which instructed the Secretary-General to collaborate fully with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (U.N.H.C.R.) and Resolution No. 708 adopted at the 27th Session which requested the Secretary-General to continue to collaborate with the U.N.H.C.R. and invited administrations to arrange for training in their vocational centres of a certain number of sponsored refugees wishing to be trained in telecommunications. The attention of Members of the Union was drawn to both of these resolutions and it does not therefore appear necessary to elaborate on them in this report.

The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

The Secretary-General and other appropriate officials of the I.T.U. follow closely the meetings of the summer sessions of ECOSOC, which are held in Geneva, and at which the annual reports of the specialized agencies are examined.

In the past a special report on the activities of the Union was submitted each year to ECOSOC which summarized the Annual Report to Members of the Union. In recent years however, specialized agencies have been requested to submit an "Analytical Summary" of their reports, limited to approximately twenty pages. A few copies of the full report are made available for consultation by delegates to ECOSOC should they so desire.

In 1971 ECOSOC decided that each year, at its summer session, an in-depth study would be made of the reports of two or three agencies. It has been agreed that as far as the I.T.U. is concerned the report on the activities in 1973 will be chosen for such a study.

The special annual reports on Telecommunications and the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, prepared at the request of the General Assembly, are also submitted to ECOSOC as well as to the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.

Intergovernmental Committees

Whenever it was considered essential I.T.U. officials have attended meetings of :

- the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its two Sub-Committees, the Legal Sub-Committee and the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee, the Working Group set up to study the technical feasibility of communication by direct broadcast from satellites and a Panel on Remote Sensing Systems for Earth Resources Surveys;
- the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development (A.C.A.S.T.), established by ECOSOC in 1963. In this connection the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference adopted Resolution No. 32 and subsequently the Administrative Council in 1966 adopted Resolutions Nos. 597 and 598 which requested the Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.'s to do everything possible to accelerate the transfer to developing countries of scientific knowledge and technological experience now available and instructed the Secretary-General to collaborate fully with A.C.A.S.T. These three resolutions were entitled "Application of Telecommunication Science and Technology in the Interest of Developing Countries".

Mention should also be made of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A.C.A.B.Q.), created by the General Assembly to review each year the administrative budgets of the United Nations and the specialized agencies. While representatives of agencies do not attend meetings of this Committee, they are invited to appear before it in order to provide information on administrative and budgetary questions concerning their organization.

In 1969, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A.C.A.B.Q.) reviewed certain differences between the I.T.U. and other organizations in the United Nations system. The Advisory Committee dealt in particular with the present structure of the Union, its budgetary procedures, including the scale of contributions and conditions of service in the I.T.U. At its 25th session in 1970, the Council considered the Report of the Advisory Committee and General Assembly Resolution 2537 (XXIV) and decided that they should be sent to all the Members of the Union (Decision No. 360).¹⁾

Organs of the United Nations

The I.T.U. has continued to maintain close collaboration with the Economic Commissions of the United Nations, in particular the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) and the Economic Commission for Africa (E.C.A.). In 1971 a Memorandum of Understanding similar to that previously signed with E.C.A. and ECAFE was signed with the Economic Commission for Latin America (E.C.L.A.) to establish suitable working arrangements.

Representation of the I.T.U. by senior officials from Headquarters or by Regional Experts at important meetings of these Commissions is arranged whenever necessary.

As regards other organs of the United Nations, the I.T.U. has occasionally been represented at meetings of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (U.N.I.D.O.), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (U.N.H.C.R.) and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR).

The activities of the I.T.U., acting mainly as an executing agency of the United Nations Development Programme (U.N.D.P.), in rendering technical assistance to new and developing countries, have continued to increase. These activities are described in some detail in Section 5 of this report.

Inter-Agency Committees and Programmes

The most important inter-agency committee is the Administrative Committee on Coordination (A.C.C.) where, twice a year, the heads of the specialized agencies meet under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to discuss problems of common interest, to coordinate as necessary their programmes and to approve a report submitted by the A.C.C. to the summer session of ECOSOC.

Administrative questions are coordinated by the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (C.C.A.Q.) which usually meets twice a year. Discussions on financial questions and on personnel questions are dealt with at separate meetings attended respectively by senior officials of the Finance and Personnel Departments of the General Secretariat.

¹⁾ In this connection see also sub-paragraph 2.5.12.

Officials of the I.T.U. also participate regularly in meetings of the International Civil Service Advisory Board (I.C.S.A.B.), an independent inter-organization body dealing with pay and personnel problems which arise in the administration of the United Nations Common System.

Public information matters of common interest to the agencies are discussed by the Consultative Committee on Public Information (C.C.P.I.) which normally meets once a year.

The I.T.U. is an active member of the Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems and Related Activities (I.O.B.) which was established by the Economic and Social Council and in 1970 replaced the Computer Users' Committee.

Finally, mention should be made of the Joint Inspection Unit (J.I.U.) which came into existence on 1 January 1968 as a result of General Assembly Resolutions 2150 (XXI) and 2360 (XXII). In 1967 the Council decided, under Resolution No. 602, that the I.T.U. should participate in the Joint Inspection Unit. Since that time sixteen reports of the Unit containing matters of interest to the I.T.U. have been examined by the Council. While the Joint Inspection Unit was created for an initial period of four years, the General Assembly decided at its 25th Session to continue the Unit for a further period of two years, i.e. until 31 December 1973. Furthermore, in response to a question by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the members of the Council at its 27th Session were generally of the opinion that the Joint Inspection Unit, as an independent body of highly qualified officials, fulfilled a useful role and should be maintained beyond 31 December 1973, with, perhaps, a mechanism to allow for an assessment of its usefulness at regular intervals.

During its twenty-seventh session the General Assembly adopted Resolution 2924 (XXVII) maintaining the Joint Inspection Unit for a further period of four years beyond 31 December 1973.

2.5.3.2 The Specialized Agencies

The I.T.U. has continued to maintain close relations with the agencies which have a special interest in telecommunications, i.e. the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.), the World Meteorological Organization (W.M.O.) and the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (I.M.C.O.).

Officials from I.T.U. Headquarters have attended meetings of the General Conference of UNESCO, of its International Oceanographic Commission (I.O.C.) and of an Advisory Panel of Experts on Space Communications and have continued to collaborate with the joint IOC/WMO Group of Experts on Telecommunications.

I.T.U. officials also attended two meetings of a Committee of governmental experts on problems in the field of copyright and of the protection of performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organizations raised by transmission via space satellites, organized jointly by UNESCO and the World Intellectual Property Organization (W.I.P.O.).

At the invitation of UNESCO, experts from I.T.U. Headquarters joined UNESCO missions to India, Brazil and a certain number of Arab States in connection with the use of satellites for educational purposes.

As regards I.C.A.O., I.T.U. officials have attended a number of Air Navigation meetings and meetings of the panel on "Application of Space Techniques relating to Aviation" (ASTRA), set up by the Air Navigation Commission of I.C.A.O.

I.T.U. was also represented at a number of meetings of W.M.O., including the sixth session of the World Meteorological Congress, the fifth session of the Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology and the fifth session of the Commission for Synoptic Meteorology.

As in the past I.T.U. has been represented at meetings of the Maritime Safety Committee of I.M.C.O., of its Sub-Committee on Radiocommunications.

Furthermore, since postal and telecommunication services are provided in a large number of countries by the same Administration, every effort is made to collaborate with the Universal Postal Union (U.P.U.) with a view to finding a solution to common problems. The possibility of organizing joint UNDP/UPU/ITU training projects is also kept constantly under review, as with the other service type agencies, I.C.A.O., I.M.C.O. and W.M.O.

* * *

The Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference adopted three resolutions relating to the specialized agencies, Resolutions Nos. 23, 25 and 26.

Resolution No. 23 expressed the hope that, in view of the seeming conflict between the definition of Government telegrams and telephone calls contained in Annex 2 to the Convention and the provisions of Article IV, Section 11, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, the United Nations would agree to amend the latter Convention. At the 21st Session of the Administrative Council the representative of the United Nations explained that a revision of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities could only be carried out by a conference requested by one-third of the signatory states. The Council agreed that if such a conference were convened the Secretary-General of the United Nations should be requested to include this matter in its agenda.

There has so far been no problem in the application of Resolution No. 25 which reaffirmed 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. It is, perhaps of interest to note that since August 1971 communications between the United Nations Office at Geneva and the New York Headquarters have been provided by the rental of two commercial high-speed telex circuits.

Since the adoption of Resolution No. 26 relating to telegrams and telephone calls of the specialized agencies, no requests have been received from a specialized agency wishing to obtain special privileges for its telecommunications.

2.5.3.3 Other International Organizations

Apart from the specialized agencies, the Union has maintained close collaboration with a number of international organizations, among which mention should be made of the following :

- African and Malagasy Postal and Telecommunications Union (U.A.M.P.T.)
- Arab States Broadcasting Union (A.S.B.U.)
- Arab Telecommunication Union
- Asian Broadcasting Union (A.B.U.)
- Committee on Space Research (COSPAR)
- Danube Commission
- European Broadcasting Union (E.B.U.)
- Inter-American Association of Broadcasters (I.A.A.B.)
- International Astronautical Federation (I.A.F.)
- International Astronomical Union (I.A.U.)
- International Broadcasting and Television Organization (O.I.R.T.)
- International Council of Scientific Unions (I.C.S.U.)
- International Electrotechnical Commission (I.E.C.)
- International Organization for Standardization (I.S.O.)
- International Radio Maritime Committee (C.I.R.M.)
- International Union of Radio Science (U.R.S.I.)
- International Special Committee on Radio Interference (C.I.S.P.R.)
- Union of National Radio and Television Organizations of Africa (U.R.T.N.A.)
- Inter-Union Committee on Allocation of Frequencies for Radio Astronomy and Space Science (I.U.C.A.F.).

In order to strengthen relations with certain regional organizations, "Administrative Arrangements" were signed by the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. and the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States in 1969 and between the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. and the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe in 1971.

In the case of the Organization of African Unity (O.A.U.) discussions are being held with a view to the adoption of a formal agreement under the terms of No. 98 of the present Convention.

The question of cooperation between the regional telecommunication group for Latin America (GRETAL) referred to in Montreux Resolution No. 21 has not arisen since this group did not in fact come into full operation. On the other hand very close relations have been established with the Inter-American Telecommunications Conference (CITEL), with particular reference to the execution of the Inter-American Telecommunications Network.

* * *

Mention should perhaps be made in this section of Montreux Resolution No. 16 regarding the participation by international organizations in the expenses of conferences and meetings of the Union. In application of this resolution the Administrative Council at its 21st Session deleted a number of international organizations from Resolution No. 222 (amended) which was then re-issued as Resolution No. 574. Since then five other international organizations have nevertheless been exonerated by the Council from contribution to the expenses of conferences and meetings in which they take part.

2.5.4. Personnel - Pensions

2.5.4.1 General Staff Policy of the I.T.U.

The various questions which may be grouped under this heading were dealt with separately in various Resolutions adopted at Montreux and most of them are commented upon below in a number of sub-items.

To some degree these questions are interrelated and, at its 27th and 28th Sessions, the Council considered reports dealing with questions of general staff policy viewed in the context of Common System conditions of employment in force in the United Nations and the specialized agencies on which the International Civil Service Advisory Board (I.C.S.A.B.) had made recommendations.

It concluded that the general principles laid down by the previous Plenipotentiary Conferences remained well adapted to the needs of the Union and that their implementation should be kept under review. There was, moreover, a need to establish an efficacious system of organization and methods inspection.

The 28th Session did not consider it appropriate, having regard to the fact that the session was the last before the election of a new Council, to define the form which such inspection should take. It considered, however, that the 29th Session of Council should be invited to consider afresh such questions as the establishment of a system of organization and methods inspection, the need for a periodic review of the post classification plan, the keeping up to date of job descriptions, as well as the system for securing independent advice on individual gradings.

2.5.4.2 Grading Standards and Post Classification

To give effect to Resolution No. 6 of the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council instructed the Secretary-General at its 21st Session to constitute a team of two experts from Administrations*) whose terms of reference were to make recommendations to the Council on the application to I.T.U. posts of common grading standards adopted by the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (C.C.A.Q.) in the field of budget and accounts, personnel, languages and statistics and to draw up detailed job descriptions for technical posts within the I.T.U. to be referred to the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (C.C.A.Q.) for purposes of comparison with the work carried out by technically qualified officials in other specialized agencies (Resolution No. 581).

At its 22nd Session, the Council decided that the experts should also establish detailed job descriptions for all I.T.U. posts in the General Service, Professional and Senior Counsellor categories and recommend gradings for those posts, based on the common grading standards adopted by the C.C.A.Q. as adapted by the experts, or on standards formulated by them (Resolution No. 608).

At its 23rd Session, the Council approved, with minor amendments, the grading standards recommended by the experts in their Report and instructed the Secretary-General to promulgate them with effect from 1 January 1968 and to keep the job descriptions up to date and maintained in conformity with the standards, subject to consultation with the C.C.A.Q. Classification Specialist as appropriate (Resolution No. 625). Moreover, at its 24th Session, the Council approved in Resolution No. 657, proposals submitted to it regarding the number and grading of posts charged against U.N.D.P. funds.

The trilingual set of job descriptions for all posts in the Union was completed in 1970 and the procedure for their regular updating is now fully in force.

On the basis of the recommendations of the two experts appointed pursuant to Resolution No. 581, the Council at its 23rd Session modified the grading of 142 I.T.U. posts (Resolution No. 627).

Staff members who considered that their posts had been incorrectly described or graded were subsequently able to request reconsideration. Such requests were reviewed and recommendations for further adjustments were made to the Council at the 24th Session. As a result, the Council agreed in Resolution No. 645 to modify the grading of a further 18 posts but decided that no other upgrading would be made of Union posts as a direct result of the experts' inquiry and the review of their recommendations.

2.5.4.3 Manning Table Posts - Contracts

By its Resolution No. 8, the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference had instructed the Council "to create permanent posts for duties which it is satisfied are still justified and are of a permanent nature", 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".

*) The services of Mr. Ch. Leroy (France) and Mr. J. Murdoch (United Kingdom) were kindly lent to the Union.

In furtherance of these directives the Council made the required adjustments to the manning table and kept it under review. The present position is that almost all the posts charged against the regular budget are permanent while posts in the Professional category charged against the Technical Cooperation Special Accounts are created on a fixed-term basis. Nevertheless, the Secretary-General must exercise his judgement as to the advisability of filling posts with either type of contract, taking into account the technical nature of posts and particulars of suitable candidates. Furthermore, in some years, more staff may be employed on fixed-term contracts (charged for instance against credits for conferences and meetings) than there are established posts. For the years 1966 to 1972, the relevant figures were, on 31 December :

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Manning table permanent posts	306	401	415	429	465	479	490
Manning table fixed-term posts	100	21	24	20	19	19	19
Permanent contracts	346	371	396	405	428	448	449
Fixed-term contracts	39	23	22	28	43	68	78

The Council also authorized the credits necessary to employ the required number of staff on short-term contracts needed for temporary reinforcements particularly in connection with meetings and conferences. The following figures relate to the employment of short-term staff since 1966.

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Contracts	741	708	594	710	740	777	851
Working days	42,863	29,773	29,910	36,112	37,781	44,012	37,684

2.5.4.4 Proposals relating to the transformation and creation of posts

At its 24th Session the Council decided since no credits were available in the ordinary budget to charge against the conferences and publications budgets costs relating to certain translation and interpretation staff. At its 27th and 28th Sessions the attention of the Council was drawn to a number of cases where staff employed continuously had been granted fixed-term contracts while in fact the duties assumed were confirmed as being of a permanent nature. The Directors of the C.C.I.s, moreover, sought the creation of new posts either for editorial work (C.C.I.R.) or to implement the decisions of the Plenary Assembly (C.C.I.T.T.).

Additional staff may also be needed to carry out the new duties that may result from future conferences. It will be for the Council to adopt the necessary decisions.

A distinction may be drawn between the following posts, which should be transformed (from fixed-term to permanent) and included among established posts without thereby entailing further expenditure; the cost at the current rate of exchange amounts to 1,620,000 Swiss francs :

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Department of Conferences and Common Services

<u>Language Division</u>	1 reviser	P.4
	6 translators	P.3
	4 shorthand-typists	G.3
<u>Publications Service</u>	1 administrative assistant	G.6
<u>Photography and</u>	1 draughtsman	G.6
<u>Drawing</u>	1 draughtsman	G.4
<u>Shorthand-typing pool</u>	9 shorthand-typists	G.3
<u>Documents Reproduction</u>	2 clerks	G.3
<u>Service</u>	5 clerks	G.2
<u>Documents Distribution</u>	3 clerks	G.2
<u>Service</u>		
<u>Computer Department</u>	1 programmer (for processing texts)	P.2
<u>Finance Department</u>	1 office assistant	G.5
<u>Department of External Relations</u>	1 associate administrative officer	P.1
	1 professional assistant	G.7
	1 office assistant	G.5
	2 office assistants	G.4

and the following posts which the Council, after such review as may later seem necessary, might decide to create, the cost of which at the present rate of exchange would amount to 700,000 Swiss francs :

C.C.I.R. SECRETARIAT

<u>Editorial Department</u>	1 technical editor	P.3
	1 assistant editor	G.6

C.C.I.T.T. SECRETARIAT

<u>Editorial Department</u>	1 technical editor	P.4
	3 technical revisers	P.3
<u>Maintenance, Protection and Means of Expression Department</u>	1 engineer	P.3
<u>Department of Administrative Services</u>	1 office assistant	G.5

So far as any other staff increases are concerned, it would appear possible to cover them at present only by providing a small percentage increase in credits to meet the normal requirements created by future conferences.

2.5.4.5 Posts in Grades G.1 to G.7

Further to the wish expressed by the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference that the Council should consider ways and means of simplifying its task and besides the decisions it took as to the procedures governing job descriptions and concurrent grading determination, the Council, at its 22nd session, authorized the Secretary-General in Resolution No. 611 to create or abolish, after ascertaining the views of the Coordination Committee, established posts in grades G.1 to G.5 on the understanding that the rate of increase in the credits for posts in these grades should not, as a result, exceed 2.5 % per year.

At its 25th session, the Administrative Council in Resolution No. 666 authorized the Secretary-General, after ascertaining the views of the Coordination Committee, to create, regrade or abolish posts in grades G.1 to G.7, the rate of increase in the credits for posts in these grades not to exceed 4 % of the annual budget per year. The Secretary-General was also authorized to regrade established posts charged against the Technical Cooperation Special Accounts in grades G.1 to G.7, the rate of increase in the credits for such posts not to exceed 1 % per year. The above limits of credits were altered by the Council at its 26th session in Resolution No. 684 so as not to exceed 2½ % in the Union budget instead of 4 %. The credits for T.C.D. posts remained at 1 %.

2.5.4.6 International recruitment of staff

At its 26th session, the Administrative Council, after examining the Report by the Secretary-General concerning the international recruitment procedure of the Union with special reference to the assistance rendered by Administrations in this respect, the interviewing of candidates and the problems of delays in filling vacancies, instructed the Secretary-General by Resolution No. 685 to cut down the period for submission of names of candidates from the previous 4 months to 3 months and to send a Circular-letter to the Members of the Union suggesting certain steps in order to secure improved cooperation on their part and to accelerate and simplify recruitment procedure.

2.5.4.7 Geographical distribution

At its 21st session, after having examined the Report by the Secretary-General on the geographical distribution of staff, the Council instructed the Secretary-General in Resolution No. 580, in cooperation with the Coordination Committee on the basis of No. 164 of the Convention and Resolution No. 7 of the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference, to make increased efforts with a view to achieving a greater improvement in the geographical distribution of I.T.U. staff, giving preference in appointments to fill vacant posts to suitably qualified candidates from regions of the world that were inadequately represented in the secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union. Resolution No. 580 adopted at the 21st session was reconfirmed in Decision No. 347 (23rd session). Moreover, in view of the difficulties which candidates from new and developing countries may experience in connection with the language requirements prescribed in the grading standards approved at the 23rd session, the Council decided to authorize a relaxation of these requirements so that, when candidates from such countries possess a thorough knowledge of one of the working languages of the Union, their applications may be

taken into consideration. On 31 December 1972, the number of countries represented among the staff employed by the Union totalled 51 against 46 on 31 December 1965. The improvement resulting from the steps taken by Council was not therefore very considerable. Further progress will be possible when countries in certain regions of the world are in a position to submit a greater number of applications than they do at present. It should also be noted that, as regards the ordinary budget, there were 131 professional category officials to whom geographical distribution applied on 31 December 1965 against 130 on 31 December 1972.

2.5.4.8 Developments in conditions of service in the Common System

Establishment of the Special Committee for the Review of the United Nations Salary System

At its 25th session, by Resolution No. 2743, the United Nations General Assembly decided to establish a Special Committee for the review of the United Nations salary system consisting of government experts from eleven Member States to "undertake a thorough review of the long-term principles and criteria which should govern the whole United Nations common system of salaries, allowances, grants, superannuation and other benefits".

The Committee's Report was transmitted to the Organizations and I.C.S.A.B. in July 1972 for comments and submission before the General Assembly in the Autumn of 1972.

International Civil Service Commission

One of the principle proposals of the Salary Review Committee is the establishment of an intergovernmental civil service commission, which would take over tasks at present performed by several inter-agency organs and have advisory and regulatory powers. The proposal to establish a coordinating centralized body was initiated by A.C.C. and had previously been considered by I.C.S.A.B. Both favour an independent international civil service commission which would command the confidence of governments, executive heads and staff.

2.5.4.9 Staff Regulations and Rules

The Council was called upon to approve, in 1969, a new edition of Staff Regulations and Rules for Appointed Staff. It also approved new or amended regulations and rules applicable to appointed staff in accordance with Common System decisions. In accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 4 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council amended the Regulations and Rules (Provisional) applicable to Elected Officials, taking into account the decisions of the Montreux Conference and introduced, wherever applicable, amendments similar to those made in the Regulations and Rules for Appointed Staff.*)

In 1970, a new edition of Staff Rules governing Short-term Staff was issued and approved by the Council. Amendments to these rules were introduced in accordance with Common System practice.

*) The Plenipotentiary Conference may wish to consider whether the Staff Regulations for Elected Officials should retain their provisional character and in any case adopt a new Resolution replacing Resolution No. 4.

2.5.4.10 Salaries and allowances

Common System salary scales for the Professional category and above are revised on the basis of decisions by the United Nations General Assembly taking into account recommendations by the International Civil Service Advisory Board (I.C.S.A.B.), when movements in salaries paid by national administrations or firms justify such revision.

At its 21st session, the Administrative Council in Resolution No. 573 authorized the Secretary-General to adjust the salary scales and post adjustment payments for appointed staff in the Professional category and above to accord with changes approved by the United Nations General Assembly with effect from 1 January 1966.

On the basis of Resolution No. 505 authorizing the Secretary-General to adjust the basic salary scales for staff in the General Service category as and when these adjustments were put into force by the United Nations for the staff of the Geneva Office and Resolution No. 533 authorizing the Secretary-General to introduce changes in the class of post adjustment as and when implemented by the United Nations, changes in General Service salaries and class of post adjustment were made in January and November 1967 respectively.

At its 24th session, to give further effect to the provisions of Numbers 104 to 107 of the Montreux Convention, 1965, the Council, in Resolution No. 647, instructed the Secretary-General, subject to action to be taken subsequently by the Council, to introduce changes in the basic salary scales of staff in the Senior Counsellor, Professional and the General Service categories, rates and class of post adjustments, overtime rates for General Service staff and various allowances as and when these changes are put into force by the United Nations for the staff of the United Nations Office at Geneva. The Council has since approved adjustments to the salaries and allowances for Professional and General Service staff as and when these adjustments were introduced for the staff of the United Nations Office at Geneva.

Similarly, the Council has approved adjustments to the salaries paid to staff engaged for conferences and other short periods as and when such adjustments were introduced by the United Nations and specialized agencies in Geneva.

The Council at its 21st, 24th and 26th sessions, after considering the measures taken within the Common System as a result of decisions of the General Assembly of the United Nations and after consultation of the Membership of the Union, introduced new salary scales and post adjustment rates for elected officials with effect from 1 July 1966, 1 January 1969 and 1 July 1971. Resolution No. 1 of the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference is thus obsolete as regards salaries.

Currency fluctuations

The Council was informed at its 26th session of the procedure in force for adjusting salaries by means of changes in the post adjustment class in the event of changes in the exchange rates between the United States dollar (the currency in which salaries and allowances are expressed throughout the Common System) and the Swiss franc. The Administrative Committee on Coordination (A.C.C.) asked the Committee of Experts on Post Adjustments (E.C.P.A.) to make a study with a view to preventing a temporary reduction in take-home pay even if the reduction was compensated later as far as the salary itself was concerned. (It was felt that the very fact that there could be a reduction at a time when the cost of living was rising, justified a modification in the procedure.) The measures recommended by the Committee and approved by A.C.C. provide for quicker compensation in the form of fractions of a post adjustment class. Another study on the same subject is in progress affecting the more complex case of benefits paid to pensioners.

2.5.4.11 In-service training

At its 26th session, the Council examined a report originating from the I.T.U. Staff Association to the Secretary-General concerning in-service training including three resolutions covering training/information supplied to new staff members, language training and professional training for technical staff. It was decided that a study be made on these subjects by a Joint Committee. The results of the study were submitted to the 27th session of the Council with proposals for the introduction of an in-service training programme along with the financial implications. The Council decided that a more detailed report should be submitted to its 28th session.

At its 28th Session, the Council approved a set of Rules to govern in-service training in the Union. However, this approval was granted subject to confirmation by the Plenipotentiary Conference of the allotment of credits for this purpose.

2.5.4.12 Establishment of a Translator/Interpreter section

On an experimental basis for 1971-1972, the Council at its 25th session authorized the Secretary-General in Resolution No. 667 to reinforce the Language Division as required in connection with the programme of conferences and meetings and against corresponding credits, by recruiting on a fixed-term basis for one year, up to a maximum of four linguists with recognized competence both in the interpretation and translation fields.

At its 27th session and after examining the report of the Secretary-General on the results obtained from the employment of four linguists recruited on one-year fixed-term contracts, the Council decided in Decision No. 363 to extend the validity of Resolution No. 667 to 1973. Taking into account the 1973 programme of meetings and the consequential needs and financial aspects, the Secretary-General extended two of these contracts until the end of 1973.

At its 28th Session, the Council decided to bring this experiment to an end. While it had given good results as regards quality of work and availability of staff, it entailed in some years expenditure in excess of that for the employment of interpreters on a short-term basis.

2.5.4.13 Staff and Pensions

At its 21st session, and in accordance with Resolution No. 8 of the Geneva Plenipotentiary Conference (1959) concerning members of the Provident Fund, the Administrative Council decided under Decision 335 to continue to pay, as insurance for survivors, 15 % of the last annual base salary (under the 1958 salary system).

At the same session and under Resolution 589, the Council resolved that with effect from 1 March 1965 the cost-of-living allowances granted to beneficiaries of the I.T.U. Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds would be adjusted according to the index system used by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund.

At its 25th session, the Council after consideration of the recommendations of the Management Board of the I.T.U. Superannuation and Benevolent Funds, decided under Decision No. 357 to suspend the annual payment to the Provident Fund until further notice.

At the same session the Council decided by Resolution No. 668 that Article 30 : "Eligibility for a Widow's Pension" and Article 33 : "Eligibility for Orphans' Pensions" of the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds should be amended as from 1 July 1970.

Pension Committee

The Council appoints new members every year, since 1966, on the basis of United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund Regulations in order to fill the seats of representatives of the Council which have fallen vacant on the I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee. The present membership consists of the following :

Session	Members	Alternates	Term of Office
26th Session	Mr. D. Milanković	Mr. G. Tedros	Until end 27th AC Session
	Mr. C.E. Lovell	Mr. F.G. Perrin	" " 28th " "
	Mr. J. Kupper	Mr. O.H. Mohamed	" " 29th " "
27th Session	Mr. C.E. Lovell	Mr. F.G. Perrin	Until end 28th AC Session
	Mr. J. Kupper	Mr. O.H. Mohamed	" " 29th " "
	Mr. C. Baudazzi	Mr. H. Baczko	" " 30th " "
28th Session	Mr. J. Kupper	Mr. O.H. Mohamed	Until end 29th AC Session
	Mr. C. Baudazzi	Mr. H. Baczko	" " 30th " "
	Mr. A. Chassignol	Mr. S. Tateno	" " 31st " "

Retirement benefits

In July 1971, the Joint Staff Pension Board met in Geneva and prepared a number of recommendations which were revised in November and approved by the United Nations General Assembly in December 1971. The main improvement is that retirement benefits are to be calculated on the basis of an average of the last 3 years' remuneration instead of the previous 5 and a similarly amended adjustment index applied. In addition, the actuarial reduction applied to early retirement benefits has been modified from 30 % to 10 % for staff members leaving the organization at the age of 55 after 25 years of service.

2.5.4.14 Administrative Tribunal of the United Nations

In accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 630 adopted by the 23rd session of the Council, a Special Agreement extending the jurisdiction of the Administrative Tribunal of the United Nations to the I.T.U. alleging non-observance of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund was signed on 9 April 1969 at Geneva and on 7 May 1969 at New York.

2.5.4.15 Social Securitya) Staff Health Insurance Fund

In 1967 and 1968, the Staff Health Insurance Fund of the International Labour Organisation and the Union was the subject of a detailed study carried out under the guidance of an I.L.O. social security expert. Following the study new Regulations were approved jointly by the Director of the I.L.O., the Secretary-General of the I.T.U., and the staff members. Those Regulations came into force on 1 April 1969 and incorporate many important reforms.

In the first place, the protection offered has been extended to staff members engaged on technical cooperation projects and to their dependants, so that the Fund is now all-embracing in that it protects all categories of staff in the two organizations and their families wherever they may be stationed. At the same time the former restriction whereby benefits were calculated on the basis of average medical costs in Geneva has been abolished, as have the maximum benefits for standard medical care such as doctors' visits and consultations. In the definition of the aims of the Fund, express mention is now made of the reimbursement of costs for preventive care as well as curative treatment.

The scale of benefits has been completely revised and is now in line with the scales in force in other United Nations organizations. The provisions governing the management of the Fund have also been revised in the new Regulations. In order to maintain a proper financial equilibrium after the introduction of the new measures, the Regulations fix the rate of contributions for active staff at 3 % of the salary (shared equally between the insured persons and the Organization). One of the recommendations formulated during the overall study made in 1967 called for the merging of the two secretariats and this took place on 1 January 1969. The joint secretariat has its premises in the I.L.O. headquarters and is responsible for calculating the benefits (now done by computer), while a liaison service with the I.T.U. is housed in the headquarters of our organization. In accordance with the Regulations the management costs are borne by both Organizations.

As far as the I.T.U. is concerned, at 31 December 1971, a total of 2,008 persons were protected by the Fund (staff members, experts and their dependants).

b) Insurance of staff engaged for conferences and other short-term periods

In order to conform with the practice followed by the organizations situated in Geneva, staff engaged for conferences and other short-term assignments have been insured since 1969 against sickness and non-professional accidents under the terms of an insurance policy with a private company.

c) A collective life assurance policy has been taken out by the Union with a private company for staff members who choose to be insured at their own expense. The cover offered by that assurance is extended to Technical Cooperation experts in accordance with the conditions applicable to them under the Regulations.

d) All staff members and experts on mission are also insured against any risks they might encounter in their work.

Apart from insurances covering property and equipment (buildings, vehicles), all social security matters and the relevant policies are now centralized in the Pensions and Insurance Secretariat of the Department of Personnel.

2.5.4.16 Measures taken upon the death of the Secretary-General

Following the death of Dr. M.B. Sarwate, Mr. Mohamed Mili, the then Deputy Secretary-General, was called upon to discharge the duties of Secretary-General ad interim. At its 22nd session, the Council decided that the Secretary-General ad interim would be entitled to a post allowance equivalent to the difference between the salaries of the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General as well as to the representation allowance payable to the Secretary-General.

At the same session, the Council examined the question of providing for the filling ad interim of the post of Deputy Secretary-General and decided to seek the opinion of the Members of the Union as to whether it could take action at the 23rd session in accordance with the provisions of No. 113 of the Convention.

A large majority of the Members of the Union having replied affirmatively, the Council called for candidates for the post of Deputy Secretary-General ad interim and on 27 May 1968 designated Mr. Richard E. Butler (Commonwealth of Australia) to this post. Mr. Butler took up his duties on 25 September 1968.

2.5.4.17 Election of a Member of the I.F.R.B.

The Council at its 26th session elected Mr. A.N. Gromov of the U.S.S.R. for the post of Member of the I.F.R.B. for Region C as a replacement for Mr. V. Savantchuk who resigned 15 August 1971. Mr. Gromov took office on 10 September 1971.

2.5.4.18 Chief of the Technical Cooperation Department

On the basis of directives contained in Resolution No. 28, para. 4 of Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) the Administrative Council at its 21st session resolved that the appropriate grading of the post of Chief of Technical Cooperation Department was D.1 and, at its 22nd session, approved the recommendation of the Secretary-General to appoint Mr. H. Ruud to this post with effect from 1 January 1968.

2.5.5 Budgets and Finances

Generally speaking, the finances of the Union are governed by the provisions of Article 16 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, 1965, the Protocols and Resolutions annexed thereto, and the decisions adopted by the Administrative Council under these provisions.

The financial management of the Union is further governed by the Financial Regulations established by the Administrative Council, which specify the responsibilities involved and the procedure to be followed.

The Administrative Council devotes a considerable proportion of the time at each of its sessions to financial and budgetary matters, particularly :

- Consideration and approval of the Union budgets
- Approval of the annual accounts
- Measures concerning accounts in arrears.

2.5.5.1 Budgets of the Union

The Union has three separate budgets :

The ordinary budget comprises the recurrent expenditure of the four permanent organs of the Union, the expenditure of conferences and meetings and the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965. These expenses are divided up as follows :

- a) Recurrent expenditure authorized within the limits set by paragraphs 1 to 3 of Additional Protocol I to the Montreux Convention, 1965, namely the expenses of the :
 - Administrative Council
 - General Secretariat
 - International Frequency Registration Board
 - Secretariats of the International Consultative Committees
 - the Union's laboratories and technical equipment.
- b) Expenditure on conferences and meetings referred to in Nos. 208 and 209 of the Montreux Convention, 1965, authorized within the limits specified in paragraph 4 of Additional Protocol I to the Montreux Convention, 1965, namely expenditure on :
 - Plenipotentiary Conferences and World Administrative Conferences
 - all meetings of the International Consultative Committees.

These expenses are met mainly :

- from the contributions of Members and Associate Members, each Member or Associate Member paying a sum proportional to the number of contributory units in the class of contribution freely selected by it from the scale in Article 16, No. 212, of the Montreux Convention, 1965, for the ordinary budget as a whole.
- from the contributions of recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations towards defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings in which they are authorized to participate.
- from possible withdrawals from the Union's Reserve Account.

The budget may also provide credits for the organization of the Administrative Conferences referred to in No. 210 of the Montreux Convention, 1965. The costs of these Conferences are borne by all Members and Associate Members in the region concerned, in accordance with their unit classification and, on the same basis, by any Members and Associate Members from other regions which have taken part in such conferences.

The Technical Cooperation special accounts budget comprises the administrative costs incurred by the Union in carrying out Technical Cooperation projects. This supplementary budget derives from Resolution No. 30 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965, which stipulates that, since these expenses cannot at present be borne by the Union budget, they shall be covered by compensatory payments from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Moreover, to the extent that these costs are refunded by the United Nations, they are not taken into consideration in fixing the limits on Union expenditure.

The supplementary publications account budget comprises the cost of production and distribution of Union publications. These costs are covered by income from the sale of publications to Administrations and other subscribers.

The supplementary budget for the addition of a wing to the I.T.U. building which sets forth, pro memoria, the annual financial operations relating to the building in question.

2.5.5.1.1 Establishment of budgets

Under the provisions of Article 9, No. 102 of the Montreux Convention, 1965, the Administrative Council reviews and approves the annual budget of the Union in the light of the limits set by Additional Protocol I to the Montreux Convention, 1965, ensuring the strictest possible economy.

Further, at each of its sessions, the Administrative Council, after consideration, decides, if appropriate, to modify the current budget within the limit prescribed by Additional Protocol I to the Montreux Convention, 1965, either to allow for changes introduced in the United Nations common system of pay, allowances and pensions or to increase the credits already contained in the budget, or to cover new essential expenditure. The additional credits authorized in 1965 to 1973 bore mainly on the following items :

- changes in the common system of the United Nations and the specialized agencies
- fluctuations in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the Swiss franc
- meetings of the International Consultative Committees
- renting of office accommodation.

2.5.5.1.2 The ordinary budget

To ensure continuity between the reports submitted by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conferences held at Montreux (1965) and Malaga-Torremolinos (1973), the summarized budgets below relate to the years from 1965 to 1973. The finances for 1965 are governed by the provisions of the Geneva Convention (1959), whereas those of the years 1966 to 1973 come under the provisions of the Montreux Convention (1965). These two Conventions specify limits for recurrent annual expenditure as well as for the cost of conferences and meetings. However, the Administrative Council is authorized to exceed these limits in order to take account of increases in salary scales, pension contributions or allowances including

2.5.5

the post adjustments applied by the United Nations to its Geneva staff and also to take account of the fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Swiss franc and the U.S. dollar which would involve additional expenses for the Union. Moreover, the Administrative Council may authorize expenditure in excess of the annual limits laid down for conferences and meetings if the excess can be compensated by credits accrued from a previous year or foreseen in a future year.

Limits on expenditure authorized under the ordinary budget

The appropriate provisions of the additional protocols to the Geneva (1959) and Montreux (1965) Conventions specify the following limits, first, for recurrent expenditure and, second, for expenditure on conferences and meetings.

	Recurrent expenditure	Expenditure on conferences and meetings 1)
	<u>- Swiss francs -</u>	
Additional Protocol II to the Geneva Convention, 1959 :		
1965	12,200,000	1,880,000
Additional Protocol I to Montreux Convention, 1965 :		
1966	17,900,000	4,185,000
1967	18,125,000	2,815,000
1968	18,610,000	2,985,000
1969	19,185,000	3,535,000
1970	19,955,000	1,555,000
1971	20,400,000	4,810,000

If no Plenipotentiary Conference is held in 1971, the annual budgets for recurrent expenditure may not exceed the sum fixed for the previous year by more than 3%; for conferences and meetings, the Administrative Council authorizes the credits which it considered appropriate year by year.

Thus,

1972	21,012,000
1973	21,642,300

1) Conferences and meetings referred to in Nos. 197 and 198 of the Geneva Convention (1959) and by Nos. 208 and 209 of the Montreux Convention (1965).

Ordinary budget for 1965 to 1973

Pursuant to the terms of reference conferred on it by the Plenipotentiary Conference the Administrative Council approved the following ordinary budgets for the years 1965 to 1973 :

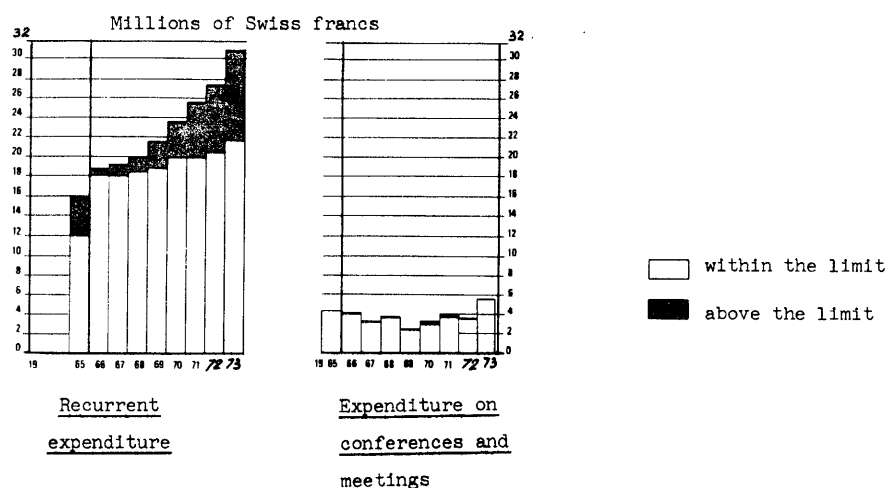
a) Expenditure

Swiss francs

Year	Budget for recurrent expenditure			Budget for expenditure on conferences and meetings			Miscellaneous expenditure	Ordinary budget total (2 + 5 + 8)
	Total (3 + 4)	Covered by limit	In excess of the limit 7)	Total (6 + 7)	Covered by the limit and available credits	In excess of the limit 7)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1965	15.834.300	11.960.200	3.874.100	4.255.800	4.255.800		22.500	20.112.600
1966	18.687.450	17.893.050	794.400	4.096.900	3.996.600	100.300	535.000 1)	23.319.350
1967	19.217.800	18.076.400	1.141.400	3.121.000	2.992.000	129.000	165.000 2)	22.503.800
1968	20.090.100	18.387.000	1.703.100	3.600.000	3.485.000	115.000	265.000 3)	23.955.100
1969	21.737.000	18.602.200	3.134.800	2.262.000	2.197.000	65.000	150.000 4)	24.149.000
1970	23.743.700	19.954.700	3.789.000	3.039.000	2.819.000	220.000	35.000	26.817.700
1971	25.358.100	20.090.500	5.267.600	4.018.500	3.386.000	632.500	45.000 5)	29.421.600
1972	27.501.200	20.796.500	6.704.700	3.785.000	-	-	35.000	31.321.200
1973	30.838.000	21.619.200	9.218.800 6)	5.355.600	-	-	49.000	36.242.600

- 1) including 512,000 Swiss francs for the African Broadcasting Conference, Geneva (1966), and 23,000 Swiss francs for miscellaneous expenses.
- 2) including 130,000 Swiss francs for the preparation of a draft Constitutional Charter and 35,000 Swiss francs for miscellaneous expenses.
- 3) including 230,000 Swiss francs for a meeting of the Group of Experts to prepare a draft Constitutional Charter and 35,000 Swiss francs for miscellaneous expenses.
- 4) including 115,000 Swiss francs for a meeting of the Group of Experts to prepare a draft Constitutional Charter and 35,000 Swiss francs for miscellaneous expenses.
- 5) including 10,000 Swiss francs for the publication of the report of the Group of Experts to prepare a draft Constitutional Charter and 35,000 Swiss francs for miscellaneous expenses.
- 6) including 1,500,000 Swiss francs allotted by Members of the Union for the extension of the Union's Headquarters.
- 7) details on the amounts in excess of the limits of expenditure are set out in Annex 10 entitled "Analysis of expenditure above the limit".

The data contained in the above table are expressed below in the form of a diagram which illustrates the trend of the ordinary budget. For detailed statistical information reference should be made to the general information booklet submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference.



The total budget for recurrent expenditure for 1973 is 58.15 % higher than that for 1966, but if account is taken solely of expenditure within the limit, the increase is only 20.79 % *). The difference of 37.36 % is due to changes in the United Nations Common System of pay and allowances.

b) Income

The income appearing in the ordinary budget was calculated so as to meet expenditure by the contributions of Members and Associate Members, by the contributions of recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations, by withdrawals from the Union Reserve Account and by miscellaneous income.

The table below summarizes the income in the budgets for the years 1965 to 1973.

Contributory shares of Members and Associate Members

For 1965 and 1966, the unit classification of Members and Associate Members was governed by Article 15, Nos. 202 and 203, of the Geneva Convention (1959) whereas for 1967 to 1973 it has been based on Article 16, Nos. 212 and 213, of the Montreux Convention (1965).

Swiss francs

Year	Number of Members	Number of Associate Members	Number of contributory units	Amount of contributory unit	Estimated income foreseen in Union budget from contributions of Members	Actual**) income
	At the time of establishment of the budget					
1965	122	2	552 $\frac{1}{2}$	33.300	18.398.250	18.517.575.-
1966	129	-	557	39.000	21.723.000	21.723.000.-
1967	129	-	470 $\frac{1}{2}$	43.200	20.325.600	20.306.800.-
1968	131	-	471 $\frac{1}{2}$	45.600	21.500.400	21.595.400.-
1969	134	-	473 $\frac{1}{2}$	46.200	21.875.700	21.912.275.-
1970	135	-	474	47.800	22.657.200	22.732.483,30
1971	137	-	478	55.000	26.290.000	26.363.333,30
1972	140	-	479 $\frac{1}{2}$	58.200	27.906.900	27.991.775.-
1973	145	-	485	67.600	32.729.600	

Contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations
(R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O.)

These contributions were governed by the provisions of Article 15, Nos. 211, 212 and 213, of the Geneva Convention (1959) for 1965 and 1966 whereas they have been based on the provisions of Article 16, Nos. 223 to 231, of the Montreux Convention (1965) for 1967 to 1973.

Swiss francs

Year	Number of R.P.O.A./S.I.O./I.O. at the time of establishment of the budget					Amount of contributory unit	Estimated income in the budget from RPOA/SIO/IO	Actual**) income
	C.C.I.R.		C.C.I.T.T.		Total units			
	Number of participants	Number of units	Number of participants	Number of units				
1965	59	42	94	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.000	458.000	508.000
1966	66	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	99	77	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.000	506.000	538.000
1967	78	54	108	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.000	672.500	737.625.-
1968	81	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	83	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.000	702.500	776.666,40
1969	81	58	123	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.000	747.500	794.583,25
1970	86	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	123	91	151 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.500	1.136.250	1.293.437,50
1971	90	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	128	104	175 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.500	1.316.250	1.381.875.-
1972	89	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	128	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	176	10.000	1.760.000	1.883.333,25
1973	93	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	134	107	181 $\frac{1}{2}$	12.500	2.323.400	

*) or, on the average, 2.97% per annum

**) Actual income - income posted to account

Other income

Account is taken in the budget of other income arising from :

- withdrawals from the Reserve Account of the Union to balance the budget or to place a limit on the Reserve Account and to reduce the amount of the contributory shares of Members and Associate Members.
- unforeseen income.

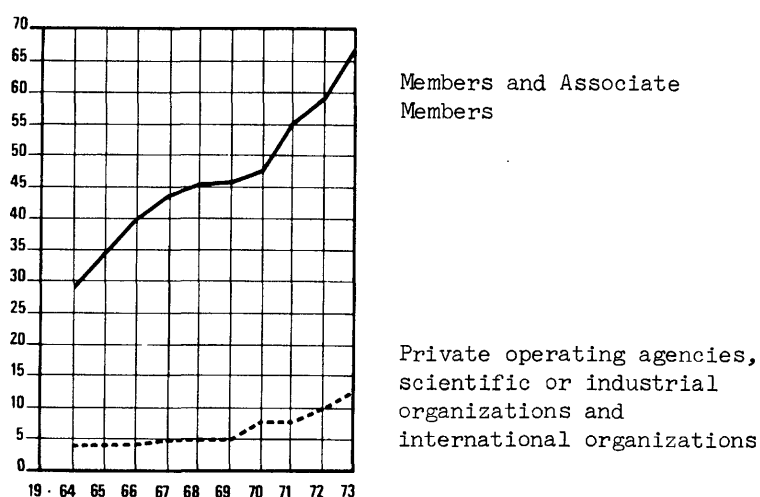
Recapitulation of income in the ordinary budget for the years 1965 to 1973

Year	Contributory shares of Members and Associate Members	Contribution from R.P.O.A./I.S.O./I.O.	Withdrawals from Reserve Account	Other income	Swiss francs	
					Total estimated income in the Union budget	Actual*) Income
1965	18.398.250	458.000	1.231.500	24.850	20.112.600	20.325.148,51
1966	21.723.000	506.000	500.000	590.350 1)	23.319.350	23.807.481,97
1967	20.325.600	672.500	1.454.200	51.500	22.503.800	22.678.592,45
1968	21.500.400	702.500	1.697.700	54.500	23.955.100	24.150.327,68
1969	21.875.700	747.500	1.420.100	105.700	24.149.000	24.247.957,50
1970	22.657.200	1.136.250	2.922.000	102.250	26.817.700	27.132.088,60
1971	26.290.000	1.316.250	1.735.100	80.250	29.421.600	29.665.034,52
1972	27.906.900	1.760.000	1.602.900	51.400	31.321.200	32.000.151,13
1973	32.729.600	2.323.400	1.099.950	89.650	36.242.600	

1) including 512,000 Swiss francs as contributions of Members and Associate Members for the African Broadcasting Conference, Geneva (1966).

Trend of the contributory unit, 1965 - 1973

Thousands of Swiss francs



*) Actual income - income posted to account

2.5.5.1.3 Technical Cooperation special accounts budget (administrative costs)

The budget for the administrative costs of technical cooperation is established annually in such a way as to ensure compensation by payments from the UNDP. Until 1971 these payments were calculated on the basis of the Technical Cooperation field programme in the following way : 12%, later to be increased to 14%, of the TA component of the programme and 11% of the total project costs of the Special Fund component. Since the amalgamation of the two components in January 1972 the compensatory payments from the UNDP have been fixed at 13% of the expenditure actually incurred in execution of the programmes, it being understood that additional amounts were granted in special cases, particularly to small organizations such as the I.T.U.

The table below gives a summary of the budgets approved by the Administrative Council for Technical Cooperation administrative costs for the years 1965 to 1973.

Swiss francs	
Year	Budget
1965	1,557,400
1966	1,797,200
1967	1,992,630
1968	2,742,400
1969	2,978,500
1970	3,921,600
1971	4,379,500
1972	5,109,300
1973	5,945,300

For each year, the income appearing in the budget and the estimated expenditure are identical.

The Technical Cooperation special accounts budget also includes the income accruing from the administrative costs of the Funds-in-Trust and associate experts projects carried out by the Union.

2.5.5.1.4 Supplementary publications budget

The supplementary publications budget is based on the provisions of Section III and of Annex I of the Financial Regulations of the Union. The expenditure depends on the publication programmes which derive from the decisions of conferences, Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and the Administrative Council. In principle, the publications of the Union are sold at a price fixed by the Secretary-General in collaboration with the Administrative Council; as a general rule, the price should be sufficient to cover the cost of printing and distribution.

During the period from 1965 to 1973 the supplementary publications budget was as follows :

Swiss francs		
Year	Budget	
	Expenditure	Income
1965	1,953,100	1,953,100
1966	2,308,150	2,319,100
1967	1,911,800	1,941,800
1968	2,552,620	2,576,500
1969	3,016,400	3,072,300
1970	3,615,500	3,629,620
1971	3,683,900	3,694,000
1972	2,956,700	2,980,000
1973	6,342,500	6,372,000

2.5.5.2 Financial management

The financial administration of the Union is governed by the Financial Regulations adopted by the Administrative Council. The following general principles apply :

- the Secretary-General is responsible to the Administrative Council for the administration of the finances of the Union,
- the Coordination Committee is consulted by the Secretary-General on general financial questions which may concern or interest the permanent organs of the I.T.U.,
- in implementing the budget, the Secretary-General sees to it that the credits are not exceeded and that they are used rationally and with a view to ensuring the strictest possible economy.

2.5.5.2.1 Management account

A detailed recapitulation of expenditure and income for the years 1965 to 1973 is contained in Annex 9 of this Report. Only a summary is given below to show, for each year, the differences between the budgets and the expenditure incurred.

Ordinary budget

It will be seen that the unused credits of the ordinary budget are cancelled at the close of the financial year and that an equivalent payment is made into the Reserve Account in accordance with Article 13 of the Financial Regulations of the Union. These payments are shown in column 7 of the following table.

Swiss francs

Year	Total budget *)	Actual expenditure	Unused credits	Actual income **)	Additional income	Payment into Reserve Account
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1965	20.090.100.-	19.678.169,94	411.930,06	20.292.734,73	202.634,73	614.564,79
1966	22.784.350.-	21.732.667,66	1.051.682,34	22.896.064,02	111.714,02	1.163.396,36
1967	22.468.800.-	21.425.104,64	1.043.695,36	22.668.790,70	199.990,70	1.243.686,06
1968	23.920.100.-	22.871.282,96	1.048.817,04	24.126.585,88	206.485,88	1.255.302,92
1969	24.114.000.-	23.836.570,80	277.429,20	24.232.339,70	118.339,70	395.768,90
1970	26.782.700.-	26.220.460,44	562.239,56	27.103.542,95	320.842,95	883.082,51
1971	29.386.600.-	29.595.684,68	(209.084,68)	29.634.351,32	247.751,32	38.666,64
1972	31.286.200.-	31.970.587,13	(684.387,13)	31.668.404,65	382.204,65	(302.182,48)***)
1973	36.193.600.-					

*) Excluding expenditure and withdrawal from the C.C.I.T.T. Reserve Fund for equipping the C.C.I.T.T. Laboratory and expenditure and withdrawal from the simultaneous interpretation equipment Renewal Fund for the maintenance and renewal of such equipment, which have no effect on excess expenditure or income of financial years.

**) These amounts comprise the contributions posted to account and therefore include unpaid contributions.

***) Administrative Council Resolution No. 715, 28th session 1973.

2.5.5

The table below shows, for each year, the relation between the amounts entered in the budget and actual expenditure, both for recurrent expenditure and the expenditure on conferences and meetings.

Swiss francs

Year	Recurrent expenditure			Expenditure on conferences and meetings 3)		
	Budget	Actual expenditure	Difference	Budget	Actual expenditure	Difference
1	2	3	4 *)	5	6	7 *)
1965	15.834.300.-	15.693.952,89	- 140.347,11	4.255.800.-	3.984.217,05	- 271.582,95
1966	18.687.450.-	18.261.512,73	- 425.937,27	4.096.900.-	3.471.154,93	- 625.745,07
1967	19.217.800.-	18.889.919,90	- 327.880,10	3.251.000.- 3)	2.535.184,74	- 715.815,26
1968	20.090.100.-	19.283.332,07	- 806.767,93	3.830.000.- 3)	3.587.950,89	- 242.049,11
1969	21.737.000.-	21.538.521,50	- 198.478,50	2.377.000.- 3)	2.298.049,30	- 78.950,70
1970	23.743.700.-	23.255.083,44	- 488.616,56	3.039.000.-	2.965.377.-	- 73.623.-
1971	25.358.100.-	25.118.335,58	- 239.764,42	4.028.500.- 3)	4.477.349,10	+ 448.849,10 1)
1972	27.501.200.-	27.612.657,43	+ 111.457,43	3.785.000.-	4.357.929,70	+ 572.929,70
1973	29.338.000.- 2)			5.355.600.-		

- 1) The difference is due to the cost of the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications, Geneva (1971), which amounted to 2,004,342.90 Swiss francs as against a budget of 1,545,000.- Swiss francs; the excess of 459,342.90 Swiss francs was reduced to 448,849.10 Swiss francs by credits not used up by other conferences and meetings of the Union for 1971.
 - 2) A credit of 1,500,000.- Swiss francs is provided for in the 1973 budget for non-recurrent expenditure on installation in the new I.T.U. premises.
 - 3) Including expenditure for the draft Constitutional Charter.
- *) - = unused credits
+ = credits exceeded

Technical Cooperation special accounts budget

The information in the table below refers exclusively to the administrative expenditure incurred by the Union in implementing the Technical Cooperation projects. For further details on Technical Cooperation projects, reference should be made to the section in this Report entitled "Technical Cooperation activities".

When establishing the Technical Cooperation special accounts budget, the surplus income from one year is carried forward as income of the next.

Swiss francs

Year	Expenditure		Income	
	Budget	Accounts	Budget	Accounts
1	2	3	4	5
1965	1.557.400.-	1.492.920,95	1.557.400.-	1.976.778,05
1966	1.797.200.-	1.725.897,15	1.797.200.-	2.715.932,95
1967	1.992.630.-	1.882.744,81	1.992.630.-	3.295.226.-
1968	2.742.400.-	2.494.071,01	2.742.400.-	3.879.657,09
1969	2.978.500.- 1)	2.846.637,77	2.978.500.- 1)	4.668.851,33
1970	3.921.600.- 2)	3.809.998,50	3.921.600.- 2)	5.004.322,06
1971	4.379.500.- 2)	4.304.421,22	4.379.500.- 2)	4.896.629,26
1972	5.109.300.-	5.048.971,85	5.109.300.-	5.779.375,49
1973	5.945.300.-		5.945.300.-	

- 1) Excluding the cost of the Technical Cooperation public information service (budget 151,200.- Swiss francs; expenditure 54,263.50 Swiss francs).
- 2) In addition, provision was made for a credit of 89,700.- Swiss francs for public information expenditure; however, this amount has been ignored because the Union made no request to U.N.D.P. for a credit in this connection.

Supplementary publications account budget

Since the cost of producing and distributing the Union's publications is covered by the proceeds of sales, this important sector of the Union's activities is managed without recourse to the contributions of Members and Associate Members. The equipment for the reproduction, sales and distribution services is also paid for out of this budget thereby greatly easing the pressure on the ordinary budget of the Union. The differences between the expenditure and income are carried forward to the Publications Capital Account.

During the period from 1965 to 1973, management of the Supplementary Publications Budget produced the results given in the table below; the position of the Publications Capital Account is shown in Column 5.

Swiss francs				
Year	Expenditure	Income	Excess amount credited or debited to Publications Capital Account	Position of the Publications Capital Account
1	2	3	4	5
1964				1.064.372,99
1965	2.654.048,27	2.339.043,29	- 315.004,98 1)	749.368,01
1966	2.938.277,38	2.949.179,67	+ 10.902,29	760.270,30
1967	2.704.571,06	2.888.422,20	+ 183.851,14	944.121,44
1968	2.935.344,68	2.860.796,14	- 74.548,54	869.572,90
1969	3.019.077,42	2.975.965,45	- 43.111,97	826.460,93
1970	4.011.392,35	4.050.209,85	+ 38.817,50	865.278,43
1971	6.185.695,60	6.225.280,60	+ 39.585,--	904.863,43
1972	3.655.881,63	3.885.031,65	+ 229.150,02	1.134.013,45

- = excess expenditure

+ = surplus income

2.5.5.2.2 Reserve Account of the Union

Under Article 39 of the Financial Regulations of the Union, the Reserve Account is financed mainly from non-utilized credits cancelled at the close of each financial year and from surpluses in the Interest Account. The Administrative Council may arrange for withdrawals from this account, either to balance the budget or to place a limit on the Account and to reduce the amount of the contributory shares of Members and Associate Members.

In each of the years from 1965 to 1973 the Administrative Council made withdrawals from the Reserve Account to cover additional credits, mainly in connection with adjustments in salaries and allowances.

The Administrative Council likewise made withdrawals in order to reduce the amount of the contributory shares of Members in 1967 (320,000.- Swiss francs), in 1968 (550,000.- Swiss francs), in 1970 (2,150,000.- Swiss francs) and in 1971 (50,000.- Swiss francs).

Finally, a withdrawal of 22,690.38 Swiss francs was made in 1966 in pursuance of Resolution No. 14 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux (1965), to cancel the debt of the Republic of San Marino.

The following table shows the movement of funds in the Reserve Account for the years 1965 to 1973.

Year	Withdrawals from the Reserve Account			Payments into the Reserve Account				Total	Position at close of year
	Foreseen in budget	Coverage of additional credits	Total	Surplus credits and income	Surplus interest account	Surplus from special payments account	Balance of acct for payments using credits accrued from previous years		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1964									1.540.829,35
1965	-	1.263.867,63 1)	1.263.867,63	614.564,79	503.305,35	31.980,70	35.850,90	1.185.701,74	1.462.663,35
1966	-	500.000.--	500.000.--	1.163.396,36	571.477,60	72.224,20	79.482,10	1.886.580,26	2.849.243,82
1967	320.000.--	1.134.200.--	1.454.200.--	1.243.686,06	696.236,95	52.371,75	70.124,25	2.062.419,01	3.457.462,63
1968	550.000.--	1.147.700.--	1.697.700.--	1.255.302,92	757.641,85	547.268,25	36.681,65	2.596.894,67	4.356.657,30
1969	-	1.420.100.--	1.420.100.--	395.768,90	797.908,85	111.489,95	-	1.305.167,70	4.241.725,00
1970	2.150.000.--	772.000.--	2.922.000.--	883.082,51	884.743,74	64.400,30	-	1.832.226,55	3.151.951,55
1971	50.000.--	1.685.100.--	1.735.100.--	38.666,64	828.216,24	77.854,80	-	944.737,68	2.361.589,23
1972	-	1.602.900.-	1.602.900.-	(302.182,48)	695.168,40	40.471,20	-	433.457,12	1.192.146,35
1973	-								

1) i.e., 1,231,500.- Swiss francs as additional credits

22,690.38 Swiss francs to liquidate the amounts owing
(Resolution No. 14, Montreux)

and 9,677.25 Swiss francs paid into the Staff Welfare Fund.

It will be seen from Column 6 of the above table that the Interest Account is one of the main sources of income of the Union's Reserve Account.

The Interest Account is governed by the provisions of Article 38 of the Financial Regulations of the Union and shows :

as income :

- interest debited to Members of the Union for unpaid contributions (Article 16, Nos. 222 and 231 of the Montreux Convention (1965));
- interest debited to the Supplementary Publications Account for advances;
- interest charged to the accounts of the regional administrative conferences mentioned in Article 16, No. 210 of the Montreux Convention (1965);
- interest from liquid assets invested by the Union;

as expenditure :

- the interest paid by the Union to the Government of the Swiss Confederation for advances made by that government.

The table below gives details of the Interest Account from 1965 to 1972 :

Swiss francs							
Year	Income				Expenditure		Balance paid into I.T.U. Reserve account
	Interest debited			Interest on investments	Total income	Interest paid to the Swiss Confederation ^{za}	
	for overdue payments	to supplementary publications account	to regional conferences				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1965	335.488,65	49.210,80		118.605,90	503.305,35	-	503.305,35
1966	386.442,55	84.974,95	13.890,45	100.891,85	586.199,80	14.722,20	571.477,60
1967	447.506,40	72.004,25	-	176.726,30	696.236,95	-	696.236,95
1968	457.431,90	55.244,50	-	244.965,45	757.641,85	-	757.641,85
1969	448.926,20	69.074,80	-	279.907,85	797.908,85	-	797.908,85
1970	499.645,40	65.310,65	-	319.787,69	884.743,74	-	884.743,74
1971	556.410,85	107.896,25	-	196.415,99	860.723,09	32.506,85	828.216,24
1972	624.538,30	83.145,95	-	19.278,75	726.963,-	31.794,60	695.168,40

The report entitled "Finances of the Union" (Document No. 32), which has been prepared in pursuance of Resolution No. 11 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux (1965), contains an analysis and suggestions concerning the Reserve Account of the Union. It should be mentioned that the income arising from interest debited for overdue payments (Column 2 of the table above) largely consists of sums the recovery of which is problematical.

2.5.5.2.3 Cash resources

The cash funds required to implement the budget of the Union are, in principle, drawn from the annual contributions of Members and Associate Members which, in conformity with Article 16, No. 219 of the Montreux Convention (1965), must for this purpose be paid in advance. Unfortunately, these provisions have not been adhered to scrupulously by all Members with the result that the Secretary-General has had to resort to advances from the Government of the Swiss Confederation within the framework of Resolution No. 10 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux (1965). These advances amounted to 1,000,000 Swiss francs in 1966, 3,000,000 Swiss francs in 1971 and 4,000,000 Swiss francs in 1972 and were made for periods of four to five months, repayments being effected in every case before the close of the financial year.

The Administrative Council notes that the cash resources agreement between the Government of the Swiss Confederation and the Union, which is of many decades' standing, is an extremely satisfactory arrangement inasmuch as it is both efficient and offers the Union generous rates of interest and terms of repayment. It proposes therefore that the Plenipotentiary Conference should express its appreciation for the generous assistance given to the Union in the financial field and should express the hope that the relevant agreements be maintained in the future.

2.5.5.2.4 Audit of accounts

By Article 9, No. 103 of the Montreux Convention (1965) the Administrative Council is instructed to arrange for the annual audit of the accounts of the Union prepared by the Secretary-General and to approve them for submission to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

By agreement with the Government of the Swiss Confederation the Union's accounts have been regularly audited by the Federal Audit Department of the Swiss Confederation. The detailed reports by the auditors have been examined each year by the Administrative Council which has taken note of the certificates issued confirming the correctness of the financial statements provided by the Secretary-General.

In conformity with these provisions of Article 6 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux (1965), the Plenipotentiary Conference finally approves the accounts of the Union. The relevant information is contained in a separate document before the Plenipotentiary Conference (Document No. 31).

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2.5.5.2.5

Balance sheet of the I.T.U.

on 31 December 1972

BALANCE SHEET ON 31 DECEMBER 1972

A S S E T S

		- <u>Swiss francs</u> -	
LIQUID ASSETS			
Cash in hand and in bank		18,355,231.91	
Advances		223,952.05	
Debtors :			
Debtors in arrear	9,751,898.04		
Current debtors	3,034,489.01		
Publications supplied in 1972 and posted to accounted in 1973	<u>728,573.-</u>	13,514,960.05	
Sundry stocks :			
Stores	171,160.75		
Offset workshop	233,221.25		
Paper	251,496.45		
Documents for sale	1,211,710.-		
Documents being printed	156,770.90		
Technical services	<u>9,810.80</u>	2,034,170.15	34,128,314.16
FIXED ASSETS			
I.T.U. building (purchase value 5,000,000.- Swiss francs payable in 10 annual instalments, of which 3 outstanding; insured value 14,250,000.- Swiss francs)		1.-	
Furniture and simultaneous interpretation equipment		1.-	2.-
SUNDRY CAPITAL ASSETS			
I.B.M. 72 typesetting machine to be amortized			4,898.75
SUNDRY			
Accounts receivable			2,382,485.30
Centenary monument (preliminary expenses)			151,006.35
Account for construction of a new wing to the I.T.U. building			17,713,169.04
			<u>54,379,875.60</u>

BALANCE SHEET ON 31 DECEMBER 1972

LIABILITIES

	- <u>Swiss francs</u> -	
EXTERNAL FUNDS		
Creditors and depositors	1,834,933.55	
Funds - International Joint Committee	21,431.74	
Contributions paid in advance	28,297,583.79	30,153,949.08
INTERNAL FUNDS		
C.C.I.T.T. Reserve Fund	97,360.80	
I.T.U. building maintenance fund	125,654.65	
I.T.U. Staff Welfare Fund	45,867.40	268,882.85
CAPITAL		
I.T.U. Reserve Account	1,494,328.83	
Publications Capital	1,134,013.45	
Stores Capital	160,941.21	
Renewal fund for simultaneous interpretation equipment	24,841.60	
	2,814,125.09	
Less :		
Deficit, 1972	- 302,182.48	2,511,942.61
SUNDRY		
Accounts for credits granted for previous years		125,350.-
Accounts payable		3,296,800.88
Gifts for the Centenary		389,062.53
Advances by F.I.P.O.I. for the construction of a new wing to the I.T.U. building		17,633,887.65
		54,379,875.60

2.5.5.3 Accounts in arrear

The question of accounts in arrears is a major source of concern for the Administrative Council which has examined the position at every session and has taken action wherever possible to improve matters, in pursuance of Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux (1965). These measures, together with the persistent efforts made by the Secretary-General in approaching the highest authorities of the debtor countries as well as their diplomatic representatives have resulted in the settlement of several accounts in arrears. Nevertheless there are still Members of the Union which have large debts, some of them dating back to 1950, in respect of contributory shares or publications supplied.

At the end of 1972 sums in arrears totalled 9,751,898.04 Swiss francs.

A special report is being submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference giving a full statement of the oldest and largest accounts in arrears together with an account of the steps taken to obtain settlement. (See Document No. 33).

2.5.5.4 Internal and external audit of Union accounts

By Resolution No. 12, the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux (1965) decided that the question of the internal audit and the external audit of Union accounts should be re-examined. It instructed the Secretary-General to study these two questions in collaboration with the Coordination Committee and with the Swiss Administration and to present a report to the Administrative Council.

The study carried out by the Secretary-General was submitted to the Administrative Council which, after a thorough examination of all aspects of the auditing of Union accounts, decided to inform the Plenipotentiary Conference that, in its view, there was no need to make any changes in the system of internal auditing of Union accounts as currently applied.

Consequently, the Administrative Council proposes to the Plenipotentiary Conference that the existing provisions for auditing Union accounts be retained, namely :

Internal audit - carried out by I.T.U. officials on the responsibility of the Secretary-General.

The relevant provisions in the Financial Regulations for the control of commitments to expenditure, the keeping of accounts and the Contracts Committee, provide an efficient and adequate system of internal control.

External audit - carried out, at the request of the Plenipotentiary Conference, by the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

Since the establishment of the I.T.U. "Bureau" in 1869 the Union's accounts have always been audited by the competent authorities of the Government of the Swiss Confederation under agreements which were extended from time to time.

The Administrative Council wishes to express its appreciation for the great care with which the Federal Audit Department of the Swiss Confederation has performed its task and for the resultant saving to the I.T.U. It consequently proposes that the Plenipotentiary Conference express its sincere thanks to the Government of the Swiss Confederation and request it to extend the present arrangements for auditing the Union's accounts.

2.5.5.5 Study of the Finances of the Union

By Resolution No. 11 the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux (1959), instructed the Secretary-General to study possible amendments to Article 16 of the Convention to improve the method of financing Union expenditure and to submit the results of the study to the Administrative Council, which was instructed to examine the study and submit to the next Plenipotentiary Conference specific suggestions for any amendments likely to improve the method of financing Union expenditure.

The Administrative Council has made a detailed study of this complex and delicate problem at each of its sessions since 1969. The conclusions reached, together with the suggestions of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, are set out in a special report (Document No. 32). The special report consists of the following three parts :

1. Contributions by Members and Associate Members towards defraying the expenditure of the Union's budget.
2. Contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations.
3. Reorganization of the Union's finances.

2.5.5.6 Coordination of budgetary and financial activities of organizations in the United Nations system

At its 22nd Session (1967) the Administrative Council examined the report on the conclusions and recommendations of the ad hoc Committee of Experts to examine the finances of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and adopted Resolution No. 602 inviting the Secretary-General to submit a report on the application of the recommendations to the Union's finances. In 1968 and 1969 the Administrative Council examined the report prepared by the Secretary-General and took note of the fact that many of the ad hoc Committee's recommendations were already applied by the Union and that the Secretary-General had taken action to ensure the application of the recommendations which fell directly within his competence. However, the Administrative Council felt that the ad hoc Committee's suggestions for the adoption of a biennial budgetary cycle and the principle of full budgeting were not compatible with the methods at present used by the Union, which were perfectly satisfactory. The Administrative Council also held the view that the matter was one for the Plenipotentiary Conference to decide since the first principle - a biennial budgetary cycle - is bound up with the fundamental organization of the Union and the second - full budgeting - affects the principles governing Members' contributions.

The Secretary-General is continuing to study these questions by taking part in the inter-agency work going on within the framework of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions and reporting to each session of the Administrative Council to inform it of the progress made.

The results achieved so far have been mainly concerned with the establishment of a common terminology and the fixing of external auditing standards.

2.5.5.7 Financial Regulations of the Union

The Financial Regulations of the Union were revised in 1967 to take account of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference of Montreux (1965). The revision also entailed a general regrouping of the sections of the budget following a decision by the Administrative Council at its 21st Session (1966) to amalgamate staff expenditure, mission costs and office expenses in sections common to all four permanent organs of the Union. Since then, the Regulations have been the subject of only minor amendments mainly of a drafting nature and of steps to achieve inter-agency uniformity with respect to the provisions governing external auditing.

2.5.5.8 Currency fluctuations

The Union's finances may be affected by currency fluctuations affecting :

- a) the Swiss franc which is the accounting currency of the Union,
- b) the U.S. dollar which is the currency in which salaries and allowances in the professional categories and above are expressed under the common system of the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

The following currency fluctuations occurred between 1965 and 1973 :

- a) 9 May 1971, revaluation of the Swiss franc of the order of 6% which reduced the rate of exchange from 4.32 to 4.08 Swiss francs to the U.S. dollar;
- b) 1 October 1971, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 4.08 to 3.95 Swiss francs to the U.S. dollar;
- c) 1 January 1972, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 3.95 to 3.84 Swiss francs to the U.S. dollar;
- d) 1 October 1972, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 3.84 to 3.80 Swiss francs to the U.S. dollar.
- e) 1 February 1973, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 3.80 to 3.67 Swiss francs to the U.S. dollar.
- f) 1 March 1973, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 3.67 to 3.41 Swiss francs to the U.S. dollar.
- g) 1 April 1973, readjustment of the rate of exchange from 3.41 to 3.23 Swiss francs to the U.S. dollar.

In each case, the new rate of exchange was applied jointly by agreement between all the international organizations within the United Nations system with headquarters in Geneva.

Generally speaking, these currency fluctuations had few repercussions on Union finances. The decrease in the salaries and allowances expressed in U.S. dollars has been largely offset by higher post adjustment rates. On the other hand, the dependency allowances in the professional categories and above as well as education grants, have been reduced by about 12% without any compensation and a saving has been made in respect of the Union's contribution in U.S. dollars to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund.

2.5.5.9 Limits on expenditure for 1974 and subsequent years

The Plenipotentiary Conference will take decisions which, translated into figures, will provide the broad outline of the financial framework of the Union for the next few years.

On the basis of these data the Conference will certainly wish to set, for each of the years covered by its decisions, the limit on credits to be allocated for the recurrent expenditure of the Administrative Council, the permanent organs, the laboratories and the technical installations of the Union. At the same time, taking account of the general programme adopted, it will also wish to fix limits on expenditure for the Union's conferences and meetings to be held during the same period.

The Administrative Council will then have a clear legal basis on which to establish the annual budget of the Union. At the same time, it would be desirable, for existing arrangements to be maintained whereby the Administrative Council is authorized to exceed the annual limits established in the following cases :

- a) as regards recurrent expenditure and expenditure on conferences and meetings, to take account of :
 - increases in salary scales, pension contributions or allowances, including post adjustments, established by the United Nations for application to staff in Geneva;
 - fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Swiss franc and the U.S. dollar involving extra expenses for the Union; and
- b) as regards expenditure on conferences and meetings, only if the excess expenditure can be compensated by credits accrued from a previous year or foreseen in a future year.

In all other cases where the limits fixed by the Plenipotentiary Conference proved to be insufficient to ensure the efficient operation of the Union, the credits could be exceeded only with the approval of the majority of Members of the Union after they had been duly consulted.

To facilitate the establishment of limits on expenditure for 1974 and subsequent years, the Administrative Council transmits to the Plenipotentiary Conference, for information, the provisional budget of the Union for 1974 as adopted at its 28th Session (1973), pending the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference (see Annex 11).

2.5.6

2.5.6 Technical Cooperation

Technical cooperation activities are dealt with in Chapter 5 of this Report.

2.5.7 The I.T.U. Building

2.5.7.1 Enlargement of the I.T.U. Headquarters Building

1. In Resolution No. 39, the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union (Montreux, 1965) authorized the Administrative Council to decide on the most appropriate method of solving the problem of accommodation for Union staff and space for meetings held at Headquarters.

2. At its 23rd Session in May 1968, the Council examined a study on the subject which had been prepared by the Secretary-General and decided that the Headquarters building should be extended and that certain improvements should be made in the existing premises. It was decided that the cost of this work should not exceed 15,592,000 Swiss francs, which would be borrowed from the Fondation des Immeubles pour les Organisations internationales (F.I.P.O.I.) at an annual rate of interest of 3 %, which might be increased in certain circumstances to a maximum of $3\frac{1}{2}$ % per annum, the loan to be repaid in 25 fixed annual instalments. The Members of the Union were consulted by circular telegram and the required majority gave their agreement to the financial arrangements proposed by the Council. The latter instructed the Secretary-General to conclude contracts for the loan in question to acquire the necessary land and undertake construction. At the same time, the Council decided that the Secretary-General should send the building extension plans to all Members so that, if they wished, they could make gifts to contribute to its decoration, furnishing or equipment.

3. The Council further decided that a conference room accommodating about 250 people should be built in part of the new wing to enable the I.T.U. to hold some of its meetings on its own premises.

4. One year was required to prepare plans in conformity with the town planning scheme and to obtain the necessary authorization from the competent authorities so that construction of the building began in July 1969. At its 26th Session in 1971, the Administrative Council authorized the Secretary-General to consult Members concerning the possibility of building additional storage space costing about 500,000 Swiss francs. At the same time, Members were informed that, in view of the substantial rise in prices that had occurred since construction began, it was clear that the credits authorized would be exceeded. The required majority of Members agreed that the additional storage space should be built.

5. At its 27th Session in 1972, the Council informed Members of the Union in a circular telegram that, since most of the contracts had been placed, it was possible to submit a firm estimate of the final cost of construction which amounted to 23,500,000 Swiss francs, including 500,000 Swiss francs to construct the additional storage premises mentioned above. In addition, 3,622,000 Swiss francs should be allowed for special installations, including precautions against fire to comply with the new municipal standards, and removal costs. The Council proposed to set the limit on total expenses at 27,122,000 Swiss francs and to increase the loan from F.I.P.O.I. to 22,500,000 Swiss francs with a maximum rate of interest of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum, to be repaid in 25 fixed annual instalments of 1,413,000 Swiss francs as from 1 January 1976. It was proposed to divide the balance of 4,622,000 Swiss francs among the 1973, 1974 and 1975 ordinary budgets. The required majority of Members agreed to these proposals for financing.

6. As good progress was made with the new wing, it was possible to occupy the new premises gradually as from June 1972 and all rented offices in town were evacuated before Christmas of the same year, four months earlier than was expected.

7. The extension consists of :

- a) two basements with a useful surface of 5,238 m² and 570 m² storage space (stage II) which are occupied by the reproduction, documents and archives services, technical installations and stores;
- b) a conference room of 676 m² for 250 delegates;
- c) a tower with entrance on the ground floor, 5 committee rooms on the first floor, 13 floors of offices, each floor having a useful surface of 296 m², and a floor with café-bar, reception room and kitchen.

8. The work to improve the old building, including enlargement of the cafeteria, will be completed this year.

9. At the date of this report it is premature to quote any firm figures for the total cost of all the work, since the building accounts have not yet been closed. The Secretary-General, however, has assured the Council that every precaution has been taken to rule out any possibility of exceeding the total credit of Sw. frs. 27,122,000.- approved by the Council. He considers that it would be possible to wind up the accounts in the course of 1974 so that they can be submitted to the Council at its 1975 Session.

10. The Council wishes to express its gratitude to the Swiss Government for the loan which has financed the construction of the building and to the Members of the Union for their generous gifts in kind and in money for the new building. These have contributed not only to its embellishment but they provide further evidence of the good will and cooperative spirit of the Members of the Union.

11. The town planning scheme provides that the ground where the Union Headquarters extension and the adjoining F.I.P.O.I. underground car park have been built should be arranged as a public park, extending over the roofs of the basements of the new I.T.U. building and of the car park. The original basic plan for the I.T.U. building extension contemplated accordingly that its two basement floors should be built up to the limit of this car park. It was found, however, that the credits would not cover the cost of their complete construction so that they were only partially built and in consequence there is a gap two stories in depth between the car park, the new building and the old building. It will readily be appreciated that this gap has prevented the completion of the public park planned by the authorities.

F.I.P.O.I. has agreed to offer the Union a loan of Sw. frs. 2,500,000.- at the attractive interest rate of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ for the purpose of extending the two basement floors up to the garage so that the park may be completed.*) The amount of the loan is sufficient to cover the cost of construction at today's prices. The addition to the first basement would provide an area of about 1,400 m² of which 575 m² representing office space would receive daylight through two patios. The extension of the second basement which would be a storage area without daylight would have a surface of about 1,230 m².

As the new building authorized by the Membership has just been completed and notwithstanding the desirability of respecting the wishes of the Public Authorities, the Council considers that it would be inopportune at this time for it to suggest to the Membership that the Union take up a further loan and prefers to act in conformity with such instructions as the Conference may give it.

2.5.7.2 I.T.U. Centenary Monument

1. In its Report, the Council informed the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference (1965) that :

"a monument realized on the basis of an international competition at a cost of about 300,000 Swiss francs, entirely covered by voluntary contributions from most of the Members and Associate Members, will be erected facing the Place des Nations, close to the I.T.U. building".

*) The correspondence exchanged with F.I.P.O.I. on this subject appears in Document No. 34.

2. When the competition was held, an entry submitted by a Soviet artist was selected and a budget for building the monument was approved by the 21st Session of the Council in 1966. Once the project was approved, discussions were begun between the artist (Mr. D.B. Riabitchev) and his collaborators, on the one hand, and between the architect, engineers and contractors whom they had chosen in Geneva, on the other. It emerged from these discussions that construction of a work of such original design posed more difficult technical problems than had been realized and that the cost would inevitably exceed the amount foreseen. The Secretary-General informed the Council of the situation at its 22nd Session in 1967. However, while the question of where to find the additional credits was being examined, the Secretary-General was informed that it would no longer be possible to erect the monument on the site selected because of the building of an underground car park. Furthermore, the erection of the International Conference Centre close to the I.T.U. and the I.T.U. wing itself ruled out the possibility of placing the monument elsewhere.

Now that all of these buildings are finished, it appears extremely difficult to find a suitable site for such a large monument.

2.5.8 Publications

2.5.8.1 Cost of publication and sale

In accordance with Article 16 (No. 233) of the Montreux Convention, 1965, and with Annex 1 to the I.T.U. Financial Regulations, the sale price of documents published by the I.T.U. is determined bearing in mind that the cost of printing and distribution should be covered by the sale of documents.

During the period from 1965 to 1972 inclusive the charges made by the printing industry rose by 60%. This meant of course that the cost of publications for sale also rose. The sales pricing policy was examined each year by the Council. The percentage of costs to members was kept at 108% of the cost of printing and distribution except for one year when it rose to 115% because of an anticipated decline in sales. Costs to other purchasers varied from 113% to 158% although for four years the charge was maintained at 135%.

2.5.8.2 Measures to be taken to accelerate the publication of Final Acts

The Administrative Council examined the question of publication of the Final Acts of I.T.U. conferences and Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.s and found that the time required for publication was longer than desired. The Council therefore passed Decision No. 359 (CA25, 1970) calling upon the Secretary-General to indicate the steps which he considered necessary to expedite the publication in the working languages of the Union within a period of 12 months and without increasing staff costs. The Secretary-General has taken the necessary steps and considerable progress has been achieved in that the Final Acts of Administrative Conferences have been dispatched within the prescribed delay, and it is anticipated that the C.C.I.T.T. Vth Plenary Assembly (December, 1972) Green Book will be available towards the end of 1973.

2.5.9 Telecommunications and the peaceful use of outer space

In view of the role of telecommunications in space technology, the I.T.U. is one of the organizations most concerned with the peaceful uses of outer space. Hence the special attention paid to this subject by the Administrative Council (see, inter alia, Administrative Council Resolutions Nos. 636 and 637).

The most important activity of the I.T.U. in this field in recent years was undoubtedly the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications which was held in Geneva in 1971.

With regard to the permanent organs of the Union, the work carried out by the International Consultative Committees in connection with studies of space systems and their integration in the general network deserves mention. Since 1967 the World Plan Committee and the Regional Plan Committees have given due consideration to satellite circuits.

The I.F.R.B. has continued to apply the pertinent provisions of the Radio Regulations concerning space telecommunications in respect of an increasing number of assignment notices.

Technical cooperation covers a wide range of activity : participation in the work of the Ahmedabad earth station, feasibility studies of education satellite projects, radio systems to be set up following natural disasters, seminars, preparation of handbooks, and so on.

A special effort has been made to publicize I.T.U. work on space questions. An example was the organization of the TELECOM 71 exhibition which gave a prominent place to space techniques.

Administrative Council Resolutions Nos. 636 and 637 on the activities and the role of the I.T.U. in space telecommunications were extremely helpful.

In response to Resolution 1721 (XVI) adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in December 1961 and in pursuance of Montreux Resolution No. 24, the I.T.U. Administrative Council approved the annual Reports of the I.T.U. on Telecommunication and the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (the Eleventh Report was approved by the 1972 Session). All of these Reports were well received by the United Nations (General Assembly, ECOSOC, Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Sub-Committees).

In a field which is evolving so rapidly and where international cooperation is essential the relations between the I.T.U. and the other organizations concerned are extremely important. These relations have taken the form of mutual participation and the exchange of information as well as various personal contacts. With regard to the United Nations, the I.T.U. has actively cooperated with the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee and Legal Sub-Committee and with the two Working Groups set up to examine the technical feasibility of direct broadcast from satellites and to study the remote sensing of the Earth by satellites.

The I.T.U. has also cooperated with the United Nations specialized agencies, particularly UNESCO (participation in joint missions), I.C.A.O., I.M.C.O. and W.M.O. and with other organizations (Council of Europe, A.S.B.U., C.E.P.T., CITEL, International Astronautical Federation). It took part in the Plenipotentiary Conference on definitive arrangements for the International Telecommunications Satellite Consortium (INTELSAT).

2.5.10 Use of computers by the Union

1. Over the years the need to increase the use of computers by the Union for its technical and semi-technical work had become increasingly evident and an IBM 1401 computer was installed in June 1962 on an experimental basis. By its Resolution 552, the Administrative Council resolved in 1964 to install a UNIVAC 1050 computer to replace the experimental one. This computer became operational in September 1966.

2. The 22nd Session of the Administrative Council (1967), to optimize the use of the computer by all the organs and services of the Union, approved the principle of centralizing computer activities (Administrative Council Resolution No. 617). The computer and most closely related staff were transferred from the I.F.R.B. to the General Secretariat in June 1968 leaving the technical programming resources for the I.F.R.B. tasks with the Board (Administrative Council Decision 351).

3. A remote access terminal (RAX) to use the spare capacity of the more powerful W.H.O. IBM 360 computer was installed in February 1969, on a trial basis, in order to be able to solve some of the relatively complex computer problems, for which the configuration of the I.T.U. computer was not sufficient. In addition, the most complex problems were handled directly at the very powerful CERN CDC 6600 computer. As a result of more than two years' experience, plus the configuration and the price policy changes at the W.H.O. computer, which became the International Computing Centre (I.C.C.) in March 1971, it was decided that it would be more efficient and economical for both the I.C.C. and the I.T.U. to abandon the terminal and carry out the work directly at the I.C.C. or C.E.R.N. when necessary. The terminal was abolished in September 1971.

4. In September 1966 when the UNIVAC 1050 computer became operational, it was already necessary to increase storage capacity to the maximum to be able to carry out current tasks. The 24th Administrative Council, considering

- a) the questionable capability of this computer of providing continuous service and to maintain the strict time schedule required by the Union's relevant tasks;
- b) the operating efficiency and limitations of the machine;
- c) the need for improving the efficiency of the secretariats;

instructed the Secretary-General to conduct a detailed study of possible alternatives to meet the computer needs of the Union for the next five to seven years (Administrative Council Resolution No. 654).

5. The 25th Administrative Council (1970), after thorough discussions on the detailed study carried out by the Secretary-General and taking into consideration :

- a) the necessity for the Union to have at its disposal a flexible, up-to-date computer with enough capacity and the possibility of expansion for the future in order to carry out some of the regulatory and other assigned tasks of the Union, including services to administrations which are increasing every year both in volume and complexity;
- b) the need to convert the Union's existing computer programmes into flexible and compatible universal languages to improve inter-organizational cooperation and service to administrations;
- c) the possibility of the establishment of a common system of computer facilities for the U.N. system (ECOSOC Resolution No. 1455);

resolved that the I.T.U. should have a computer suitable for its purposes and under its management (Administrative Council Resolution No. 679).

6. The Secretary-General took the necessary steps and after offers were received from international bidders, selected in consultation with the members of the Coordination Committee a Siemens 4004/135 computer on a lease basis. The work for the changeover to the new computer started late 1971, the new machine was installed in April 1972 for extensive testing and parallel runs, and became operational in January 1973 without interruption to services in the Headquarters and to Administrations. The Union will continue to use, as appropriate, outside facilities for certain non-recurring tasks which require a larger computer than the ITU in-house service need, or to meet specialized service. During 1972 the use of outside computers was about 2 hours compared to 3,000 hours in-house use.

7. The previous UNIVAC computer was sold for 100,000 Sw. Frs. and the sum received will be credited to the computer changeover and programme conversion costs which are being amortized over the years 1971-1976.

8. Table A gives statistics of the computer use at the I.T.U. Over the last ten years, the computer worked for more than 22,000 hours at a rate of about 100,000 operations/sec on applications to produce productive output for the organs of the Union, either to assist or to perform some of their tasks. It is not possible to convert this amount of work into figures, but the benefits to the Union have been immense. The permanent organs were assisted by the possibility of introduction of new methods to some of the tasks, and complicated processing and calculations were carried out by the computer. It was also possible to slow down the increase of the staff of the Union over the years in the sections for which data processing has been introduced, as the computer liberated time of existing staff who were free to cope with the increase of work.

In particular, substantial benefits have been derived by the Union in the contribution made by the computer facility to the work of Headquarters, notably the services associated with the I.F.R.B. and the "Relations with Members" Division of the General Secretariat. Each has responsibilities for coordination and processing of large varieties of information necessary for the planning and operation by members of their telecommunication services (public telephone and telegraph services, radio communication services, ship and coastal stations, etc.). The computer has facilitated the processing of frequency notifications and the technical examinations and the preparation of other material for direct printing in certain Service Publications, with subsequent economies by the avoidance of personnel to check manuscripts and printers' proofs. Economies were also affected in packing and postal charges.

It is estimated in the specific services of technical examinations of the I.F.R.B. and Service Publications already treated by the computer, electronic data processing has avoided staff and other costs of over 1½ million Swiss francs a year - quite apart from the substantial contribution to service efficiency and speedier results. For example, the time taken to examine notifications filed with the I.F.R.B. has been reduced from 12 to 15 weeks to 6 to 9 weeks, and with the capability afforded by the new computer, studies are being made to make further improvements in this direction.

2.5.10

9. The list of main computer applications is shown in Table B. The list of tasks for possible future computer applications is shown in Table C. Preliminary, feasibility or detailed studies are already underway on some of these tasks (marked with an *). One of these studies deals with the new methods and procedures to produce I.T.U. publications with the help of the new computer. This is associated with the study of the review of the working methods of the C.C.I.T.T. New methods proposed to be employed in the production of publications were adopted by the Vth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T.

10. The tasks shown in Table C, which is not an exhaustive list, should be implemented in a reasonable period of time so that the Union could benefit to an even greater extent from the possibilities and capabilities of the new computer. The rate of progress in the adaptation of these tasks for electronic data processing in the next five years depends upon the internal priorities and the availability of additional computer systems analysts.

TABLE ACOMPUTER USE

a) in hours

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u> ¹⁾	<u>Appl.</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Machine used</u>
1963	2414	1698	716	IBM 1401
1964	2723	1791	932	IBM 1401
1965	2812	2227	585	IBM 1401/UNIVAC 1050
1966	2789	2069	720	UNIVAC 1050
1967	3132	2114	1018	UNIVAC 1050
1968	3043	2364	679	UNIVAC 1050
1969	2980	2235	745	UNIVAC 1050
1970	3149	2405	744	UNIVAC 1050
1971	2787 ²⁾	2626	161	UNIVAC 1050
1972	2979 ³⁾	2743	236	UNIVAC 1050

b) in percentage per organ

<u>Year</u>	<u>I.F.R.B.</u>	<u>G.S.</u>	<u>C.C.I.R.</u>	<u>C.C.I.T.T.</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
1968	73	14	7	-	6
1969	73.8	16.9	1.8	-	7.5
1970	68.6	17.2	1.1	0.6	12.5
1971	69.1	15.6	1.0	0.1	14.2
1972	78.3	16.4	0.5	0.3	4.5

Notes : 1) The total does not include computer hours used on a "Service Bureau" basis, outside the Union.

2) This figure does not include 137 hours testing time for the changeover to Siemens.

3) This figure does not include 1890 hours testing time for the changeover to Siemens.

4) Before 1968, the I.F.R.B. was responsible for the computer.

TABLE BMAIN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS AT THE I.T.U. (1972)

- Maintenance of the Master International Frequency Register (M.I.F.R.)
- Technical Examination (interference calculations up to 28 Mc/s)
- I.F.R.B. Weekly Circular : a) RR Article 9
 - b) RR Article 10
 - c) Special Sections
- Recapitulative Special Sections to I.F.R.B. Weekly Circulars
- Investigation Procedure (RR 516)
- Special Technical Examination Study (RR Article 9, Section VII)
- M.I.F.R. tabulations for different studies
- Extracts and retrieval of information from different files for studies or other purposes (headquarter, administrations, etc.)
- International Frequency List (List I) :
 - a) Edition
 - b) Supplements
- Fixed Stations (List II) : a) Edition
 - b) Supplements
- Broadcasting Stations/below 5950 kc/s (List IIIA) :
 - a) Edition
 - b) Supplements
- Broadcasting Stations/between 5950 kc/s and 26.1 Mc/s (List IIIB)
- Annual High Frequency Broadcasting Frequency List
- High Frequency Broadcasting Schedules :
 - a) Tentative
 - b) Final
- Summary of monitoring information :
 - a) Normal
 - b) H.F.B.C. (for headquarter use)

- Call signs of stations used by Maritime Mobile Service (List VIIA) :
 - a) Edition
 - b) Supplements
- Call signs of stations other than Maritime Mobile Service (List VIIB) :
 - a) Edition
 - b) Supplements
- Ship stations (List V) :
 - a) Edition
 - b) Supplement
- List of telegraph offices :
 - a) Edition
 - b) Supplements
- Geographical positions indices by :
 - a) Station names
 - b) Country
- C.C.I.R. (Monthly calculation of predictions for ionospheric propagation indices)
- C.C.I.R. studies (Study Groups 5 and 6)
- C.C.I.T.T. computations concerning quality of the telephone service (Study Group XIII)
- Technical Cooperation reporting for U.N.D.P.
- Integrated systems for Sales Section, Debtors Accounts and Despatch Service
- Reproduction Service : cost analysis, cost imputations, various statistics on type of work and machines occupancy.
- Salary Budget
- Staff Budget Control
- Payment listing to the bank for regular staff
- Pension Fund
- Health Insurance Fund
- Inventory of office furniture and miscellaneous
- Analytical indices for :
 - a) Journal
 - b) Archives
 - c) Phototèque

TABLE CTASKS FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

(on those tasks with an *) studies are already under way)

I. GENERAL SECRETARIAT

- Automatic composition for printed I.T.U. publications : computer-assisted composition for publications which are at present typeset. This would have the advantage of storing the basic text on magnetic data media for later use when the text has to be published in an up-dated form*).
- Documentation retrieval system: Integrated with the planned Management Information System of I.O.B. and U.N.D.P., a service enabling rapid identification of available documentation relative to given combinations (or exclusions) of subjects.
- Documentation retrieval system for I.T.U. regulatory texts : The rising volume and complexity of I.T.U. regulatory texts will make it steadily more difficult to ensure the ready identification of independancies and analogies between provisions. Such a system would be useful during conferences, to Members and for the day-to-day work of Headquarters and would to some extent also ensure that regulatory expertise is not lost with the departure or retirement of staff.
- Telecommunication statistics (Resolution No. 675): To develop a data bank of telecommunication statistics from which any group of data required could be extracted rapidly, e.g.:
 - a) Preparation of a yearbook giving telecommunication statistics.
 - b) Recurring series of data under certain headings.
 - c) To meet requirements of I.T.U. conferences.
 - d) To meet requests from T.C.D.
 - e) To meet requests from Member Administrations or other authorized requests.
- Necessary improvements in the methods used to prepare service documents for telegraphy and telephony.

- Necessary improvements in the methods used to prepare service documents for the Maritime Mobile Service¹⁾ (Article 20 of the Radio Regulations) : These documents are presently prepared using discontinuous working methods which were acceptable as long as the number of entries and amendments was small, but which now result in a considerable loss of time²⁾ and redundant operations. Quality control such as required by Radio Regulation 815 can presently only be carried out irregularly for sample countries. Additional computer programmes could help make this task a by-product of regular work.
- Planning, scheduling and survey of Technical Cooperation projects for regular provision of information to the U.N.D.P., with management especially budgetary control having the priority *).
- Telephone Network Planning and Optimization for pre-investment studies (T.C.D.)*).
- Equipment inventory for Technical Cooperation and file for finding a potential supplier for specific equipment.
- Pay-roll including pension fund, other insurances, bank instructions, different analyses and all working lists for the management of the Personnel Department (personnel records, manning tables, geographical distribution tables, etc.)*).

- 1)
 - List of Coast Stations (RR 805)
 - List of Ship Stations (RR 806)
 - List of Radiodetermination and Special Service Stations (RR 807)
 - Alphabetical List of Call Signs of Stations used by the Maritime Mobile Service (RR 809)
- 2) The General Secretariat is presently studying what resources are required to ensure that these publications are issued in accordance with the periodicity prescribed in the Radio Regulations (RR 824 - 827).

- Changes due to improved output of new invoicing machine for sale programmes.
- System to treat periodically the different outputs from the new accounting machine for the Finance Department.
- Information Division address file to be harmonized with sales address file for creating a bank of addresses from which to obtain selective mailing lists according to the field of interest.
- Major changes in the programmes for Despatch Service (labels).
- Files for engaging staff, according to given qualifications, etc.
- Computation of common staff costs (Ref. AC. Doc. 3874).
- Invoicing and stock control, cost figures.
- Calculation of estimated and final prices of publications.
- Thesaurus of telecommunication terms.
- Multilingual telecommunication terminology lists being kept up-to-date regularly and available to the I.T.U. Translation Service as well as editors and technical writers.
- Inventory system for active files, records and archives.
- Survey system for progress of the various operations in the publication of Study Group documents and of other long term tasks.

II. I.F.R.B.

- Improvements in the printing of the weekly working documents of the Board containing the results of technical examination of notices for the formulation of appropriate findings.
- Improvements in the preselection of the probable affected assignments for the technical examination of notices.
- Review of the methods of calculating distances:
 - a) Incorporation in the M.I.F.R. of the correct distance, the values of MUF and field strength calculated with respect to recorded assignments.
 - b) Incorporation in the M.I.F.R. of the noise grade and minimum field strength to be protected at each receiving point.

- Determination of the coordination distance and of the power flux density of a satellite on the earth surface, in accordance with notified parameters.
- Improvements in the preparation of the Annual H.F.B.C. List and List IIIB.
- Review of the methods of preparation of new editions of the I.F.R.B. Technical Standards.
- Comparison between H.F.B.C. Schedules and monitoring results. Technical examination of H.F.B.C. Schedules, etc.

III. C.C.I.R.

- Calculation of MUFs and FOTs from the data in C.C.I.R. Report 340-1.
- Calculation of atmospheric, man-made and cosmic noise from the data in C.C.I.R. Report 322.
- Calculation of field strength and HF transmission reliability, in accordance with C.C.I.R. Resolution No. 7-2 and Report 252-2.
- Studies of improved efficiency in the use of the radiofrequency spectrum (C.C.I.R. Reports 413, 414 and 415).
- Studies on electromagnetic compatibility (C.C.I.R. Study Programme 7-1C/8).
- Calculation of coordination distances in space communications (Chapter 9 of the S.J.M., 1971).
- Antenna diagrams for HF radiocommunications and space services (C.C.I.R. Doc. V/96, Boulder 1968)

IV. C.C.I.T.T.

- Telecommunication economic studies - processing of data correlations (Studies by C.C.I.T.T. GAS 5).
- Correlations in "human factors" studies in telephony (studies by C.C.I.T.T. Working Party II/5 of Study Group II).
- Processing of data of the field trials of centralized processing of service observation results (Study Group XIII).

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- Processing of data on service quality observations (Studies by C.C.I.T.T. Study Group XIII).
- Studies concerning alternative routing for C.C.I.T.T. Study Group XIII.
- Compilation of routes and traffic data for Regional and World Plan Committees C.C.I.R. - C.C.I.T.T.
- Some of the computations for C.C.I.T.T. laboratory.

2.5.11 Juridical status of the I.T.U. in Switzerland

2.5.11.1 In Resolution No. 41, the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) instructed 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."

and instructed the Administrative Council :

"to study and, if satisfied, approve the agreement negotiated by the Secretary-General."

2.5.11.2 At its 21st session in May 1966, the Administrative Council instructed the Secretary-General to negotiate with the Swiss authorities a draft agreement on the privileges and immunities of the I.T.U. which would follow the broad lines of the present agreement with the United Nations applied by analogy to the Union, to prepare and submit to the next session of the Council a detailed comparative analysis of the juridical status and of the privileges and immunities of the United Nations specialized agencies having their headquarters within and outside Switzerland, and of the privileges and immunities accorded to representatives of Member countries and to high-ranking and other officials of the said organizations.

2.5.11.3 At its 26th session in 1971, the Secretary-General submitted to the Council a draft agreement drawn up after negotiations with the Swiss authorities which followed the broad lines of the agreement between the United Nations and the Swiss Confederation. After studying this draft agreement and hearing the comments of the representatives of the Union's Staff Association, the Council adopted Resolution No. 690 authorizing the Secretary-General to sign the agreement. It was signed by both parties in Berne on 7 July 1971.

2.5.12 General discussion on the future of the Union

At the 25th Session of the Council, it was suggested that a part of its meetings should be set aside for a discussion, in broad terms, of how the Union is meeting the needs of the times - bearing in mind the extraordinarily rapid development of telecommunications in recent years - and what changes seem to be desirable if it is to operate as effectively as possible in the years ahead.

The discussions at the 26th Session centred around a document presented by the Australian member of the Council (Document No. 4178 and Addendum), which enunciated not only the strengths of the Union (e.g. the spirit of international cooperation, the empirical basis of the Union's work, its commercial and political impartiality and the cross-fertilization of ideas through international consultation), but also its weaknesses. The document concluded that the Union might well take stock of its basic strengths and weaknesses, the nature of these and of its workload and future influences upon it with a view to undertaking the detailed studies necessary to allow it to adapt itself to the challenge of the future.

In introducing Document No. 4178, it was suggested by Australia that the points made therein could be used as a series of "bench-marks" against which any proposals for change might be measured.

The Council decided that this document should be sent to Members of the Union, since it considered that it would give them food for thought in their preparations for the 1973 Plenipotentiary Conference.

A few administrations commented on Document No. 4178. The outstanding points on these comments may be summarized as follows :

- U.S.A.

The ability of the Union to function on a cooperative basis, while sometimes a slow and laborious process, has, nevertheless, been effective to date in facilitating the growth of telecommunication activity throughout the world. We are not convinced, however, that the rate of progress has been slow or that the I.T.U. has failed to adapt itself within the necessary time limits (Document No. 4264);

- Australia

The Australian Post Office developed its views regarding the use of "bench-marks" (Document No. 4265);

2.5.12

- Brazil

Brazil considered that the future of the Union should not be examined until the next Plenipotentiary Conference, since it concerned not only the technical aspects of the Union's activities but also their general orientation (Document No. 4270);

- Japan

Japan drew special attention to five points :

- improvement in the activities of the Union,
- finances of the Union,
- data communication,
- laser communication and
- a global telecommunication system.

During the discussion which ensued, there was a consensus of opinion that the matter was one which was more appropriate for examination in depth by the Plenipotentiary Conference. The documents mentioned above were therefore noted and circulated for information purposes to all Members of the Union (Document No. 4368).

2.5.13 Telecommunication statistics

Introductory note

This section of the Report is provided for information purposes in case the Plenipotentiary Conference wishes to give guidance to Council on future policy.

1. Statistics published by the I.T.U.

The General Secretariat of the I.T.U. now publishes telecommunication statistics in accordance with the Convention (numbers 136 and 138). The choice of these statistics is prescribed or directed by decisions of competent Administrative Conferences or the Administrative Council, updated from time to time with the advice of the Permanent Organs (i.e. Consultative Committee of Member Administrations). The presently applicable provisions are contained in :

- the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations;
- Article 20 of the Radio Regulations on the Radiocommunication Statistics which, it should be noted, relate solely to the public correspondence service handled by stations of the maritime mobile service;
- the C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations on the General Telephone Statistics (Recommendation E.400), the General Telegraph Statistics (Recommendation F.91) and the GAS/5 Recommendation on the Yearbook of Common Carrier Telecommunication Statistics.

2. Utility of telecommunication statistics

2.1 Telecommunication statistics are of considerable value to administrations and they are also of great interest to industry and the general public. Some of the possible applications of such statistics are :

- to enable Members of the Union to follow the general development of telecommunications in the world, which would help them in planning their investments in the light of experience and of the situation in other countries;
- to determine the effect of changes in standards or regulations (for example, if the number of installations using a given frequency band is known, one can assess the consequences of a change in the allocation of services to that band). This type of information would be particularly useful at certain administrative conferences of the Union as well as to equipment manufacturers;
- to show the changes made possible by technical and operational developments (for example, studies of the repercussions on spectrum congestion of modern transmission techniques);
- to provide essential data during certain working parties or study groups;
- to provide useful information for I.T.U. technical cooperation experts.

2.2 Comparative studies based on statistical data would :

- give a better idea of the increasing importance of telecommunications for national economies and for the world economy and of the part played by the I.T.U. in that field, particularly in the specialized agencies;

- provide telecommunication authorities with valuable material which would be useful at government level from the point of view of obtaining the financial resources needed to develop their telecommunication networks.

2.3 The presently prepared I.T.U. telecommunication statistics only partially fulfil these needs and there consequently exists a requirement for the Union to extend certain of its statistical activities. More ample statistics on telecommunications would, for instance, also be useful in the United Nations organizations, especially to ensure comprehensive reporting to ECOSOC. Such statistics would also provide more accurate data for monitoring the second development decade. The expansion of information systems in the United Nations organizations is an additional argument for extending I.T.U. activities in this field.

2.4 A major advantage of extending the field of international telecommunication statistics would be a gradual standardization of the items contained in national statistics; this would be of great benefit to the developing countries and in many cases would facilitate the work of technical cooperation experts.

2.5 The dynamism with which statistics are being tackled by regional telecommunication organizations, some of which have been working on the matter for a long time, also make a duplication of effort and the development of diverging approaches a real danger.

3. Historical development

3.1 In the 1964-1968 C.C.I.T.T. study period, attention was drawn to a number of deficiencies in the statistics by Special Autonomous Working Party No. 5 (GAS/5) which examines the economic problems connected with telecommunication development and which bases its work to a large extent on statistics. In its report to the IVth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. at Mar del Plata, 1968, GAS/5, after pointing out that the statistics on telecommunications disseminated by the I.T.U. had hardly changed since the end of the last century, stressed that it would be useful in many respects, and particularly for the developing countries, if the I.T.U. were to follow the example of other international organizations and publish economic statistical data which would be both concise and meaningful.

3.2 The considerations and suggestions formulated by GAS/5 having been approved by the IVth Plenary Assembly, the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. at the beginning of 1969 formally drew the attention of the General Secretariat of the I.T.U. to the problem of "modernizing" these statistics.

4. Developments in the Coordination Committee

4.1 Since the question of statistics is of interest to all organs of the Union, the Coordination Committee decided at that time to set up a small working party consisting of representatives of each organ to prepare a report on the subject.

4.2 The working party's terms of reference were :

- to make a list of available statistics on telecommunications (both within and outside the I.T.U.);
- to define the bases on which new statistics should be established on the basis of the information supplied by the C.C.I.T.T. and the list of data to be prepared by the C.C.I.R. study groups in accordance with paragraph 1 of Resolution 37 of the C.C.I.R. This study should concentrate on the principal requirements, due consideration being paid to the difficulties which the assembly of an excessive volume of information might represent for administrations;
- to consider all other implications, including the form in which statistics might be shown in a Yearbook of Telecommunication Statistics;
- to examine the main problems connected with the use of a computer for statistical work;
- to establish an annual report on this matter for the Secretary-General.

5. Action taken by the Administrative Council

5.1 The Administrative Council at its 25th Session adopted Resolution No. 675, in response to the interest shown in the C.C.I.T.T. and the C.C.I.R. in the extension of international telecommunication statistics, instructing the Secretary-General :

1. to expedite, as far as possible, in collaboration with the Coordination Committee, the work on statistics undertaken by the Statistics Working Party, in accordance with its terms of reference; and
2. to report to the Administrative Council annually on progress made in this field by the Working Party.

6. Statistics Working Party

6.1 The Statistics Working Party came to the conclusion that care was needed in determining the items for which statistics were required. The questionnaires to be sent to Member countries must be comprehensive enough to meet most of the requests that can reasonably be expected, but they must not impose too great a burden on administrations.

6.2 One of the guiding lines adopted by the C.C.I.T.T. in establishing the list of items to be covered by the statistical yearbook was that many countries should furnish information on a small number of well-chosen data. The C.C.I.T.T. further agreed that the yearbook should include recurrent lists of statistical data.

6.3 To ensure some degree of homogeneity, it might be advisable to have these principles generally adopted in the I.T.U. in so far as it is compatible with the work of the other organs.

6.4 Apart from the few items expressly laid down in the Radio Regulations, it appears that it is mainly the C.C.I.s (including the Plan Committees) which would initially be required to draw up the list of items which might be the subject of statistics. The I.F.R.B. also, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations, might submit requests in order to obtain information which would be useful for the technical preparation of administrative radio conferences.

6.5 The Statistics Working Party examined the main problems connected with the use of the computer for statistical work and noted that the primary reasons for using the computer to handle statistical data are economies and convenience. With the advent of the Yearbook of Common Carrier Telecommunication Statistics, the amount of data to be processed and published will reach a quantity for which electronic data processing techniques start becoming economically preferable.

6.6 The resulting "data bank" could furthermore, in the opinion of the Statistics Working Party, be supplemented for non-publication purposes by :

- certain selected items of general information furnished in the statistical yearbooks of the United Nations and the specialized agencies;
- information on telecommunications furnished in response to I.T.U. questionnaires or to be found in the Annual Reports of administrations and recognized private operating agencies which are available to I.T.U. (although these Reports do not follow a standard form);
- information publicly available at Union headquarters (particularly in the I.F.R.B.).

6.7 All of these statistical data would be recorded at headquarters. It would then be possible with the computer to extract rapidly also any group of data required, for example :

- to provide recurrent series in respect of certain items;
- to meet the needs of a conference of the Union;
- to meet the needs of the Technical Cooperation Department;
- to meet the needs of an administration of a Member of the Union.

6.8 In this connection it should be mentioned that the compilation of a data bank in the I.T.U. taking advantage of the I.T.U. computer was first mentioned at the meeting of the Plan Committee for Europe held at Warsaw in October 1970 and was referred to at the meeting of the World Plan Committee held at Venice in October 1971. The members of that Committee then expressed their agreement that a computer should be used to set up a data bank to assist them in their work.

6.9 The subject was also examined at the meeting in Geneva in July 1972 of the Ad Hoc Group which had been set up by the World Plan Committee to examine its working methods. In the report submitted to and approved by the Vth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. in December 1972, the Ad Hoc Group suggested the use of a computer to set up a data bank and it also recommended improvements to rationalize and avoid duplication in the establishment and publication of statistics.

6.10 The Statistics Working Party also noted the progress made in the Consultative Committees.

6.11 In the C.C.I.T.T. the Special Autonomous Study Group (GAS/5) concerned with economic conditions and the development of telecommunications submitted for approval by the Vth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. (Geneva, 1972) a draft recommendation concerning the publication of a "Yearbook of Common Carrier Telecommunication Statistics" which included a number of statistical data which the Group itself had chosen and defined. How this statistical data should be presented in the Yearbook was, to some extent, also specified.

6.12 This draft recommendation was unanimously approved by the Vth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. (Geneva, 1972), so that the situation with respect to statistics which fall within the province of the C.C.I.T.T. is as follows :

- the statistical data on common carrier telecommunications, which should be published, is now clearly defined and it appears reasonable not to modify the data for the time being;

- the annual publication of the Yearbook of Common Carrier Telecommunication Statistics can now proceed without delay.

6.13 The adoption by the Vth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. of the draft recommendation submitted by GAS/5 has settled for the time being, so far as the C.C.I.T.T. is concerned, the problems relating to common carrier telecommunication statistics.

6.14 There exists at present some duplication between the items required for the General Telegraph and General Telephone Statistics on the one hand and the items to be included in the Yearbook of Common Carrier Telecommunication Statistics on the other hand. Once sufficient experience has been gained in publishing the Yearbook it should be possible to combine the Yearbook with the Telecommunication Statistics (I.T.U. publication which contains the General Telegraph Statistics, the General Telephone Statistics and the statistics required in accordance with Article 20 of the Radio Regulations) so as to avoid any duplication of published material.

6.15 For the C.C.I.R. the XIIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R. (New Delhi, 1970) adopted a Resolution, No. 37, on "Statistical Data on Radiocommunications".

6.16 The attention of the C.C.I.R. study groups was drawn to this Resolution and at their interim meetings in 1972 they examined the subject and drew up lists of items for the fixed service operating at frequencies below 30 MHz (Study Group 3) and above 30 MHz (Study Group 9), the fixed service using communication satellites (Study Group 4) and the maritime, aeronautical and land mobile services (Study Group 8). The lists were published in the booklets on the C.C.I.R. interim meetings, Geneva, 1972, where they may be consulted.

6.17 Each list of items has the status of a draft adopted by the appropriate study group and will be submitted for approval to the XIIIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R., Geneva, 1974.

7. Organization of the preparation and publication of statistics at Union headquarters

The work of preparing and publishing statistics is carried out in the Department of External Relations of the General Secretariat. It is one of the duties of the Relations with Members Division of the Department.

2.5.14 World Telecommunication Day

Following a Resolution (No. 637) by the Council at its 23rd Session expressing a wish for wider publicity for I.T.U. activities, the Council agreed at its 24th Session, on the recommendation of the Secretary-General, to celebrate the First World Telecommunication Day on 17 May 1969. This day was chosen as it commemorate the inauguration of the Union.

At the 25th Session, Council decided (Resolution 673) to continue this annual celebration on this day until the next Plenipotentiary Conference on the understanding that the future of such celebrations would be proposed as a subject for review at that Conference.

The celebration was therefore continued in 1971, 1972 and 1973 with varying degrees of acceptance and participation by Member countries. Between 80 and 100 countries have participated each year and the annual cost to the Union budget has been of the order of 10,000 Swiss francs.

As members of the Council see it, there are reasons both for and against holding a regular World Telecommunication Day for celebration by Member countries of the Union.

The reasons for the celebration may be summarized as follows :

- a) it makes more widely known the purposes and activities of the Union;
- b) it helps establish the relationship between telecommunication development and general economic and social development;
- c) it creates interest in telecommunications in academic and other institutions;
- d) it provides an opportunity for Member Administrations to take initiatives in their own interest.

The reasons against the celebration may be summarized as follows :

- e) while the celebration may be welcome in some countries, it may be a severe embarrassment in others, for example, in countries where the service is in course of improvement or where many people are waiting for telephone services;

- f) the diversion of limited resources and the cost of mounting effective publicity to celebrate the day may be judged as unjustifiable in some countries who may then be embarrassed by I.T.U.-generated publicity;
- g) the holding of the event as frequently as annually may reduce the impact of World Telecommunication Day.

The Council seeks guidance from the Conference on two aspects :

- i) whether or not Telecommunication Day should be celebrated on a world-wide basis;
- ii) the frequency of such celebrations if there is agreement to them taking place.

PART III

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

PART III - CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

3.1 General matters

3.1.1 Conferences and meetings

At each of its annual sessions, the Council examined the programme of conferences, plenary assemblies and meetings of the Union, decided on their agenda and duration (in consultation with the Members of the Union) as well as the pertinent budgets. These conferences, in chronological order, are shown as follows:

- Aeronautical Conference (Geneva, 1966)
- African LF/MF Broadcasting Conference (Geneva, 1966)
- Maritime Conference (Geneva, 1967)
- Space Conference (Geneva, 1971)
- Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973)
- Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973)
- Maritime Conference (foreseen for 1974)
- Regional Frequency Planning Conference for LF/MF Broadcasting (foreseen for October 1974)
- The Council also considered the advisability of convening future conferences, see Section 3.3.8 of this Report.

The plenary assemblies and study group meetings of the International Consultative Committees are dealt with in Part IV of the Report.

3.1.2 Invitations to hold conferences or meetings away from Geneva

Some discussion was held during the 21st Session of the Council regarding the application of Montreux Resolution No. 19. It was felt that while regional meetings could appropriately be convened in the corresponding region, subject to compliance with the provisions of Resolution No. 19, World Conferences and Plenary Assemblies should normally be held in Geneva, not only in the interests of economy but also since meetings held in Geneva gave delegates valuable opportunities for consultations with members of the staff.

3.1.3

3.1.3 Invitations to non-members of the Union to attend administrative conferences

During the discussion on the World Administrative Radio Conference on Space Telecommunications which took place during the 24th Session of the Council, a suggestion was made that, since the decisions of the conference would have long-term repercussions on the development of the space services and on the way in which all countries of the world would be able to exercise their right to use outer space, the conference should consider the advisability of inviting countries which were not Members of the I.T.U. The Council, however, considered that, in view of the terms of the Convention, only a Plenipotentiary Conference was competent to examine such a question.

3.2 1973 Plenipotentiary Conference

It was originally intended to convene the Plenipotentiary Conference in 1972, but at its 25th Session the Council, having consulted the Members of the Union, decided that it would be postponed and open in Geneva on 14 September 1973.

Shortly before the opening of the 27th Session of the Council, a formal invitation was however received from the Spanish Government for the Conference to be held in Madrid. The Council carefully studied this offer, when it was learned that the building in Madrid proposed by the Spanish Government would not be available before early November. On the other hand, a suitable building, recently constructed, was available in Malaga-Torremolinos.

The Spanish Government in addition to applying the provisions of Montreux Resolution No. 19, also generously undertook to bear the difference in expenditure resulting from the holding of the Conference in Malaga-Torremolinos instead of Geneva, on the understanding that such difference, according to calculations made by the General Secretariat, would be of the order of 275,000 Swiss francs.

Under these conditions the Council, having consulted the Members of the Union, adopted Resolution No. 706 under which it was decided that the Plenipotentiary Conference would open at Malaga-Torremolinos on 14 September 1973. The budget approved by the Council was based on a duration of six weeks.

On 31 August 1972, an agreement between the Spanish Government and the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. was signed in accordance with Administrative Council Resolution No. 83 (amended).

3.3 Administrative Conferences

3.3.1 Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference for the Preparation of a revised Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service, Geneva, 1966

It will be recalled that the first (preparatory) session of the "Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference for the Preparation of a Revised Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service" in the frequency bands between 2 850 and 17 970 kHz allocated exclusively to that service, was held in Geneva early in 1964.

During its 20th Session, the Council, under Resolution No. 563, decided that the second (main) session should open in Geneva on 14 March 1966, in order to review and, to the extent considered necessary, revise the frequency allotment plan for the aeronautical mobile (R) service contained in Appendix 26 to the Radio Regulations, and the Radio Regulations associated therewith.

Fifty-six Members of the Union were represented at the Conference together with observers from UNESCO, I.C.A.O. and W.M.O. Requests by I.A.T.A. and O.I.R.T. for admission as observers were granted by the Plenary Meeting.

The following seven Committees were set up : Steering Committee, Credentials Committee, Budget Control Committee, Technical and Operational Committee, Aircraft Operation Statistics Committee, Plan Committee and Editorial Committee.

The new Frequency Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service adopted by the Conference is contained in a new appendix - Appendix 27 - to the Radio Regulations.

The Conference retained without any appreciable change the principles underlying the 1948 Plan and decided to modify the limits of some of the allotment areas and to reduce the channel spacing in a number of bands.

The Conference completed its work on 29 April 1966 with the signature, by fifty-one delegations, of the Final Acts, in the form of a "Partial revision of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959". This partial revision entered into force on 1 July 1967, but, since the new Frequency Allotment Plan contained therein involved a change of nearly all frequencies by both aeronautical and aircraft stations; requiring world-wide coordination in association with I.C.A.O., it was decided that the Plan itself would not enter into force until 10 April 1970. However, following the recommendations of I.C.A.O., the Plan was implemented in two stages, on 18 September 1969 for frequency bands between 10 005 kHz and 17 970 kHz and on 17 September 1970 for frequency bands between 2 850 and 8 965 kHz. The I.F.R.B. cooperated closely with I.C.A.O. in the preparation of draft regional frequency assignment plans within the framework of Appendix 27 of the Radio Regulations.

3.3.1

By the end of 1972, following implementation of the new Plan, the I.F.R.B. had received notices cancelling approximately 95% of the assignments entered in the Master Register in the bands concerned; these were replaced by new assignments in conformity with the Plan. In view of these results, it can be said that the implementation of the (R) Plan has been practically completed and it has been applied by most countries. The bringing into use of frequencies of the Plan went through smoothly and, thanks to the cooperation of administrations, the outcome may be regarded as an achievement for the I.T.U.

3.3.2 Regional Administrative Conferences

African LF/MF Broadcasting Conference, Geneva, 1966

It will be recalled that for certain reasons the work of the African LF/MF Broadcasting Conference, which had been convened in Geneva on 12 October 1964, was suspended sine die on 19 October 1964.

The Conference resumed its work, in Geneva, on 19 September 1966. The Committee structure adopted in 1964 was preserved, i.e. Steering Committee, Credentials Committee, Budget Control Committee, Technical Committee, Planning Committee and Editorial Committee.

The Conference was attended by delegations of 67 Members of the Union in the African and European Broadcasting Areas and by observers of the E.B.U., the O.I.R.T. and the A.M.P.T.U.

On 8 October 1966, an Agreement was signed by delegations of the 36 Member countries in the African Broadcasting Area represented at the Conference. The Final Acts of the Conference, comprised of a Regional Agreement, to which are annexed the Plan for the assignment of frequencies to broadcasting stations in the African Broadcasting Area in the band 525 - 1 605 kHz and the technical data used for the establishment of the Plan (drawn up by a preparatory meeting of experts in 1964), and a number of resolutions. The Conference found that, in view of the requirements submitted by the countries concerned, no action was necessary at the time regarding the bands between 150 and 285 kHz.

Delegations of Member countries in the European Broadcasting Area represented at the Conference signed a Protocol to indicate that they had taken note of the Plan annexed to the Agreement.

The Agreement contains detailed provisions on its implementation and on the procedure by which subsequent changes in the characteristics of stations covered by the Agreement and new stations can be accommodated in the Plan. This procedure is based on coordination among administrations through the medium of a special section published by the I.F.R.B. for this purpose in its Weekly Circular. The Agreement also contains provisions enabling the non-signatory Administrations to accede to it.

The Plan is based upon 9 kHz channel separation, the channel frequencies adopted being the same as those in the Copenhagen Plan for the European Broadcasting Area, and a defined maximum transmitter carrier power.

The Conference, noting that different broadcasting standards were in use in adjacent areas in Region 1 and Region 3, in a resolution drew attention to this situation and to the need of convening a regional conference for the purpose of preparing a common broadcasting assignment plan covering the frequency requirements of all the countries in the African Broadcasting Area, European Broadcasting Area, and the countries in the Western part of Region 3.

3.3.3 World Administrative Radio Conference to deal with matters relating to the maritime mobile service, Geneva, 1967

During its 21st Session, the Administrative Council, under Resolution No. 590, decided that a World Administrative Radio Conference should be convened in Geneva on 18 September 1967, the basic agenda of which was to consider, and revise as necessary, the provisions of the Radio Regulations and of the Additional Radio Regulations pertaining to the maritime mobile service.

Seventy Members of the Union were represented at the Conference which was also attended by observers from I.M.C.O., UNESCO, I.C.A.O. and W.M.O. Requests by the C.I.R.M., I.S.F., I.C.S. and the International Federation of Radio Officers for admission as observers were granted by the Plenary Meeting.

Seven committees were set up as follows : Steering Committee, Credentials Committee, Budget Control Committee, Radiotelegraphy Committee, Radiotelephony Committee, Operation Committee and Editorial Committee.

Among the principal decisions taken by the Conference, the following are of particular interest :

- a) The subdivision of frequency bands used for radiotelegraphy or radiotelephony by coast or ship stations between 4 000 kHz and 28 000 kHz was completely rearranged, so as to favour radiotelephony at the expense of radiotelegraphy;
- b) Within the framework of this rearrangement, channels were allocated to oceanographic data transmissions and steps were taken with the cooperation of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (I.O.C.), the World Meteorological Organization (W.M.O.) and the I.T.U., to see that these channels were used in a rational manner from 1 July 1969, the date on which they became available;

3.3.3

- c) Still within the framework of this rearrangement, frequency bands were provided for direct-printing radiotelegraphy, which is likely in the near future to supersede the Morse code, the use of which requires specialized radiotelegraphists on board ships;
- d) The technique of single sideband radiotelephony will be put into use progressively, taking account of all the factors involved, including the gradual replacement of the radio equipment on board. The schedule drawn up for this purpose extends to 1 January 1978, for the frequency bands between 4 000 kHz and 23 000 kHz and to 1 January 1982, for the frequency bands between 1 605 kHz and 4 000 kHz;
- e) The channel spacing for international maritime VHF radiotelephony will be reduced from 50 kHz to 25 kHz. Here again, taking into account the need to replace the equipment on board, this reduction will be progressively introduced under a schedule which extends to 1 January 1983;
- f) On the basis of C.C.I.R. conclusions the Conference decided on the technical and operational characteristics for a system enabling the selective calling of ship stations by coast stations - a system which is particularly useful whenever there is no permanent watch on board the ships;
- g) Again on the basis of C.C.I.R. conclusions, the Conference defined the characteristics of emergency position-indicating radiobeacons intended for use on ships and aircraft, for the rescue of the crew of a ship or aircraft lost at sea without having sent out distress signals;
- h) The Conference made fairly radical alterations in the procedure for exchanging radiotelegraph or radiotelephone communications, particularly in cases of distress. It also decided to create a new general radio operator's certificate, etc.

The Conference also adopted several recommendations, one of which concerns the study by Administrations, the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (I.M.C.O.) and the C.C.I.R., of the implementation of space telecommunication technique to meet the requirements of the maritime mobile service and to increase safety at sea.

The Conference completed its work on 3 November 1967 with the signature of the Final Acts, comprising a partial revision of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, which was signed by sixty-eight delegations, and a partial revision of the Additional Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, which was signed by sixty-five delegations. These partial revisions

entered into force on 1 April 1969 and many of the provisions adopted by the Conference have been applicable from that date. However, as indicated above, some of the provisions adopted were or are to be applied progressively according to schedule which will extend to 1983.

To judge from the notifications received by the I.F.R.B., satisfactory progress is being made in implementing the decisions of the Conference, thanks to the cooperation of Union Members.

3.3.4 World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications, Geneva, 1971

During its 24th Session, the Administrative Council, under Resolution No. 653, decided that the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications which had been envisaged by the 1963 Space Conference, should be convened on 7 June 1971, for a duration of six weeks, provision being made for one additional week if necessary. In view of the Special Joint Meeting of Study Groups in February - March 1971 convened in accordance with Resolution No. 40 of the XIIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R., the duration was subsequently limited to six weeks.

One hundred Members of the Union were represented at the Conference, which was also attended by observers from the United Nations, I.L.O., UNESCO, I.C.A.O., W.M.O. and I.M.C.O. and twenty-five other international organizations.

Seven committees were set up as follows : Steering Committee, Credentials Committee, Budget Control Committee, Technical Committee, Frequency Allocation Committee, Regulations Committee and Editorial Committee.

During its deliberations, the Conference considered over 2,100 proposals, which resulted in extensive modifications to thirteen Articles of and three Appendices to the existing Radio Regulations and the adoption of two new Appendices.

The Conference completed its work on 17 July 1971 with the signature, by ninety-six delegations, of the Final Acts, in the form of a "Partial revision of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959". This partial revision entered into force on 1 January 1973.

In accordance with their terms of reference, the Technical Committee, the Frequency Allocations Committee and the Regulations Committee considered, revised and supplemented the existing provisions of the Radio Regulations relating to space radiocommunications and the regulatory provisions and technical criteria applicable for frequency sharing both between stations in different space systems and between stations in the space radiocommunication services and the terrestrial radiocommunication services.

3.3.4

In the light of this revision, the Conference adopted new definitions for those radiocommunication services using space techniques. These services are now only distinguished from terrestrial radiocommunication services by the addition of the word "satellite". Thus, for example, the "Communication-Satellite Service" is now termed the "Fixed-Satellite Service".

The Conference considerably augmented the frequency bands below 40 GHz allocated to the space radiocommunication services. Almost all the frequency allocations in this part of the spectrum are made on the basis of the principle of sharing with equal rights with the terrestrial radiocommunication services and, to permit the harmonious development of both types of radiocommunication, the Conference imposed either limitations on the characteristics of stations in the two services (Article 7) or procedures for coordinating the use of frequency assignments before their bringing into use (Articles 9 and 9A). Frequency bands above 40 GHz were also allocated to the space radiocommunication services, thus raising the upper limit of the Table of Frequency Allocations to 275 GHz, at least as far as the space radiocommunication services are concerned.

Before any frequency assignment to a station forming part of a space system is brought into use, coordination concerning it must be effected according to the procedures laid down in Article 9A of the Radio Regulations. These comprise advance publication of the characteristics of the assignment concerned for the information of all administrations, coordination with respect to stations in other space systems and coordination with respect to terrestrial radiocommunication stations.

So far as the Broadcasting-Satellite Service is concerned, the Conference resolved (Resolution No. Spa2 - 2) that it shall be established and operated only in accordance with agreements and associated plans adopted by World or Regional Administrative Conferences. Resolution No. Spa2 - 3 establishes an interim procedure to be applied pending the entry into force of these agreements.

The Conference, recognizing the need to take account of the continuing improvements in space technology, invited the C.C.I.R. to study a certain number of questions and fixed a procedure in Resolution No. Spa2 - 6 for replacing the technical criteria defined in the Radio Regulations by those in the current C.C.I.R. Recommendations, at least as far as those administrations which have formally accepted such Recommendations are concerned.

3.3.5 World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973)

At its 27th Session, the Administrative Council decided, in Resolution No. 705, that a World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference should open in Geneva on 2 April 1973. The agenda of the Conference comprised the revision of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations in the light of the recommendations of the Vth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. concerning the simplification of those Regulations made in pursuance of Resolution No. 36 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965).

Eighty-one Members of the Union were represented at the Conference. Representatives of three recognized private operating agencies and observers from the United Nations, the World Meteorological Organization, the International Air Transport Association and the Arab Telecommunications Union were also present.

The following six committees were set up : Steering Committee, Credentials Committee, Budget Control Committee, Operation Committee, Financial Principles Committee and Editorial Committee.

On 11 April 1973, the Final Acts of the Conference were signed by 80 delegations. These Final Acts comprise :

- the Telegraph Regulations (with 2 Appendices and 1 Annex)
- the Telephone Regulations (with 2 Appendices)
- the Final Protocol
- 6 Resolutions
- 3 Recommendations
- 3 Opinions

3.3.6 World Administrative Radio Conference for Maritime Mobile Telecommunication (to begin on 22 April 1974)

The 1967 Maritime Conference, in its Recommendation No. Mar 6, recommended that a World Administrative Radio Conference be convened in 1973 to establish on the basis of single sideband operation a new Frequency Allotment Plan for high frequency radiotelephone coast stations and to amend the associated provisions of the Radio Regulations. It was also recommended that the Conference be preceded by a preparatory meeting.

At its 25th Session, the Administrative Council, under Resolution No. 678, decided that the Conference in question should be held in the beginning of 1974 and that the preparatory meeting would be replaced by studies carried out by the I.F.R.B. and by appropriate study groups of the C.C.I.R.

At its 27th Session, the Council, having consulted the Members of the Union, resolved in Resolution No. 704 that the Conference should open in Geneva on 22 April 1974, for a period not in excess of seven weeks, with the following agenda :

- to consider and revise as necessary the provisions of the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations for the Maritime Mobile and the Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services and for the Radiodetermination and Radiodetermination-Satellite Services used for maritime purposes, provided that frequency spectrum considerations be confined to those parts of the frequency spectrum already available for these services.

3.3.6

The Council also attached to this agenda a list of items coming within the terms of reference of the Conference. In addition to the question of revision of the Frequency Allotment Plan for coast high-frequency radiotelephone stations, this list, which is not intended to be exhaustive, also includes many very important items, such as the provisions concerning distress and safety, the use of VHF for requirements other than radiotelephony, for selective calling, facsimile, direct printing systems, etc. The Conference will also have to take action to obtain more effective use of the frequency spectrum, in particular in the MF and HF bands. Finally, it will be called upon to draw up regulations on the use of space techniques by the Maritime Mobile Service, taking into account the decisions of the 1971 Space Conference.

3.3.7 Regional Administrative Conference to draw up frequency plan for LF/MF Broadcasting (Date foreseen - October 1974)

Since 1959, in response to a wish expressed by them at the Administrative Radio Conference held in that year, Administrations of the European Broadcasting Area have been consulted at required intervals on the need to review the European Broadcasting Convention, Copenhagen, 1948. The last such consultation was carried out under the terms of Council Decision No. 338 in 1966 and showed that the views of Administrations on the subject were still divided.

In the meantime, the African LF/MF Broadcasting Conference, Geneva, 1966, in its Resolution No. 5, drew the attention of the Administrative Council to the need to consider convening at a suitable date a Regional Conference of the countries in the African Broadcasting Area and the European Broadcasting Area, the countries in the Western part of Region 3 and the countries of the Middle East which did not belong to the European Broadcasting Area, for the purpose of preparing a common Broadcasting Plan covering the frequency requirements of all the countries in the abovementioned areas.

At its 22nd Session, the Council felt however that additional information was required in order satisfactorily to undertake a revision of the European Broadcasting Plan, Copenhagen, 1948, or other frequency planning for LF/MF broadcasting and requested the C.C.I.R. to accelerate its studies of questions relating thereto. It also invited the I.F.R.B. to undertake studies of methods of frequency planning for LF/MF broadcasting and to assemble data on the implementation of frequency plans for VHF broadcasting.

In 1970, the Council proposed that a first session of a Regional Administrative Conference to draw up frequency plans for LF/MF broadcasting for Regions 1 and 3, be held in 1974.

Finally, in 1972, the Administrative Council, having examined a report submitted by the I.F.R.B., agreed that the first session of this Conference should be held in the first two weeks of October 1974, to establish the technical criteria to be used for planning in the second session.

Finally, in 1973, the Administrative Council, after consulting the Members of the Union, adopted Resolution No. 719 whereby it resolved that the first session of the Conference should meet in Geneva on 7 October 1974 for a duration of three weeks. The Council fixed the agenda of the Conference in the same Resolution.

3.3.8 Possible future conferences

3.3.8.1 Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service

While the 1966 Aeronautical Conference was not competent to deal with the (OR) Allotment Plan contained in Appendix 26 to the Geneva Radio Regulations, some delegates expressed the view that a further conference was necessary to revise that Plan since it did not reflect the present situation.

At the request of Algeria, the matter was examined by the Administrative Council at its 22nd Session. After considering a memorandum submitted by the I.F.R.B., the Council came to the conclusion that, for the time being, any problems which arose concerning the use of the relevant frequencies could be settled by the conclusion of suitable agreements between the Administrations concerned.

In pursuance of Administrative Council Resolution No. 613 the list of abbreviations of countries and territories appearing in the Plan (paragraph 1 of Part IV of Appendix 26) had to be brought up to date and the relevant agreements to be concluded between the Administrations were to remain within the framework of the provisions of the Plan. By the end of 1972, practically all cases had on the whole been settled.

As far as the Members of the Union are concerned, there would appear to be no pressing need to revise the (OR) Plan at the present time, the few cases of requests for additional frequencies submitted to the I.F.R.B. having been settled in conformity with the provisions of Article 9 of the Radio Regulations to the satisfaction of the Administrations concerned.

3.3.8.2 Regional Administrative Conference for Latin America

In its Resolution No. 22, the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference decided to convene a Regional Administrative Conference for Latin America, with the task, inter alia, of :

3.3.8

- 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.

At its 21st Session, under Resolution No. 591, the Administrative Council decided to propose to the Governments of the countries of Latin America that such a Conference be held in October 1967.

Notwithstanding a recommendation by the Inter-American Telecommunications Commission (which has now become the Inter-American Telecommunications Conference) there was little response to the Council's proposal. No suggestions have been made subsequently that an I.T.U. regional conference for Latin America be convened in the near future.

3.3.8.3 Regional Administrative Conference on VHF/UHF Broadcasting in the European Broadcasting Area

As recommended by the Stockholm Conference (1961), the countries of the European Broadcasting Area were consulted on the need to review the Regional Agreement on VHF/UHF Broadcasting in the European Broadcasting Area (Stockholm, 1961). The views expressed on the subject by the Administrations concerned were fairly divergent, and there were not enough favourable opinions to warrant the convening of the Conference.

It should be noted that in recent years extensive changes concerning the frequency offsets of UHF television station frequencies have been mutually agreed by the majority of the Administrations, so that there is no pressing need to convene the Conference for the time being.

3.3.8.4 World or Regional Administrative Conferences to draw up plans for satellite broadcasting

In Resolution No. Spa2 - 2, the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications (Geneva, 1971) requested the Administrative Council to examine as soon as possible the question of a World Administrative Conference, and/or Regional Administrative Conferences as required, with a view to establishing the agreements and associated plans to govern the future operation of the broadcasting-satellite service.

The Administrative Council at its 28th Session considered a request from Austria, Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Vatican City State, Denmark, Spain, France, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Swiss Confederation, Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to convene an Administrative Radio Conference in 1975 or 1976 to deal with the utilization of the 11.7 - 12.5 GHz band which is shared equally between the Broadcasting-Satellite Service and terrestrial radiocommunication services. These countries expressed the preference for a worldwide conference. They added, however, that, if this was not possible, it was their intention to request the convening of a regional conference as soon as practicable to enable the planning of the terrestrial radiocommunication services sharing the band to proceed.

The Administrative Council, having examined this request and the pertinent resolutions and recommendations of the 1971 W.A.R.C., is of the opinion that a World Administrative Radio Conference should be held to deal with general radiocommunications including the Broadcasting-Satellite Service. Considering the time required by the C.C.I.R. to carry out the technical studies and the preparations to be made by Administrations and the I.F.R.B., this Administrative Conference should be held in the period 1978-1980.

The Administrative Council recommends that the Plenipotentiary Conference make the necessary financial provisions for such a conference in its Additional Protocol and that it instruct the Administrative Council, at its 29th Session, to establish the exact year and venue of the conference and at a subsequent session to decide on the agenda and duration of the conference.

The Administrative Council requested the Secretary-General to bring the foregoing forthwith to the attention of the European countries concerned.

3.3.8.5 World Administrative Radio Conference on the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service

The Frequency Allotment Plan for stations of the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service dates from 1966 (Appendix 27 to the Radio Regulations) and was implemented in two stages : on 18 September 1969 and 17 September 1970.

At the present time, the problem of the long-distance operational control of large capacity aircraft is such that it cannot be satisfactorily solved within the framework of the 1966 Plan. Civil aviation circles in the International Civil Aviation Organization are therefore contemplating the holding of a new administrative radio conference for the (R) service under I.T.U. auspices around 1976. The Member States of I.C.A.O. are being consulted but the results of the consultation will certainly not be known by September 1973.

3.3.8

It would nevertheless seem desirable for the I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference, when fixing the limits of expenditure for the years after 1974, to make allowance for the possibility of holding a new World Administrative Radio Aeronautical Conference which would be comparable, as far as its agenda and duration are concerned, with the one held in two sessions in 1964 and 1966.

3.3.8.6 Examination by World Administrative Radio Conferences of the situation with regard to occupation of the frequency spectrum in space radiocommunications and other related matters

In Recommendation No. Spa2 - 1, the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications (Geneva, 1971) considered that, despite the provisions of Article 9A of the Radio Regulations and the principles adopted by the Conference, it was possible that as the use of frequencies and orbital positions increased, Administrations might encounter undue difficulty in one or more frequency bands in meeting their requirements for space radiocommunications.

As a result, the Conference invited the Administrative Council, in the event of such a situation arising, to include in the agenda for the next competent World Administrative Radio Conference, specific provisions enabling it to examine the matter, including inter alia the relevant frequency assignments recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, and to find a solution to the problem.

In its Recommendations Nos. Spa2 - 2, Spa2 - 3, Spa2 - 4 and Spa2 - 5, the Conference also invited the Administrative Council to take into account some other matters, in particular the allocation of frequency bands above 40 GHz to services other than space radiocommunication services, when preparing the agenda of future world administrative radio conferences.

3.3.8.7 Regional Conference for the Review of the European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Radio Service (Copenhagen, 1948)

In 1966, the Administrations of countries in the European Maritime Area were consulted, in accordance with Decision No. 337 of the Administrative Council, on the need to convene a regional conference to review the European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile MF Service (Copenhagen, 1948). Most of the Administrations which replied said that they considered such a review unnecessary.

3.4 Study Group to prepare a draft Constitutional Charter and General Regulations

3.4.1 In Resolution No. 35, the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) instructed the Administrative Council to set up a Study Group to prepare a draft Constitutional Charter and General Regulations for the Union. The Members of the Union were invited to submit to the Study Group any comments they might have on this draft, which was to be communicated to the Members of the Union for consideration before being submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference. The Study Group held three sessions at the Headquarters of the Union lasting in all six weeks between December 1967 and March 1969. In the course of this work, 128 documents were produced and the final Report of the Study Group consisting of a draft Constitution and General Regulations, together with notes, was sent to the Secretary-General on the 5 March 1969.

3.4.2 The draft was considered by the Council at its 24th Session in 1969. In Resolution No. 661, the Council instructed the Secretary-General:

"that in transmitting the draft prepared by the Study Group to the Members he should draw their special attention to the proposal in question and should invite them to submit their proposals for the revision of the text of the Convention and General Regulations on the basis of the marginal numbering appearing both in the Draft Constitution and General Regulations and in the Convention (Montreux, 1965), and following the numerical sequence of the draft Constitution and General Regulations."

3.4.3 The Secretary-General transmitted the draft Constitution and General Regulations to the Members of the Union by Circular Letter No. 5288/66/CJ of 1 March 1970. This text has also been published as Document No. 3 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Torremolinos, 1973).

PART IV

HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNION

PART IV - HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNION

4.1 Coordination Committee

Although the Coordination Committee had been established by the Administrative Council in 1948, reference thereto first appeared in the 1959 Convention. In the Montreux Convention a special article (Article 11) was devoted to this Committee which is presided over by the Secretary-General and comprises the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the C.C.I.'s and the Chairman of the I.F.R.B.

Since the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference, the Coordination Committee has held 91 meetings. In recent years the meetings have been divided into three sections dealing respectively with General, Technical Cooperation and Personnel matters.

The Coordination Committee has paid particular attention to the question of invitations to attend meetings of other international organizations with a view to avoiding undue expenditure and to the examination of preparatory documents for the Council, which in general are formally approved by the Committee before distribution.

In the field of Technical Cooperation, discussions have related mainly to pre-investment survey projects, the choice of experts, the examination of experts' reports and the purchase of material and equipment.

As regards personnel matters the Committee examined a number of policy questions such as the possibility of providing in-service training. It also dealt with the approval of new job descriptions and the application of Council Resolution No. 684 concerning posts in Grades G.1 to G.7 and acted as Appointment and Promotion Board when appointments or promotions to posts in Grades P.2 and above were under consideration.

4.2 Permanent organs

4.2.1 The General Secretariat

The duties of the General Secretariat are laid down in general terms in Article 10 of the Convention. In order to perform these duties in as efficient a manner as possible, the General Secretariat is now divided into six main Departments as shown on the chart in Annex . Coordination between the work of these Departments is carried out regularly at working level and through the medium of occasional meetings of the Heads of Departments under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General. The activities of these Departments are summarized below.

4.2.1.1

4.2.1.1 Personnel Department

The staple duties of the Department in connection with the recruitment and administration of staff continued to increase, particularly as regards Technical Cooperation experts - whose duty stations may be anywhere in the world and who are administered from Geneva.

Apart from the discharge of these responsibilities, the main continuing duties of the Department may be separated under two headings. First, the implementation of Administrative Council decisions on the preparation and application of grading standards for the purpose of post classification. Second, the participation of the Department in the work of inter-organization bodies dealing with remuneration and administration (Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (C.C.A.Q.), International Civil Service Advisory Board (I.C.S.A.B.), pensions and insurance questions (United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and its Standing Committee), grading questions (Standing Committee on Job Classification)); in particular, a considerable amount of time had to be devoted to studies and meetings in connection with the work of the Special Committee of Government experts set up by the United Nations General Assembly to review the conditions of employment in the Common System.

4.2.1.2 Finance Department

The Finance Department is responsible for the general management of the Union's finances in accordance with the powers delegated to it by the Secretary-General.

It establishes the draft annual budgets, keeps the accounts of the Union's financial operations, checks that the budgets approved by the Administrative Council are correctly implemented and in this connection is responsible for budget control as well as for the internal auditing of Union accounts.

The Finance Department also carries out the transactions concerning liquid assets and investment of Union and Technical Cooperation funds; it pays the salaries, allowances and insurance contributions for staff at headquarters, for Technical Cooperation experts and for fellows.

At the end of the financial year, the Finance Department draws up the annual balance sheet of accounts and prepares the financial operating report which the Secretary-General submits to the Administrative Council along with the report of the external auditors of accounts.

The Department is also responsible for the promotion of the sale of I.T.U. publications and for the issue of bills for such sales.

4.2.1.3 Department of External Relations

The Department of External Relations is divided into three main divisions : Relations with the Members of the Union, Relations with the United Nations and other international organizations and the Public Relations Division. There is also now a special section dealing with the preparation for, and work subsequent to, sessions of the Administrative Council and conferences of the Union.

For administrative purposes the Legal Adviser is also attached to the Department of External Relations. Apart from his normal duties which consist mainly of the examination of draft contracts for services and supplies, he acted as Secretary of the Study Group set up under Montreux Resolution No. 35 to Prepare a Draft Constitutional Charter and General Regulations (see Section 3) and has, during the last few years, devoted a considerable amount of time to work in connection with the extension of the I.T.U. headquarters, described in detail in section 2.5.7 of this report.

The Division "Relations with Members of the Union" is responsible for the application of the provisions of the Convention and the administrative regulations which concern relations between the General Secretariat and the Members of the Union. It is also responsible for seeing that the directives issued by a world administrative conference or a plenary assembly to the General Secretariat are duly applied.

Since the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), there has been a steady increase in the volume of work involved in keeping master records up to date and in preparing service documents for publication. In order to accelerate the distribution of such documents increasing use of the computer and new methods of reproduction is being made.

The Division "Relations with the United Nations and other International Organizations" is responsible for the exchange of information through correspondence or attendance at meetings of various committees of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and certain other international organizations.

4.2.1.3

The function of the Public Relations Division is to keep Member countries and the public in general informed of Union activities and to maintain a central record of technical documentation. It publishes the Telecommunication Journal and, on request, cooperates with administrations in the organization of exhibitions and the preparation of films.

The Division comprises three sections, the Information Section, Journal and Information Publications Section and Central Library and Documentation Section.

4.2.1.4 Conferences and General Services Department

This Department is responsible for the common services which are necessary for the day-to-day working of the Secretariats. In addition, it has the duty of providing the general administrative services for conferences and meetings of the Union.

During the period since the last Plenipotentiary Conference, membership of the Union has grown from 127 to 146; its conference programme has become increasingly charged; more delegates have attended conferences and meetings, and the programme of technical cooperation has greatly expanded. The volume of documentation has grown both in the number of pages received and in the number of copies required. Work in Spanish has doubled and in French and English it has increased by a quarter and a fifth respectively.

Rationalization of working methods, considerably favoured by the unification of the Department in the newly integrated headquarters buildings for the first time since 1963, and possibilities of mechanization are constantly under review.

The Office of the Chief of the Department supervises and coordinates the work of all sections of the Department; maintains liaison with the C.C.I.R., the C.C.I.T.T., the I.F.R.B. and the other General Secretariat Departments; provides a service of Protocol; undertakes the administrative planning of the Department and services for Plenipotentiary and Administrative Conferences; is responsible for the telephone service and arranges the provision of conference services for the entire organization.

4.2.1.5 Computer Department

The activities of this Department are described in detail in section 2.6.10 of this report.

4.2.1.6 Technical Cooperation Department

The activities of the Technical Cooperation Department are described in detail in Part V of this report.

4.2.1.7 Archives and Mail Service

The Archives and Mail Service receives and processes all correspondence, both incoming and outgoing and including telex messages. It advises the various units on their filing system and its management. In the last analysis, it has sole responsibility for retaining or condemning dead files. It keeps and classifies all Union documents and publications, establishes finding aids and communicates these documents and publications both to staff members and to outside researchers. It carries out all necessary research and prepares studies on the history of the Union.

4.2.2 International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.)

4.2.2.1 Duties and functions

The essential duties of the I.F.R.B. are listed in Article 13 of the I.T.U. Convention and its functions are described in general terms in Article 8 of the Radio Regulations and set out in detail in the other Articles of the Radio Regulations, as established and revised by the World Administrative Radio Conferences held since 1959. In accordance with Article 13 of the Convention, the Board is composed of five independent members, elected by a World Administrative Radio Conference so as to ensure equitable representation of the various parts of the world.

4.2.2.2 Working methods

The Board has to take all decisions as a corporate body in conformity with the Internal Regulations in Article 11 of the Radio Regulations. The Board normally met at least once a week and the debates took place in four of the official languages of the Union as required. Decisions are taken unanimously or, failing this, by a two-thirds majority. The minutes of Board meetings are available for public inspection.

Since it is difficult for the Board to deal fully with all questions from the first analysis to the final solution as a corporate body, it assigns the preliminary study of questions to individual members who work in co-operation with the relevant Department(s) of the Specialized Secretariat. In addition to the main tasks for which he is responsible to the Board, each member can make a detailed study of all other questions dealt with by the Board.

The Chairman, changed annually, can only act in conformity with the directives of the Board, and he is, outside the Board, its representative and its spokesman. Neither the Convention nor the Radio Regulations recognize any authority within the I.F.R.B. other than that of the Board itself.

4.2.2.3

4.2.2.3 The Specialized Secretariat of the I.F.R.B.

4.2.2.3.1 In accordance with No. 485 of the Radio Regulations :

"The Board shall have the assistance of an adequate specialized secretariat of the requisite qualifications and experience, which shall work under the immediate direction of the Board to enable it to discharge its prescribed duties and functions."

In view of the vast number and diversity of matters to be dealt with, the Board decided to base the organization of the work of its Specialized Secretariat not on the nature of the radio services (individual departments for the Maritime, Aeronautical, Broadcasting and Fixed Services etc.) but on the nature of the work to be performed (notifications, technical examinations etc.). The coordination by radio service is performed either by the Board as a whole or by allocating the various radio services among the members, the final decision resting with the Board. Coordination among Departments of the Specialized Secretariat is performed for administrative matters by the Chairman of the Board, and for the essential duties of the Board by each of the members concerned, according to the radio service or the matter involved. In this way, members of the Board are in a position to take their decisions in full knowledge of the facts during the Board's meetings, and the Specialized Secretariat works "under the immediate direction of the Board".

4.2.2.3.2 It was with these considerations in mind, and in conformity with the provisions of Resolution No. 42 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux 1965, that, following the reduction of the number of Board members to five by that Conference, the Board reorganized its Specialized Secretariat in 1967 in four departments as follows :

- a) the Notification Department (D.N.) is basically responsible for the preliminary examination of frequency assignment notices and projected broadcasting schedules, and for the preparation of documents for the up-dating of the Master International Frequency Register and for publications (weekly I.F.R.B. Circulars, High Frequency Broadcasting Schedules, the Summaries of Monitoring Information received by the I.F.R.B. and Service Documents for which the Board is responsible, etc.);
- b) the Technical Department (D.T.) is basically responsible for preparing data for the technical examination of frequency assignment notices and projected broadcasting schedules, in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations relating to the probabilities of harmful interference, and for checking that the technical criteria established and the coordination procedures are respected;

- c) the Planning Department (D.P.), using the provisions of the Radio Regulations and the C.C.I.R. Recommendations, participates in the technical studies that the Board is called upon to make, including the special assistance to be given to administrations in frequency matters, cases of harmful interference, technical preparation of radio conferences, review and revision of the I.F.R.B. Technical Standards and studies relating to the establishment of programmes for the use of the I.T.U. computer for I.F.R.B. requirements;
- d) the Common Affairs Department (D.A.) is basically responsible for the provisions of secretarial services to the Board and services related to the execution of the tasks of the Specialized Secretariat, including the production of documents established by the Board with a view to publication; moreover, in liaison with the General Secretariat it deals with all administrative questions falling within the competence of the Board.

4.2.2.3.3 The work of the Board has increased in volume and complexity, mainly as a result of the additional duties entrusted to it by various conferences, such as the Extraordinary Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference, Geneva, 1966, the African LF/MF Broadcasting Conference, Geneva, 1966, the World Administrative Maritime Radio Conference, Geneva, 1967, and the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications, Geneva, 1971. It has only been possible to meet the more pressing requirements of the I.F.R.B. without the recruitment of too many additional staff by maintaining the greatest flexibility, under the direction of the Board, with regard to the staff assigned at any one time to a particular department in order to cope with the workload in the various departments and by making full use of the I.T.U. computer for I.F.R.B. requirements.

4.2.2.4 Activities of the I.F.R.B. since 1965

The Board sends an annual report to the Members of the Union, on its main activities during the preceding twelve months. A brief summary of these activities since the 1965 Plenipotentiary Conference is given below :

4.2.2.4.1 Master International Frequency Register and International Frequency List

In accordance with the directives of the Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959 and subsequent administrative conferences, the I.F.R.B. keeps up to date the Master International Frequency Register which contains all frequency assignments to radio stations throughout the world notified by

4.2.2.4

administrations. The Master Register now contains the particulars of about 430,000 assignments. Since the end of 1965 355,000 notices of new or amended frequency assignments or cancellations of existing frequency assignments have been received from administrations. Before being entered in the Master Register, the assignments are first published in the weekly I.F.R.B. Circular. The Master Register is published periodically as the "International Frequency List". Because of the great number of changes resulting from the growth of new services, the implementation of adopted Plans and the changes in the use of frequencies, recapitulative supplements to the International Frequency List are published at quarterly intervals; these show the changes which have taken place since the previous edition of the International Frequency List. New editions of the International Frequency List are published every two years.

4.2.2.4.2 Technical examination of frequency assignment notices

Since the end of 1965, some 128,000 assignments to new stations or to stations of which the technical characteristics have been modified have been examined by the Board under the provisions of Article 9 of the Radio Regulations with a view to assessing the probability of harmful interference being caused by a new or modified station to stations already recorded in the Master Register, and the finding of the Board in each of these cases has been promulgated. The notices of new assignments, as well as the related findings, are published regularly in the weekly I.F.R.B. Circular. These findings confer certain rights and impose certain obligations on the administrations concerned and form the basis for the solution of international problems of harmful interference between stations. In many cases the Board found that there was a probability of harmful interference to an existing assignment, and in consequence had to return the notice to the administration concerned. Wherever practicable it suggested steps which might be taken to enable the station to operate without causing harmful interference. In cases where an examination of the entries in the Master Register, indicated a probability of harmful interference to an existing assignment but there was evidence that this had not occurred in practice, the Board applied a regulatory inquiry procedure to ascertain whether the assignments were, in fact, being operated in accordance with their notified technical particulars, with a view to improving the accuracy of the information recorded in the Master Register.

Since the entry into force of the decisions of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference for Space Radiocommunications, Geneva, 1963, on 1 January 1965, technical examinations were made of about 7500 frequency assignment notices of assignments to stations in the Fixed or Mobile Service and to stations in a Space Radiocommunication Service in bands between

1 and 10 GHz shared with equal rights between these services. Some of these technical examinations were made to ascertain whether the assignments were in conformity with the technical provisions of Article 7. Other technical examinations involved calculating coordination distances to ascertain whether or not the requisite coordination had been carried out with all administrations concerned. The relevant provisions are contained in Article 9 of the Radio Regulations for stations in Terrestrial Radiocommunication Services and in Article 9A for stations in Space Radiocommunication Services.

4.2.2.4.3 Compilation of high frequency broadcasting schedules

Under the provisions of Article 10 of the Radio Regulations, the Board has prepared (from information received from administrations) and published 28 Tentative High Frequency Broadcasting Schedules and 26 Final Schedules since the end of 1965. Each schedule contained an average of 4700 assignments to broadcasting stations throughout the world operating in the high frequency bands allocated exclusively to the Broadcasting Service. In each case the Board compiled the information and made a technical examination; whenever appropriate, it drew attention to apparent incompatibilities likely to give rise to harmful interference between proposed transmissions. In such cases the Board proposed changes, either in the frequencies used or in the technical characteristics of the stations, which would enable such interference to be obviated and it also helped administrations to find suitable frequencies for their broadcasting services.

4.2.2.4.4 International monitoring

The Board has continued to compile, summarize and publish monitoring observations on the use of the radio spectrum which are received from a large number of monitoring centres throughout the world. It has also arranged a series of special monitoring programmes designed to ascertain the actual usage of certain frequency bands such as those allocated exclusively to the Aeronautical Mobile Service, Maritime Mobile Service, etc. In cases of harmful interference from an unidentified source, the Board seeks the cooperation of administrations and monitoring centres in establishing the identity or location of the interfering station. The number of monitoring observations supplied to the Board during a period of one year is about 450,000.

It must be noted, however, that there are still parts of the world such as Central and South East Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe, Central and South America, from which little or no monitoring information is sent to the I.F.R.B. This inadequate coverage makes it difficult for the Board to carry out certain of its functions for which worldwide information would be useful in furnishing assistance to Administrations to the extent desired.

4.2.2.4

4.2.2.4.5 Participation of the I.F.R.B. in conferences and meetings of the Union and the implementation of their decisions

During the period 1965-1972, the I.F.R.B. provided preparatory documents and a technical secretariat to the following radio conferences :

- a) Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference for the Preparation of a revised allotment plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service - second session, Geneva, 14 March to 19 April 1966;
- b) African LF/MF Broadcasting Conference, Geneva, 19 September to 8 October 1966;
- c) World Administrative Radio Conference to deal with matters relating to the Maritime Mobile Service, Geneva, 18 September to 3 November 1967;
- d) World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications, Geneva, 7 June to 17 July 1971.

For the I.T.U. conferences mentioned above, the I.F.R.B. did the preparatory work in conformity with the provisions of No. 482 of the Radio Regulations, under which it is responsible for the technical planning of radio conferences with a view to reducing their duration. The work generally consisted of the collection of statistical data and monitoring information, preparation of documents dealing with problems included in the agenda and the collection, in advance, of the frequency requirements of administrations in cases when frequency allotment plans were to be prepared. At the end of each conference, the I.F.R.B. prepared circular letters to administrations, in which it analyzed the decisions of the conference and gave guidance for the implementation of those decisions.

4.2.2.4.6 Cases of harmful interference

In accordance with No. 717 of the Radio Regulations, administrations can seek the assistance of the I.F.R.B. when the direct, inter-administration, approach does not result in a satisfactory solution of cases of harmful interference. In such cases the Board conducts studies and makes recommendations, in accordance with Section VII of Article 9 of the Radio Regulations. In case of need, the Board asks administrations of countries in suitable geographical positions to carry out monitoring operations to identify the interfering stations. In general, when harmful interference was observed in the HF bands allocated exclusively to the Aeronautical or Maritime Mobile Services, the Board was able to intervene and eliminate interference to communications involving safety of life. The Board's task was facilitated by the prompt information and assistance given by individual administrations and international organizations. But the solution of certain cases of interference, in particular those involving medium frequency broadcasting stations, can be slow and difficult.

4.2.2.4.7 Special assistance in the search for frequencies and other problems of radio spectrum management

The I.F.R.B. regularly receives requests for assistance from administrations attempting to find suitable frequencies for their radio services mostly in the HF bands. In some cases when it is not possible to eliminate harmful interference, the Board looks for alternative frequencies on the basis of the information from the Master Register and monitoring data. Some administrations seek the advice of the I.F.R.B. on general questions of national and international frequency coordination and management in all parts of the radio frequency spectrum, etc. Apart from individual administrations, some international organizations also asked the Board for advice on problems of radio spectrum utilization.

4.2.2.4.8 Seminars on frequency management and the use of the radio frequency spectrum

In accordance with Administrative Council Resolution No. 528, the I.F.R.B. has continued periodically to organize seminars in Geneva on frequency management and the use of the radio frequency spectrum. Six such seminars were organized, one each in 1963, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970 and 1972. In its seminar programme the Board covered all aspects of the use and management of the radio frequency spectrum. The lectures were given by the members of the Board and the staff of its Specialized Secretariat. In addition, lectures on specific problems of radiocommunications were given at each seminar by experts made available free of charge by many administrations.

Besides the seminars organized by the I.F.R.B. itself the Board provided lecturers for other seminars organized by the I.T.U. or by administrations in which questions of radio frequency utilization and management were discussed.

4.2.2.4.9 Trainees sent by administrations

Apart from the seminar participants, who stayed on after I.F.R.B. seminars to familiarize themselves with the work, the Board has regularly received visits from many trainees who wished to study the procedures used for processing frequency assignment notices and to receive advice about frequency assignments suited to their countries' communication systems. Visits of this sort proved to be an effective means of helping administration officials to familiarize themselves with frequency management procedures, the use of the radio spectrum and the work of the Board. In the last few years the Board has developed a model programme of the training it is able to offer within the framework of its statutory duties.

4.2.2.4

4.2.2.4.10 Technical standards and rules of procedure

The Board has continued to revise its technical standards in the light of the results of the work of the C.C.I.R. and latest technical information available to it. These technical standards are applied in dealing with frequency assignment notices and preparing HF broadcasting schedules. Revisions of the Technical Standards (Series A) were published in 1965 and in 1968. The Series M Standards (maximum usable frequencies or MUF) were published in 1971 (about 1600 pages); these standards are based on the latest version of the C.C.I.R. Atlas of Ionospheric Characteristics.

For the processing of frequency assignment notices the Board established Rules of Procedure which, following a decision of the Administrative Council, are sent to all administrations. In 1965 it published the third edition of its Rules of Procedure. Supplements were published in 1968 and 1969 following up-dating in the light of the results of the work of the C.C.I.R. dealing with aspects of frequency sharing by stations of the space and terrestrial radio-communication services. In pursuance of the decisions of the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications, Geneva 1971, new Rules of Procedure are now being prepared.

4.2.2.4.11 Use of the computer

The Board uses the computer in the I.T.U. building for its current work referred to in Table B of paragraph 2.6.10. On several occasions the Board has also made use of the computer for conference work. As a general rule and whenever the opportunity arises the Board takes steps to improve existing programmes so as to make them more efficient and to study ways of establishing new programmes. However, as yet it has been thought inadvisable to prepare programmes for processing all the questions relating to space radiocommunications since they are evolving so rapidly.

Following a decision by the Administrative Council, the computer which is used by all the organs at headquarters, was transferred in 1968 from the I.F.R.B. to the General Secretariat.

4.2.2.4.12 Miscellaneous

The Board continued to carry out the work assigned to it in connection with the implementation of the recommendations of the Panel of Experts (1963) to study measures to reduce congestion in the bands between 4 and 27.5 MHz.

In 1967 and 1968 it issued circular letters giving analytical summaries of the measures taken by administrations in 1965 and 1966 to implement these recommendations. Subsequently the Board reviewed its practice of calling for data from administrations every year on this subject. Since some of the recommendations had lost some of their value because they were being implemented by many administrations and since others had been made obsolete by new provisions of the Radio Regulations, the Board, with the approval of the Administrative Council, discontinued its periodical surveys on this subject.

Pursuant to Recommendation No. 37 of the Panel of Experts, the Board prepared the "Handbook on Recommended Techniques for the Better Utilization and Reduction of Congestion of the High Frequency Radio Spectrum" based on contributions from several administrations.

In response to Resolution 16-1 of the XIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R., Oslo, 1966, the Board prepared in 1971 a chapter on "Participation in the International Monitoring System" (Chapter 19), for inclusion in the Handbook for Monitoring Stations, prepared by the C.C.I.R.

4.2.2.4.13 Periodical publications

In conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations the Board prepares the following documents for publication in the three working languages of the Union :

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| a) Weekly I.F.R.B. Circulars,
and Special Sections | |
| b) International Frequency List
(List I) | every two years |
| Supplements thereto | quarterly |
| c) List of Fixed Stations Operating
International Circuits (List II) | every two years |
| Supplements thereto | quarterly |

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- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| d) List of Stations in the Space Radiocommunication Services and in the Radio Astronomy Service (List VIIIA) | every two years |
| Supplements thereto | half-yearly |
| e) List of Broadcasting Stations Operating in Bands Below 5 950 kHz (List IIIA) | every two years |
| Supplements thereto | half-yearly |
| f) Tentative High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule | four times a year |
| g) High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule | four times a year |
| h) List of Broadcasting Stations Operating in Bands Between 5 950 and 26 100 kHz (List IIIB) | every two years |
| i) Annual High Frequency Broadcasting List | every two years |
| j) Summaries of Monitoring Information | quarterly |
| k) I.F.R.B. Technical Standards | as required |
| l) Rules of Procedure of the I.F.R.B. | as required |
| m) List of Stations Using Special Means of Identification and Supplements thereto (C.C.I.R. Opinion 11) | as required |

4.2.3 International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.)

4.2.3.1 GENERAL

As the previous report to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) on C.C.I.R. activities was prepared in the first part of 1965, the present review will cover 1965-1972, i.e., some eight

years. During such a lengthy period it is to be expected, and has indeed occurred, that emphasis is alternatively focused on different aspects of C.C.I.R. activities. In consequence, the organization of C.C.I.R. work, particularly with respect to the terms of reference of the Study Groups, as well as the structure of the Secretariat, has undergone changes during the period. For this reason, technical developments as reflected in C.C.I.R. work are treated below by subject, rather than by Study Group or other administrative divisions, to ensure a continuity on each subject. However, in connection with several of the technical developments discussed in this report, reference is made, where appropriate, to the particular Study Groups concerned and also to the work done in the C.C.I.R. Secretariat.

4.2.3.2 TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

1. SPECTRUM UTILIZATION, MONITORING

The efficient use of the frequency spectrum has become a major highly technical problem common to all services. It requires a careful consideration and a balancing of the effects due to numerous technical factors. In addition, the ever-increasing use of communication devices by different services has focused attention on the problem of electromagnetic compatibility. To meet this problem it is necessary to study radio interference among different systems.

Taking this into account, the XIIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R. (New Delhi, 1970) reorganized the mandate of Study Group 1 so that it should concern itself with the spectrum utilization aspect of the various C.C.I.R. Study Groups with a view to providing guidance on the efficient use of the radio frequency spectrum and, in particular, on problems of frequency sharing.

The new Study Group 1 took over the functions of former Study Groups I (Transmitters), II (Receivers) and VIII (International monitoring) as well as some of the functions of former Study Group III (Communication theory and antennae). Its terms of reference are different from those of the original Study Groups, since the new Study Group has to deal with matters common to all services.

4.2.3.2

At the XIIth Plenary Assembly, the following tasks were allocated to this new Study Group :

- to study, in collaboration with other Study Groups, questions relating to the efficient use of the radio spectrum and, in particular, to problems of frequency sharing, bearing in mind the attainable characteristics of radio equipment (transmitters, receivers, antennae, etc.) and systems, as well as questions relating to the definition of harmful interference;
- to study principles of classifying emissions;
- to develop means of specifying and measuring the characteristics of emissions and other forms of radiation likely to give rise to harmful interference;
- to study techniques for measuring at a distance the parameters of emissions and spectrum occupancy, to devise means for identifying emissions and for locating sources of harmful interference, and to improve, in collaboration with the I.F.R.B., the procedures for presenting the corresponding reports.

The basic task of the first Interim Meeting was to organize the work of the Study Group according to the new terms of reference.

2. PROPAGATION STUDIES

2.1 Tropospheric propagation

The study of propagation in non-ionized media, which broadly speaking comprises propagation of radio energy of frequencies greater than about 30 MHz, has considerably changed in scope since the last Plenipotentiary Conference, held in Montreux, Switzerland, in 1965. The widespread development of space telecommunication techniques since that time, together with the continuing rapid expansion of wide-band microwave systems for both general public communication purposes and data transfer, has precipitated a situation in which the limiting condition for further expansion is clearly the problem of mutual interference.

In Study Group 5, which directly replaces the old Study Group V that existed prior to the XIIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R. held in New Delhi in 1970, urgent emphasis is now placed on the study of those phenomena that give rise to long-distance propagation for small

percentages of time. These are the phenomena that promote interference. It is no longer considered sufficient to work from median propagation curves valid for 50% of the time and to deduce both service propagation and interference propagation from these; as service requirements are based on signals valid for 99.9% or even 99.99% of the time, it follows that interference signals persisting for as little as 0.1% or 0.01% of the time are of importance. In fact, research in the Study Group is already called for on the basis of 99.9998% of the time, which leads to the study of interference propagation persisting for a total of only one minute per year. The need for such information is an indication of the rate of progress in this regard.

With respect to the phenomena giving rise to such unusual propagation conditions, it is already recognized that the most fruitful domain of research is that of radiometeorology, that is, in the weather conditions that affect the radio refractive index gradients of the atmosphere. World-wide charts are already available, but these are at present based on median figures with the extreme values extrapolated. Climatological studies are also in progress, and this topic in general is receiving close attention.

The international planning of earth stations, microwave repeater stations and stations for the operation of terrestrial transhorizon systems, is dependent on the calculation of coordination distances, and the calculation of these is, in turn, based on appropriate C.C.I.R. propagation curves. Since the first Space Conference in 1963, information on this subject has steadily grown and the WARC(ST) held in Geneva in 1971 adopted comprehensive changes to the 1963 data. In the future, the data on which calculation of coordination distances is based is to be up-dated as the relevant C.C.I.R. Recommendations are reviewed, and special attention is being given to this matter on a permanent basis.

As use of the spectrum extends, higher and higher frequencies are necessary because of increasing congestion. Research and application have now passed beyond 10 GHz, and data is already being received for frequencies as high as 100 GHz. Investigation of the use of frequencies that are highly absorbed by the atmosphere is being carried out; the advantage in this case being due to the elimination of long-distance interference effects. The sharing criteria adopted at the WARC(ST) in 1971 are for frequencies as high as 40 GHz, but the research data now being considered is of course for requirements of the future. In this regard investigation of phenomena such as scintillation, on which information for the lower frequencies is scanty, becomes of enhanced importance.

4.2.3.2

For the present rapid development of satellite telecommunications to continue, it is essential that the sharing of frequencies between the space services and the terrestrial services be based on precise and clearly understood propagation data. For this reason, the WARC(ST) has referred various relevant matters to the C.C.I.R. for continued investigation, and the C.C.I.R. is giving considerable attention to these subjects.

A major aspect of the propagation of radio energy at frequencies below 30 MHz is that relating to ground-wave propagation. Curves produced for frequencies up to 10 MHz are of value to the LF and MF broadcasting service, and these have now been re-calculated and expanded by computer means. The LF and MF Broadcasting Conference set down for 1975 is expected to make extensive use of these new curves.

2.2 Ionospheric propagation

The most remarkable development in the field of ionospheric propagation has been the introduction of computers. By 1966 it became possible to define ionospheric characteristics on a world-wide scale by Fourier analysis of measured ionospheric data. This made it possible to use computers to draw the maps for the World Atlas of Ionospheric Characteristics.

Computers have since been used for other ionospheric propagation calculations, particularly for calculating the electromagnetic field of HF transmitters.

The prediction of data for the ionospheric propagation indices has been substantially improved by correlation studies of solar and ionospheric values. The indices can now be predicted with greater accuracy and for the full 11 year cycle. The probable prediction error is not more than 10%; thanks to the use of computers, the most recent solar and ionospheric values are taken into consideration for every prediction.

With the most advanced computer programme used by the C.C.I.R. Secretariat, it is possible to calculate the optimum working frequencies, the field strength values or the probability of high-frequency communication, by using calculations of the directivity of the receiving and transmitting antennae and by taking different kinds of radio noise into account.

The use of satellites for topside ionospheric soundings has enabled us to learn more about the remote region of the ionosphere and to measure ionospheric characteristics on a global scale.

3. POINT-TO-POINT COMMUNICATIONS

3.1 Dependent on ionospheric propagation (below about 30 MHz)

High frequency radio remains a valuable means of ensuring long-distance point-to-point communications, even though extensive use is being made of alternatives, such as communication-satellites or submarine coaxial cables.

Consequently, the C.C.I.R. continues its studies in this field with the object of formulating Recommendations for the improvement of HF telephony, telegraphy and facsimile services.

Among the all technical developments achieved during this period, one of the most important is that of the Lincompex technique (linked compressor and expander). By using the Lincompex technique, which is designed to cope with the instability of HF radio circuits due to ionospheric propagation, the transmission quality and service efficiency of radio-telephone circuits have been considerably improved, so that the usefulness of HF radio for telephone circuits of a limited capacity is even greater.

Data transmission over HF circuits, single-channel ARQ systems, forward error correction techniques for telegraphy and automatization of the radio equipment are among other main features of new developments in domains which concern the C.C.I.R.

3.2 Dependent on tropospheric propagation (above about 30 MHz)

As a result of the reorganization of C.C.I.R. Study Groups since the XIIth Plenary Assembly held in New Delhi in 1970, the studies of point-to-point communication using frequencies above about 30 MHz are now concentrated in two Study Groups, one on satellite communication systems and the other on radio-relay systems. Both depend heavily upon results obtained by the Study Group on tropospheric propagation.

It is to be recalled that space communication was still in its infancy at the time of the last Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965. With the first satellite in the INTELSAT II series being launched in 1967, and the regular operation of the Orbita system using Molniya satellites since the same epoch, great progress has been made in this field. As a consequence, the unique orbit for geostationary satellites, which is now generally used by large communication satellites, may become congested. Ways and means are being investigated to use this orbit in such a manner that maximum numbers of telephony or television channels, or a combination of the two, can be satisfactorily accommodated.

4.2.3.2

A Working Party was formed to study this problem. At the same time, the congestion of the frequency spectrum used for satellite communication has led to studies in the use of higher frequencies. Hitherto, these have been considered unsuitable owing to strong absorption caused by rain and clouds. Nevertheless, scientists and engineers were able to find methods for their utilization.

In the field of radio relay systems, the main emphasis is also on the study of the use of higher frequencies. At the expense of wider bandwidth and equipment complexity, pulse code modulation (PCM) has been introduced because of its desirable characteristics in resisting interference. An essential prerequisite in successful interconnection, using pulse code modulation, between different countries is the specification of the rate of transmission and the characteristics of the modulation pulses. While some of the characteristics of international PCM systems have been specified, the rapid development in this field, particularly for high capacity systems, are still under study. Possible radio-frequency channel arrangements for digital systems operating above about 10 GHz were also a subject of discussion. This is a matter which is especially important for international connections from the point of view of equipment and interference.

Since space and radio relay systems for the fixed service share the same frequency bands, interference between them, in addition to interference within the systems themselves, continues to occupy the attention of the C.C.I.R. Thus, since 1965, Recommendations and Reports adopted on sharing criteria appear in appropriate sections of C.C.I.R. publications.

One of the most important studies in this field is the calculation of the coordination distance. The procedure for this was first elaborated in the Xth Plenary Assembly held in 1963 and later incorporated into the Radio Regulations by the World Administrative Radio Conference on Space Telecommunications held in that year. It was further refined, and in a special joint C.C.I.R. Study Group meeting held prior to the next World Administrative Radio Conference on Space Telecommunication held in 1971, the procedure for the calculation of the coordination distance was completely revised to take into account the latest tropospheric propagation data. Frequency bands were extended to 40 GHz, and the application of the procedure expanded so that other services, such as space research, earth resource satellites, meteorological satellites were included. Appendix 28 of the Final Acts of the World Administrative Radio Conference, 1971, was based on these studies.

Another important study in the sharing criteria is the limitation of the power flux-densities, the values of which may be different for different frequency bands.

3.3 The use of space radiocommunications systems in the event of natural disasters

Following the adoption by the WARC-ST (Geneva, 1971) of Recommendation No. Spa2 - 13, the C.C.I.R. Study Groups concerned with point-to-point space communications have undertaken the studies envisaged by this Recommendation. In addition, additional studies have been undertaken by the Study Groups on terrestrial point-to-point systems, including those operating on HF, with a view to making provision within the latter services for accommodating messages concerning natural disasters transmitted in the first instance through satellite services.

4. MOBILE SERVICES

The C.C.I.R. studies the technical and operating aspects of the aeronautical mobile, maritime mobile, land mobile and radio-determination services, including the use of satellites. The World Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1967, introduced into the Radio Regulations the characteristics of the SSFC (sequential single frequency code) Selective Calling system, which has been recommended by the C.C.I.R., after several years of studies. Study Group 8 is continuing studies on a selective calling system for future operational requirements.

Other items upon which considerable progress has been made are :

For the maritime mobile service,

- the introduction of direct-printing telegraph equipment;
- the performance of self-supporting antennae for use on board ships;
- the improvement in the performance of radiotelephone circuits in the MF and HF bands through the use of a linked compressor and expander system;
- internal communications on board ships by means of small portable radiotelephone apparatus.

For the land mobile service,

- the characteristics of equipment and the principles governing the allocation of frequency channels between 25 and 500 MHz;
- radio-paging systems.

For the aeronautical service,

- the influence of the Doppler effect on radiocommunication;
- use of radiobeacon stations for communication.

Since 1970, major attention has been given to the use of satellites for communication in the aeronautical and maritime mobile service.

4.2.3.2

The numerous texts formulated served as a technical basis for the discussion in the respective panels of experts in the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (I.M.C.O.) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.).

5. SOUND BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION

5.1 Introduction

At the time of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965, questions concerning broadcasting were dealt with in the following C.C.I.R. Study Groups :

- Study Group X, whose terms of reference covered sound broadcasting in all frequency bands and recording of sound and television programmes on film and tape;
- Study Group XI, which dealt with all aspects of television systems, both monochrome and colour;
- Study Group XII, which was concerned with the specific problems of sound broadcasting at frequencies in band 7 (HF) in the tropical zone.

As a result of discussions in the Working Group set up by the XIth Plenary Assembly, Oslo, 1966 to discuss the working methods of the C.C.I.R., the terms of reference of the Study Groups were somewhat modified by the XIIth Plenary Assembly, New Delhi, 1970, the new arrangements being :

- Study Group 10, to deal with sound broadcasting in general, recording on film and tape of sound programmes and sound broadcasting using satellites. The question of broadcasting in the Tropical Zone was transferred to Study Group 10, former Study Group XII being disbanded;
- Study Group 11, to deal with television systems in general and with the question of television broadcasting using satellites. The problem of the recording of video programmes was transferred from former Study Group X to the new Study Group 11.

5.2 Sound broadcasting

The period 1965-1973 has been marked by new emphasis on the broadcasting coverage obtained (or lack of coverage) due to intensive interference and represents a period during which much serious work has been done on the refinement of the broadcasting service (sound) to take account of technical developments. Some of the more important decisions taken were :

5.2.1 Stereophonic broadcasting in band 8 (VHF)

Although it did not prove possible to select a single system of stereophonic broadcasting, two Recommendations and a Report dealing with two systems were issued.

5.2.2 Broadcasting in band 7 (HF) in the Tropical Zone

During the period in question certain interesting developments have taken place, namely :

- specifications for low-cost broadcasting receivers, suitable for use in regions where power supplies and maintenance facilities are limited;
- specifications for high efficiency transmitting antennae, providing an adequate coverage area while restricting radiation in unwanted directions;
- following a decision by the XIth Plenary Assembly, Oslo, 1966, a manual on broadcasting in the Tropical Zone has been prepared and is available for purchase.

5.2.3 Sound broadcasting at 12 GHz

Some preliminary studies and a pilot project have been undertaken to investigate the use of 12 GHz for sound broadcasting in urban areas. While all the problems have not yet been solved, there seem to be useful possibilities in the application of this technique.

5.3 Television broadcasting

The first major problem to be attacked in the period 1965-1972 was to attempt to reach international agreement on a single system of colour television for universal application. Unfortunately, such an agreement was not possible and there are in consequence three basic systems of colour television in use : N.T.S.C., PAL and SECAM as well as variants of such systems. This result gave rise to considerable interest in the problem of standards conversion, and a Report giving the present condition of standards conversion, adopted by the XIIth Plenary Assembly, New Delhi, 1970 gives details of the various techniques that can be applied. At the present state of development, standards conversion is now practicable without noticeable degradation in picture quality. To assist in the maintenance of adequate service, much work has been done on the Subjective assessment of television picture quality. A rating scale has been established, in cooperation with the E.B.U. and the O.I.R.T. and standard viewing conditions have been determined, as has also the constitution of the viewing team, with a view to making the results of assessments carried out

4.2.3.2

in different countries as closely comparable as possible. An Interim Working Party (11/1) under the Chairmanship of the United Kingdom was established by the XIIth Plenary Assembly to study this problem and to report back to the XIIIth Plenary Assembly, 1974.

The number of countries in which more than one language is officially recognized, having increased substantially in recent years, has lead to a growth of interest in the possibilities of accompanying a television picture with several sound channels.

A new development is the increasing interest being shown in the use of digital modulation techniques for television transmissions.

5.4 Recording

During this period questions dealing with sound and video recording were actively studied in close collaboration with the I.E.C.

5.5 Broadcasting (sound and television) from satellites

During the period 1965-1972 this new development has been studied very intensively. Satellite broadcasting divides into two main categories :

- entertainment programmes of the classical type;
- educational programmes for dissemination over a very wide area.

Of these two applications, the second has received the more active attention and the various developments achieved during the period in question are :

- a general study of the possible systems and their relative acceptability. This study was entrusted to an Interim Working Party (PLEN/2) under the Chairmanship of the Indian Administration. The Working Party, which has so far held one meeting, but works mainly by correspondence is to report back to the XIIIth Plenary Assembly, 1974;
- a study of the characteristics of antennae for individual and community reception of television signals emitted from satellites. This study is being pursued and it is expected that some progress will be made at the XIIIth Plenary Assembly, 1974.

The subject of broadcasting from satellites was of great importance to the Special Joint Meeting of C.C.I.R. Study Groups, Geneva 1971, which was convened to prepare technical bases on which the World Administrative Radio Conference (Space), Geneva 1971 could base its decision. As a result of this Special Joint Meeting, the WARC(ST) embodied many of its suggestions in the revision of the Radio Regulations, thus putting satellite broadcasting on a formal basis, with suitable frequency bands allocated and provisional sharing and interference criteria established.

5.6 Transmission of sound broadcasting and television signals over long distances

The studies to be undertaken in this field are the responsibility of the Joint CCIR/CCITT Study Group for Television and Sound Transmissions (CMTT).

According to its new terms of reference (drawn up by the XIth Plenary Assembly, Oslo, 1966), the task of the CMTT is to study the specification to be satisfied by telecommunication systems for the transmission of sound and television broadcasting programmes over long distances. These studies apply to all systems of telecommunication, whether using guided or free propagation.

During the period 1965-1974, CMTT dealt mainly with :

- transmission performance of monochrome and colour television circuits for use in international connection;
- methods of measurement and test signals which may be recommended for monitoring circuit characteristics;
- automatic remote monitoring;
- joint transmission of sound and vision signals;
- sound programme transmission (monophonic and stereophonic);
- digital transmission of sound and television programme signals.

With regard to digital transmission, the CMTT acts as a point of contact between C.C.I.R. Study Groups 10 and 11 on one hand, and C.C.I.T.T. Special Study Group D on the other hand.

6. SPECIAL SERVICES

6.1 Standard frequencies and time signals

These subjects are dealt with by Study Group 7. The main tasks are the following :

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- coordination of a world-wide standard frequency and time signal service in the allocated frequency bands;
- studies for dissemination of high precision time and frequencies in additional bands;
- studies to improve the accuracy of measurements in the standard frequency and time signal service.

A very important achievement of Study Group 7 was the introduction, on 1 January 1972, of the improved Coordinated Universal Time System (U.T.C.).

During the Interim Meeting of the old Study Group VII in 1968, an International Working Party was formed with the task of improving the existing system of standard frequency and time signal emissions. Until that date, the carrier frequencies of the standard frequency and time signal emissions were offset by a certain amount, in order to compensate for the irregular rotation of the earth. But more and more users of the standard frequency and time signal service, especially for scientific purposes, requested very precise frequencies and time intervals which correspond to the internationally adopted unit of time, the SI second (Système International). It was not a very easy task for the Working Party to reconcile the request of the scientific users with the requirements of those who needed Universal Time (UT), mainly navigators and astronomers. However, a compromise was found and for the first time in history, on 1 January 1972, a world-wide standard frequency and time signal service using the same system existed.

In this system, the carrier frequencies are kept constant, to an accuracy of up to one part in 10^{11} , and the time intervals correspond to the adopted definition of the second. This very high precision is made possible by the use of atomic frequency standards in the time-keeping laboratories.

When the difference between the transmitted time scale and Universal Time approaches 0.7 seconds, the B.I.H. (Bureau international de l'Heure) is charged with deciding on the introduction of a step adjustment of one second on a specified date, in order to maintain agreement with Universal Time. The exact amount of the difference between the transmitted time and UT is included in the emissions in the form of a code.

In order to accomplish its tasks, Study Group 7 works in close contact with international organizations such as the B.I.H. (Bureau international de l'Heure), I.A.U. (International Astronomical Union), U.R.S.I. (Union Radioscientific International), etc.

6.2 Space research, radio astronomy

At the XIIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R. in New Delhi, 1970, Study Group 2 was created, this Study Group taking over part of the activities of old Study Group IV. The activities in question are those of space research and radio astronomy.

The rapid development of solid-state techniques has led to a very wide application of satellite techniques, and the research stages of these services are the field of interest of the C.C.I.R. In general terms, there are such well-known activities as meteorological satellites, earth resources satellites and amateur satellites, all of which use earth orbits; in addition to these, space probes, both manned and unmanned, are also under study. Such items of common interest as maintenance, telemetering, tracking and telecommand, together with the effects of plasmas on communication with spacecraft, complete the general field of space research. The general field of radio astronomy is also taken to include radar astronomy.

The WARC(ST) held in Geneva in 1971 was particularly concerned with the problem of frequency sharing both within and among the various space services and also between the space services and the terrestrial services. In the past, no sharing data had been set down on behalf of the space services and hence the investigations of coordination distances carried out prior to 1971 did not take into account any of these users of the spectrum. Data was considered by the WARC(ST) and has enabled necessary sharing criteria to be established. Such scientific organizations as U.R.S.I. provide input to the C.C.I.R. in this regard, and the results of these C.C.I.R. studies represent a consensus of opinion not only of administrations but of scientific organizations as well.

With regard to radio astronomy, the International Astronomical Union (I.A.U.) is likewise represented, and so positive judicious representations concerning the development of radio astronomy have become a very valuable part of C.C.I.R. activities. As an example in this respect, the WARC(ST) had requested the C.C.I.R. to provide clear definitions concerning "acceptable (or unacceptable) interference" and "harmful interference" appropriate to the radio astronomy service in particular, and this is now one of the major questions before the C.C.I.R.

Thus the C.C.I.R. is very active concerning the many satellite services that exist for the purposes of research, the research questions which are of common interest to space services (for example tracking and telecommand and the effects of plasmas), and the radio astronomy service. None of these is, by definition, of commercial interest, but they are all of great importance for scientific research of many kinds.

7. MEANS OF EXPRESSION

7.1 Establishment of a Joint CCIR/CCITT Study Group on means of expression

In the period 1968-1972, the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T. proposed that their Study Groups dealing with means of expression be amalgamated in one Joint Study Group. The proposal was approved in principle by the C.C.I.R. at its Plenary Assembly in New Delhi in 1970 and was adopted by the C.C.I.T.T. at its Plenary Assembly in Geneva in 1972. The latter also approved the terms of reference for the Joint Study Group which had been adopted by the C.C.I.R. Plenary Assembly in New Delhi. The management of the Study Group was entrusted to the C.C.I.R.

7.2 Vocabulary

The most important development is that the Joint IEC/CCIR/CCITT Coordination Group to draw up the Telecommunication Vocabulary has been set up and has begun work.

The creation of the Group is in accordance with the Recommendation in Administrative Council Resolution No. 283 on the preparation of a list of the definitions of essential terms used in telecommunication.

After much discussion and the approval by both sides of a number of texts on the coordination of the work of the C.C.I.s and the I.E.C., this Group was formally set up in 1969. It held three meetings - at the end of 1969, in 1971 and in 1972 - during which it defined its organization, adopted a plan for the division into chapters, drew up a list of the joint working groups of experts required, decided on the appointment of one third of the working groups and agreed that the others should be constituted as soon as possible. The work of the I.E.C., the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T. towards a homogenous terminology has thus been begun.

7.3 Symbols and other means of expression

Among the work already in progress before 1965, it is to be noted that the Joint IEC/CCI Working Party set up in 1963 to prepare graphical symbols for use in telecommunications has produced several lists. A C.C.I.R. booklet (Report 440) containing the symbols used in radiocommunications has been published and is periodically brought up to date.

8. TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Since the last Plenipotentiary Conference held in Montreux in 1965, the C.C.I.R. has held two Plenary Assemblies, the XIth at Oslo in 1966 and the XIIth at New Delhi in 1970. At each of these,

a Technical Cooperation Committee was set up to examine the progress in this important field. Resolution No. 33 on technical cooperation was adopted at Oslo which laid down broad guidelines for achieving the goals. This resolution was updated in the New Delhi Plenary Assembly (Resolution No. 33-1, pages 231-232, Volume VII (New Delhi, 1970)).

In addition the C.C.I.R. Secretariat has :

- taken part in the Joint CCITT/CCIR Plan Committee (world and regional) meetings where common technical cooperation problems between the two C.C.I.s are discussed;
- carried out computing work in the field of ionospheric propagation for Ethiopia, Iran, Morocco, Saudi Arabia and Zaire (Resolution No. 39 of C.C.I.R., New Delhi);
- participated in the survey of the ITU/UNDP Saana-Aden Pilot Telecommunication Link in Yemen (Resolution No. 39 of C.C.I.R., New Delhi);
- carried out computer tasks relating to prediction of basic indices for ionospheric propagation, development of short-term indices for ionospheric propagation and publication of an Atlas of Reflection Coefficients (Resolutions Nos. 30, 46 and 48 of C.C.I.R., New Delhi).

4.2.3.3 ORGANIZATION OF WORK

The basic principles governing the work of the C.C.I.R. are given in Chapter 14 of the Convention and in Part II of the General Regulations annexed thereto, and will therefore not be discussed in this report.

As the texts referred to above are general in character, the C.C.I.R. has adopted at its Plenary Assemblies, in accordance with No. 200 of the Montreux Convention, successive Resolutions on the detailed aspects of its work, the most recent text being Resolution No. 24-2, which appears on pages 222-229 of Volume VII (New Delhi, 1970). The contents of this Resolution are summarized below.

Approximately mid-way in the period between two Plenary Assemblies, and subject to work requiring it, all Study Groups hold an Interim Meeting, up to five Study Groups having related interests meeting in parallel. The proposed new texts drawn up by the Study

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Groups, as well as proposed modifications to existing texts are assembled for each Study Group in a so-called "Interim Booklet". These interim booklets, which are therefore Study Group documents and hence distributed as such, form, together with new contributions, the documentation for consideration at the final Study Group meetings. These take place some three to four months before the Plenary Assembly, so that time may be allowed for the conclusions of these final Study Group meetings to be transmitted to Members, prior to their submission to the Assembly for consideration and adoption.

It should be added that the XIIth Plenary Assembly (New Delhi, 1970), authorized, without prejudice to the rights of the Plenary Assembly, the Study Groups formally to adopt Study Programmes deriving from existing Questions, as well as Reports. Texts so adopted are published as Addenda to the current volumes of the C.C.I.R., together with other texts, adopted in conformity with No. 190 of the Convention.

Resolution No. 24-2 also provides for the formation by the Study Groups of Interim Working Parties, entrusted with the detailed study of certain items on the programme of the parent Study Group. In general, the organization of these Interim Working Parties is informal, it being the responsibility of the Chairman of conduct the work, either by meetings or by correspondence. This makes the work less cumbersome and precludes all but incidental costs being chargeable to the budget of the I.T.U.

Particular attention is also paid in this Resolution to the timing of activities and notably it is provided that documentation for both interim and final Study Group meetings shall be submitted four months before the opening of the respective meetings, exception being made for the Reports of the Chairmen, which summarize contributions.

Every effort is made to despatch preparatory documentation, at least to the extent that it is received in time, for it to reach participants one month before the opening of the relevant meetings.

4.2.3.4 MEETINGS

As the technical development of C.C.I.R. work is reported in Section 4.2.3.2, the following is essentially a listing of C.C.I.R. meeting activities over the period 1965-1972, although where organizational matters were discussed at Plenary Assemblies, the decisions will be summarized.

1. Plenary Assemblies

XIth Plenary Assembly (Oslo, 1966)

This Plenary Assembly elected Mr. Jack W. HERBSTREIT (U.S.A.), the present Director of the C.C.I.R.

The XIth Plenary Assembly was the last at which the final meetings of all Study Groups were held in conjunction with the Assembly itself. In Oslo this arrangement, which was a practice at all previous Plenary Assemblies, proved to have become unmanageable, in view of the increasing participation in C.C.I.R. work. Due to the numerous Study Groups and their sub-divisions, it was quite impossible for delegations with few members to attend even a small part of the various meetings, of which about twenty were often held simultaneously. Conversely, administrations which were in a position to attend all meetings of interest to them were obliged to have delegations in several cases of more than 50 persons, which caused problems of coordination for these delegations.

From an organizational point of view, it also became impossible to provide satisfactory services, notably with respect to documentation. Even the recruitment of qualified personnel for some 240 positions proved extremely difficult. In consequence, the Plenary Assembly decided to set up a Working Party directly responsible to the Assembly, to consider primarily the working methods of the C.C.I.R. and the terms of reference of its Study Groups. This Interim Working Party, known as IWP PLEN./1 was to be chaired by the Italian Administration, who subsequently designated Mr. A. BIGI who, with the aid of participants from a number of administrations and with the advice of the Chairmen of the various Study Groups, prepared several proposals.

These were discussed at a meeting of the Working Party held in May 1969 in Geneva, which then drew up a Report to the XIIth Plenary Assembly, basically containing proposals on these two subjects. In view of the generally held opinion that it would not be desirable to hold the Final Study Group meetings in conjunction with the next Plenary Assembly, but that the two should be separated by some three to four months, the proposals in the Report to this effect were applied, without awaiting consideration of the Report by the XIIth Plenary Assembly.

XIIth Plenary Assembly (New Delhi, 1970)

At the XIIth Plenary Assembly (where, therefore, no Study Group meetings took place), the Report of IWP PLEN./1 was adopted, after thorough discussion. As a consequence, the terms of reference of the

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C.C.I.R. Study Groups were, in many cases, considerably changed. In particular, a new Study Group was constituted to study the most efficient means of using the radio-frequency spectrum. While this problem is not new, it is only recently that data-handling equipment - notably large capacity computers - have become available, enabling the great number of parameters involved to be simultaneously considered.

As participation in the Study Group on Tropical Broadcasting - a subject of special interest to the new and developing countries - was insufficient, it was decided that it would receive the closer attention it merited by being transferred to the Study Group generally concerned with Broadcasting questions.

The Plenary Assembly also constituted an Interim Working Party, known as PLEN./2, to consider possible Broadcasting Satellite Systems and their relative acceptability.

Furthermore, with the development of satellite techniques for various services, it was felt that the use of satellites could be better considered by each service Study Group where these techniques were likely to be dealt with.

It was also proposed that, subject to the agreement of the Vth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T., a Joint Study Group should be formed between the two C.C.I.s on the subject of Vocabulary and other means of expression, as it was evident that there were considerable areas of common interest in this particular field. As the Vth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. has accepted this proposal and suggested that the Joint Group so formed be administered by the C.C.I.R., the Director, together with the Director of the C.C.I.T.T. is taking the necessary steps to advise the Members of the Union and, in particular, the participants in the work of the two C.C.I.s of the constitution of this Joint Study Group.

It might be noted here that, because of the numerous changes in their terms of reference, the Study Groups are referred to since the XIIth Plenary Assembly by Arabic, rather than Roman numerals, as previously. The terms of reference of the Study Groups for which the C.C.I.R. is responsible as they were prior to the XIIth Plenary Assembly and after that Assembly, respectively can be found in Documents of the XIth Plenary Assembly (Oslo, 1966), Volume VI, pages 198-204 and of the XIIth Plenary Assembly (New Delhi, 1970), Volume VII, pages 286-294, respectively.

2. Interim Study Group meetings

Interim Study Group meetings were held in 1965, 1968 and in 1971/72, according to the following schedule :

1965 : (all Study Groups, less XII and XIV)

Monte-Carlo	(February/March)	: IV, VII, VIII, IX
Vienna	(March/April)	: X, XI
Geneva	(June/July)	: I, II, III, V, VI, CMITT
Geneva	(September)	: XIII

1968 : (all Study Groups, less XIV)

Palma de Mallorca	(April/May)	: X, XI, XII
Boulder	(July/August)	: V, VI, VII, VIII
Geneva	(September/October)	: I, II, III, IV, IX, XIII, CMITT

1971/1972 : (all Study Groups)

Geneva	(February 1971)	: 7
Geneva	(April 1972)	: 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, CIV
Geneva	(July 1972)	: 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, CMITT

3. Final Study Group Meetings

As mentioned above, the final Study Group meetings to prepare proposals to the XIth Plenary Assembly were held in Oslo in conjunction with the Assembly itself. In consequence, separate final Study Group meetings have so far only been held in 1969, in preparation for the XIIth Plenary Assembly. These final meetings of all Study Groups took place in Geneva during September/October of that year.

The final Study Group meetings to precede the XIIIth Plenary Assembly are at present envisaged for the early part of 1974 and will most probably be held in Geneva.

4. Special Study Group Meetings

In April 1967 a Special Meeting of Study Group XIII was held to prepare technical bases for the Maritime Conference, to be held later that year.

During February/March 1971, upon a proposal by the Administrative Council and following a Resolution to that effect adopted by the XIIth Plenary Assembly, a Joint Study Group Meeting, known as the Special Joint Meeting, of all Study Groups concerned and for which the C.C.I.R. is responsible, was held to prepare technical bases for the Space Conference (WARC(ST)), held in July that year.

In view of the new terms of reference of the various Study Groups, the Special Joint Meeting brought together experts from all Study Groups except, 1, 3 and 7.

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5. Interim Working Parties

Numerous Interim Working Parties were formed by a number of Study Groups and all have been active by correspondence and/or meetings, their activities, as mentioned, being essentially organized by their respective Chairmen and hence with very limited charges to the I.T.U. budget. As their work is exclusively technical, their activities are discussed in Section 4.2.3.2.

6. Participation in C.C.I.R. Meetings

While details of participation in the various meetings referred to under 1. - 4. above have been given in the Annual Reports of the I.T.U., it is felt that a Consolidated Table (see Annex 14, Table 1) for the interim period would be of interest to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

When considering this Table, it should be borne in mind that the organization was not the same for the two Plenary Assemblies while, with respect to the interim and final Study Group meetings listed, the information for each period has been consolidated into a single entry.

7. Documentation of C.C.I.R. Meetings

To give an impression of the evolution of documentation at C.C.I.R. meetings, both with respect to input - i.e. contributions - and output - i.e. interim booklets, Plenary Assembly volumes or Special Reports - details are given in Annex 14, Table 2, the figures referring in each case to the total number of pages of text and figures in one language only.

8. Meeting costs

As the I.T.U. Budget is drawn up on the basis of each calendar year and costs therefore posted accordingly, it is not possible to give the costs of specific meeting activities, as very often preparatory work will take place during the end of one calendar year for a meeting to be held in the early part of the next calendar year. Nevertheless, a listing of C.C.I.R. meeting costs for the period 1965-1972, by year as appearing (except for 1972) in the Annual Report of the Union for the years concerned, would appear to give a useful indication of overall C.C.I.R. meeting costs during the period (see Annex 14, Table 3).

4.2.3.5 The Specialized Secretariat of the C.C.I.R.

1. Structure

The structure of the C.C.I.R. Specialized Secretariat is given in Annex. From this organization chart it will be seen that the Director is assisted by two Senior Counsellors who help him in carrying out the

responsibility for the technical work. Under their supervision and as indicated in the organization chart the work is divided amongst counsellors and engineers according to services. It will also be noted that the total staff, including the Director, comprised 29 posts at the end of 1972 as against 21 at the end of 1965. The eight additional posts are in the first place accounted for by the establishment of the Editorial Section which at present occupies six persons (three in the professional and three in the general service grades). The remaining two posts relate to additional secretarial assistance to the technical staff.

2. Director

As mentioned, the present Director was elected by the XIth Plenary Assembly in Oslo, 1966. The XIIIth Plenary Assembly will therefore be called upon to elect a Director, in view of the provisions of No. 196 of the Convention.

3. Technical work

The technical work done by members of the C.C.I.R. staff is described in Section 4.2.3.2.

4. Organizational work

In addition to the supervisory work of the staff of the Secretariat in connection with the C.C.I.R. meetings themselves, the major part of the time of the non-technical staff is devoted to the preparatory and post-meeting work, connected both with the organization proper and the production of documents.

As it is often not realized, it might be useful to point out here that the volume of such work is at least equal to that done at the meetings themselves.

5. Relations with other International Organizations

Close contact was maintained with a number of International Organizations having interests related to the work of the C.C.I.R., both through attendance of such organizations at C.C.I.R. meetings and attendance of members of the C.C.I.R. technical staff at meetings of such organizations.

Particular mention should be made here of the W.M.O., the Astra-Panel of I.C.A.O., the E.B.U., O.I.R.T., A.B.U., U.R.S.I. and the I.E.C. With respect to the latter organization, a Permanent Mixed Committee was established, in which the C.C.I.T.T. also takes part, to aid the I.E.C. to draw up the second chapter on Telecommunications of its new Vocabulary.

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4.2.3.6 CONCLUSIONS

From the foregoing and, in particular, from Annex 14, Tables 1 and 2, it is evident that participation in the work of the C.C.I.R. has continued to increase, both with respect to contributions submitted, conclusions reached and attendance at meetings.

Nevertheless, the Director would like to take the opportunity of presenting this review of C.C.I.R. work to all Members of the Union to repeat an observation made on several previous occasions. It will be noted that, while the work of the C.C.I.R. has continuously increased, and despite the growing Membership of the Union, the number of administrations represented, particularly at Study Group meetings, has shown little change. This fact appears to the Director to be most regrettable, because, while it is obvious that the quantitative telecommunications requirements may vary in different parts of the world, a qualitative uniformity is most desirable, if a fully functional world-wide telecommunication network is to become a reality.

He would therefore call upon all administrations who, up to the present, have not participated in the work of the C.C.I.R., nor attended its meetings - particularly those of the Study Groups - to consider the possibility of doing so, in the interest of all Members of the I.T.U.

4.2.4 The International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.)

4.2.4.1 Introduction

The duties and structure of the C.C.I.T.T. are defined in Article 14 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux 1965) and in Chapters 10 to 19 of the General Regulations annexed thereto. The objectives of the C.C.I.T.T. in relation to the development plan for telecommunication networks are set forth in Article 199 of the Montreux Convention supplemented by Administrative Council Resolution No. 448.

During the interval between the Plenipotentiary Conference of 1965 and 1973, the C.C.I.T.T. held two Plenary Assemblies, the IVth in Mar del Plata in October 1968 and the Vth in Geneva in December 1972. The present Report thus covers two periods of activity : the end of the third period (1964-68) and the whole of the fourth period (1968-72).

4.2.4.2 Organization of Study Groups

The organization of the work of the C.C.I.T.T. based on the allocation of the various fields of study to Study Groups, Special Study Groups, Joint Study Groups (C.C.I.T.T./C.C.I.R.) and Joint Working Parties (of the C.C.I.T.T. Study Groups concerned) has proved efficient and this system has been retained by the IVth and Vth Plenary Assemblies. New activities which involve more than one Study Group are usually assigned to a Joint Working Party or to a Special Study Group if they are beyond the competence of a Joint Working Party. As soon as the studies have consolidated to encompass a more sharply defined field of activity, the Joint Working Party or Special Study Group is turned into a Study Group. Following this rule, the IVth and Vth Plenary Assembly set up or disbanded a number of Special Study Groups and Joint Working Parties.

The Special Autonomous Working Parties, originally set up to examine questions of specific interest to the developing countries, have attracted so much interest on the part of all member countries that the scope of their studies has been widened to cover general background information to supplement the work of the Study Groups.

With the present structure, there are 16 ordinary Study Groups (I to XVI), 3 Special Study Groups (A, C and D), the World Plan Committee and 4 Regional Plan Committees for the network development plan, 2 Joint C.C.I.R./C.C.I.T.T. Study Groups, 9 Joint Working Parties and 2 Special Autonomous Working Parties. This structure is shown in Annex 15 to this Report, which also indicates the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen appointed at the Vth Plenary Assembly.

4.2.4.3 Results of the work of Study Groups

The major achievements of the C.C.I.T.T., as regards work undertaken or terminated between 1965 and 1972, are given below.

Telegraph operation and tariffs

In accordance with the terms of Resolution No. 36 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the I.T.U. (Montreux, 1965) Study Group I has completed the drafting of a simplified set of International Telegraph Regulations and C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations which will supplement them.

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Telegraph technique

Study Group VIII continued its work on the standardization of apparatus with International Telegraph Alphabet No. 5 and set up a number of new recommendations laying down the essential characteristics of such printers together with international test texts.

Study Group IX, based on the imminent requirements for medium speed telegraph channels, drafted a recommendation on the frequency division of a primary group to derive 2400 and 9600 baud channels. These channels might be used in switched data networks or as point-to-point circuits.

One of the most important tasks of Study Group X, was the study of a new telex signalling system, specifically designed for computer-controlled exchanges and with the possibility of handling telex and data traffic with the same system. The new system is very much in line with that of a signalling system for data transmission above 50 bauds over anisochronous channels so that administrations will be able, if so desired, to merge both systems into one which results in a single network for telex and data.

Data transmission

One of the most important tasks was the study of modems for increased modulation rates on switched and leased telephone circuits for which there is a significant demand. The C.C.I.T.T. was able to standardize on a number of medium-speed modems for use on switched and leased telephone circuits.

Further recommendations were elaborated :

- on a list of standardized data signalling rates for synchronous data transmission;
- on an exhaustive list of interchange circuits with their definitions and electrical characteristics;
- on the use of acoustic coupling for data transmission and,
- on a general method for comparison tests of modems.

The C.C.I.T.T. started activities in a new technical domain, the creation of dedicated data networks as distinct from telegraph and telephone networks. These studies are dealing with an entirely new international service, besides the existing telephone and telegraph services, and it becomes more and more evident that very specific techniques need to be designed.

Recommendations on the following subjects were drafted : user classes and data signalling rates; recommended user facilities; control signalling system between anisochronous data networks; parameters of multiplexing scheme for the interface between synchronous networks and finally on the customer interfaces.

Telephone transmission

Study Group XII devoted much of its efforts to an attempt to define internationally acceptable methods for the objective measurement of telephone transmission performance, taking into account the results of objective measurements and subjective comparisons carried out in the C.C.I.T.T. Laboratory, as well as work in progress in several countries. These objective measurements would be quicker, cheaper and easier to reproduce in various laboratories than the present subjective test methods, but their results cannot be relied upon in evaluating transmission performance in international connections until the current studies have been completed.

Study Group XII retained the limits recommended since 1964 for propagation time in a telephone call, clarifying certain details of application, it also showed great interest in the use of new methods to combat echo effect. It studied reference equivalents in national networks, circuit noise, limits for crosstalk between telephone circuits, artificial mouths and the transmission performance of pulse-code modulation systems, including satellite systems of the SPADE type. Study Group XVI collaborated in some of the work of Study Group XII. In addition, it worked out the details of the transmission plan on the principles adopted by the 1964 Plenary Assembly. Study Group XVI, in particular, investigated the question of using communication satellites, including those providing demand-assigned circuits, in the world telephone network.

Study Group XV examined a large number of questions concerning cables and analogue transmission systems, especially carrier systems with frequency division multiplexing. Special reference should be made to methods of obtaining high-quality monophonic or stereophonic sound programme circuits, interchangeability of submarine cables during repairs, future standardization of new types of coaxial pairs and waveguides for long-distance transmission, characteristics of regulators and their

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effect on the stability of transmission systems, group and supergroup pilots (particularly in the transmission of broad-spectrum data signals), and standardization of input and output levels of carrier terminal equipments. Although there is as yet no international visual telephone service (picture transmission combined with a telephone call), studies are being conducted with a view to standardizing (at the world-wide level, if possible) the basic parameters to be used for interconnecting national systems.

Special Study Group D, set up by the IVth Plenary Assembly to study digital systems, has already examined transmission systems using pulse-code modulation. Two types of primary multiplex have been specified, with their own respective speech encoding laws and two corresponding types of asynchronous secondary multiplex. Discussions have already taken place on methods of interconnection between these two types of multiplex and especially on the possibility of intercontinental transmission via satellite. Studies have also been carried out on the encoding of various signals other than speech signals (sound broadcasting, visual telephone, television) and of assemblies of telephone channels already constituted by frequency division multiplexing. The study group has defined the transmission media offered by p.c.m. systems for telegraphy, data transmission and various signalling systems. Measuring methods are being studied and attempts are being made to fix objectives for line error rates.

Special Study Group C (a joint C.C.I.T.T./C.C.I.R. Study Group) continued its work on circuit noise and permissible signal power. It undertook a general study of reliability problems, in connection with which Study Group XV has begun to collect data on the actual service reliability of cable transmission systems.

Telephone operation and tariffs

Study Group II completed the following work :

- a) It defined the scope of the Recommendation on international telephone accounting between administrations or recognized private operating agencies. This Recommendation (E.250), which was adopted by the IVth Plenary Assembly, completely changes the traditional rules (contained in particular in the Telephone Regulations).
- b) It revised the Instructions for the International Telephone Service.
- c) It introduced a number of amendments and additions to C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations so that these would elaborate on the general principles, which were the only provisions retained in the draft Telephone Regulations examined by the IVth Plenary Assembly in pursuance of Montreux Resolution No. 36.

d) It prepared recommendations on a number of subjects, such as :

- operational procedures and charging rules for :
 - i) international sound programme and television circuits,
 - ii) international conference calls,
- the charging of reduced rates for international traffic during light traffic periods.

General traffic principles

Study Group III concentrated mainly on tariff questions and the conditions governing the use of leased continental and intercontinental circuits.

Four regional tariff groups (Africa, Latin America, Asia, Europe and the Mediterranean Basin) were set up under the auspices of Study Group III by the IVth Plenary Assembly and satisfactory progress was achieved by the TEUREM and TAF groups in the period 1968/1972.

Economic studies relating to common carriers in telecommunications

In October 1972, GAS/5 published a new handbook entitled "Economic Studies - 1972" consisting of 8 revised chapters and 11 new chapters dealing in particular with charging procedures in national traffic. It worked on the publication of a telecommunications statistical yearbook which was requested by the IVth Plenary Assembly and it assembled valuable information to define the scope of the yearbook.

Switching

Study Group XI followed the progress of the field trials of Signalling System No. 6 which were successfully conducted by Working Party FT 6, a joint working party of Study Groups XI and XIII.

The trials of System No. 6 are undoubtedly one of the major research and development projects recently carried out in telecommunications at international level, whether from the point of view of the outlay on equipment (including circuits) of the mass of data collected or of the amount of work put into it.

Study Group XI was involved in the standardization of System No. 6 and defined the policy to be followed with regard to certain basic aspects of the problem.

The use of System No. 6 or of systems derived from it for national networks is already being considered by countries whose networks are technically among the most highly developed. Use of the system was considered in Study Group XI in connection with one of the questions assigned to it.

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Study Group XI :

- i) devoted a great deal of time to the specifications of other standardized signalling systems and to the conditions governing their interworking;
- ii) defined the characteristics of a signalling system for demand assignment satellite circuits;
- iii) defined the noise provisions to be observed by circuits traversing an international switching centre;
- iv) undertook studies for the standardization of a high-level programming language for stored programme controlled telephone exchanges.

Telephone service quality and maintenance of switching equipment

In addition to being jointly responsible with Study Group XI for the supervision of the tests of System No. 6, Study Group XIII dealt with many subjects. Apart from the problems connected with the operation of demand assignment satellite telephone circuits and the World Routing Plan, the work of Study Group XIII centred on two groups of subjects :

- those relating to the quality of the international telephone service, including overall grade of service;
- those relating to the organization of switching equipment maintenance.

A series of recommendations by way of conclusion to the studies carried out on both groups of subjects was submitted to the two Plenary Assemblies in 1968 and 1972.

Maintenance of lines, circuits and chains of circuits

The C.C.I.T.T. (Study Group IV), is responsible for drawing up standards to which the world telecommunication network between international centres should be maintained, whether the circuits are established on terrestrial circuits by cable or radio systems, including or not, a communication satellite. The maintenance procedures to be followed in order that the precise point at which a fault in a world-circuit may exist can be quickly and efficiently found and the fault removed, need to be agreed upon at international level, and it is the special responsibility of Study Group IV to establish such procedures. Moreover, the procedures need to be kept under constant review as the telecommunication art develops and this review has been maintained during 1965-1973.

The Study Group has been led to study, and has now completed, basic specification clauses for certain automatic measurement equipment. Such equipment helps to economize in manpower in the work of keeping up the transmission quality of the world network.

Protection

The protection Study Groups (Study Groups V and VI) are continuously producing new documentary material, some of which has now been completed and approved for printing by the Vth Plenary Assembly, concerning the protection of terrestrial links used in the world telecommunication network. This material can be of use to countries now developing their terrestrial network both on cables and open wire lines, whether as extensions to radio systems or as terrestrial lines complete in themselves. Intensive studies are in progress on lightning protection of cables and lines and on aspects of protection concerning cables using plastic materials in their construction.

In the course of their work, the study groups keep in contact with other international organizations representing electricity authorities (CIGRE, UNIPEDE) and traction services (U.I.C.).

Means of expression

After lengthy negotiations, arrangements have now been concluded for direct collaboration between national administrations and the International Electrotechnical Commission for the revision of the "Telecommunication" sections of the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary, published by the I.E.C. The C.C.I.T.T. has acted and will continue to act as an intermediary for the purpose of facilitating this collaboration. At the same time the "Means of expression" Study Groups of the C.C.I.T.T. and C.C.I.R. have been merged into a Joint Study Group (C.M.V.) managed by the C.C.I.R. Individual C.C.I.T.T. Study Groups will continue to make their own recommendations for new terms and their definitions related to their own fields of study and the results of these recommendations will be referred to the joint groups.

The C.C.I.T.T. Secretariat has a continuing responsibility for the classification of terms and definitions within its own domain, so far as the availability of staff permits.

Network development plan

The Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) defined the purpose of the Plan Committees in No. 199 of the Convention, which is supplemented by Resolution No. 448 of the Administrative Council of the I.T.U.

Since that Plenipotentiary Conference, the Plan Committees have held regular meetings, every four years, as follows :

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- two meetings of the Plan Committee for Africa, at Addis Ababa in 1967 and at Lagos in 1971;
- one meeting *) of the Plan Committee for Latin America, at Asuncion in 1969;
- two meetings of the Plan Committee for Asia and Oceania, at Melbourne in 1966 and at Tehran in 1970;
- two meetings of the Plan Committee for Europe and the Mediterranean Basin, at Paris in 1966 and at Warsaw in 1970;
- two meetings of the World Plan Committee at Mexico City in 1967 and at Venice in 1971.

The meetings prior to the Mexico City meeting in 1967 carried out a census of the volume of traffic at regional and world levels; meetings since then have provided further information on traffic flows and the plans prepared have entered the era of space communication. The latest plans take account of the potentialities of that system of telecommunications. They also include up-to-date lists and maps of arteries and circuits, both existing and to be provided (1974-1978) at the regional and world levels as well as the world telephone numbering plan and the telex destination codes.

The future activities of the World Plan Committee were discussed at the Venice meeting in 1971. An ad hoc Group was set up to submit to the Vth Plenary Assembly recommendations on simplification and more frequent up-dating of the World Plan. The Group's report was approved by that Assembly in 1972, and it is to be expected that the Regional Plan Committees will make possible improvements to their methods of work and will define ways and means of attaining the objectives assigned to them.

Questions of interest to the developing countries

The meetings of the Plan Committees have also enabled the developing countries to indicate the questions they would like the C.C.I. to study.

According to their nature, these questions may either be referred to the competent Study Groups which will, if necessary, arrange for their examination by ad hoc working parties or, when they call for a broad documentary study, may be entrusted to Special Autonomous Working Parties who are responsible for preparing handbooks. For this purpose, several Specialized Groups (GAS) have been set up and a number of handbooks have been published.

*) A second meeting is scheduled for June-July 1973 at Brasilia.

The publication of the handbooks prepared by the GAS can be regarded as an important achievement to the C.C.I.T.T.'s credit.

As regards the Plans prepared by the various Plan Committees and their importance for world-wide telecommunications, the Vth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T., Geneva, 1972, adopted a resolution stressing that "the importance of such problems should be given due recognition and that the requisite priority should be accorded for their solution".

4.2.4.4 Publication of printed volumes

In the 1965-72 period, the C.C.I.T.T. published the following volumes :

C.C.I.T.T. - White Book, IVth Plenary Assembly, Mar del Plata 1968

- Vol. I Organization and work of the Plenary Assembly;
C.C.I.T.T. Resolutions and Recommendations; list
of Study Groups and questions to be studied;
Recommendations and Questions on : organization
of the work of the C.C.I.T.T.; means of expression.
- Vol. II A General tariff principles; leasing of circuits.
Telephone operation and tariffs
- Vol. II B Telegraph operation and tariffs
- Vol. III Line transmission
- Vol. IV Maintenance
- Vol. V Telephone transmission quality
- Vol. VI Telephone signalling and switching
- Vol. VII Telegraph technique
- Vol. VIII Data transmission
- Vol. IX Protection

Recommendations for the protection of underground cables against corrosion, New Delhi 1960. Including pages amended in 1970.

Handbook on pressurization of telecommunication cables, 1st edition 1970

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General Plan for the Development of the Regional Latin American Network, 1965-1968 (Santiago de Chile, 1965).

General Plan for the Development of the International network in the Region Europe and Mediterranean Basin, 1965-1968 (Paris 1966).

General Plan for the Development of the International Network in the Region Asia and Oceania, 1965-1970 (Melbourne 1966).

General Plan for the Development of the International Network in Africa 1965-1970 (Addis Ababa 1967).

General Plan for the Development of the **Inter**regional Telecommunication Network, 1965-1970-1975 (Mexico 1967).

General Plan for the Development of the Regional Asian and Oceanian Network, 1969-1974-1978 (Tehran 1970).

General Plan for the Development of the Regional network in the Region Europe and Mediterranean Basin 1970-1974-1978 (Warsaw 1970).

General Plan for the Development of the Regional Network in Africa 1970-1974-1978 (Lagos 1971).

General Plan for the Development of the Interregional Network, 1971-1974-1978 (Venice 1971).

Instructions for the international telephone service, 1969.

List of phrases used in the international telephone service, 1965.

Standardized test chart for facsimile transmissions, 2nd edition 1969 with a booklet explaining its use.

List of definitions of essential telecommunication terms. Second Supplement including "Data Transmission".

C.C.I.T.T. Manual GAS/1. National Telephone Networks for Automatic Service, Part C, 1968.

C.C.I.T.T. Manual GAS/2, Local Telephone Networks, 1968.

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C.C.I.T.T. Manual GAS/4, Primary sources of energy, 1970

C.C.I.T.T. Manual GAS/5, Telecommunications - Economic studies
Issues 1968 and 1972

Detailed Specification for the C.C.I.T.T. Signalling
System R2, 1969

Specifications of Signalling System No. 6, 1968

4.2.4.5 Collaboration with other international organizations

The C.C.I.T.T. has had occasion to work with the following
United Nations specialized agencies and international organizations :

- Universal Postal Union (U.P.U.)
- World Meteorological Organization (W.M.O.)
- European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications
Administration (C.E.P.T.)
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (O.E.C.D.)
- European Computer Manufacturers' Association
- International Air Transport Association (I.A.T.A.)
- International Chamber of Commerce (I.C.C.)
- International Committee for Press Telecommunications (I.P.T.C.)
- International Electrotechnical Commission (I.E.C.)
- International Teletraffic Congress (C.I.T.)
- International Organization for Standardization (I.S.O.)
- International Criminal Police Organization (I.C.P.O.)
- International Radio and Television Organization (I.R.T.O.)
- European Broadcasting Union (E.B.U.)
- International Union of Producers and Distributors of Electrical
Energy (UNIPED)
- International Union of Public Transport (I.U.P.T.)

4.2.4.6

4.2.4.6 Some statistics on C.C.I.T.T. activities

As outlined in the section "Working methods and resources", there has been considerable and steady increase of interest in the work of the C.C.I.T.T. by administrations, recognized private operating agencies, industry and international organizations. This can best be illustrated by the following figures :

a) Volume of work (excluding meetings of Plenary Assemblies)

	<u>1st period</u> <u>1956-1960</u>	<u>2nd period</u> <u>1960-1964</u>	<u>3rd period</u> <u>1964-1968</u>	<u>4th period</u> <u>1968-1972</u>
Meeting days	628	808	1107	810
Contributions published	1000	1500	2015	2625
Circulars issued	120	140	160	200

This gives an average of 240 days of meetings a year over the two periods 1964-1968 and 1968-1972, to which we must add a number of meetings with limited participation, such as those of coordination, editorial and other groups.

b) Participation

	<u>1st period</u>	<u>2nd period</u>	<u>3rd period</u>	<u>4th period</u>
Registered members of study groups	2615	4496	appr. 8000	9946
Private operating agencies taking part	20	25	39	43
Industrial organizations taking part	22	61	83	97

4.2.4.7 Working of the Specialized Secretariat of the C.C.I.T.T.

Organization

The C.C.I.T.T. Specialized Secretariat comprises, apart from the administrative service, four technical departments each headed by a Senior Counsellor or Counsellor and corresponding to the four main branches of telecommunication technique being dealt with by the C.C.I.T.T. :

- A. General, Telegraphy, Data transmission, Plan and Technical Assistance (Study Groups I, VII, VIII, IX, X, XIV, Sp.A, the five Plan Committees).

- B. Transmission and Laboratory
(Study Groups XII, XV, XVI, Sp.C, Sp.D, GAS/3).
- C. Telephone Operation and Switching
(Study Groups II, III, XI, XIII, GAS/5).
- D. Maintenance, Protection, Definitions and Symbols
(Study Groups IV, V, VI).

Each of those departments is responsible, in its particular field of activity, for dissemination of the contributions submitted by administrations, private operating agencies and international or industrial organizations, for preparing the programme of work for meetings, providing the secretariat of such meetings and drafting the relevant reports. During discussions in Study Groups or Working Parties, the specialized staff of the Secretariat assists delegates in their work.

The C.C.I.T.T. Laboratory, which is supervised by Study Group XII, carries out tests which are used in drawing up international specifications for the transmission performance of telephone equipment and in planning local networks. Furthermore, performance tests of individual telephone sets are being undertaken at the request of C.C.I.T.T. members.

The administrative service, working in close liaison with the competent services of the General Secretariat, has to prepare expenditure estimates and supervise the disposal of credits; it is also responsible for the practical arrangements for meetings (offices, extra staff, etc.).

Staff

After the Plenipotentiary Conference in 1965, the Secretariat and the Laboratory of the C.C.I.T.T. comprised 29 officials holding permanent or fixed-term contracts. This number has been increased to 35 posts at present which are distributed among 13 different nationalities.

The organization chart of the Specialized Secretariat of the C.C.I.T.T. is shown in Annex 5.

Methods of work and resources : Opinion of the 5th Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T.

Because of the great interest of members in international telecommunication standards, the volume of work during the period 1965-1972 has increased to such an extent that the functioning of the C.C.I.T.T. and its Secretariat is becoming more and more difficult. This situation was already apparent to the IVth Plenary Assembly, which appointed a team of experts to study the working methods and

4.2.4.7

organization of the C.C.I.T.T. This team drew up a report in which it proposed improvements in the working methods of the Study Groups. The Vth Plenary Assembly, basing its study on these proposals and on a report submitted by the Secretariat of the C.C.I.T.T., recognized that the C.C.I.T.T. Secretariat can only discharge its rapidly growing duties in future if the number of engineers is substantially increased or if its working methods are changed and drafting groups established at each meeting to assist the Secretariat. The Vth Plenary Assembly, therefore, decided to amend the working methods of the C.C.I.T.T., as laid down in Resolution No. 1, by adopting inter alia, the following principles :

- final meetings of study groups shall precede the Plenary Assembly by at least 3 months;
- study groups shall set up drafting groups to sum up the results of the meeting;
- questions which have not elicited any contribution shall not be dealt with at a meeting;
- study of questions by correspondence should be encouraged;
- meetings of study groups with common interests should be grouped.

In addition, the Vth Plenary Assembly recommended that a group of technical editors in the C.C.I.T.T. Secretariat be appointed to ensure the use of correct and uniform terminology in the three working languages in the documentation for meetings and the C.C.I.T.T. books.

The Vth Plenary Assembly attached great importance to the smooth and efficient functioning of the C.C.I.T.T., considering the "development, often described as explosive, of public telecommunications... and the large economic interest of the C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations, through the standardization they provide for the telecommunication undertakings of the Members of the I.T.U.". An Opinion for submission to the Plenipotentiary Conference was unanimously adopted the text of which is given in Document No. 18 in which the wish is expressed that "all the necessary facilities are accorded to the C.C.I.T.T. and its Secretariat to carry out its work".

PART V

ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF
TECHNICAL COOPERATION

PART V - ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION

5.1 Appraisal of activities during the period 1965-1972

5.1.1 General review

During the period 1965 to 1972 (both years inclusive), the Union provided technical assistance to developing countries to a total value of US \$ 45,717,310, which represents more than eight times the value of assistance furnished between the last two Plenipotentiary Conferences, Geneva and Montreux (Reporting period 1959-1964). The greater part of this assistance, i.e., US \$ 41,786,547, was financed by the United Nations Development Programme (U.N.D.P.), the remainder coming from other sources such as Funds-in-Trust arrangements (US \$ 2,091,603), the associate expert scheme (US \$ 713,706), and the Union's participation in the implementation of various assistance projects under the aegis of the United Nations (US \$ 1,125,454). All the technical assistance activities of the Union are financed from extra-budgetary sources.

The extraordinary growth of the Union's technical assistance activities during the period under report is also evidenced by the following aggregates :

- 590 experts (individuals without regard to how many missions they accomplished) were on mission and provided 15,380 man/months of services;
- 1,399 fellows received awards for training abroad and 708 short-term awards were made to participants in I.T.U./U.N.D.P. seminars or specialist working groups;
- US \$ 8,175,715 worth of equipment was furnished to various I.T.U. field projects;
- 11 projects were under implementation following sub-contracting;
- 127 countries received assistance through the Union and the Union was Executing Agency for 50 U.N.D.P. important large-scale projects.

The total expenditure for all types of projects, by region, was as follows :

Africa	US \$ 16,538,087	(36.2 %)
Americas	US \$ 9,208,616	(20.2 %)
Asia and the Far East	US \$ 18,411,899	(40.3 %)
Europe	US \$ 1,256,153	(2.7 %)
Interregional	US \$ 302,555	(0.6 %)

5.1.1

The above figures are purely informative in character and cannot be used for the purpose of comparison of the assistance provided to the regions without taking into consideration the degree of development, requirements, population and other decisive factors for each of the regions concerned.

The annual value of assistance rendered by the Union to developing countries increased from US \$ 3.36 million in 1965 to more than 9.05 million in 1972. During this period, however, the growth was neither regular nor constant. The average increase in the value of assistance provided was about 23 % per year and that provided in 1972 was nearly 2.7 times higher than that of 1965. This rate of growth, being calculated on the basis of nominal values (US dollars), does not correspond to the real terms, where the increase was slower due to the realignment of parities and the inflationary process in the world economy. In comparison with 1965, the coefficient of growth in 1972 was 1.9 for experts, 2.6 for fellowship awards (including short-term awards for seminars and specialist meetings) and 1.9 for the provision of equipment. It should also be noted that two categories of expenditures were inexistent in 1965 - namely seminars and sub-contracting, which represented 4.3 per cent of the Union's total field expenditures during the period under report (see Annex 13, Appendix 1).

5.1.2 Main aims

During the period under report, the Union endeavoured to assist developing countries in improving their infrastructure and in overcoming shortages in qualified personnel in the field of telecommunications. The activities directed towards these aims were in the form of projects pertaining to one of the following three categories :

a) The promotion of development of regional networks

Considerable efforts were made by the Union, in collaboration with the U.N.D.P., the governments concerned, the United Nations Economic Commissions, regional and sub-regional telecommunication organizations, the World Bank and Regional Banks, to reach the goals envisaged by the Union's World and Regional Plan Committees. The impact of these joint actions in Africa, Asia and the Americas is bringing about a concerted integration of telecommunication networks in the regions concerned. In particular, preparatory investigation work and pre-investment and feasibility studies and surveys mark important achievements in this respect in Africa and Asia.

b) The strengthening of telecommunication technical services

The improvement and modernization of telecommunication facilities in many developing countries led to the provision by the Union of advisory or operational assistance to resolve problems of a planning and of a technical, administrative or organizational nature.

c) Development of human resources required for telecommunications

Practically all the Union's technical cooperation missions contain an element of training of local staff, be it on-the-job training, advice in regard to training, organization of training or direct instructional or lecturing duties. An average of more than 50 per cent of all I.T.U. experts were directly engaged in training in various forms. Furthermore, with the assistance rendered in the creation of training institutions in developing countries, the organization of seminars, group training and the award of fellowships, more than 60 per cent of total field expenditures were devoted to the development of human resources in the telecommunication sphere.

5.1.3 Forms and fields of assistance

In the early years of the Union's technical cooperation activities, the greater part of the assistance was directed towards advising administrations of recipient countries on general telecommunication development. This assistance was often supplemented by the award of fellowships to senior personnel. This type of activity has, however, progressively been modified and the emphasis has shifted towards training of middle-level technicians and engineers, as well as non-engineering staff. Another consequence of the steadily increasing demand for telecommunications in developing countries has been the need to prepare master plans for development at the national and the regional levels for many years ahead, by means of pre-investment studies and feasibility surveys. In view of the lack of resources for capital investment under the I.T.U./U.N.D.P. activities, it is expected that the reports of these studies and surveys will serve as a basis for countries seeking international financial assistance and loans.

Thus with the increasing needs for telecommunications, new forms of assistance have gradually been evolved with a view to facilitating the transfer of skills and to assisting in the mobilization of investments in the developing countries through "pre-investment" studies.

Since 1965, the whole United Nations development system, and consequently the Union, gradually created new forms of assistance to developing countries. Greater possibilities therefore now exist to enable the Union to meet the development requirements of the recipient countries. Each of the following types of aid was utilized by the Union to the fullest possible extent :

- advisory assistance;
- operational assistance (OPAS);
- establishment or expansion of institutions for professional and vocational training in telecommunications;
- creation of test and development centres;
- award of fellowships;
- organization of seminars and group training;
- feasibility surveys and pre-investment studies;
- sub-contracting of projects.

5.1.3

While most requests related to the conventional fields of telecommunications (advice or training), a gradual increase was noticed in the number of requests for assistance in very sophisticated fields, such as space communications, data transmission, monitoring, rural communications, etc.

5.1.4 Project components

a) Expert services

The timely appointment of qualified experts continued to be the backbone of the efficient implementation of field projects. However, the rapidly expanding technical cooperation activities of the Union brought up, among others, the question of the availability of competent experts. As in the past, the Union continued to rely entirely on its Members in the prospection of qualified candidates for expert posts. Unfortunately, it is becoming relatively more difficult to find such expertise in adequate numbers. This is attributable, to some extent, to the fact that the administrations with well-developed telecommunication systems have themselves planned large-scale expansions and/or have to meet obligations for their own bilateral aid programmes. Furthermore, developing countries are requesting not only a greater number of experts but also highly specialized engineers, as well as specialists in telecommunication training. This, and in some cases language requirements and/or the lack of incentives, has made it more difficult in certain instances to find suitable candidates. The Secretary-General has brought to the notice of the Administrative Council each year the developments in the Union's search for qualified experts and has reported regularly on the improvements and efforts the Union made in order to reach new sources of potential candidates for expert posts.

The Secretary-General, in application of the Resolutions of the Montreux Convention, established internal administrative procedures concerning the selection of candidates for expert posts, with a view to ensuring impartiality and the application of uniform criteria on the basis of which candidatures are scrutinized.

Over the period 1965 to 1972 1825 expert missions were carried out. The experts provided 15,380 man/months of services in 95 different countries and were of 52 nationalities. 81.9 per cent (483) of all the experts (individuals) were nationals of 19 countries and 33 countries receiving assistance from the Union provided 107 experts (individuals). (See Annex 13, Appendices 2, 3 and 4).

In the course of the last five years, the average number of candidatures examined by the Union each year was 600. It is also worth noting that more than half of the candidatures were considered for more than one post.

The recruitment delays (period between the date of issue of the vacancy notice and the date on which the selected expert takes up his mission) vary from year to year but remain within the average limits of the U.N.D.P.

More than two-thirds of the posts have each year taken less than ten months to fill as a general rule, some 25 to 40 % (according to the year) being filled in less than six months.

b) Fellowships

During the years under report, the host countries continued to make extraordinary efforts to arrange training and study programmes for the Union's fellows.

There has, so far, been no serious difficulty in placing fellows for training and studies in countries operating complex telecommunication systems and facilities. However, since 1971, some of the host countries have not been in a position to accept all the fellows proposed by the Union, due to the saturation of their own training institutions and possibilities.

As a consequence of the implementation of important large-scale U.N.D.P. projects (Special Fund type), two new categories of fellowships came into being. The first concerns the award of fellowships for the study of subjects directly related to modern methods of professional teaching. The second category covers short-term awards, for participation in meetings, to specialists from countries involved in the I.T.U. pre-investment survey projects in Africa and Asia.

During the period 1965 to 1972, 1399 fellowships were awarded to nationals of 110 countries. The fellowship-holders received training in 55 host countries. The largest number of the fellowship-holders came from Africa (41.9 per cent), 26.9 per cent came from Asia, 16.4 per cent from the Americas and 14.8 per cent from Europe.

These figures do not include the 708 short-term awards made to participants to various forms of group training, such as seminars organized by the Union in the framework of its participation in the U.N.D.P. (545 awards) and specialist meetings in connection with the implementation of I.T.U. projects (163 awards). (See Annex 13, Appendices 5, 6 and 7).

c) Procurement of equipment

At the proposal of the Secretary-General, the Administrative Council, in 1968, established the "Basic rules for the procurement of equipment for I.T.U. Technical Assistance projects". The application of the Rules and the setting up of adequate administrative procedures aligned the purchase of equipment for the Union's field projects with the policy, principles and directives of the U.N.D.P. in particular. This proved to be of great assistance in providing important large-scale projects with the necessary teaching, training and demonstration devices.

5.1.4

The Union provided equipment to 64 countries to a total value of US \$ 8,175,715. The equipment was ordered from 40 different countries. Suppliers in Germany (Federal Republic), the United States of America, France, Japan and the United Kingdom furnished nearly 70 per cent of the total value of equipment in question (see Annex 13, Appendices 8 and 9).

In addition, a considerable amount of preparatory work was accomplished with a view to establishing lists of recommended equipment for training centres, such as printing shops, workshops, audio-visual aids, language laboratories, classroom furniture and office machines. A similar task in connection with radio monitoring equipment was also completed.

Along the lines of the U.N.D.P. recommendations, the Union has, since 1970, embarked on a more extensive utilization of sub-contractor services, following the limited but positive experience in 1969. Thus, parts of 11 I.T.U./U.N.D.P. projects to a total value of US \$ 1,380,155 were completed or under implementation by 11 contractors from 8 countries (see Annex 13, Appendix 10).

5.1.5 The Union's participation in the United Nations Development Programme

a) General remarks

The United Nations Development Programme (U.N.D.P.) came into being on 1 January 1966, when the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (E.P.T.A.) and the United Nations Special Fund (S.F.) were merged into a single programme comprising two components - the Technical Assistance Component (former E.P.T.A.) and the Special Fund Component. An entirely unified programme - in lieu of these two components - became a reality in 1972 and was accompanied by a new concept in the methods of operation and in the structure of the Programme. These developments influenced the Union's participation in the U.N.D.P., in particular as regards the ratio of implementation, types and forms of assistance provided, as well as the internal structure and procedures of the Union. The increase in the resources of the U.N.D.P. was favourably reflected in the volume of aid the Union made available to developing countries.

The Union's share in the U.N.D.P. operation remains relatively modest. In 1972, it was slightly above three per cent of the total estimated cost of the Programme. The percentage of U.N.D.P. assistance which a recipient government devotes to the development of telecommunications depends exclusively on the decision of the government concerned and varies from country to country.

b) Outline of assistance rendered under the U.N.D.P. during 1965 - 1972

The total value of assistance rendered by the Union, in the framework of its participation in the U.N.D.P., has, during the period under report, increased progressively from US \$ 2,964,118 in 1965 to US \$ 8,383,713 in 1972. Thus, in 1972, the developing countries benefited from 283 per cent more assistance than in 1965. This does not, however, reflect the real situation, as the amount of assistance is expressed only in monetary values. In order to compare the effective assistance provided over the period 1965 to 1972, the following figures should be taken into account :

- In 1972 the Union provided developing countries with the services of 270 experts against 148 in 1965; 330 fellowship awards (including short-term awards for group training) against 126 in 1965 and equipment (delivered to projects) to the value of US \$ 1,606,213 in 1972 as against US \$ 800,540 in 1965.

These figures comprise all types of assistance under the aegis of the U.N.D.P., i.e., the Technical Assistance and Special Fund Components, including OPAS, and the FUNDWI (Funds of the United Nations for the Development of West Irian).

In analyzing the results over the period 1965 to 1972, it is worthy of note that, before the complete merger at the end of 1971, the assistance (expressed in US dollars) furnished under the Special Fund Component was, each year, nearly double that provided under the Technical Assistance Component. Furthermore, up to the time of the merger, 215 experts - individuals (including 27 OPAS officers) - served under the Technical Assistance Component as against 292 under the Special Fund Component.

While the procedure for the approval of Special Fund projects remained unchanged from 1959 to 1971, the programming procedures for the Technical Assistance Component passed through several phases, two of which took place during the period under report, i.e., "two-year cycles" and "continuous programming". With the merger of the two components, a completely new programming procedure has gradually been introduced.

During the years 1965 to 1972 a total number of 124 countries were receiving assistance. The majority benefited from limited aid in the form of expert services and/or the award of fellowships. The most important assistance to individual countries was supplies through Special Fund type projects, requiring considerable expenditure for the parties involved - the U.N.D.P. and the recipient government(s) concerned, the latter contributing substantially to the implementation of the projects in cash and in kind. The Union was the Executing Agency for 50 such projects, which were of two different categories. The first was concerned with individual countries and was, with two exceptions, devoted to the training of telecommunication staff (training schools, centres, institutes and test and development centres). The two exceptions under this category were in the field of planning and development of national networks and the introduction of new techniques. The second category dealt with projects of a regional character. It made possible pre-investment studies and surveys in Africa and Asia and the establishment of four regional training centres.

Assistance at the regional level was also provided under the Technical Assistance Component until the end of 1971, since which time it has been continued on a year-by-year authorization from the U.N.D.P. This assistance comprised, in the first instance, expert/advisers, termed "regional", whose main task was to assist the recipient governments of a given number of countries in planning their requests for aid in the telecommunication sphere along the lines of development plans, technical standards and the recommendations of the Union's permanent organs. The regional experts worked in Africa, Asia, the Americas and the Middle East. They numbered seven in 1965 and were increased to ten as from 1969.

In like manner, "multi-national" experts, also appointed under the Technical Assistance Component, provided technical advice and assistance in a specific branch of telecommunications to countries in Central and South America and in the Caribbean Area. Six to seven experts were engaged in this type of project each year up to 1970, their number increasing to nine and eleven respectively in 1971 and 1972.

Up to the time of the complete merger of the two components, some countries obtained operational assistance (OPAS) under the Technical Assistance Component, in the form of officers recruited by the Union but working as direct subordinates of the government concerned. The salaries of OPAS officers were paid in part by the recipient government and in part by the Union under the U.N.D.P. project concerned. This assistance has been continued, since January 1972, under the merged Programme. Thirty OPAS officers (individuals) served in 19 countries during the period 1965 to 1972.

1336 fellowships (not including short-term awards for seminars and specialist meetings) were awarded by the Union in the framework of its participation in the U.N.D.P. A very small number of fellowships were awarded under other schemes, such as 28 fellowships under the Funds-in-Trust arrangements, seven under the Funds of the United Nations for the Development of West Irian (FUNDWI), one under the United Nations Relief Operation Dacca (UNROD) and 27 on behalf of other Agencies (Inter-American Development Bank and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development). Before the merger of the Technical Assistance and the Special Fund Components 815 fellowships were awarded under the former and 290 under the latter Component.

Since 1969, the Union has organized 14 seminars (see Annex 13, Appendix 11), only one of which took place in Geneva. The others were held as follows : seven in Africa, three in the Americas and three in Asia. The subjects treated during these seminars were closely related to those aspects of telecommunications which were of particular interest to developing countries. Thanks to U.N.D.P. financing, a total of 459 participants took part in these seminars. In this respect it should be noted that administrations and radio broadcasting organizations from at least 19 different countries, as well as several international and regional organizations, contributed to the success of these seminars.

As a consequence of the implementation of large-scale pre-investment surveys and/or studies, a form of group training - short meetings for specialists from countries involved in these projects - has emerged. In all, 17 such meetings were held, attended by 163 participants on short-term fellowships from 48 countries.

Projects were provided with equipment in accordance with requests and allocations. No significant delays were recorded in this respect, except when, for reasons beyond the control of the Union, delivery or awards of purchase were postponed. During the period under report, a total of US \$ 7,522,776 worth of equipment was purchased for the I.T.U./U.N.D.P. projects.

In addition, locally recruited staff (secretaries and drivers) were appointed in connection with the majority of important large-scale projects - training centres and pre-investment surveys. This staff was

administered by the Union in collaboration with the U.N.D.P. Resident Representatives in the countries concerned. The number of such staff gradually increased over the period under report - in 1972, 64 were in service.

c) Collaboration with other Executing Agencies in the implementation of assistance projects

The Union collaborated with a number of Executing Agencies in the implementation of assistance projects :

- Under an administrative arrangement concluded in 1968 with the Inter-American Development Bank (I.D.B.), the Union was associated with the realization of a pre-investment study concerning the telecommunication network in Latin America, providing one expert and organizing study programmes for 16 fellows.
- In association with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Union provided a specialist team to participate in a feasibility study of the Educational Satellite System in Latin America.
- The Universal Postal Union (U.P.U.) collaborated with the I.T.U. in the establishment and running of training centres in Afghanistan, Cameroon, Malawi, Turkey and Zambia.
- The International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.) has been associated with the Union in regard to the implementation of a training project in Nepal.
- The Union and the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (I.M.C.O.) have embarked on preliminary studies in connection with a joint project dealing with radio maritime telecommunication facilities in Africa.
- The Union furthermore actively participated in other less important projects containing a telecommunication element. The responsibility for implementation of these projects was vested in the United Nations (U.N.) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (F.A.O.) - (projects such as Natural Disasters, Desert Locusts, etc.).

5.1.6

5.1.6 Related aid programmes and schemes

a) Funds of the United Nations for the Development of West Irian (FUNDWI)

The Union has, since 1968, acted as Executing Agency for the telecommunication repair and rehabilitation project in West Irian. Five experts were engaged under this project and seven fellowships were implemented. This project was, exceptionally, provided with telecommunication equipment necessary for the maintenance of an operational network - total value US \$ 1,027,415. Since July 1972, the project has been integrated in the regular U.N.D.P. activities for Indonesia.

b) Projects financed from funds held in trust by the Union

During the period 1965-1972, the Union operated projects financed under Funds-in-Trust arrangements in Saudi Arabia, Korea, Jamaica, Kuwait, Libya, Malta, Surinam, Thailand, Venezuela and Zaire. Sixty-nine Telecommunication specialists (individuals) served under these arrangements as experts or operational assistance officers (OPAS). Only 28 fellowships were financed under the Funds-in-Trust scheme and US \$ 35,392 worth of equipment was provided. In connection with the large-scale project in Kuwait, four locally recruited staff were appointed. The total value of assistance provided under this scheme for the period under report amounted to US \$ 2,091,603.

c) Associate expert scheme

In accordance with the agreements the Union concluded with the Governments of Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden for the provision of associate experts (young engineers to work under the guidance of the Union's fully-fledged experts), 37 associate experts (individuals - two of whom carried out two missions) served in Afghanistan, Algeria, Colombia, Ghana, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malaysia, Nigeria, Singapore, Sudan, Thailand, Venezuela and Zambia. Practically all the associate experts were engaged in the training of telecommunication personnel and four (one from the Netherlands and three from Sweden) became full experts. The cost of this assistance, i.e., US \$ 713,706 was borne entirely by the donor governments.

d) Volunteers and United Nations Volunteers (UNV)

In recent years, several governments offered the services of volunteer workers to assist in the operation of U.N.D.P. projects. Thus the Union benefited from the services of seven Swiss volunteers in Madagascar and the Central African Republic. The United Kingdom and the United States provided two and three volunteers respectively for the Union's project in Afghanistan.

The United Nations Volunteer Programme (UNV) became operational in 1971. Since that time, three United Nations volunteers have been recruited for the Union's project in Iran.

It is to be noted that all the volunteers and United Nations volunteers served on training projects.

e) Technical Assistance in Kind

The Technical-Assistance-in-Kind-programme, created by the Administrative Council in 1960, was in fact an appeal to the administrations to offer training facilities and hold seminars free of charge to the Union and/or to the U.N.D.P. A total of 34 such offers have been circulated, through the Union, to all administrations since 1965. Under this scheme, 12 seminars were organized by the Administrations of Germany (Federal Republic), Australia (2), the United States, France, Japan (2), the Netherlands, the United Kingdom (3) and Sweden. During the last four years, a new form of assistance in kind has come into being, namely 19 governments seconded 72 lecturers on a cost-free basis for various seminars organized by the Union (see Annex 13, Appendix 12).

5.2 Implementation of Resolutions concerning Technical Cooperation of the Union5.2.1 Participation of the Union in the United Nations Development Programme (Resolution No. 27)

In accordance with this Resolution the Union continued to participate in the United Nations Development Programme (U.N.D.P.) within the framework of the Convention. The Administrative Council at its annual sessions examined the Union's activities under the U.N.D.P. and gave the appropriate directives to the Secretary-General. It, furthermore, took the necessary steps to maintain the efficiency of the Union's participation in the U.N.D.P.

The preceding paragraphs of Part 5 give a synopsis of the Union's participation in the U.N.D.P. during the period 1965-1972 (see in particular paragraph 5.1.5 and paragraph 5.1.6 points a) and d)). In addition, it should be noted that the Union was regularly represented and took an active part in U.N.D.P. and United Nations coordinating and advisory bodies, committees, working groups and other meetings dealing with matters concerning the provision of assistance to new and developing countries. Representation was on both the policy-making and working levels. The aims of this representation were manifold - to ensure the Union's participation in the formulation of the U.N.D.P.'s basic policy, to keep pace with the structural and procedural changes in the U.N.D.P. machinery; to participate in financial and administrative reviews of the Programme; to increase the Union's share in the U.N.D.P.'s operation, etc. As regards this last point, the Union generally met with comprehension and received support from the U.N.D.P. administration. However, in spite of efforts made by the Union, as well as the U.N.D.P., the problem of financing a considerable number of potential telecommunication projects on the country and regional levels has remained outstanding due to the scarcity of U.N.D.P. funds.

5.2.2 Methods of improving Technical Cooperation (Resolution No. 28)

On the basis of the instructions contained in this Resolution the Secretary-General :

5.2.2

1. collected and disseminated required information on training facilities in the framework of the Union's Technical Assistance in Kind Scheme and reported thereon to each session of the Administrative Council. An issue of the Telecommunication Journal (July 1970) was devoted entirely to training and contained a separate booklet on the existing training facilities in the Member Countries, to the extent that this information had been made available to the Union;
2. put the new and developing countries interested in obtaining loans for the financing of the development of their telecommunication facilities into contact with the World Bank, the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank. This was done particularly in the course of implementation of feasibility studies and pre-investment surveys undertaken by the Union as U.N.D.P. projects in Africa, the Americas and Asia;
3. recommended during the reporting period the creation of such new posts as he considered necessary for the improvement of the services offered by the Union to the new and developing countries;
4. reported annually to the Administrative Council on all matters relating to the Technical Cooperation activities of the Union;
5. consulted the Coordination Committee in regard to policy matters, the review of important projects, the selection of project managers, the nomination of regional experts, award of purchase orders of US \$ 10,000 and above, internal administrative procedures, etc.

The Administrative Council :

1. kept under close review all technical cooperation activities of the Union in order to ensure their maximum effectiveness, detailed examination being carried out in Committee 3 of each annual session of the Council;
2. took a close interest in the organization of seminars and the coordination of seminars. For details concerning the seminars held with the financial assistance of the U.N.D.P. and under the Union's scheme of Technical Assistance in Kind, see paragraph 5.2.8. During the period under report the Union organized seminars on frequency matters, the cost of which was borne entirely by the Union's regular budget. However, a number of participants benefited from fellowships under U.N.D.P.;
3. reviewed the organization of the Technical Cooperation Department in 1967 and 1969. On both occasions the Department was reorganized in order to adapt it to the prevailing conditions of U.N.D.P. machinery and to provide it with the necessary manpower and structure so as to better serve the interests of developing countries (see Annex 13, Appendix 13). The reorganizations were accompanied by the introduction of improved administrative procedures. In particular, there was a greater involvement of the I.F.R.B., C.C.I.T.T. and C.C.I.R. in the day-to-day work of the Technical Cooperation Department, which latter benefited from the specialized technical advice of these organs;

4. decided that grading of the Chief of the Department should be that of Senior Counsellor.

For information regarding the penultimate paragraph of the Resolution, see Part IV, paragraphs 4.2.2, 4.2.3 and 4.2.4.

5.2.3 Improvement of Union facilities for providing information and advice to new and developing countries
(Resolution No. 29)

The four telecommunication specialist engineers took up their duties at the beginning of 1968. In accordance with the decision of the Administrative Council they were assigned to the Technical Cooperation Department. During the first year of their assignment they supplemented the personnel of the said Department, which was, at that time, under-staffed. As from 1969, the engineers concentrated on the work foreseen in the Resolution. By means of a series of circular letters the administrations were apprised of the engineers' specializations and how their services could be obtained. Up to the end of 1972, a large number of requests had been received from administrations in response to these circulars. Most of these requests required advice on the spot. Hence the engineers visited 51 administrations during the last five-year period and performed sixty-one missions. The engineers gave advice on a variety of subjects, in particular, in the fields of network planning, preparation/evaluation of specifications and evaluation of telecommunication systems. It proved possible to meet some of the requirements of administrations by study at the Union's headquarters and to deal with the requests by correspondence. The engineers also provided information and advice to officials from developing countries, during various meetings and conferences in Geneva. Furthermore, they assisted some administrations in the formulation of adequate requests for U.N.D.P. assistance or for the Union's assistance under Funds-in-Trust arrangements.

For 1973, all four posts are filled, one on a temporary basis. It should be noted however that one of the specialist engineers is devoting most of his time to engineering aspects of the Pan-African Pre-investment Survey project.

Nine outside specialists were recruited for short-term missions to deal with specialized questions beyond the competence of the engineers or to assist them in coping with the workload resulting from the requests from administrations. These missions were financed out of the Union's regular budget, by the U.N.D.P. and under Funds-in-Trust.

The Administrative Council took the steps it deemed necessary for the most effective utilization of the engineers within the limitations of the Union's regular budget. By combining their activities with, and sometimes integrating them in the implementation of many technical cooperation projects, the attainment of good results has been made possible.

5.2.4

5.2.4 Debiting of administrative and operational costs resulting from the Union's participation in the United Nations Development Programme (Resolution No. 30)

As decided by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux 1965) all the administrative and operational costs resulting from the Union's participation in the United Nations Development Programme were borne by the Programme itself in the form of compensatory payments to the Union. The stipulations in the clauses of Resolution No. 30 concerning budgeting of overhead costs, their financial control and review have been met.

The "overhead costs" (see also section 2.5.5.1.3) were paid to the Union in accordance with the U.N.D.P. ruling, i.e. :

1965	13% of the approved field programme for T.A. Component and 11% for S.F. Component;
1966-1971	14% of the approved field programme for T.A. Component and 11% for S.F. Component;
1972	13% of the actual project costs.

The Union was recognized by the ECOSOC as a "small organization" for the purpose of allocation of overhead costs. Hence it benefited from a flexibility rule and received special allocations in addition to the above-mentioned percentages, to cover its administrative and operational costs, resulting from the implementation of U.N.D.P. projects (see Annex 13, Appendix 14).

5.2.5 Training standards (Resolution No. 31)

In 1969 the Administrative Council created a Training Division in the Technical Cooperation Department, in order to provide the Union with the necessary means and manpower to implement Resolutions Nos. 31 and 34. As the handling of seminars absorbed the greater part of the time of the professional staff of the Training Division, it proved indispensable, in 1972, to reinforce the Division.

The main achievements in the implementation of Resolution No. 31 may be summarized as follows :

- the organization of a symposium on teaching aids and methods in 1970 for I.T.U. Project Managers;
- commencement of research on the standardization of audio-visual equipment;
- introduction of a new pedagogic approach at the training centres;
- organization, in 1972, with the assistance and collaboration of the French Administration, of an international meeting of specialists in training of telecommunication personnel;
- beginning of a comparative study of more than 700 manuals issued by various I.T.U. training institutions in developing countries, with a view to a possible standardization;

- preliminary studies regarding production of software for teaching machines in the vocational telecommunication training centres;
- organization, in 1972, of the first meeting of specialists on "training standards", in accordance with point 4 of Resolution No. 31. The meeting also established a work programme for 1973 and 1974.

The Training Division, set up in 1969 to ensure the implementation of Resolutions Nos. 31 and 34 of the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference (1965) has so far been entirely financed from credits granted for administrative expenses by the U.N.D.P. The new and more strict directives for the use of U.N.D.P. funds does not support the Union to pursue such a programme. Furthermore, the recent fluctuations of currencies have decreased substantially the actual amounts available to the Union from U.N.D.P. reimbursements. It has therefore been necessary to establish priorities which involve that for the time being the staff paid under the technical cooperation budget concentrate on activities directly connected with the programming of assistance and with the preparation and execution of U.N.D.P. projects. It has, on the other hand, not been possible, more than to a limited extent, to satisfy the needs of staff for such long term activities as those involved in the implementation of Resolution No. 31.

The Plenipotentiary Conference is therefore invited to consider this problem, which is of great importance for all the Members of the Union, to decide to what extent the objectives of the Resolution should be pursued and to define the means by which the I.T.U. Headquarters and its Members can attain them.

5.2.6 Application of Telecommunication Science and Technology in the interest of Developing Countries (Resolution No. 32)

The Union pursued the application of telecommunication science and technology in the interest of developing countries by the development of human resources in general and especially by assisting these countries in establishing training institutions devoted to the imparting of telecommunication science and technology.

Close collaboration with the United Nations Office of Science and Technology and the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development (ACAST) was established and maintained.

Following the United Nations General Assembly Resolutions Nos. 2435 (XXIII), 2717 (XXV) and 2818 (XXVI) concerning natural disasters, the Union carried out a feasibility study on the use of an air-transportable earth station and ancillary equipment in establishing post-disaster telecommunications. The Report of the United Nations Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development (ST/ECA/157) devotes Section V to the Union's project. The Report also "commended it (the project) for consideration to the financial authorities as a global project of particular importance".

In addition to their customary duties resulting in the preparation of recommendations and reports, many of which in themselves constitute a transfer of technology, the permanent organs contributed to the transfer of scientific knowledge and technology to the developing countries by undertaking studies and publishing special handbooks and other material prepared for this purpose. Important examples will be found in the texts produced by the different Autonomous Specialized Working Parties (GAS 1-5) which have been published in nine handbooks and one supplement over the period 1965-72. Additional texts were prepared on economic and technical aspects of the choice of transmission systems and will be published during 1973. The utility of the work of these Autonomous Specialized Working Parties has been well proven and the Vth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. approved a continuing programme of work for Parties 3 and 5.

In addition to collaborating in the activities of these working parties, the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T. have published handbooks and manuals on a range of subjects falling within their relative spheres of competence. These subjects range from a manual concerned with broadcasting in the tropical zone, through a handbook for monitoring stations, to a handbook on the pressurization of telecommunications cables.

5.2.7 Assessment of progress and results in carrying out the Technical Cooperation programmes and the activities of experts on mission (Resolution No. 33)

Assessment of progress and results in the implementation of Technical Cooperation projects was carried out by means of reports from experts in the field and the U.N.D.P. Resident Representatives, as well as by site inspections by the Headquarters staff.

Attempts made by the Union to obtain regular reporting from administrations on the work of experts and on implemented fellowships brought forth no tangible results. Generally speaking, the administrations were not very regular in providing the Union with reports on the implementation of technical cooperation projects, preferring rather occasional contacts in this regard, in particular through visits of Headquarters staff to project sites or through the visits of high-ranking officials from the administrations to Geneva. It must be recognized that such "reporting" through direct contacts proved to be very useful and enabled the Union to obtain the requisite information and evaluate the speed and efficiency with which current projects were executed, as well as the impact of completed projects on the development of telecommunications in the countries concerned. Such evaluations were aimed at improving performance in the field as also towards the conception of the follow-up of operations, where appropriate.

The U.N.D.P. itself was aware of the importance of proper and timely evaluation of assistance provided to developing countries. Hence, during the first half of the reporting period several meetings of Participating Organizations and Executing Agencies were organized by the U.N.D.P. to deliberate on this question. Furthermore, following the recent changes in the structure and methods of work of the U.N.D.P., a new action-aimed, built-in and regular reporting system has been evolving. The U.N.D.P. Headquarters are thus provided with financial, administrative and operational information enabling it, on the one hand, to ensure a better utilization of its limited resources, and on the other, permitting rapid intervention by the U.N.D.P. Resident Representative, the Executing Agencies and/or the government concerned, as and when required.

This system, complemented by the technical reports the Union receives at regular intervals from its experts, project managers, regional experts and headquarters staff visiting project sites, makes possible a complete assessment of the progress made in the implementation of projects. However, due to workload on available staff at the Headquarters, the reorganization and introduction of new working methods within the U.N.D.P., fluctuation of staff, limited possibilities to visit projects, etc., evaluation, particularly of smaller projects and of fellowships, has not yet reached the necessary level nor regularity.

The Administrative Council made significant efforts to provide the Headquarters with the necessary means for improving the evaluation of projects, in particular, at the time of the reorganization of the Technical Cooperation Department in 1967 and again in 1969.

5.2.8 Seminars (Resolution No. 34)

In accordance with Resolution No. 34, the Secretary-General coordinated the organization of seminars for new and developing countries held by various Member Countries at their expense under the Technical Assistance-in-Kind Scheme and by the Union, with the financial support of the U.N.D.P. (See paragraph 5.1.5, point b) and 5.1.6, point c).) An appreciable number of participants from new or developing countries have themselves contributed to the success of seminars. (Details of Seminars are given in Annex 13, Appendices 11 and 12.)

An important contribution to the transfer of technology has been made by a number of countries, who place specialist lecturers at the disposal of the Union for seminars organized by the Union, as a sort of technical assistance in kind.

Simultaneous interpretation was arranged as necessary, in view of the need of the region or regions for which each one of the particular seminars was organized.

5.2.8

The Administrative Council each year allocated special funds for linguistic assistance (simultaneous interpretation and translation of Seminar papers) at the seminars.

While documents were published and distributed to all Member Countries for most of the seminars, in certain cases documents were published and distribution was limited to participants only. An attempt has been made to ensure wider distribution of seminar documents in spite of material difficulties in some instances.

The Union's activity concerning seminars diminished in 1972 due to the difficulties encountered by the U.N.D.P. in allocating funds for this purpose.

5.2.9 Regional offices (Resolution No. 40)

Resolution No. 40 instructs the Secretary-General "to study the advisability of setting up regional offices and to report on the matter to the Administrative Council" and "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".

The Secretary-General submitted a first report to the 27th Session of the Administrative Council. The report describes briefly the impact on the Union's technical cooperation activities of the new approach of U.N.D.P. approved by the United Nations General Assembly in Resolution 2688 (XXV). Especially important in this connection is the move of the centre of gravity for programming and project preparation activities from U.N.D.P. and Agency Headquarters to the new and developing countries, recipients of technical assistance. To practically all of these countries the U.N.D.P. has assigned a Resident Representative. (In a few cases a Resident Representative is assigned to more than one country.) The Secretary-General described the advantages offered in this respect by the establishment of a number of I.T.U. regional offices. It also enumerated some other tasks which could be handled by regional offices, if established.

The issue was discussed at length and a variety of opinions were expressed on the desirability, or otherwise, of the establishment by the Union of the regional offices. One conclusion reached was that although a regional office would be able to pass on information on all the activities of the Union, it should be concentrating on technical cooperation activities and be referred to as a "Technical Cooperation Regional Office". Moreover, many Council Members were seriously concerned about the effects such offices would have on the I.T.U. itself.

The Council felt the need of more data on costs, benefits, disadvantages and organizational and administrative effects of the regional office concept and requested that the Secretary-General report further to the 28th Session.

The further report was examined. It states that the annual cost of the Head of a Regional Office (Regional Representative) would be of the order of \$ 50,000 including travel cost and cost of secretarial and other support services. The financing could be from the I.T.U. ordinary budget, from various forms of U.N.D.P. allocations or from contributions in kind by host countries. However, the Secretary-General's conclusion was that "the creation of regional offices is not an urgent problem and could be dealt with at a later date".

The discussion in the 28th Session of the Council was extensive. The conclusion of the previous session was confirmed, namely that regional offices ought to deal with technical cooperation activities. In any event it was not practicable to think of a regionalization of most other tasks presently handled by the four permanent organs of the Union Headquarters.

Many of the members of the Council held the opinion that as the regional offices would mainly deal with technical cooperation activities and as most of these are financed by the U.N.D.P. it was logical to think that the regional representation continue to be performed by "regional experts" and that these continue to be financed by the U.N.D.P. as could be negotiated with the U.N.D.P.

Other members, while supporting a similar sort of arrangement, felt that representation of the Union should be financed by the regular budget of the Union, possibly by the detachment to the field of persons who have been working at the I.T.U. Headquarters for a certain number of years, as the main tasks were those contained in b) of Article 4 of the Montreux Convention and thus one of the Union's regular activities.

Still other members felt that a cost/benefit study of regional representation be looked into more carefully before deciding what form, if any, it should take and also the administrative and managerial aspects be carefully studied.

PART VI

QUESTIONS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION
OF THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

PART VI - QUESTIONS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION
OF THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

(References to sections of the Report in which
these matters are discussed and to Conference documents
in which reports adopted by the Administrative Council
are submitted to the Conference)

1. Staff matters

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1.1 | Proposals relating to the transformation and creation of posts | Section 2.5.4.4 |
| 1.2 | Posts in Grades G.1 to G.7 | Section 2.5.4.5 |
| 1.3 | (Provisional) Staff Regulations and Staff Rules for elected officials | Section 2.5.4.9 |
| 1.4 | Salaries and allowances | Section 2.5.4.10 |
| 1.5 | In-service training | Section 2.5.4.11 |
| 1.6 | Report by the Pensions Committee | Section 2.5.4.13
Document No. 35 |

2. Financial matters

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------------------|
| 2.1 | Final approval of Union accounts | Section 2.5.5.2.4
Document No. 31 |
| 2.2 | Finances of the Union | Section 2.5.5.2.2
Document No. 32 |
| 2.3 | Accounts in arrear | Section 2.5.5.3
Document No. 33 |
| 2.4 | Cash resources | Section 2.5.5.2.3 |
| 2.5 | External audit of Union accounts | Section 2.5.5.4 |
| 2.6 | Limits on expenditure for 1974 and subsequent years | Section 2.5.5.9 |

3. Questions relating to Technical Cooperation

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------|
| 3.1 | Training standards | Section 5.2.5 |
| 3.2 | Regional offices | Section 5.2.9 |
| 3.3 | Difficulties encountered in recruiting experts | Section 5.1.4 |

4. Other questions

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4.1 Staff of the specialized secretariat of the C.C.I.T.T. (Opinion No. 6 of the Plenary Assembly) | Section 4.2.4.7
Document No. 18 |
| 4.2 The I.T.U. building (3rd stage) | Section 2.5.7.1 (11)
Document No. 34 |
| 4.3 General discussion on the future of the Union | Section 2.5.12 |
| 4.4 Telecommunication statistics | Section 2.5.13 |
| 4.5 World Telecommunication Day | Section 2.5.14 |
| 4.6 Possible future conferences | Section 3.3.8 |

ANNEXES

A N N E X E 1

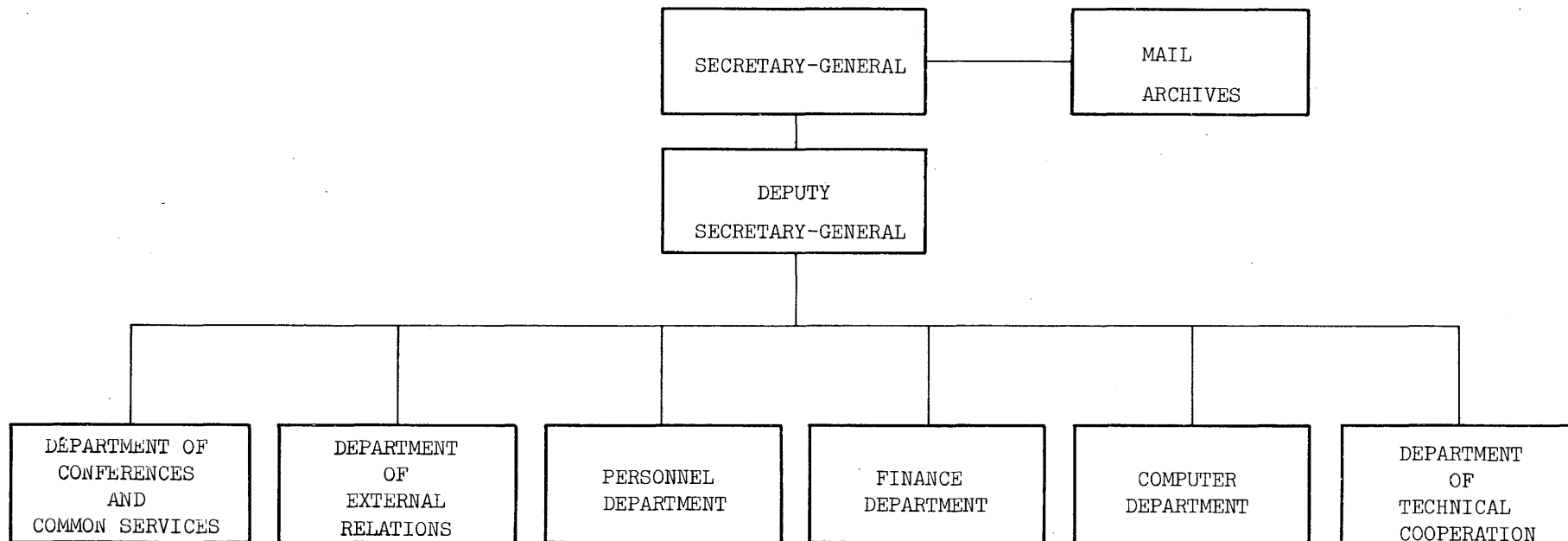
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A N E X O 1

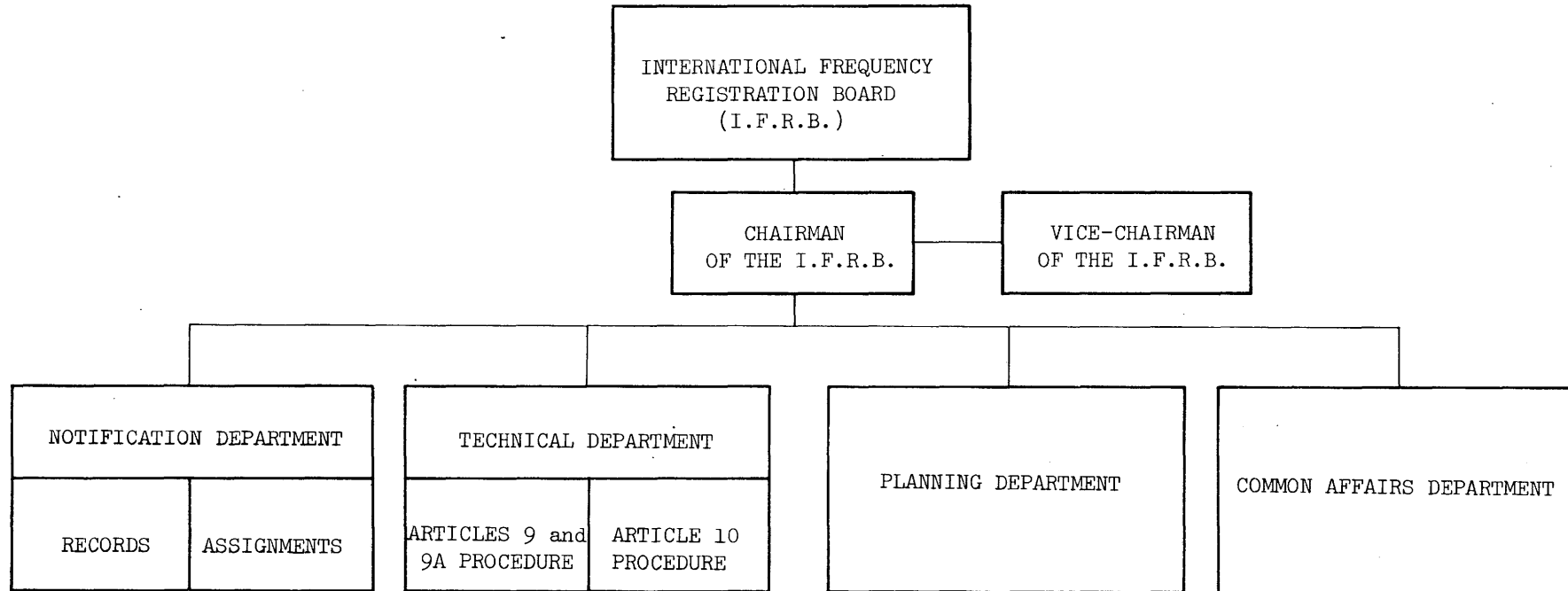
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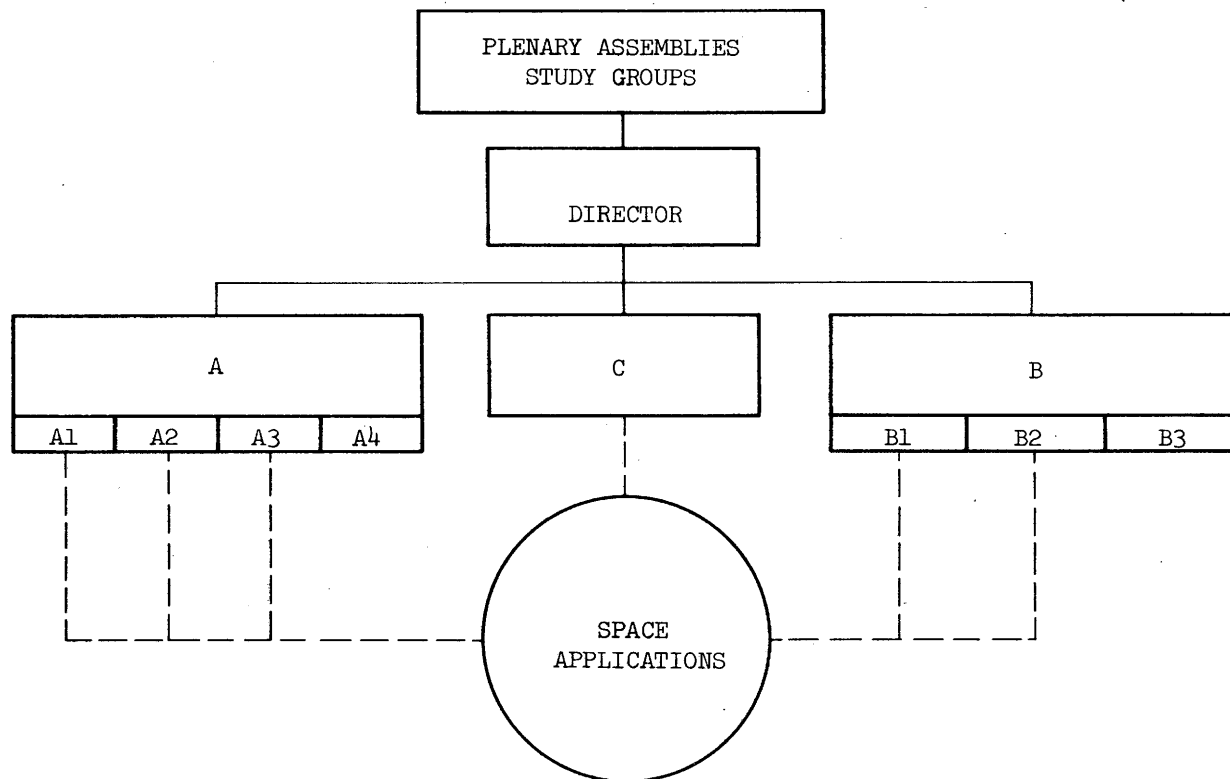
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INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY
REGISTRATION BOARD
(I.F.R.B.)





A COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION
DEPT. OF POINT-TO-POINT SERVICES AND
SPECTRUM STUDIES

A1 SPECTRUM STUDIES
C.M.T.T.

A2 PROPAGATION IN NON-IONIZED MEDIA
SPACE RESEARCH

A3 FIXED SERVICES > 30 MHz

A4 FIXED SERVICES < 30 MHz

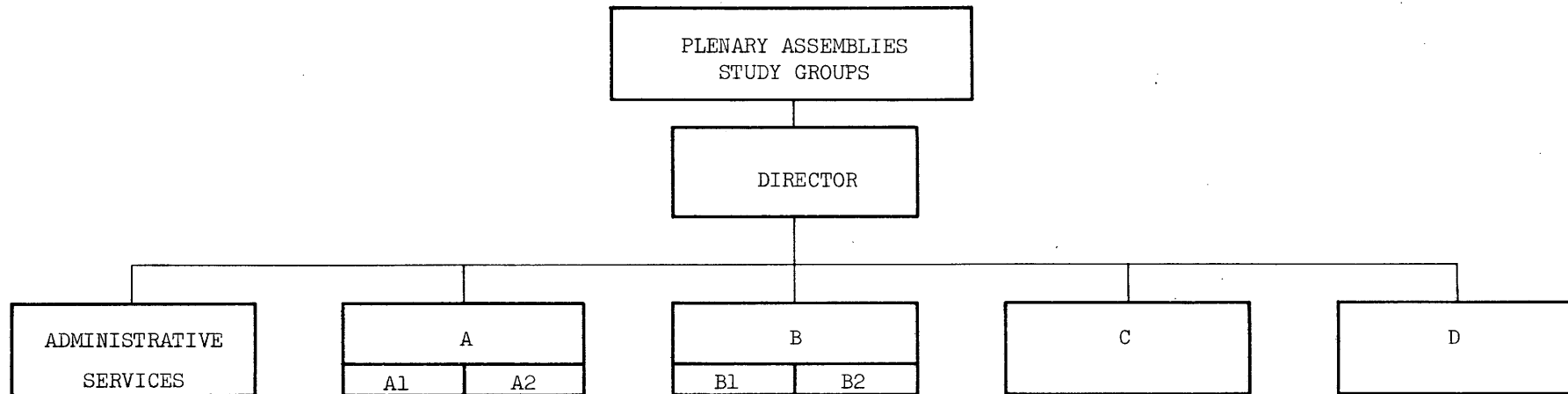
B GENERAL
TECHNICAL COOPERATION
PLAN COMMITTEE
TECHN. RELATIONS U.N. AND SPEC. AGENCIES
DEPT. OF POINT-TO-AREA SERVICES AND EDITORIAL

B1 SOUND BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION

B2 MOBILE SERVICES
STANDARD FREQUENCIES AND TIME SIGNALS

B3 EDITORIAL
VOCABULARY

C DEPT. OF ORGANIZATION



- A GENERAL NON-ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS
 A1 PLAN AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION
 A2 TELEGRAPHY AND DATA TRANSMISSION
- B B1 TRANSMISSION
 B2 LABORATORY
- C TELEPHONE OPERATION AND SWITCHING
- D MAINTENANCE, PROTECTION, DEFINITIONS AND SYMBOLS

A N N E X 6MEMBERSHIP OF THE UNION

(Position on 18 June 1973)

	Situation with respect to the International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, 1965				Class of contribution Number of units
	Signed	Ratified	Acceded	Date on which the instrument of ratifi- cation or accession was deposited	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Afghanistan	+	+		31.I. 1969	$\frac{1}{2}$
Albania (People's Republic of)			+	5.V. 1969	$\frac{1}{2}$
Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)	+	+		24.IX. 1968	3
Federal Republic of Germany	+	+		16.XII 1968	20
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	+	+		6.IX. 1968	1
Argentine Republic	+	+		17.V. 1967	15
Australia (Commonwealth of)	+	+		25.I. 1967	18
Austria	+	+		23.I 1969	1
Barbados			+	16.VIII.1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Belgium	+	+		23.VI. 1971	8
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.	+	+		29.V 1969	1
Burma (Union of).	+	+		16.VII. 1970	1
Bolivia	+	+		24.IX. 1970	3
Botswana (Republic of).			+	2.IV. 1968	$\frac{1}{2}$
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	+	+		12.VII. 1968	5
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	+	+		5.VIII.1969	1
Burundi (Republic of)			+	21.IV. 1971	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cameroon (United Republic of)	+	+		24.IV. 1968	$\frac{1}{2}$
Canada	+	+		31.VIII.1966	18
Central African Republic	+	+		15.VIII.1966	$\frac{1}{2}$

1	2	3	4	5	6
Chile	+	+		9.VII. 1971	3
China (People's Republic of).			+	16.XI. 1972	15
Cyprus (Republic of).	+	+		9.VI. 1971	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vatican City State.	+	+		6.IV. 1968	$\frac{1}{2}$
Colombia (Republic of).	+				3
Congo (People's Republic of the).	+	+		21.XII. 1966	$\frac{1}{2}$
Korea (Republic of)	+	+		14.III. 1967	1
Costa Rica	+				$\frac{1}{2}$
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)	+	+		15.I. 1968	1
Cuba	+	+		12.II. 1969	1
Dahomey (Republic of)	+	+		10.XI. 1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Denmark	+	+		9.XI. 1966	5
Dominican Republic			+	20.III. 1968	3
Egypt (Arab Republic of).	+	+		12.IX. 1969	5
El Salvador (Republic of)					3
United Arab Emirates			+	27.VI. 1972	$\frac{1}{2}$
Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency	+	+		29.V. 1967	1
Ecuador	+	+		10.X. 1969	1
Spain	+	+		6.VI. 1967	3
United States of America.	+	+		29.V. 1967	30
Ethiopia.	+	+		29.VII. 1967	1
Fiji			+	5.V. 1971	$\frac{1}{2}$
Finland	+	+		3.II. 1967	3
France	+	+		29.V. 1967	30
Gabon Republic	+	+		16.IV. 1971	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ghana	+	+		24.I. 1973	1
Greece.	+	+		26.VII. 1968	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
Guatemala	+	+		12.X. 1972	1
Guinea (Republic of).	+	+		3.X. 1966	$\frac{1}{2}$
Equatorial Guinea (Republic of)			+	2.VII. 1970	$\frac{1}{2}$
Guyana			+	8.III. 1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Haiti (Republic of)	+				1
Upper Volta (Republic of)	+	+		5.IV. 1968	$\frac{1}{2}$
Honduras (Republic of)					$\frac{1}{2}$
Hungarian People's Republic	+	+		20.I. 1969	1
India (Republic of)	+	+		1.XII. 1967	13
Indonesia (Republic of)	+	+		12.I. 1970	1
Iran	+	+		11.II. 1969	1
Iraq (Republic of)	+	+		15.VII. 1969	1
Ireland	+	+		17.V. 1967	3
Iceland	+	+		8.III. 1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Israel (State of)	+	+		20.III. 1968	1
Italy	+	+		28.X. 1968	10
Jamaica	+	+		2.IV. 1969	1
Japan	+	+		30.VIII. 1967	20
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	+	+		1.III. 1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Kenya	+	+		25.X. 1968	$\frac{1}{2}$
Khmer Republic			+	13.IX. 1968	1
Kuwait (State of)	+	+		11.IV. 1968	1
Laos (Kingdom of)	+	+		27.IX. 1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Lesotho (Kingdom of).			+	26.V. 1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Lebanon	+	+		10.I. 1967	1
Liberia (Republic of)	+	+		27.IV. 1973	1
Libyan Arab Republic			+	15.VIII. 1968	$\frac{1}{2}$
Liechtenstein (Principality of)	+	+		12.XII. 1967	$\frac{1}{2}$

1	2	3	4	5	6
Luxembourg	+	+		31.XII. 1968	$\frac{1}{2}$
Malaysia	+	+		6.IX. 1968	3
Malawi	+	+		17.I. 1969	$\frac{1}{2}$
Maldives (Republic of)			+	28.II. 1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Malagasy Republic.	+	+		18.VIII.1967	1
Mali (Republic of)	+	+		14.III. 1968	$\frac{1}{2}$
Malta	+	+		9.V. 1969	$\frac{1}{2}$
Morocco (Kingdom of)	+	+		17.X. 1968	1
Mauritius.			+	30.VII. 1969	$\frac{1}{2}$
Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)	+	+		13.VIII.1969	$\frac{1}{2}$
Mexico	+	+		2.XI. 1967	5
Monaco	+	+		22.IV. 1969	$\frac{1}{2}$
Mongolian People's Republic.	+	+		29.X. 1971	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nauru (Republic of)			+	10.VI. 1969	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nepal	+	+		1.VII. 1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nicaragua	+	+		30.I. 1969	1
Niger (Republic of the).	+	+		22.VI. 1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)...	+	+		21.I. 1967	2
Norway	+	+		13.IX. 1968	5
New Zealand.	+	+		13.IV. 1967	5
Oman (Sultanate of).			+	28.IV. 1972	$\frac{1}{2}$
Uganda	+	+		1.IV. 1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pakistan	+	+		1.VI. 1967	3
Panama	+	+		24.IX. 1971	$\frac{1}{2}$
Paraguay	+	+		8.IX. 1967	1
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	+	+		27.XII. 1966	8
Peru	+	+		1.III. 1967	2
Philippines (Republic of the).	+	+		1.XI. 1972	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
Poland (People's Republic of)	+	+		17.I. 1969	3
Portugal	+	+		10.IX. 1968	3
Spanish Province in Africa	+	+		6.VI. 1967	1
Portuguese Oversea Provinces.	+	+		10.IX. 1968	3
Qatar (State of)			+	27.III. 1973	$\frac{1}{2}$
Syrian Arab Republic.	+	+		1.VI. 1968	1
German Democratic Republic.	+	+	+	3.IV. 1973	3
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	+	+		8.VIII.1969	3
Rhodesia	1)	1)	1)	1)	1
Roumania (Socialist Republic of).	+	+		29.IX. 1969	1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. .	+	+		4.I. 1967	30
Rwanda (Republic of).	+	+		11.XII. 1969	$\frac{1}{2}$
Senegal (Republic of the)	+	+		5.VI. 1967	1
Sierra Leone	+	+		24.II. 1972	$\frac{1}{2}$
Singapore (Republic of)	+	+		23.XI. 1967	1
Somali Democratic Republic.	+	+		5.II. 1971	1
Sudan (Democratic Republic of the).	+	+		4.VI. 1973	1
Sri Lanka (Ceylon) (Republic of).	+	+		13.I. 1967	1
South Africa (Republic of).			+	11.XI. 1966	8
Sweden	+	+		8.I. 1968	10
Switzerland (Confederation of).	+	+		5.I. 1967	10
Swaziland (Kingdom of).			+	11.XI. 1970	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tanzania (United Republic of)	+	+		7.X. 1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Chad (Republic of the).	+	+		30.X. 1968	$\frac{1}{2}$
Czechoslovak Socialist Republic	+	+		3.I. 1968	3
Territories of the United States of America	+	+		29.V. 1967	25
Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible	+	+		7.III. 1968	1

1) See Administrative Council Resolution No. 599

1	2	3	4	5	6
Thailand	+	+		28.II. 1969	2
Togolese Republic	+	+		8.VIII.1967	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tonga (Kingdom of)			+	7.I. 1972	$\frac{1}{2}$
Trinidad and Tobago	+	+		13.XII. 1967	1
Tunisia	+	+		1.IV. 1967	2
Turkey	+	+		29.VIII.1968	2
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.	+	+		16.IV. 1969	30
Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)			+	12.VI. 1971	1
Venezuela (Republic of).	+	+		2.IV. 1969	3
Viet-Nam (Republic of)			+	15.I. 1968	1
Yemen Arab Republic			+	12.V. 1972	1
Yemen (People's Democratic Republic of)			+	15.VIII.1968	$\frac{1}{2}$
Yugoslavia (Socialist Federal Republic of)	+	+		22.XII. 1967	1
Zaire (Republic of)	+	+		21.IV. 1971	1
Zambia (Republic of)	+	+		13.XII. 1967	1

ANNEXE 7 - ANNEX 7 - ANEXO 7

PERSONNES (ET LEURS ASSISTANTS) AYANT SIEGE AU CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION DE 1966 à 1973

PERSONS (AND THEIR ASSISTANTS) WHO HAVE SERVED ON THE COUNCIL FROM 1966 TO 1973

PERSONALIDADES (Y SUS ASISTENTES) QUE HAN PARTICIPADO EN LAS REUNIONES DEL CONSEJO DE ADMINISTRACION DE 1966 à 1973

Membres Members Miembros	21e session 21st session 21. ^a reunión 1966	22e session 22nd session 22. ^a reunión 1967	23e session 23rd session 23. ^a reunión 1968	24e session 24th session 24. ^a reunión 1969	25e session 25th session 25. ^a reunión 1970	26e session 26th session 26. ^a reunión 1971	27e session 27th session 27. ^a reunión 1972	28e session 28th session 28. ^a reunión 1973
ALGERIE ALGERIA ARGELIA	M. A. Amrani M. M. Benamar	M. A. Amrani	M. M. Ibnou Zekri M. M. Bougara M. K. Lokmane	M. M. Ibnou Zekri M. M. Bougara M. K. Lokmane	M. M. Ibnou Zekri M. M. Aouabed M. K. Lokmane	M. M. Harbi M. K. Lokmane	M. M. Ibnou Zekri M. B. Chebel M. K. Hacene M. M. Kettab M. K. Lokmane M. A. Boudehri	M. M. Ibnou Zekri M. B. Chebel
ARABIE SAOUDITE SAUDI ARABIA ARABIA SAUDITA	Mr. A. Zaidan	Mr. A. Zaidan	Mr. A. Zaidan	Mr. A. Zaidan	Mr. A. Zaidan	Mr. A. Zaidan	Mr. A. Zaidan	Mr. A. Zaidan
ARGENTINE ARGENTINA ARGENTINA	Sr. L.P. Galeano Sr. O.G. Garcia Pineiro	Sr. A.S. Irrera Sr. O.G. Garcia Pineiro Sr. H.R. de Paola Sr. G.A. Urrutia	Sr. A.S. Irrera Sr. L.M. Laurelli	Sr. A.S. Irrera Sr. L.M. Laurelli Sr. L.F. Gimenez	Sr. A.S. Irrera Sr. L.F. Gimenez	Sr. A.S. Irrera Sr. R.A. Salvador Sr. L.M. Laurelli	Sr. A.S. Irrera Sr. R.A. Salvador Sr. L.M. Laurelli Sr. R. Ramayón	Sr. A.S. Irrera Sr. R.A. Salvador Sr. R. Ramayón
AUSTRALIE AUSTRALIA AUSTRALIA	Mr. C.J. Griffiths Mr. R.E. Butler	Mr. C.J. Griffiths Mr. R.E. Butler	Mr. C.J. Griffiths Mr. W.K. Waterson	Mr. C.J. Griffiths Mr. W.K. Waterson Mr. W. Fisher	Mr. E. Sawkins Mr. S. Ch. Moon	Mr. E. Sawkins Mr. Th. E. Broughton	Mr. E. Sawkins Mr. S. Ch. Moon	Mr. E. Sawkins Mr. S. Ch. Moon
BRESIL BRAZIL BRASIL	M. E. Martins da Silva M. R.R. de Vic Tupper	M. R.R. de Vic Tupper M. F. Cumplido Jr. M. J.C. Ribeiro	M. R.R. de Vic Tupper M. F. Cumplido Jr. M. J.C. Ribeiro	M. R.R. de Vic Tupper M. P.A.L. Ramos M. W.B. de Brito M. F. Cumplido Jr. M. M.S. Couto	M. R.R. de Vic Tupper M. F. Cumplido Jr. M. A. Amaral de Sampaio	M. R.R. de Vic Tupper M. C.C. Brandão M. E. Machado de Assis M. F. Cumplido Jr. M. A. Amaral de Sampaio	M. C.C. Brandão M. J. Santelli Jr. M. E. Machado de Assis M. F. Cumplido Jr. M. A. Amaral de Sampaio M. A.H. Fontes Braga	M. C.C. Brandão M. E. Machado de Assis M. A.H. Fontes Braga M. F. Cumplido

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
CANADA CANADA CANADA	Mr. A.J. Dawson Mr. J.A. Beesley	Mr. W.J. Wilson Mr. W.C. Maclean Mr. J.A. Beesley	Mr. W.J. Wilson Mr. F.G. Perrin Mr. J.R. Marchand Mr. J. Corbeil	Mr. W.J. Wilson Mr. F.G. Perrin Mr. J. Corbeil	Mr. J.R. Marchand Mr. F.G. Perrin Mr. J. Irwin Mr. J. Corbeil	Mr. F.G. Perrin Mr. H.P. Salisbury Mr. R. Auger Mr. G. Desjardins	Mr. J.R. Marchand Mr. F.G. Perrin Mr. A.J. Torobin Mr. R. Auger	Mr. F.G. Perrin Mr. M.J.R. Irwin Mr. R. Auger
CHINE CHINA	Mr. G.C. Chien Mr. Y.-T. Chang Mr. P.B.T. Chang	Mr. G.C. Chien Mr. Y.-T. Chang Mr. P.B.T. Chang Mr. Y. Lee	Mr. G.C. Chien Mr. Y.-T. Chang Mr. Y. Lee	Mr. H.-C. Fang Mr. Y.-T. Chang Mr. J.-L. Wei	Mr. H.C. Fang Mr. Y.-T. Chang Mr. J.-L. Wei	Mr. W. Lee Mr. Y.-T. Chang Mr. Y.-C. Huang	27.V - 29.V 1972: Mr. H.-C. Fang Mr. C. Lung Mr. Y.-T. Chang Mr. J.-L. Wei	Mr. Y. Liu Mr. C. Hsu Mr. K. Wu Mr. C. Yang
DAHOMÉY DAHOMÉY	M. T. Bouraïma	M. T. Bouraïma	M. T. Bouraïma	M. E. Moudjibou	M. E. Moudjibou	M. T. Bouraïma M. A. d'Oliveira	M. T. Bouraïma M. A. d'Oliveira	M. T. Bouraïma
ÉTATS-UNIS UNITED STATES ESTADOS UNIDOS	Mr. C.H. Price Mr. W.E. Denny Mr. J. Wachob	Mr. C.H. Price Mr. W.E. Denny	Mr. Th.E. Nelson Mr. W.E. Denny Miss B.C. Gough Mr. J.R. Wachob	Mr. Th.E. Nelson Mr. W.E. Denny	Mr. Th.E. Nelson Mr. W.E. Denny	Mr. Th.E. Nelson Mr. W.E. Denny	Mr. Th.E. Nelson Mr. W.E. Denny	Mr. Th.E. Nelson Mr. W.E. Denny
ETHIOPIE ETHIOPIA ETIOPÍA	Mr. Betru Admassie	Mr. I. Girmaw	Mr. Gabriel Tedros	Mr. Gabriel Tedros	Mr. Gabriel Tedros Mr. Kidane- Alema,chu	Mr. Kidane- Alemayehu	Mr. Gabriel Tedros	Mr. Gabriel Tedros
FRANCE FRANCIA	M. J. Franz M. Y. Place	M. J. Franz M. Y. Place	M. J. Franz M. Y. Place	M. L. Burtz M.A. Chassignol M. J. Icôle M. J. Labeyrie M. Ch. Cotten	M. L. Burtz M. A. Chassignol	M. L. Burtz M. A. Chassignol	M. Ch. H. Cotten M. L. Burtz M. A. Chassignol M. B. Sutter	M. L. Burtz M.A. Chassignol M. R. Fauris
INDE INDIA	Shri Chaman Lal	Shri Chaman Lal	Shri L.C. Jain Shri N.V. Shenoi	Mr. V.M. Gogte	Mr. B.Y. Nerurkar	Mr. M.K. Basu	Mr. M.K. Basu	Mr. M.K. Basu
IRLANDE IRELAND IRLANDA	Mr. P.L. O'Colmáin	Mr. P.L. O'Colmáin Mr. A.T. Corbett Mr. F. Joyce	Mr. P.L. O'Colmáin	Mr. P.L. O'Colmáin	Mr. P.L. O'Colmáin	Mr. P.L. O'Colmáin	Mr. P.L. O'Colmáin	Mr. P.L. O'Colmáin
ITALIE ITALY ITALIA	M. A. Bigi M. C. Baudazzi	M. A. Bigi M. C. Baudazzi	M. A. Bigi M. C. Baudazzi M. P. Aslan	M. A. Bigi M. P. Aslan M. G. Glorioso	M. A. Bigi M. C. Baudazzi M. G. Glorioso M. P. Aslan	M. A. Bigi M. C. Baudazzi M. P. Aslan	M. A. Ponsiglione M. C. Baudazzi M. P. Aslan	M.A. Ponsiglione M.C. Baudazzi M. L. Fei M. G. Glorioso M.G. Verlicchi M. P. Aslan
JAPON JAPAN JAPÓN	Mr. T. Suehiro Mr. A. Abe Mr. T. Furuya Mr. Y. Kajitani	Mr. I. Hatakeyama Mr. T. Suehiro Mr. M. Niki Mr. J.-I. Miki	Mr. T. Kashiwagi Mr. T. Suehiro Mr. M. Niki Mr. J.-I. Miki	Mr. T. Kashiwagi Mr. S. Ouchi Mr. M. Niki Mr. J.-I. Miki	Mr. T. Kashiwagi Mr. S. Ouchi Mr. M. Niki	Mr. R. Okuda Mr. H. Hidaka Mr. J.-I. Ikejima	Mr. T. Kashiwagi Mr. M. Mizoguchi Mr. K. Kamo Mr. R. Okuda Mr. H. Hidaka	Mr. S. Tateno Mr. S. Ouchi Mr. R. Okuda Mr. H. Hidaka Mr. J. Ikejima
LIBAN LEBANON LÍBANO	M. N. Kayata	M. M. Ghazal	M. M. Ghazal	M. M. Ghazal M. E. Abou Jaoude	M. M. Ghazal M. E. Abou Jaoude	M. M. Ghazal M. E. Abou Jaoude	M. M. Ghazal M. H. Ezzedine	M. M. Ghazal M. S. Chamma Mme R. Homsy

*) Voir page AN 7/4 - see page AN 7/4 - Vease página AN 7/4

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
MADAGASCAR	M. Rajaonina M. Ch. Ramanitra	M. Rajaonina M. Ch. Ramanitra	M. Rajaonina	M. Rajaonina	M. Rajaonina	M. Rajaonina	M. R. Raveloma- nantsoa- Ratsimihah	M. R. Raveloma- nantsoa- Ratsimihah
MAROC MOROCCO MARRUECOS	M. M. Ben Abdellah	M. M. Ben Abdellah M. A. Belout	M. M. Ben Abdellah	M. M. Ben Abdellah	M. M. Ben Abdellah M. M. Mouheine	M. M. Ben Abdellah	M. M. Ben Abdellah	M. M. Ben Abdellah
MEXIQUE MEXICO MÉXICO	Sr. L. Barajas Guttiérrez	Sr. L. Barajas Guttiérrez	Sr. L. Barajas Guttiérrez	Sr. L. Barajas Guttiérrez	Sr. L. Barajas Guttiérrez	Sr. L. Barajas Guttiérrez	Sr. L. Barajas Guttiérrez	Sr. L. Barajas Guttiérrez Sr. J.J. Hernandez
NIGERIA	Mr. G.C. Okoli	Mr. V.A. Haffner	Mr. V.A. Haffner	Mr. V.A. Haffner Mr. F.K. Olowu	Mr. V.A. Haffner Mr. F.B. Olokun	Mr. V.A. Haffner Mr. F.B. Olokun Mr. F.K. Olowu	Mr. I.O.A. Lasode Mr. F.B. Olokun	Mr. I.O.A. Lasode Mr. F.B. Olokun
UGANDA UGANDA	Mr. J.W.L. Akol Mr. P.R. Atkinson	Mr. J.W.L. Akol Mr. W.E. Cromarty	Mr. J.W.L. Akol	Mr. J.W.L. Akol	Mr. J.W.L. Akol	Mr. J.J. Obbo	Mr. J.J. Obbo	Mr. Y.Z. Kiyangi
PAKISTAN PAKISTÁN	Mr. M.M. Husain	Mr. M.M. Husain	Mr. M.M. Husain	Mr. M.M. Husain	Mr. O.H. Mohamed	Mr. O.H. Mohamed	Mr. O.H. Mohamed Mr. N. Mirza	Mr. O.H. Mohamed
POLOGNE (REP. POP)	M. H. Baczko M. J. Karas	M. H. Baczko M. J. Karas	M. H. Baczko M. J. Karas	M. H. Baczko M. J. Karas	M. H. Baczko M. J. Karas	M. H. Baczko M. J. Karas	M. H. Baczko M. J. Karas	M. H. Baczko M. J. Karas
POLAND (PEOPLE'S REP. OF)	M. J. Dunin M. S. Turbanski	M. J. Dunin M. S. Dabrowa	M. J. Dunin M. M. Cielecki	M. J. Dunin M. J. Osiecki	M. R. Wlazio	M. J. Dunin M. R. Wlazio	M. J. Dunin M. R. Wlazio	M. J. Dunin M. H. Bosak
POLONIA (REP. POP DE)								
REPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY REPÚBLICA FEDERAL DE ALEMANIA	M. H. Pressler M. J. Kupper	M. H. Pressler M. J. Kupper M. J. Ueckert	M. J. Pressler M. J. Kupper	M. J. Pressler M. J. Kupper	M. H. Pressler M. J. Kupper	M. J. Kupper M. G. Hausmann	M. J. Kupper M. G. Hausmann M. H. Schirmer	M. J. Kupper M. G. Hausmann M. H. Schirmer
ROYAUME-UNI UNITED KINGDOM REINO UNIDO	Mr. H.G. Lillicrap Mr. H.C. Greenwood Miss M. Kelleher	Mr. H.G. Lillicrap Mr. H.C. Greenwood Miss M. Kelleher	Mr. K. Hind Mr. H.C. Greenwood Miss C.J. Adams	Mr. Ch. E. Lovell Mr. H.C. Greenwood	Mr. Ch.E. Lovell Mr. H.C. Greenwood Miss J.M. Bleach	Mr. Ch.E. Lovell Mr. D. Simper Mr. P.S. Baxter	Mr. Ch.E. Lovell Mr. P.Ch. Sanders Mr. D. Simper	Mr. T. U. Meyer Mr. P. Ch. Sanders Mr. P.J. Coombes

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
SUISSE SWITZERLAND SUIZA	M. R. Rüttschi M. G. Butte	M. R. Rüttschi	M. R. Rüttschi M. G. Butte	M. R. Rüttschi M. G. Butte	M. R. Rüttschi	M. R. Rüttschi M. G. Butte	M. R. Rüttschi M. G. Butte	M. R. Rüttschi M. G. Dupuis
U.R.S.S. U.S.S.R.	M. A. Poukhalski M. E. Motine M. N. Syssoev	M. A. Poukhalski M. E. Pavlov	M. A. Poukhalski M. E. Motine M. V. Treskov M. N. Evdokimov	M. A. Poukhalski M. A.A. Okhotin M. I.I. Savitskii M. B. Kuzbatski	M. A. Poukhalski M. I.I. Savitskii M. N. Evdokimov	M. I. Klovov M. I.I. Savitskii M. A.A. Okhotin M. N. Evdokimov	M. V.A. Chamchine M. I. I. Savitskii M. V. Oumnov Mme N. Nikiforova	M.V.A.Chamchine M.I.I. Savitskii M. V. Oumnov
VENEZUELA	Sr. E. Tovar Cova Sr. J. Guitián	Sr. E. Tovar Cova Sr. J. Guitián	Sr. E. Tovar Cova Sr. R. Villamizar	Sr. E. Tovar Cova Sr. R. Villamizar	Sr. J. del C. Pineda González Sr. J. Guitián Sr. C.A. Chirinos	Sr. A. Espina Sr. L. Rodil Sr. R. Ortega Sr. J. Guitián Sr. J.C. Pineda Pabón	Sr. M.A. Moros Sr. D.J. Valladares Sr. C. Pineda	Sr. M.A. Moros Ghersl Sr.C.J.Martinez
YUGOSLAVIE YUGOSLAVIA YUGOSLAVIA	M. P. Vasiljević M. D. Milanković M. K. Comić	M. P. Vasiljević M. D. Milanković M. M. Rajić	M. P. Vasiljević M. D. Milanković M. K. Comić	M. P. Vasiljević M. D. Milanković M. S. Nedeljković	M. P. Vasiljević M. D. Milanković	M. P. Vasiljević M. S. Nedeljković	M. P. Vasiljević M. D. Milanković	M.A.Zmira,jević M.D. Milanković M. L. Dulović

*) Le 29 mai 1972, le Conseil d'administration de l'Union internationale des télécommunications a, lors de sa 27e session, décidé, en adoptant sa Résolution N° 693, de réintégrer dans tous ses droits à l'U.I.T. la République Populaire de Chine et de reconnaître les représentants de son Gouvernement comme les seuls représentants légitimes de la Chine à l'U.I.T. La République Populaire de Chine est en conséquence devenue membre du Conseil d'administration.

On 29 May 1972, the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union, at its 27th Session, by Resolution No. 693, resolved to restore to the People's Republic of China all its rights in the International Telecommunication Union, and recognized the representatives of its Government as the only legitimate representatives of China at the I.T.U., and thereafter the People's Republic of China has become the Member of the Administrative Council.

El 29 de mayo de 1972, durante su 27.^a reunión, el Consejo de Administración de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones decidió por Resolución N.º 693, restituir todos sus derechos en la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones a la República Popular de China y reconocer a los representantes de su Gobierno como únicos representantes legítimos de China en la U.I.T., por lo cual la República Popular de China ha pasado a ser Miembro del Consejo de Administración.

A N N E X 8

MAJOR QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL SINCE THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE (1965)

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*) This matter was considered at every session of the Council

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*) This matter was considered at every session of the Council

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*) This matter was considered at every session of the Council

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Salaries of elected officials AC/21, 24, 26 (R 686, D 342)

Reports

Report to the Economic and Social Council AC/22-28

Financial operating report*) (R 715)

I.T.U. Report on telecommunication and the peaceful uses of outer space AC/22-28

Report by the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference AC/27, 28

Report on the activities of the Union*)

Relations with the United Nations and the other specialized agencies

Joint Inspection Unit, report on activities AC/25-28

Educational film on the I.T.U. made by the United Nations AC/21

*) This matter was considered at every session of the Council

Relations with the United Nations and the other specialized agencies (cont.)

Resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly AC/23-28 (R 659, R 708)

Possible revision of Article IV, Section II, of the Convention on the privileges and immunities of the specialized agencies AC/21

United Nations Administrative Tribunal AC/23

Miscellaneous

I.T.U. activity in Latin America AC/22 (R 636, R 637)

Activities and role of the I.T.U. in space telecommunications AC/22-25

South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa AC/22 (R 619)

Future of the Union AC/26-28.

I.T.U. building, purchase, extension, car park*)

Computer*) (R 679)

Constitutional Charter, preparation of a draft AC/21, 23, 24

Commentary on the Convention AC/23

Competition : "Youth in the Electronic Age" AC/27

El Salvador, position in relation to the Acts of the Union AC/22-24

Travel expenses and subsistence allowances for the representatives of the Members of the Administrative Council AC/26 (R 687)

Telecommunication Journal AC/24-28

World Telecommunication Day AC/23-28

Working languages of the Union, Decision D 356, AC/24-28

Methods of work of the Council, Rules of Procedure AC/21-23, 26-28 (R 721)

Microfilming of I.T.U. documents AC/22, 23

*) This matter was considered at every session of the Council

Miscellaneous (cont.)

Monument AC/21

Participation in Council sessions by Members of the Union which are not Members of the Council AC/25, 26

Publication of the Final Acts of Conferences AC/25, 26 (D 359)

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Volume of Resolutions and Decisions, review*)

Radio Regulations, possible revision of AC/22 (D 346)

Rhodesia, situation concerning, AC/21 (R 599, R 676)

Aeronautical mobile (OR) service, possible revision of the Frequency Allotment Plan AC/22 (R 613)

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Telecommunication statistics AC/25-28 (R 675)

Juridical status of the I.T.U. in Switzerland AC/21-26

TELECOM 71 AC/26

TELECOM 74 AC/27, 28

Use of computers for the work of the C.C.I.s and to solve telecommunication problems AC/21, 22 (R 593)

*) This matter was considered at every session of the Council

A N N E X 9

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURE AND INCOME

FROM 1965 TO 1973

ANNEX
SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEARS 1965 TO 1973
(in Swiss francs)

AN 9

INCOME	1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970		1971		1972		1973
	Budget ¹⁾	Accounts	Budget ¹⁾	Accounts	Budget ¹⁾	Accounts	Budget ¹⁾	Accounts	Budget ¹⁾	Accounts	Budget ¹⁾	Accounts	Budget ¹⁾	Accounts	Budget ¹⁾	Accounts	Budget ¹⁾
Under the system established by the International Telecommunication Convention	Genève (1959)		Genève (1959)		Montreux (1965)		Montreux (1965)		Montreux (1965)		Montreux (1965)		Montreux (1965)		Montreux (1965)		Montreux
ORDINARY BUDGET																	
Contributions																	
– Contributions by Members and Associate Members to Union expenses in the current year	18.398.250. –	18.517.575. –	21.723.000. –	21.723.000. –	20.325.600. –	20.386.800. –	21.500.400. –	21.595.400. –	21.875.700. –	21.912.275. –	22.657.200. –	22.732.483,30 –	26.290.000. –	26.363.333,30 –	27.906.900. –	27.991.775. –	32.729.600. –
– Contributions by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations to the expenses of conferences and meetings																	
– Extraordinary Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference																	
– World Administrative Maritime Radio Conference						5.555. –								20.969. –			
– World Administrative Conference for Space Telecommunications																	
– World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference																	
– CCIR meetings	168.000. –	198.000. –	198.000. –	212.000. –	270.000. –	297.833,30 –	287.500. –	307.291,60 –	290.000. –	320.208,30 –	453.750. –	533.437,50 –	536.250. –	563.750. –	715.000. –	779.999,95 –	951.000. –
– CCITT meetings	290.000. –	310.000. –	308.000. –	326.000. –	402.500. –	439.791,70 –	415.000. –	469.374,80 –	457.500. –	474.374,95 –	682.500. –	760.000. –	780.000. –	818.125. –	1.045.000. –	1.103.333,30 –	1.372.400. –
Staff detached to regional conferences			10.000. –	40.109,40													
Sundry income	2.350. –	35.659,73	45.350. –	94.954,62	16.500. –	84.610,70	19.500. –	56.819,48	70.700. –	105.381,45	67.250. –	155.622,15	45.250. –	133.074,02	16.400. –	190.396,40	40.650. –
Contributions by Members to the expenses of Regional Conferences	18.858.600. –	19.061.234,73	22.284.350. –	22.396.064,02	21.014.600. –	21.214.590,70	22.222.400. –	22.428.885,88	22.693.900. –	22.812.239,70	23.860.700. –	24.181.542,95	27.651.500. –	27.899.251,32	29.683.300. –	30.065.504,65	35.093.650. –
– African Broadcasting Conference (1964)																	
– African Broadcasting Conference (1966)			512.000. –	895.230. –													
Withdrawal from CCITT Reserve Fund for fitting out CCITT Lab.	15.000. –	5.500. –	8.000. –	3.182,85	20.000. –	1.814,20	20.000. –	8.928,55	20.000. –	2.540. –	20.000. –	17.672,60	20.000. –	20.878,85	20.000. –	16.944,05	34.000. –
Withdrawal from the Renewal Fund for maintenance and renewal of simultaneous interpretation equipment	7.500. –	4.223,40	15.000. –	13.005,10	15.000. –	7.987,55	15.000. –	14.813,25	15.000. –	13.077,80	15.000. –	10.873,05	15.000. –	9.804,35	15.000. –	12.619,95	15.000. –
Withdrawal from Reserve Account to write off amounts owed		22.690,38															
	18.881.100. –	19.093.648,51	22.819.350. –	23.307.481,97	21.049.600. –	21.224.392,45	22.257.400. –	22.452.627,68	22.728.900. –	22.827.857,50	23.895.700. –	24.210.088,60	27.686.500. –	27.929.934,52	29.718.300. –	30.095.068,65	35.142.650. –
Withdrawal from Reserve Account	1.231.500. –	1.231.500. –	500.000. –	500.000. –	1.454.200. –	1.454.200. –	1.697.700. –	1.697.700. –	1.420.100. –	1.420.100. –	2.922.000. –	2.922.000. –	1.735.100. –	1.735.100. –	1.602.900. –	1.905.082,48	1.099.950. –
	20.112.600. –	20.325.148,51	23.319.350. –	23.807.481,97	22.503.800. –	22.678.592,45	23.955.100. –	24.150.327,68	24.149.000. –	24.247.957,50	26.817.700. –	27.132.088,60	29.421.600. –	29.665.034,52	31.321.200. –	32.000.151,13	36.242.600. –
TECHNICAL COOPERATION SPECIAL ACCOUNTS BUDGET																	
Surplus income brought fwd. from previous years		270.845,30		483.857,10		990.035,80		1.412.481,19		1.385.586,08		1.822.213,56		1.194.323,56		592.208,04	
Contributions to cover administrative costs of technical cooperation																	
– UNDP contributions for Technical Assistance component	1.557.400. –	561.600. –	1.797.200. –	691.200. –	1.992.630. –	950.400. –	2.742.400. –	950.400. –	2.978.500. –	1.127.554,55	3.921.600. –	1.127.554,55	4.379.500. –	1.082.755,35	5.109.300. –	4.665.706,55	5.945.300. –
– UNDP contributions for Special Fund component		1.083.024. –		1.403.568. –		950.400. –		1.177.200. –		1.768.176. –		1.610.496. –		2.283.425. –			
– Contributions to Funds in Trust		61.295,85		130.206,70		334.290,65		318.633,75		368.191,75		437.603,05		318.759,90		459.936. –	
Sundry income		12,90		7.101,15		70.099,55		20.942,15		19.342,95		6.454,90		17.365,45		61.524,90	
Technical cooperation information service - sums posted to projects									151.200. –	54.263,50	89.700. –		89.700. –				
	1.557.400. –	1.976.778,05	1.797.200. –	2.715.932,95	1.992.630. –	3.295.226. –	2.742.400. –	3.879.657,09	3.129.700. –	4.723.114,83	4.011.300. –	5.004.322,06	4.469.200. –	4.896.629,26	5.109.300. –	5.779.375,49	5.945.300. –
	1.557.400. –	1.976.778,05	1.797.200. –	2.715.932,95	1.992.630. –	3.295.226. –	2.742.400. –	3.879.657,09	3.129.700. –	4.723.114,83	4.011.300. –	5.004.322,06	4.469.200. –	4.896.629,26	5.109.300. –	5.779.375,49	5.945.300. –
SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET																	
Income	1.953.100. –	2.339.043,29	2.319.100. –	2.949.179,67	1.941.800. –	2.888.422,20	2.576.500. –	2.860.796,14	3.072.300. –	2.975.965,45	3.629.620. –	4.050.209,85	3.694.000. –	6.225.280,60	2.980.000. –	3.885.031,65	6.372.000. –
Excess expenditure		315.004,98						74.548,54		43.111,97							
	1.953.100. –	2.654.048,27	2.319.100. –	2.949.179,67	1.941.800. –	2.888.422,20	2.576.500. –	2.935.344,68	3.072.300. –	3.019.077,42	3.629.620. –	4.050.209,85	3.694.000. –	6.225.280,60	2.980.000. –	3.885.031,65	6.372.000. –

Notes : 1) Budget including additional income.

AN 9/2

ANNEX
SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEARS 1965 TO 1973
(in Swiss francs)

AN 9

EXPENDITURE	1965 ¹⁾		1966 ¹⁾		1967 ¹⁾		1968		1969		1970		1971		1972		1973
	Budget ²⁾	Accounts	Budget ²⁾	Accounts	Budget ²⁾	Accounts	Budget ²⁾	Accounts	Budget ²⁾	Accounts	Budget ²⁾	Accounts	Budget ²⁾	Accounts	Budget ²⁾	Accounts	Budget ²⁾
Under the system established by the International Telecommunication Convention	Genève (1959)		Genève (1959)		Montreux (1965)		Montreux (1965)		Montreux (1965)		Montreux (1965)		Montreux (1965)		Montreux (1965)		Montreux
ORDINARY BUDGET																	
Administrative Council	522.000. —	579.933,15	510.400. —	459.474,95	446.500. —	430.290,25	462.300. —	430.246,65	462.000. —	470.452,45	475.000. —	472.909,85	505.000. —	507.657,20	527.800. —	560.627,80	577.200. —
Common headquarters expenditure :																	
— Staff	11.348.000. —	11.317.069,80	13.343.200. —	13.249.974. —	13.401.700. —	13.308.286,30	14.298.500. —	13.839.208,13	15.571.000. —	15.435.535,05	17.268.600. —	16.866.039,15	18.578.200. —	18.401.204,30	20.046.800. —	20.103.838,37	21.400.200. —
— Social security	2.106.200. —	2.017.332,64	2.574.350. —	2.420.337,67	2.644.900. —	2.500.975. —	3.021.200. —	2.752.402,25	3.352.700. —	3.225.457. —	3.538.100. —	3.441.793,60	3.817.900. —	3.724.340,20	4.026.900. —	4.041.779,35	4.151.400. —
— Premises	581.600. —	558.424,06	1.122.700. —	1.009.397,95	1.137.400. —	1.144.344,50	1.149.600. —	1.147.703,15	1.152.000. —	1.155.774,50	1.232.000. —	1.230.449,45	1.249.500. —	1.244.275,75	1.276.700. —	1.276.147,50	1.175.200. —
— Missions	158.000. —	143.490. —	128.000. —	123.125,35	128.000. —	103.615,55	145.000. —	144.519,35	143.000. —	143.049,25	143.000. —	142.657,20	128.000. —	127.902,50	100.000. —	107.846,30	128.000. —
— Office and miscellaneous expenses	1.118.500. —	1.077.703,24	921.300. —	911.702,81	1.039.300. —	982.449,25	1.013.500. —	969.252,54	1.039.500. —	1.091.456,70	1.087.000. —	1.101.234,19	1.079.500. —	1.112.955,63	1.523.000. —	1.522.418,11	1.906.000. —
	15.834.300. —	15.693.952,89	18.599.950. —	18.174.012,73	18.797.800. —	18.469.960,85	20.090.100. —	19.283.332,07	21.720.200. —	21.521.724,95	23.743.700. —	23.255.083,44	25.358.100. —	25.118.335,58	27.501.200. —	27.612.657,43	29.338.000. —
Non-recurrent expenses for installation in other premises			87.500. —	87.500. —	420.000. —	419.959,05											1.500.000. —
	15.834.300. —	15.693.952,89	18.687.450. —	18.261.512,73	19.217.800. —	18.889.919,90	20.090.100. —	19.283.332,07	21.720.200. —	21.521.724,95	23.743.700. —	23.255.083,44	25.358.100. —	25.118.335,58	27.501.200. —	27.612.657,43	30.838.000. —
Preparation of a draft constitutional Charter					130.000. —	56.105,35	230.000. —	125.109,60	115.000. —	101.413,80			10.000. —	9.197,60			
World conferences																	
— Plenipotentiary Conference	2.508.800. —	2.469.270,15													19.000. —	10.760,10	2.791.600. —
— Extraordinary Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference			838.200. —	813.862,89													
— World Administrative Maritime Radio Conference					1.050.000. —	1.008.707,45											
— World Administrative Conference for Space Telecommunications													1.545.000. —	2.004.342,90			
— World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference																	361.000. —
International Consultative Committee meetings																	
— CCIR	932.000. —	931.804,75	1.698.800. —	1.602.270,74	180.000. —	92.999,80	1.208.000. —	1.246.758,29	1.200.000. —	1.701.692,45	920.000. —	919.131,55	720.500. —	767.147,45	1.726.000. —	1.973.948,95	958.000. —
— CCITT	815.000. —	583.142,15	1.525.500. —	1.036.627,70	1.861.000. —	1.358.030,74	2.300.000. —	2.158.571,45	1.000.000. —	444.634,75	2.042.000. —	1.952.285,35	1.703.000. —	1.696.661,15	1.915.000. —	2.274.968,65	418.000. —
— Decision No. 356/CA ³⁾																	727.000. —
ITU seminars			34.400. —	18.393,60	30.000. —	19.341,40	30.000. —	24.206,75			32.000. —	36.277,50			45.000. —	38.281,90	
Seminars of ITU Member Administrations							62.000. —	33.304,80	62.000. —	50.308,30	45.000. —	57.682,60	50.000. —	—	80.000. —	59.970,10	100.000. —
	20.090.100. —	19.678.169,94	22.784.350. —	21.732.667,66	22.468.800. —	21.425.104,64	23.920.100. —	22.871.282,96	24.097.200. —	23.819.774,25	26.782.700. —	26.220.460,44	29.386.600. —	29.595.684,68	31.286.200. —	31.970.587,13	36.193.600. —
Regional conferences :																	
— African Broadcasting Conference (1964)				500.891,90													
— African Broadcasting Conference (1966)			512.000. —	394.338,10													
Expenditure on fitting out CCITT Lab.	15.000. —	5.500. —	8.000. —	3.182,85	20.000. —	1.814,20	20.000. —	8.928,55	20.000. —	2.540. —	20.000. —	17.672,60	20.000. —	20.878,85	20.000. —	16.944,05	34.000. —
Expenditure on maintenance and renewal of simultaneous interpretation equipment	7.500. —	4.223,40	15.000. —	13.005,10	15.000. —	7.987,55	15.000. —	14.813,25	15.000. —	13.077,80	15.000. —	10.873,05	15.000. —	9.804,35	15.000. —	12.619,95	15.000. —
Writing off of amounts owed		⁴⁾ 22.690,38							⁵⁾ 16.800. —	16.796,55							
	20.112.600. —	19.710.583,72	23.319.350. —	22.644.085,61	22.503.800. —	21.434.906,39	23.955.100. —	22.895.024,76	24.149.000. —	23.852.188,60	26.817.700. —	26.249.006,09	29.421.600. —	29.626.367,88	31.321.200. —	32.000.151,13	36.242.600. —
Transfer to ITU Reserve Account		614.564,79		1.163.396,36		1.243.686,06		1.255.302,92		395.768,90		883.082,51		38.666,64			
	20.112.600. —	20.325.148,51	23.319.350. —	23.807.481,97	22.503.800. —	22.678.592,45	23.955.100. —	24.150.327,68	24.149.000. —	24.247.957,50	26.817.700. —	27.132.088,60	29.421.600. —	29.665.034,52	31.321.200. —	32.000.151,13	36.242.600. —
TECHNICAL COOPERATION SPECIAL ACCOUNTS BUDGET																	
Administrative costs	1.557.400. —	1.492.920,95	1.797.200. —	1.725.897,15	1.992.630. —	1.882.744,81	2.742.400. —	2.494.071,01	2.978.500. —	2.846.637,77	3.921.600. —	3.809.998,50	4.379.500. —	4.304.421,22	5.109.300. —	5.048.971,85	5.945.300. —
Technical cooperation information service - expenditure									151.200. —	54.263,50	89.700. —	—	89.700. —	—			
	1.557.400. —	1.492.920,95	1.797.200. —	1.725.897,15	1.992.630. —	1.882.744,81	2.742.400. —	2.494.071,01	3.129.700. —	2.900.901,27	4.011.300. —	3.809.998,50	4.469.200. —	4.304.421,22	5.109.300. —	5.048.971,85	5.945.300. —
Surplus income carried fwd. to following year		483.857,10		990.035,80		1.412.481,19		1.385.586,08		1.822.213,56		1.194.323,56		592.208,04		730.403,64	
	1.557.400. —	1.976.778,05	1.797.200. —	2.715.932,95	1.992.630. —	3.295.226. —	2.742.400. —	3.879.657,09	3.129.700. —	4.723.114,83	4.011.300. —	5.004.322,06	4.469.200. —	4.896.629,26	5.109.300. —	5.779.375,49	5.945.300. —
SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET																	
Expenditure	1.953.100. —	2.654.048,27	2.308.150. —	2.938.277,38	1.911.800. —	2.704.571,06	2.552.620. —	2.935.344,68	3.016.400. —	3.019.077,42	3.615.500. —	4.011.392,35	3.683.900. —	6.185.695,60	2.956.700. —	3.655.881,63	6.342.500. —
Surplus income			10.950. —	10.902,29	30.000. —	183.851,14	23.880. —		55.900. —		14.120. —	38.817,50	10.100. —	39.585. —	23.300. —	229.150,02	29.500. —
	1.953.100. —	2.654.048,27	2.319.100. —	2.949.179,67	1.941.800. —	2.888.422,20	2.576.500. —	2.935.344,68	3.072.300. —	3.019.077,42	3.629.620. —	4.050.209,85	3.694.000. —	6.225.280,60	2.980.000. —	3.885.031,65	6.372.000. —

- Notes :
- 1) The accounts for 1965, 1966 and 1967 have been adjusted to render them comparable with the accounts of the years from 1968 onwards.
 - 2) Budget including additional credits
 - 3) Expenditure to place use of the three working languages on equal footing. (From 1969 to 1973, this expenditure was included in the credits for the CCI meetings).
 - 4) Resolution No. 14 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965 (San Marino).
 - 5) Administrative Council Resolution No. 644 (Cuban Telephone Co.).

A N N E X 10

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE ABOVE

THE LIMIT

FROM 1965 TO 1973

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE ABOVE THE LIMIT

Thousands of Swiss francs

	1965 *)	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
<u>RECURRENT EXPENDITURE</u>									
<u>Expenditure in excess of the limit due to application of the United Nations Common System</u>									
<u>Members of the Administrative Council</u>									
Increase in daily subsistence allowance	20.0						20.0	20.3	33.3
<u>Professional categories and above :</u>									
Changes in the salary scales :	891.0								
- New scale as from 1.1.1966, exchange rate 4.32									
- New scale as from 1.1.1969, exchange rate 4.32									
- Alteration in exchange rate from 1.6.1971, new rate 4.08									
- New scale as from 1.7.1971, exchange rate 4.08									
- Alteration in exchange rate from 1.10.1971, new rate 3.95									
- Alteration in exchange rate from 1.1.1972, new rate 3.84									
- Alteration in exchange rate from 1.10.1972, new rate 3.80									
- Alteration in exchange rate from 1.2.1973, new rate 3.67									
- Alteration in exchange rate from 1.3.1973, new rate 3.41									
- Alteration in exchange rate from 1.4.1973, new rate 3.23		894.5	954.0	981.5	1,651.0	1,728.2	2,034.2	2,024.8	1,036.3
Changes in post adjustment :	578.6								
- Geneva class 4 from 1.5.1965									
- Geneva class 1 from 1.1.1966									
- Geneva class 2 from 1.11.1967									
- Geneva class 1 from 1.1.1969									
- Geneva class 2 from 1.5.1969									
- Geneva class 3 from 1.1.1971									
- Geneva class 5 from 1.6.1971									
- Geneva class 3 from 1.7.1971									
- Geneva class 4 from 1.12.1971									
- Geneva class 5 from 1.1.1972									
- Geneva class 6 from 1.8.1972									
- Geneva class 8 from 1.2.1973									
- Geneva class 10 from 1.3.1973									
- Geneva class 12 from 1.4.1973		-535.7	-549.2	-351.5	-424.7	-352.9	70.1	783.5	2,177.4
	1,469.6	358.8	404.8	630.0	1,226.3	1,375.3	2,104.3	2,808.3	3,213.7

	1965 *)	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
<u>General Services categories</u>									
Changes in salary scales :									
- New scale from 1.3.1965	1,280.8								
- New scale from 1.7.1965									
- New scale from 1.3.1966									
- New scale from 1.1.1967									
- New scale from 1.1.1968									
- New scale from 1.1.1969									
- New scale from 1.11.1969									
- New scale from 1.10.1970									
- New scale from 1.8.1971									
- New scale from 1.4.1972									
- New scale from 1.12.1972		144.5	399.4	615.5	1,077.8	1,473.4	1,923.9	2,466.3	2,974.1
Increase in language allowance	7.5						18.8	23.9	39.4
Increase in overtime rates	7.3			2.8	4.5	7.2	9.9	12.7	16.8
	1,295.6	144.5	399.4	618.3	1,082.3	1,480.6	1,952.6	2,502.9	3,030.3
<u>Supernumerary staff</u>									
Increase in salary scale	130.5	8.7	17.9	18.8	35.3	53.0	61.9	84.2	94.4
<u>Officials under the 1958/1959 regime</u>									
Increase in cost-of-living allowance	14.5								
<u>Retired officials</u>									
Increase in cost-of-living allowance	113.4	98.9	75.0	123.0	155.6	177.7	189.4	229.4	312.0

	1965*)	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
<u>Other expenditure above the limit</u>									1,500.0
<u>United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund</u>									
Increase in contributions due to introduction of new salary scales	620.1	153.6	199.6	238.1	421.0	512.3	760.5	861.6	791.9
<u>Health Insurance Fund/Accident insurance</u>									
Increase in contributions due to increase in salary scales, post adjustments, etc.,	43.2	7.4	13.9	32.0	58.9	58.7	87.6	113.2	131.4
<u>Dependency allowances</u>									
Increase in rates	122.8								
Alteration in the rate of exchange \$ /Sw.fr.							- 19.6	- 46.2	- 102.9
<u>Education grants</u>									
Increase in the rate of allowance on 1.1.1966 and 1.9.1968	44.4	13.0	24.0	28.5	78.6	100.0	100.0	78.0	199.6
<u>Other expenditure</u>		9.5	6.8	14.4	76.8	31.4	10.9	53.3	15.1
<u>TOTAL</u>	3,874.1	794.4	1,141.4	1,703.1	3,134.8	3,789.0	5,267.6	6,704.7	9,218.8

	1965 *)	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
<u>EXPENDITURE ON CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS</u>									
<u>Supernumerary staff</u>									
Increase in the salary scales and overtime rates	-	100.3	129.0	115.0	65.0	220.0	632.5	-	-
*) In excess of the limit placed on expenditure for 1965 by the Plenipotentiary Conference, Geneva (1959).									

A N N E X 11

BUDGET FOR 1974

Table 1 - Summary of estimated income for 1974

Table 2 - Limit on credits provided for 1974

Table 3 - Limit on expenditure on Conferences and Meetings

Table 4 - I.T.U. Staff Posts included in the budgets for
1972, 1973 and 1974

Budget of the Union, 1974

Table 1
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR 1974

EXPENDITURE	Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 including add.credits	Budget 1974
- <u>Swiss francs</u> -				
<u>I. BUDGET OF THE UNION</u>				
Sect. 1 Administrative Council	560,628	557,000	577,200	579,000
Common Headquarters expenditure :				
Sect. 2 Staff	20,103,838	20,169,000	21,400,200	21,958,000
Sect. 3 Social security	4,041,779	4,126,000	4,151,400	4,304,000
Sect. 4 Premises	1,276,148	1,175,200	1,175,200	1,270,600
Sect. 5 Missions	107,846	128,000	128,000	128,000
Sect. 6 Office and misc. expenses	1,522,418	1,899,000	1,906,000	1,861,500
	27,612,657	28,054,200	29,338,000	30,101,100
Non-recurrent expenses for instal- lation in new offices	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,622,000
	27,612,657	29,554,200	30,838,000	31,723,100
Sect. 7 I.T.U. conferences under No. 208 of the Convention :				
Plenipotentiary Conference	10,760	2,725,000	2,791,600	-
World Admin. Telegraph & Telephone Conference	-	361,000	361,000	-
World Admin. Maritime Radio Conference	-	-	-	3,100,000
Sect. 8 C.C.I. meetings under No. 209 of the Convention :				
C.C.I.R.	1,973,949	951,000	958,000	1,650,000
C.C.I.T.T.	2,274,969	415,000	418,000	1,950,000
AC Decision No. 356	-	685,000	727,000	730,000
Sect. 9 Regional Admin. Conf. under No. 210 of the Convention :				
LF/MF Broadcasting Conf.	-	-	-	700,000
Sect. 10 Other expenditure :				
I.T.U. Seminars	38,282	-	-	50,000
Seminars of ITU Member Admins.	59,970	100,000	100,000	100,000
	31,970,587	34,791,200	36,193,600	40,003,100
Expenditure on fitting out C.C.I.T.T. Laboratory	16,944	20,000	34,000	20,000
Expenditure on maintenance & renewal of simultaneous interpretation and sound reproduction equipment	12,620	15,000	15,000	9,000
	32,000,151	34,826,200	36,242,600	40,032,100
<u>II. TECHNICAL COOPERATION SPECIAL ACCOUNTS BUDGET</u>				
Sect. 11 Techn. Coop. Admin. costs	5,048,972	5,656,000	5,945,300	5,906,000
Carried forward to following year	730,403	-	-	-
	5,779,375	5,656,000	5,945,300	5,906,000
<u>III. SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET</u>				
Total expenditure	3,655,882	6,342,500	6,342,500	5,059,300
Surplus income	229,150	29,500	29,500	22,700
	3,885,032	6,372,000	6,372,000	5,082,000
<u>IV. SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET FOR THE ADDITION OF A WING TO THE I.T.U. BUILDING</u>				
Total expenditure	6,356,791	11,499,470	11,499,470	-

Table 1
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED INCOME FOR 1974

INCOME	Income 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 including add. income	Budget 1974
- <u>Swiss francs</u> -				
<u>I. BUDGET OF THE UNION</u>				
Contributions				
- Contributions of Members and Associate Members of the Union to expenses for the current year	27,991,775	32,481,800	32,729,600	36,617,500
- Contributions of private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations to expenses of conferences and meetings under Sections 7 to 9 :				
- Plenipotentiary Conference	-	-	-	-
- World Admin. Telegraph & Telephone Conference	-	-	-	-
- World Admin. Maritime Radio Conference	-	-	-	-
- C.C.I.R.	780,000	931,250	951,000	1,101,600
- C.C.I.T.T.	1,103,333	1,337,500	1,372,400	1,576,800
- Regional Admin. LF/MF conference	-	-	-	700,000
Sundry income	190,397	40,650	40,650	7,200
	30,065,505	34,791,200	35,093,650	40,003,100
Withdrawal from C.C.I.T.T. Res. A/C for fitting out C.C.I.T.T. Lab.	16,944	20,000	34,000	20,000
Withdrawal from Renewal Fund for the maint. and renewal of simult. int. and sound repród. equipment	12,620	15,000	15,000	9,000
	30,095,069	34,826,200	35,142,650	40,032,100
Withdrawal from I.T.U. Reserve A/C	1,602,900	-	1,099,950	-
	31,697,969	34,826,200	36,242,600	40,032,100
Withdrawal from Reserve A/C (Res. 715)	302,182	-	-	-
	32,000,151	34,826,200	36,242,600	40,032,100
<u>II. TECHNICAL COOPERATION SPECIAL ACCOUNTS BUDGET</u>				
Contributions to Techn. Coop. admin. costs and sums brought forward from previous years	5,779,375	5,656,000	5,945,300	5,906,000
<u>III. SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET</u>				
Total income	3,885,032	6,372,000	6,372,000	5,082,000
Pro. mem. :				
<u>IV. SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET FOR THE ADDITION OF A WING TO THE I.T.U. BUILDING</u>				
Withdrawn from F.I.P.O.I. loan and advanced from I.T.U. funds	6,356,791	11,499,470	11,499,470	-

Table 2

LIMIT ON CREDITS PROVIDED FOR 1974

	<u>Swiss francs</u>	
<u>Limit on expenditure in Sections 1 to 6</u>		
In accordance with Additional Protocol I to the International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, 1965 :		
- Limit set for 1973	21,642,300	
- 3% increase in limit for 1974	<u>649,300</u>	22,291,600
Additional credit to cover increases since the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) in salary scales, pension contributions or allowances, including post adjustments, established by the United Nations for application to its staff employed in Geneva, in accordance with Section 5 of Additional Protocol I		
	7,846,000	
Additional credit in excess of expenditure limit allocated, after consultation of Members of the Union in 1972, to finance the extension of the I.T.U. building, 1974 share		
	<u>1,622,000</u>	9,468,000
		<u>31,759,600</u>
Estimated expenditure in the 1974 draft budget		<u>31,723,100</u>
Margin compared with the limit		<u>36,500</u>

Table 3

LIMIT ON EXPENDITURE ON CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

Point 4.2 of Additional Protocol I to the International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, 1965, provides that :

"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 conference and meetings referred to in Nos. 208 and 209 of the Convention."

No limit calculation has therefore to be made for expenditure in Sections 7 and 8 and the Administrative Council has full discretion in this matter.

Table 4 - I.T.U. STAFF POSTS INCLUDED IN THE BUDGETS FOR 1972, 1973 and 1974

Col.1 : posts in accordance with 1972 budget*) - Col.2 : idem 1973 budget*) - Col.3 : idem 1974 budget**)

Columns	GENERAL SECR.			I.F.R.B.			C.C.I.R.			C.C.I.T.T.			TOTAL			TECHN. COOP.		
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
ELECTED OFFICIALS																		
Secretary-General	1	1	1										1	1	1			
Deputy Sec. General	1	1	1										1	1	1			
Directors of C.C.I.s							1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2			
Members of I.F.R.B.				5	5	5							5	5	5			
APPOINTED OFFICIALS																		
D2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D1	3	3	3	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	7	1	1	1
P5	5	5	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	12	12	0	0	0
P4	16	18	19	5	7	10	5	5	5	3	3	4	29	33	38	6	6	6
P3	23	22	21	19	21	18	3	3	3	7	7	6	52	53	48	12	15	17
P2	13	14	16	7	4	5	0	0	0	3	3	3	23	21	24	4	11	9
P1	6	6	4	3	4	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	12	13	10	0	0	0
G7	12	11	11	8	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	22	22	3	0	0
G6	29	31	31	13	17	17	3	3	3	2	2	2	47	53	53	3	11	11
G5	34	36	36	20	16	16	6	6	6	9	9	9	69	67	67	30	28	29
G4	39	38	38	14	13	13	5	5	5	0	0	0	58	56	56	14	18	18
G3	45	45	45	11	11	11	0	0	0	1	1	1	57	57	57	5	7	7
G2	23	27	27	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	28	28	1	1	1
G1	9	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	12	12	0	0	0
	259	270	270	109	111	111	29	29	29	33	33	33	430	443	443	79	98	99
Permanent posts	256	267	267	109	111	111	29	29	29	33	33	33	427	440	440	63	63	64
Fixed-term posts	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	16	35	35

*) including the posts in grades G7 to G1 created by the Secretary-General under Administrative Council Resolution No. 684.

**) excluding the G7 to G1 posts which may be created under Administrative Council Resolution No. 684.

BUDGET OF THE UNION, 1974

Section 1. Administrative Council

No.		Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 inc. add. credits	Budget 1974
5	Councillors' travel expenses	<u>100,604</u>	<u>111,000</u>	<u>111,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>
6-7	Subsistence allowances for Councillors	<u>89,000</u>	<u>99,200</u>	<u>104,700</u>	<u>95,000</u>
8-9	Insurance for Councillors	<u>1,574</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>
	Overheads :				
10-14	- Staff costs, salaries	279,771	288,000	302,700	302,000
15	- Staff costs, travel expenses	20,857	13,500	13,500	20,700
16	- Production of documents	} 66,326	} 40,000	40,000	26,000
17	- Postage				25,000
18	- Sundry and unforeseen				3,500
		369,450	345,000	359,700	377,200
	Total, Section 1	560,628	557,000	577,200	579,000
		21 days	21 days	21 days	19 days

Section 2. Common Headquarters expenditure - Staff

	Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 incl. add. credits	Budget 1974
- <u>Swiss francs</u> -				
<u>1 - Salaries and related expenses</u>				
Established staff	15,876,934	16,508,000	16,166,200	16,177,000
Supernumerary staff	408,195	110,000	115,500	110,000
Post adjustment	1,736,655	1,698,000	3,204,400	3,485,000
Non-resident allowance	91,525	88,000	88,000	103,000
Overtime	80,181	30,000	30,000	30,000
	18,193,490	18,434,000	19,604,100	19,905,000
<u>2 - Allowances and related expenses</u>				
Dependency allowance	765,100	838,000	785,100	794,000
Education grant	257,751	270,000	384,000	341,000
Education grant travel	19,391	30,000	30,000	30,000
Home leave	352,989	419,000	419,000	419,000
	1,395,231	1,557,000	1,618,100	1,584,000
<u>3 - Installation and repatriation</u>				
Travel and removal expenses on appointment or separation	148,796	61,000	61,000	105,000
Installation grant	43,422	34,000	34,000	15,000
Repatriation grant	116,792	10,000	10,000	199,000
Grant on death	49,382	-	-	-
Termination indemnity	34,032	-	-	-
Accrued leave	92,711	43,000	43,000	120,000
	485,135	148,000	148,000	439,000
<u>4 - Representation expenses</u>				
Secretary-General	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Deputy Secretary-General	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
For the I.F.R.B. at the Chairman's discretion	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Director of the C.C.I.R.	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Director of the C.C.I.T.T.	4,982	5,000	5,000	5,000
	29,982	30,000	30,000	30,000
Total, Section 2	20,103,838	20,169,000	21,400,200	21,958,000

Section 3. Common Headquarters expenditure - Social security

	Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 incl. add. credits	Budget 1974
- <u>Swiss francs</u> -				
1. <u>Payments into Insurance Funds</u>				
U.N. Joint Pension Fund	2,901,001	2,953,000	2,954,600	3,040,000
I.T.U. S.S. and B. Funds	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of the Provident Fund	-	-	-	-
	2,901,001	2,953,000	2,954,600	3,040,000
2. <u>Other social security expenditure</u>				
Pension Committee	7,976	11,000	11,000	15,000
S.S. and B. Funds management costs	740	24,000	24,000	11,000
Pensioned staff, cost of living	506,319	503,000	503,000	576,600
Survivors' insurance	76,266	77,000	77,000	77,000
Dependency allowance, pensioned staff	2,533	2,400	2,400	2,400
Medical service	73,536	75,000	75,000	70,000
Health insurance	355,283	363,000	379,800	385,000
Collective accident insurance	118,125	117,600	124,600	127,000
	1,140,778	1,173,000	1,196,800	1,264,000
Total, Section 3	4,041,779	4,126,000	4,151,400	4,304,000

Section 4. Common Headquarters expenditure - Premises

	Expendi- ture 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 incl. add. credits	Budget 1974
<u>- Swiss francs -</u>				
Building I (purchase by instalments)	574,969	575,000	575,000	575,000
I.T.U. building (payment to building maintenance fund)	-	-	-	1,000
Leased premises	183,404	86,000	86,000	110,600
Lighting, water	153,399	260,900	260,900	300,000
Heating				200,000
Servicing	310,678	398,200	398,200	474,000
Maintenance, repairs, insurance	42,023	175,000	175,000	240,000
Special credit to replace carpeting in Council Room	-	-	-	-
Grounds, plants	1,561	5,000	5,000	8,000
Uniforms	10,114	8,000	8,000	12,000
Total	1,276,148	1,508,100	1,508,100	1,920,600
Flat-rate quota charged to TC budget	-	(192,500)	(192,500)	(400,000)
charged to publications budget	-	(140,400)	(140,400)	(250,000)
Total, Section 4	1,276,148	1,175,200	1,175,200	1,270,600

Section 5. Common Headquarters expenditure - Mission expenses

	Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 including additional credits	Budget 1974
<u>- Swiss francs -</u>				
Mission expenses	107,846	128,000	128,000	128,000

Section 6. Common Headquarters expenditure - Office and miscellaneous expenses

	Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 incl. add. credits	Budget 1974
<u>- Swiss francs -</u>				
<u>1 - Office costs</u>				
Maintenance of office furniture and machines	123,452	130,000	130,000	57,000
Purchase of new furniture and machines	-	33,000	33,000	73,000
Special credit for machines	2,403	10,000	10,000	-
Admin. and accounting forms	5,335	10,000	10,000	10,000
Maps, journals, bindings	25,510	25,000	25,000	10,000
Central library	201,072	126,000	126,000	25,000
Office supplies		104,000	104,000	126,000
Computer supplies				111,000
	357,772	438,000	438,000	412,000
<u>2 - Technical equipment</u>				
Computers :				
I.T.U. computer	200,906	876,000	876,000	886,000
Programme conversion	620,000	232,500	232,500	200,000
Use of outside computers	8,125	15,000	15,000	5,000
Upkeep of C.C.I.T.T.	-	-	-	-
Laboratory	3,542	4,000	4,000	4,000
C.C.I.R. technical apparatus	2,165	2,000	2,000	2,000
Photo-offset workshop	512	6,000	6,000	2,500
Microfilm				
	835,250	1,135,500	1,135,500	1,099,500
<u>3 - P.T.T.</u>				
Postage	58,804	55,000	55,000	60,000
Telegrams	3,947	7,000	7,000	7,000
Telephone service	86,469	55,000	62,000	80,000
	149,220	117,000	124,000	147,000
<u>4 - Miscellaneous</u>				
Audit of accounts	10,014	12,500	12,500	11,000
United Nations Inspection Unit	26,423	25,000	25,000	28,000
Consultants' fees	9,858	10,000	10,000	10,000
Share in inter-agency services and boards	24,630	34,000	34,000	34,000
Information material	50,474	55,000	55,000	45,000
Language courses	18,209	24,000	24,000	30,000
Social and cultural aid	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Service vehicles	17,585	16,000	16,000	13,000
Sundry and unforeseen	15,983	25,000	25,000	25,000
	180,176	208,500	208,500	203,000
Total, Section 6	1,522,418	1,899,000	1,906,000	1,861,500

Section 7. World Administrative Maritime Radio Conference, 1974

	Swiss francs
1. <u>Staff</u>	
Salaries and related expenditure	1,815,000
Travel	40,000
Insurance	35,000
	1,890,000
2. <u>Premises and equipment</u>	
Premises, furniture, machines	460,000
Document production	150,000
Office supplies and overheads	45,000
Postage, telephone, telegrams	54,000
Technical installations	1,000
Sundry and unforeseen	30,000
	740,000
3. <u>Other expenses</u>	
I.F.R.B. preparatory work	20,000
Final Acts of the Conference	450,000
	470,000
Total, Section 7	3,100,000

Section 8.1 - International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.)

	Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 incl.add. credits	Budget 1974	
				Study Groups	XIIIth P.A.
- <u>Swiss francs</u> -					
<u>Salaries and related expenditure</u>					
Meetings staff	1,132,122	-	-	529,200	128,000
- Interpretation					
Common services staff					
- Common services					
- Decision No. 356	258,834	538,000	545,000	361,800	175,000
Travel	44,731	26,000	26,000	24,000	20,000
Insurance	57,393	18,000	18,000	12,000	8,000
	1,493,080	582,000	589,000	927,000	331,000
<u>Premises and equipment</u>					
Premises, furniture machines	72,819	-	-	52,000	49,000
Document production	294,542	180,000	180,000	120,000	30,000
Office supplies and overheads	109,135	124,000	124,000	30,000	70,000
Postage		60,000	60,000	26,000	5,000
Technical installations	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry and unforeseen	4,373	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	480,869	369,000	369,000	233,000	159,000
				1.160.000	490,000
Total Section 8.1	1,973,949	951,000	958,000	1,650,000	

Section 8.2 - International Telegraph and Telephone
Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.)

	Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 incl. add. credits	Budget 1974
	<u>- Swiss francs -</u>			
<u>Salaries and related expenditure</u>				
Meetings staff	969,082	105,000	107,000	650,000
Common services staff		63,000	64,000	458,000
Decision No. 356	296,598	(see Section 8.3)		
Travel (recruitment)	18,154	11,000	11,000	32,000
Insurance	82,264	4,000	4,000	20,000
	1,366,098	183,000	186,000	1,160,000
<u>Travel outside Geneva</u>				
Subsistence allowance	-			100,000
Travel	-	63,000	63,000	174,000
Transport and despatch	-			26,000
	-	63,000	63,000	300,000
<u>Premises and equipment</u>				
Premises, furniture, machines	82,129	9,000	9,000	-
Document production	452,225	54,000	54,000	200,000
Office supplies and overheads	369,607	16,000	16,000	90,000
Postage		81,000	81,000	180,000
Technical installations	-	-	-	-
Sundry and unforeseen	4,910	9,000	9,000	20,000
	908,871	169,000	169,000	490,000
Total, Section 8.2	2,274,969	415,000	418,000	1,950,000

Section 8.3 - Expenses entailed by Administrative Council Decision No. 356

	Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 incl. add. cred.	Budget 1974
	- <u>Swiss francs</u> -			
<u>Salaries and related expenditure</u>	See Sections	660,000	702,000	600,000
Travel *)	8.1 and	15,000	15,000	40,000
Insurance	8.2	10,000	10,000	90,000
Total, Section 8.3	-	685,000	727,000	730,000

*) including home leave

Section 9 - Regional Administrative LF/MF Broadcasting Conference
(1st session), Geneva, 1974

	Swiss francs
1. <u>Staff</u>	
Salaries and related expenditure	437,000
Travel	20,000
Insurance	9,000
	466,000
2. <u>Premises and equipment</u>	
Premises, furniture, machines	100,000
Document production	30,000
Office supplies and overheads	11,000
Postage, telephone, telegrams	22,000
Technical installations	1,000
Sundry and unforeseen	3,000
	167,000
3. <u>Other expenses</u>	
I.F.R.B. preparatory work	13,000
Report to the second session	45,000
Interest credited to the ordinary budget	9,000
	67,000
Total, Section 9	700,000
	=====

Section 10.1 - I.T.U. Seminars

	Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 incl. add. credits	Budget 1974
	- <u>Swiss francs</u> -			
<u>Staff</u>				
Salaries and related expenditure	28,572			} 35,000
Travel	-			
Insurance	93			
	28,665	-	-	35,000
<u>Premises and equipment</u>				
Premises, furniture, machines	-			} 10,000
Document production	8,550			
Office supplies and overheads	} 1,067			
Postage				
Technical installations	-			
Sundry and unforeseen	-			
	9,617	-	-	10,000
<u>Preparatory work</u>	-	-	-	5,000
Total, Section 10.1	38,282	-	-	50,000

Section 10.2 - Seminars organized by Administrations of Members of the Union
and by the Union as part of its Technical Cooperation activities

	Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 incl. add. credits	Budget 1974
<u>Staff</u>				
Salaries and related expenditure	47,356			
Travel	9,418			
Insurance	239			
	57,013			
<u>Premises and equipment</u>				
Premises, furniture, machines	-	Global credit	Global credit	Global credit
Document production	-			
Office supplies and overheads	2,121			
Technical installations	-			
Sundry and unforeseen	836			
	2,957			
Total, Section 10.2	59,970	100,000	100,000	100,000

Section 31

INCOME

Contributions by Members and Associate Members of the Union to defraying expenditure in 1974

Unit class	Number of Members and Associate Members	Total units	Amount of unit	Amount per class
			<u>- Swiss francs -</u>	
30	4	120	75,500	2,265,000
25	1	25		1,887,500
20	2	40		1,510,000
18	2	36		1,359,000
15	2	30		1,132,500
13	1	13		981,500
10	3	30		755,000
8	3	24		604,000
5	6	30		377,500
4	-	-		302,000
3	18	54		226,500
2	5	10		151,000
1	48	48		75,500
$\frac{1}{2}$	50	25		37,750
	145	485		
Total for 485 contributory units				36,617,500

Contributions from recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations towards defraying expenditure on meetings of the International Consultative Committees

Unit class	Number of participants	Total units	Amount of unit	Amount per class
<u>- Swiss francs -</u>				
<u>C.C.I.R.</u>				
30 to 8	-	-		-
5	2	10		72,000
4	-	-		57,600
3	2	6	14,400	43,200
2	3	6		28,800
1	19	19		14,400
$\frac{1}{2}$	71	$35\frac{1}{2}$		7,200
Total for $76\frac{1}{2}$ units				1,101,600
<u>C.C.I.T.T.</u>				
30 to 8	-	-		-
5	2	10		72,000
4	-	-		57,600
3	5	15	14,400	43,200
2	5	10		28,800
1	22	22		14,400
$\frac{1}{2}$	105	$52\frac{1}{2}$		7,200
Total for $109\frac{1}{2}$ units				1,576,800

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TECHNICAL COOPERATION SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

BUDGET, 1974

(Administrative costs)

Section 11. Technical Cooperation (Administrative costs)

	Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 incl. add. credits	Budget 1974
- <u>Swiss francs</u> -				
<u>1 - Salaries and related expenses</u>				
Established staff	2,664,209	3,280,000	3,181,800	3,131,000
Supernumerary staff	431,730	50,000	110,000	90,000
Post adjustment	257,085	326,000	604,100	659,000
Non-resident allowance	25,771	36,000	36,000	42,000
Overtime	4,449	8,000	8,000	8,000
	3,383,244	3,700,000	3,939,900	3,930,000
<u>2 - Allowances and related expenses</u>				
Dependency allowance	118,905	160,000	140,800	145,000
Education grant	70,232	70,000	99,000	66,000
Education grant travel	5,843	10,000	10,000	6,000
Home leave	27,388	84,000	84,000	43,000
	222,368	324,000	333,800	260,000
<u>3 - Installation and repatriation</u>				
Travel and removal on appointment or separation	66,091	60,000	60,000	41,000
Installation grant	5,272	50,000	50,000	5,000
Repatriation grant	14,859	5,000	5,000	17,000
Grant of death	-	-	-	-
Termination indemnity	2,238	-	-	-
Accrued leave	17,427	5,000	5,000	17,000
	105,887	120,000	120,000	80,000
<u>4 - Insurance</u>				
U.N. Joint Staff Pension Fund	468,063	560,000	554,900	576,000
<u>5 - Social security</u>				
Health insurance	78,561	85,000	88,100	92,000
Collective accident insurance	20,598	23,400	25,000	24,000
Medical service	35,561	36,000	36,000	33,800
Survivors' insurance	4,230	4,200	4,200	4,200
	138,950	148,600	153,300	154,000

	Expenditure 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1973 incl. add. credits	Budget 1974
- <u>Swiss francs</u> -				
<u>6 - Travel</u>				
Missions outside Switzerland	218,832	200,000	200,000	200,000
<u>7 - Office expenses</u>				
Office supplies and furniture	65,996	61,000	101,000	61,000
Preparation and supply of documents	39,354	45,000	45,000	45,000
Premises	231,662	320,000	320,000	425,000
Lighting, heating, water	8,482			
Servicing	23,400			
	368,894	426,000	466,000	531,000
<u>8 - P.T.T.</u>				
Postage and telegraph charges	119,214	131,000	131,000	120,000
<u>9 - Sundry</u>				
Language courses	-	6,000	6,000	10,000
Share in inter-agency boards and services	12,315	30,400	30,400	35,000
Sundry and unforeseen	11,205	10,000	10,000	10,000
	23,520	46,400	46,400	55,000
Total, Section 11	5,048,972	5,656,000	5,945,300	5,906,000

Income to cover administrative and operational costs for technical cooperation

This income is based on the rules introduced by U.N.D.P. on 1 January 1972 and takes into account the suppression, from 1 January 1973, of the sum of US \$ 175,000 allocated as additional aid to the small specialized agencies.

	1972	1973	1974
a) U.N.D.P. contributions, i.e. 13 % of cost of execution of projects			
1972 : 8,155,479.80 \$	1,042,674.36		
1973 : 10,750,000.-- \$		1,397,500.--	
1974 : 12,500,000.-- \$			1,625,000.--
b) Flexibility rule	175,000.--	120,000.--	-
c) Contribution under Funds in Trust and various income	137,226.55	120,000.--	150,000.--
U.S. \$	1,354,900.91	1,637,500.--	1,775,000.--
Swiss francs (various rates)	5,187,167.--	5,431,625.--	5,733,250.--
Swiss francs (rate 3.23)			
d) Actual expenditure 1972	5,048,972.--		
1973 Budget, including additional credits		5,945,300.--	
Draft 1974 budget			5,906,000.--
e) Balance +	138,195.--	513,675.--	172,750.--
-			
f) Brought forward from 1971	592,208.--		
	730,403.--		
Brought forward to 1973		730,403.--	
		216,728.--	
Carried forward to 1974			216,728.--
g) Available margin			43,978.--

SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET

Estimated expenditure and income for the 1974 budget

	Account 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1974	
	Income + Expend.-	Income + Expend.-	Expenditure	Income
	- <u>Swiss francs</u> -			
A. <u>Documents published during 1974</u>				
Income :				
Sale of publications	+ 2,848,147	+ 5,553,000		4,162,000
Expenditure :				
<u>Group I. Document preparation</u>				
Production (typesetting, printing)	- 1,836,419	- 3,808,700	2,652,500	
Packing	- 44,889	- 264,000	163,600	
Posting	- 229,015	- 478,800	313,200	
Total, direct expenditure	- 2,110,323	- 4,551,500	3,129,300	
<u>Group II. Overheads</u>				
Supernumerary staff costs in Publications and Despatch Sections	- 112,546	- 100,000	110,000	
Bad debts, sundry expenses, etc.	- 5,459	- 5,000	5,000	
Interest on advances for the previous year and current year	- 56,275	- 50,000	60,000	
Premises	- 104,727	- 180,000	250,000	
Other expenses (despatch and invoicing equipment)	- 36,505	- 10,000	15,000	
Printing list of publ.	- 3,794	- 5,000	5,000	
Total	- 319,306	- 350,000	445,000	
Exceptional expenditure:				
Machines and equipment for Publications and Despatch Sections	- 145,516	- 321,000	398,000	
Total overheads	- 464,822	- 671,000	843,000	

B. Documents published in previous yearsIncome :

Sale of publications

Account 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1974	
Income + Expend.-	Income + Expend.-	Expenditure	Income
- Swiss francs -			
+ 94,669	+ 20,000		20,000

C. Documents published at a loss

(Journal, Notifications, etc.)

Income :

Sale of such documents

+ 238,743	+ 150,000		200,000
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Advertising in the Journal

+ 570,448	+ 550,000		600,000
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+ 809,191	+ 700,000		800,000
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Expenditure :

Direct expenditure on :

Journal

- 613,601	- 750,000	700,000	
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Notifications

- 20,452	- 28,000	28,000	
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Circular-letters

- 3,241	- 8,000	5,000	
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List of addresses

- 7,439	- 25,000	25,000	
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Reports : by the S.G.

- 46,656	- 45,000	45,000	
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financial

- 9,340	- 12,000	12,000	
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uses of

- 43,964	- 50,000	50,000	
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outer space

Packing

- 58,267	- 42,000	50,000	
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Postage

- 160,398	- 65,000	75,000	
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- 963,358	-1,025,000	990,000	
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D. SundryIncome :

Postage

+ 100,891	+ 80,000		81,000
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Interest on overdue payments

+ 20,298	+ 18,000		18,000
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Wastepaper, etc.

+ 11,836	+ 1,000		1,000
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+ 133,025	+ 99,000		100,000
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Expenditure :

Postage

- 100,891	- 80,000	80,000	
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Interest on advances for previous years

- 16,488	- 15,000	17,000	
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- 117,379	- 95,000	97,000	
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E. Surplus income
(to the credit of the
Publications Capital
Account)

TOTALS

Account 1972	Budget 1973	Budget 1974	
Income + Expend.-	Income + Expend.-	Expenditure	Income
- Swiss francs -			
+ 3,885,032	+ 6,372,000	5,059,300	5,082,000
- 3,655,882	- 6,342,500		
+ 229,150	+ 29,500	22,700	
3,885,032	6,372,000	5,082,000	5,082,000

On this basis, income for 1974 will be derived as follows :

1. Price to Members of the Union 115 % of cost price
2. Price to non-Members 160 % of cost price

Detailed estimates of income and expenditure for documents to be published in 1973

Document		Expenditure				Income
		Production costs	Packing	Postage	Total expenditure	
Operational Bulletin	12 issues	75,000.-	8,000.-	6,000.-	89,000.-	
Final Acts of the World Maritime Radio Conference	1 edition	100,000.-	7,000.-	4,000.-	111,000.-	
List of telegraph offices	4 supplements	46,000.-	9,200.-	6,800.-	62,000.-	
List of telephone routes	1 edition	18,000.-	1,500.-	700.-	20,200.-	
List of destination indicators	supplements	6,000.-	800.-	500.-	7,300.-	
Table A	1 edition	9,000.-	1,000.-	500.-	10,500.-	
Table B	1 edition	14,000.-	3,000.-	1,300.-	18,300.-	
Table C	1 edition	1,200.-	200.-	300.-	1,700.-	
Telecommunication statistics	1973 data	6,000.-	500.-	600.-	7,100.-	
Gentex table	1 supplement	7,300.-	1,300.-	2,000.-	10,600.-	
Optional provisions Teleg. Regs. and Add. Radio Regs. (Series 1)	1 edition	14,000.-	1,500.-	1,000.-	16,500.-	
Table of telex relations	1973 data	19,000.-	1,100.-	700.-	20,800.-	
List of coast stations	2 supplements	131,000.-	12,000.-	6,000.-	149,000.-	
List of ship stations	1 edition + 1 supplement	180,000.-	25,000.-	12,000.-	217,000.-	
List of radiodetermination/special service stations	1 supplement + 1 edition	230,000.-	25,000.-	12,000.-	267,000.-	
List of Monitoring stations	1 edition	10,000.-	700.-	500.-	11,200.-	

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Document		Expenditure				Income
		Production costs	Packing	Postage	Total expenditure	
Alphabetical list of call-signs VII-A	1 edition + 3 supplements	70,000.-	12,000.-	8,000.-	90,000.-	
Alphabetical list of Call-signs VII-B	1 edition + 3 supplements	22,000.-	5,000.-	3,000.-	30,000.-	
Manual for use by the maritime services	Corrigendum	5,000.-	500.-	200.-	5,700.-	
I.F.R.B. weekly circular	52 issues	180,000.-	40,000.-	17,000.-	237,000.-	
I.F.R.B. summaries	4 issues	90,000.-	6,000.-	4,000.-	100,000.-	
Technical standards	1 edition	105,000.-	6,000.-	4,000.-	115,000.-	
Tentative High-Frequency Broadcasting Schedule	4 issues	8,000.-	10,000.-	3,000.-	21,000.-	
Final Broadcasting Schedule	4 issues	6,000.-	5,000.-	2,000.-	13,000.-	
International frequency list	1 edition + 3 supplements	480,000.-	70,000.-	30,000.-	580,000.-	
List of stations in the space radio astronomy service	2 supplements	7,000.-	1,000.-	800.-	8,800.-	
List of stations using special means ident.	1 edition	3,000.-	600.-	400.-	4,000.-	
List of fixed stations	4 supplements	9,000.-	1,300.-	1,000.-	11,300.-	
List of broadcasting stations A	2 supplements	3,000.-	700.-	600.-	4,300.-	
List of broadcasting stations B	1 edition	20,000.-	4,000.-	2,000.-	26,000.-	
Documents of the C.C.I.R. XIIIth P.A.	10 volumes	700,000.-	45,000.-	28,000.-	773,000.-	
Documents, Vth P.A. of C.C.I.T.T.	addenda	5,000.-	600.-	400.-	6,000.-	
List of definitions	1 edition	16,000.-	2,000.-	1,000.-	19,000.-	

Document		Expenditure				Income
		Production costs	Packing	Postage	Total Expenditure	
Codes and abbreviations	1 edition	20,000.-	2,000.-	1,000.-	23,000.-	
C.C.I.T.T. Directives	new chapter	4,000.-	600.-	400.-	5,000.-	
Recommendations against corrosion	new chapter	10,000.-	1,000.-	500.-	11,500.-	
Earthing	1 edition	16,000.-	1,500.-	1,000.-	18,500.-	
Protection of wooden poles	1 edition	7,000.-	600.-	400.-	8,000.-	
		2,652,500.-	313,200.-	163,600.-	3,129,300.-	
<u>Income</u>						
Sale of publications at 115% of cost price						3,598,695
Additional income from sales to non-Members, private operating agencies and private persons (40% of total sales) at a 45% increase in price						563,274
						4,161,969
						4,162.000

A N N E X 12

ACTION TAKEN ON THE RESOLUTIONS, ETC. OF THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE (MONTREUX, 1965)

Res. 1	Salaries of elected officials	See Section 2.5.4.10
Res. 2	Mandate of the Director of the C.C.I.T.T.	Mr. Rouvière was re-elected by the IVth Plenary Assembly
Res. 3	Separation from service of the Members of the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.)	Payment was made to the Members in question in accordance with the terms of the Resolution
Res. 4	Provisional Staff Regulations for elected officials of the Union	See Section 2.5.4.9
Res. 5	Assimilation to the United Nations Common System	It was agreed that the instructions of the 1959 Conference had been faithfully executed
Res. 6	Grading standards	See Section 2.5.4.2
Res. 7	Geographical distribution of Union staff	See Section 2.5.4.7
Res. 8	Manning Table Posts	See Section 2.5.4.3
Res. 9	Approval of the Union accounts for the years 1959 to 1964	Final approval was given to the accounts for the years 1959 to 1964 (for the period 1965/1972 see Document No. 31)
Res. 10	Assistance given by the Government of the Swiss Confederation to the finances of the Union	The Conference will probably wish to adopt a similar text (for the period 1965/1972 see Sections 2.5.5.2 and 2.5.5.4)
Res. 11	Finances of the Union	See Section 2.5.5.5 and Document No. 32)
Res. 12	Auditing of Union accounts	See Section 2.5.5.4
Res. 13	Contributions in arrears	See Section 2.5.5.3 and Document No. 33)
Res. 14	Amounts owed by the Republic of San Marino	The sum owed was passed to Profits and Losses
Res. 15	Classification of countries for their contribution to defraying Union expenses	The Conference will probably wish to renew this Resolution in revised form
Res. 16	Participation by international organizations in the expenses of conferences and meetings of the Union	The Council reviewed Resolution 222 and issued a new list of international organizations exempt from contribution (Res. No. 574)
Res. 17	Approval of the agreement between the Swiss Administration and the Secretary-General concerning the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965)	The agreement was approved. The Conference will probably wish to adopt a similar text relating to the agreement with the Spanish Administration
Res. 18	Travelling expenses and subsistence allowances for the representatives of Members of the Administrative Council	See Section 2.4

Res. 19	Invitations to hold conferences or meetings away from Geneva	See Section 3.1.3
Res. 20	World Administrative Radio Conference to deal with matters relating to the maritime mobile service	The Conference was convened in Geneva on 18 September 1967. The Final Acts were signed on 3 November 1967 (Council Resolution No. 590)
Res. 21	Execution of the C.C.I.T.T. - C.C.I.R. Telecommunication Plan for Latin America	See Section 2.5.3.3
Res. 22	Regional Administrative Conference for Latin America	See Section 3.3.8.2
Res. 23	Possible revision of Article IV, Section 11, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies	See Section 2.5.3.2
Res. 24	Telecommunication and the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	See Section 2.5.9
Res. 25	Use of the United Nations Telecommunication Network for the Telegraph Traffic of the Specialized Agencies	The Conference will probably wish to renew this Resolution in revised form (see also Section 2.5.3.2)
Res. 26	Telegrams and telephone calls of the Specialized Agencies	- do -
Res. 27	Participation by the Union in the United Nations Development Programme	See Section 5.2.1. The Conference will probably wish to renew this Resolution in revised form
Res. 28	Methods of improving Technical Cooperation	See Section 5.2.2
Res. 29	Improvement of Union facilities for providing information and advice to new or developing countries	See Section 5.2.3
Res. 30	Debiting of administrative and operational costs resulting from the Union's participation in the United Nations Development Programme	See Section 5.2.4
Res. 31	Training standards	See Section 5.2.5
Res. 32	Application of telecommunication science and technology in the interest of developing countries	See Section 5.2.6. The Conference will probably wish to renew this Resolution in revised form
Res. 33	Assessment of progress and results in carrying out the Technical Cooperation Programmes and the activities of Experts on mission	See Section 5.2.7. The Conference will probably wish to renew this Resolution in revised form
Res. 34	Seminars	See Section 5.2.8

Res. 35	Preparation of a Draft Constitutional Charter	See Section 3.4
Res. 36	Telegraph and Telephone Regulations	A World Administrative Telegraph Conference was held in Geneva from 2 April to 11 April 1973 (Council Resolution No. 705)
Res. 37	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	See next page
Res. 38	Purchase of the I.T.U. building	See Section 2.5.7.1
Res. 39	Headquarters accommodation	See Section 2.5.7.1
Res. 40	Regional offices	See Section 5.2.9
Res. 41	Juridical status	See Section 2.5.11
Res. 42	Reorganization of the Specialized Secretariat of the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.)	See Section 4.2.2.3
Res. 43	Requests to the International Court of Justice for advisory opinions	The Conference will probably wish to renew this Resolution
Res. 44	Participation of the Republic of South Africa in Regional Conferences for Africa	South Africa has not been invited to any regional conference or meeting for Africa called by the Union
Res. 45	Exclusion of the Government of the Republic of South Africa from the Plenipotentiary Conference	The South African delegation left the Montreux Conference when this Resolution was adopted on 21 September 1965
Res. 46	Concerning the territories under Portuguese Administration	The Conference may wish to adopt a new resolution on this subject
Recommendation		
	Unrestricted transmission of news	The Conference will probably wish to renew this Recommendation in revised form
Opinion No. 1		
	Imposition of Fiscal Taxes	The Conference will probably wish to renew this Opinion in revised form
Opinion No. 2		
	Study of Space Telecommunications	The Conference may wish to renew this Opinion, suitably revised

Resolution No. 37 - 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 implementation of Resolution No. 37 depended to a large extent on the progress made with respect to Resolution No. 36 relative to the simplification of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations.

The instructions contained in Resolution No. 36 have now been completed as a result of the approval by the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Geneva, 1973, of revised Telegraph and Telephone Regulations.

The forthcoming World Administrative Radio Conference for Maritime Mobile Telecommunications, Geneva, 1974, can consequently now amend the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations taking into account the revised Telegraph and Telephone Regulations.

Furthermore, the Telegraph and Telephone Conference made provisions which would enable the Maritime Conference if it so decided to transfer provisions of the Radio Regulations or Additional Radio Regulations to the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations without action by a further Telegraph and Telephone Conference.

Meanwhile, the Telegraph and Telephone Conference has taken action to ensure that any provisions of the 1958 Telegraph and Telephone Regulations relating to the current Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations remain in force until the entry into force of the new Regulations adopted by the 1974 Maritime Conference.

The Studies which Resolution No. 37 instructed the Secretary-General to make in collaboration with the C.C.I.T.T., the C.C.I.R. and the I.F.R.B., were the subject of a preliminary report sent to Administrations in March 1972. This material is now being revised in the light of the changes brought about by the revision of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations and a further report will be sent to Administrations prior to the Maritime Conference, to assist them in the preparation of their proposals on this matter to the Conference. It should be noted that Recommendation No. 2 of the World Administrative Radio Conference to deal with matters relating to the Maritime Mobile Service, Geneva, 1967, is also relevant to these studies.

A N N E X 13TECHNICAL COOPERATION, STATISTICAL DATA

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APPENDIX 1

TABLE 1

VALUE OF ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES BY THE UNION, PERIOD 1960-1972

(in U.S. \$)

Year	TA ¹⁾	SF ²⁾	FUNDWI ³⁾	Total UNDP	FIT ⁴⁾	Others	Associate experts	Grand Total
1960	267,475	1,892		269,367	24,125			293,492
1961	349,076	5,180		354,256	71,430			425,686
1962	755,635	160,107		915,742	62,256			977,998
1963	887,534	395,852		1,283,386	61,623			1,345,009
1964	969,930	1,000,119		1,970,049	87,907	114,137		2,172,093
1965	980,078	1,984,029	-	2,964,107	117,773	276,410		3,358,290
1966	1,367,696	2,701,906	-	4,069,602	215,288	182,333		4,467,223
1967	1,330,261	3,093,780	-	4,424,041	277,082	229,996	14,373	4,945,492
1968	1,517,068	2,815,923	10,874	4,343,865 ^{*)}	246,744	150,826	141,769	4,883,204
1969	1,757,635	2,870,926	82,043	4,710,604 ^{*)}	238,625	95,924	180,468	5,225,621
1970	1,995,032	3,321,315	208,238	5,524,585 ^{*)}	340,801	31,172	154,875	6,051,433
1971	2,502,228	4,475,322	349,293	7,326,843 ^{*)}	267,561	49,607	52,920	7,696,931
1972	8,006,746a)		376,967	8,383,713 ^{*)}	386,254	109,196	168,492	9,047,655
Total			1,027,415	46,540,160	2,397,469	1,239,601	712,897	50,890,127

1) Technical Assistance Component

2) Special Fund Component

3) Fund of the United Nations for the Development of West Irian

4) Funds-in-Trust

*) Includes FUNDWI Programme

APPENDIX 1

TABLE 2

VALUE OF ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES BY THE UNION, PERIOD 1965-1972

(includes all types of assistance and programmes, classified by region, in U.S. \$)

Region	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	Total
Africa	1,185,061	1,600,739	1,761,899	2,072,279	2,175,233	1,865,483	2,750,760	3,126,633	16,538,087
America	561,859	814,948	878,371	932,837	950,315	1,441,548	1,749,478	1,879,260	9,208,616
Asia	1,569,702	1,913,123	2,184,970	1,775,381	1,863,991	2,500,546	2,979,526	3,624,660	18,411,899
Europe	34,874	66,414	77,755	83,238	165,808	243,855	217,107	367,102	1,256,153
Inter-Regional	6,794	71,999	42,497	19,469	70,274	-	60	50,000	261,093
Grand total	3,358,290	4,467,223	4,945,492	4,883,204	5,225,621	6,051,432	7,696,931	9,047,655	45,675,848

APPENDIX 1

TABLE 3

VALUE OF ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE UNION UNDER THE FUNDS-IN-TRUST ARRANGEMENTS, PERIOD 1960-1972

(in U.S. \$)

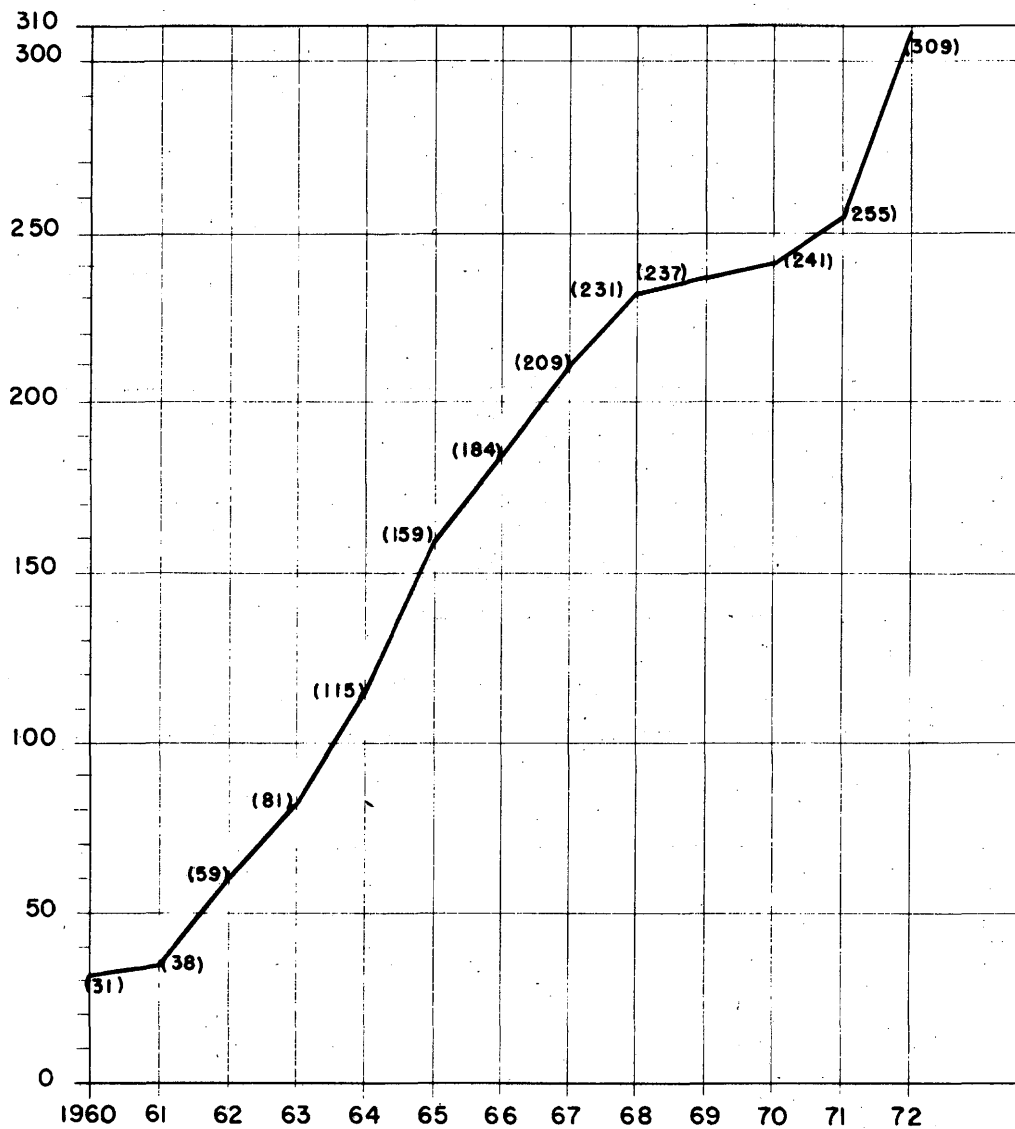
Year	Africa			Americas			Asia								Europe	Total
	Algeria	Libya	Zaire	Jamaica	Surinam	Venezuela	Iran	Korea	Kuwait	Lebanon	Malaysia	Saudi Arabia	Singapore	Thailand	Malta	
1960						22,257				1,868						24,125
1961		7,183				64,247										71,430
1962						62,256										62,256
1963						51,472						10,129	22			61,623
1964						26,843	13,128					42,393	5,543			87,907
1965		5,692				38,934			9,791			63,356				117,773
1966		57,544				45,806			34,187		10,003	67,748				215,288
1967		58,663				43,024			112,101			63,294				277,082
1968		44,413				9,101			106,885			84,547		1,798		246,744
1969		46,191				18			117,891			54,599		19,966		238,665
1970		28,145	53,570	17,188		20,512		21,275	107,601			82,689		1,929	7,892	340,801
1971		7,932	67,253	16,637	14,814	19,513	5,181	(83)	98,663			38,384		(1,365)	632	267,561
1972	17,013	9,018	55,038	20,621	16,342	38,839			176,058			53,325				386,254
Total	17,013	264,781	175,861	54,446	31,156	442,822	18,309	21,192	763,177	1,868	10,003	560,464	5,565	22,328	8,524	2,397,509

APPENDIX 1TABLE 4VALUE OF ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE UNION UNDER THE
ASSOCIATE EXPERT SCHEME, PERIOD 1965-1972

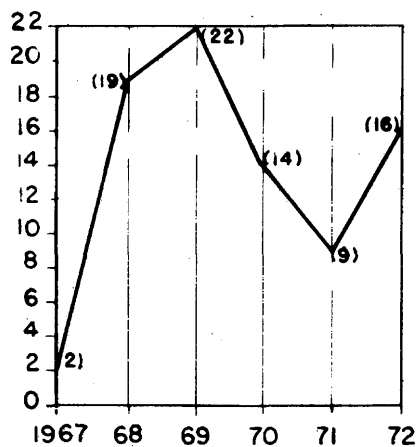
(in U.S. \$)

Year	Donor countries			
	Netherlands	Sweden	Denmark	Total
1967	14,373			14,373
1968	47,912	90,617	3,240	141,769
1969	42,022	127,267	11,179	180,468
1970	46,958	97,056	10,861	154,875
1971	30,938	22,790	(808)	52,920
1972	79,259	89,233	-	168,492
Total	261,462	426,963	24,472	712,897

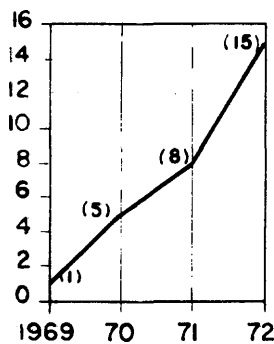
APPENDIX 2



Graph No. 1 - Number of experts (including associate experts) in field during the period 1960-1972



Graph No. 2 - Detail of Associate Expert Assistance



Graph No. 3 - Detail of Volunteer Assistance (bilateral except for 4 UNV in 1972) (not included in Graph No. 1 above)

APPENDIX 3

NUMBER OF EXPERTS (INCLUDING ASSOCIATE EXPERTS) IN THE FIELD 1965-1972

(classified by country of assignment)

AFRICA

Country	No. of experts (individuals) serving in each country 1965-72	Man-months of expert services provided to developing countries (per year)								
		1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Algeria	22	6/34	8/69	9/89	11/98	7/84	7/70	9/60	9/66	66/570
Cameroon	5	1/11			1/5	1/12	1/12	2/13	4/31	10/84
Central African Republic	3	2/7	1/12	1/12	2/20	2/24	2/24	1/12	1/12	12/123
Ivory Coast	2				1/8	1/12	2/13	1/12	1/12	6/57
Dahomey	3		1/9	1/4					2/15	4/28
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	7		1/8	1/1	1/3		1/10	4/29	5/56	13/107
Ethiopia	3	2/19	1/8		1/9	1/12	1/11			6/59
Gambia	1	1/5	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	8/89
Ghana	16	9/57	8/93	11/98	10/111	7/55	4/36	3/17	1/12	53/479
Guinea	3	2/20	2/24				1/3	1/12	1/1	7/60
Equatorial Guinea	5					3/5	5/17			8/22
Upper Volta	5				1/3	1/3	2/9	2/9	2/8	8/32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Lesotho	2						1/5	1/12	2/21	4/38
Liberia	6	4/26	4/42	3/29	2/17	2/24	1/1			16/139
Libya	18	9/21	6/60	6/52	4/46	4/34	2/14	2/2	3/22	36/251
Madagascar	9	3/29	4/46	6/66	5/60	6/67	6/58	5/47	4/15	39/388
Mali	3				1/9	2/20	2/19	2/17	1/7	8/72
Mauritius	1			1/12	1/12					2/24
Niger	2				1/3	1/12	1/12	1/12		4/39
Nigeria	20	1/2	2/17	1/12	9/65	10/65	5/18	9/80	9/89	46/348
Somalia	5	2/18	1/12	1/12		2/24	3/12		1/12	10/90
Rwanda	3	1/3	1/1	1/12	1/12			1/11	1/12	6/51
Senegal	1	1/9								1/9
Sierra Leone	1	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12		7/84
Sudan	15	4/41	5/49	5/50	4/43	9/80	9/101	9/97	9/40	54/501
Swaziland	1					1/2	1/12	1/12	1/12	4/38
Chad	2	2/24	2/24	2/24	2/24	2/24	2/24	2/24	2/24	16/192
Togo	1	1/12	1/5							2/17
Zaire	34	2/17	7/72	23/228	17/177	16/149	12/107	11/111	6/69	94/930
Zambia	7					1/10	1/12	4/33	7/66	13/121

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Africa Regional	10	3/22	3/22	3/30	4/34	2/24	3/34	4/34	3/31	25/231
Ethiopia/Ivory Coast Pilot Telecommunication Circuit	7	1/4	1/12	6/46	6/49	2/5	1/1	1/2		18/119
Africa Regional Tariff Study	2							1/2	2/2	3/4
Multinational Posts and Telecommunications Training Institute (Malawi, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland)	7							2/18	7/37	9/55
Multinational Training Centre (Senegal, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Guinea, Upper Volta, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Togo)	7							3/5	5/47	8/52
African Preinvestment Survey	8				2/2	7/67	6/32	1/12	1/12	17/125
Multinational PT Training Institute (Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania)	1								1/4	1/4
Multinational Project (Central African Republic, Congo, Gabon, Cameroon, Chad)	1								1/3	1/3
Africa Regional Maritime Telecommunications (I.T.U./I.M.C.O.)	2								2/2	2/2
East African Community (Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania)	3				1/7	1/11	2/4			4/22
Multinational Training School (Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia)	1				1/*	1/12	1/6			3/18
Total Africa	255	58/393	61/609	83/801	91/841	94/861	87/701	85/719	95/752	654/5677

AMERICAS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Antigua	1				1/1	1/12	1/12	1/12		4/37
Argentina	5		1/6	1/1	1/4	2/11	1/3	1/1	2/3	9/29
Bahamas	1							1/10	1/6	2/16
Barbados	1							1/11	1/12	2/23
Bolivia	6			2/9	1/12	1/4	2/16	3/27	3/21	12/89
Brazil	3			1/12	1/*			1/1	1/7	4/20
Chile	12	1/12	1/12	1/5	2/18	5/30	10/97	9/88	8/86	37/348
Colombia	20	4/6	7/74	7/72	13/101	15/119	10/69	5/17	2/13	63/471
Costa Rica	3	1/3		1/12			1/10	1/12	1/7	5/44
Dominican Republic	2	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/5	8/89
El Salvador	2			1/12	1/12		1/5	1/12	2/6	6/47
Ecuador	9	1/12	2/4	1/2	1/9	3/9	3/30	2/24	3/25	16/115
Guatemala	4	1/12	1/12	1/1	1/12	1/12	1/7	2/11	2/24	10/91
Guyana	2	1/7	1/12	1/12	1/8			1/2	1/12	6/53
Haiti	1								1/8	1/8
Honduras	3	1/7	1/12	1/3	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/8	2/10	9/76
British Honduras	1								1/4	1/4
Jamaica	6	1/2	1/12	1/5	1/12	2/14	4/46	4/40	4/36	18/167

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nicaragua	3			1/2	1/6	1/6	1/12	1/12	2/20	7/58
Panama	2	1/1	1/12			1/6	1/12	1/12	1/12	6/55
Paraguay	16	7/44	7/53	3/13	1/12	2/8	2/17	6/48	6/58	34/253
Peru	5		1/6		1/9	1/12	2/8	1/12	4/19	10/66
St. Kitts	1			1/11	1/6					2/17
Surinam	1							1/6	1/12	2/18
Trinidad	3		1/12	1/12	1/12	2/5	1/8			6/49
Uruguay	3	2/14	1/12	1/12			1/1			5/39
Venezuela	32	9/71	12/77	10/94	8/73	8/68	10/75	11/92	12/113	80/663
Americas Regional	7	2/24	2/17	2/8	3/34	5/36	3/36	4/36	3/36	24/227
Preinvestment Study for Inter-American Network	1					1/1	1/11			2/12
Multinational Training Centre - INCATEL (Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador)	1								1/12	1/12
Americas Regional-Educational Television UNESCO/I.T.U.	5							1/10	4/15	5/25
Multinational Project (Rural Telecommunications)	1							1/3	1/12	2/15
Multinational Project (Frequency Management)	2						1/9	2/12	2/17	5/38
Total Americas	165	33/227	41/345	39/310	42/365	53/377	59/508	64/531	73/611	404/3274

ASIA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Afghanistan	24	5/42	8/83	10/98	10/112	12/102	12/101	12/122	12/132	81/792
Saudi Arabia	18	3/35	4/38	4/42	5/53	3/33	7/62	5/48	10/42	41/353
Bangladesh	2								2/8	2/8
China	7	3/16			1/6			3/10	2/11	9/43
Korea	14	10/111	8/83	6/53	3/8		3/9			30/264
India	5	1/6	1/1	3/7	3/14			1/5	1/12	10/45
Indonesia	15	2/4			4/10	8/79	8/96	9/74	11/109	42/372
Indonesia (FUNDWI)	5				1/3	4/18	5/49	4/48	4/48	18/166
Iran	16	2/10	2/12	2/15	1/7	2/3	2/15	4/33	10/90	25/185
Iraq	23	8/61	10/91	11/125	13/78	10/77	3/27	2/13	4/20	61/492
Israel	1			1/6						1/6
Jordan	10	3/15	4/40	4/48	4/38	3/12	2/20	4/25	5/40	29/238
Kuwait	18	2/9	4/26	8/57	8/73	6/70	6/52	6/51	9/70	49/408
Laos	2								2/5	2/5
Lebanon	2	1/12	1/12	1/12					1/*	4/36
Malaysia	31	11/98	9/79	9/84	15/154	15/139	13/143	8/44	7/43	87/784
Maldives	1						1/3			1/3
Mongolia	2		1/12	1/6				1/2	1/1	4/21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nepal	10				1/8	1/12	1/12	2/13	8/39	13/84
Oman	1								1/3	1/3
Pakistan	1						1/9	1/12	1/12	3/33
Philippines	14	6/72	10/86	8/84	8/40	1/3	3/27	3/24	1/3	40/339
Syria	8	1/9	3/13	2/2	2/4	3/20		1/2	1/2	13/52
Western Samoa	1							1/9	2/12	3/21
Singapore	13							5/21	12/82	17/103
Sri Lanka	5	1/5	2/16			1/12	1/12	1/*	2/11	8/56
Thailand	16	6/60	8/80	11/103	11/96	9/85	7/69	7/74	5/37	64/604
Viet-Nam	2							2/16	2/24	4/40
Yemen Arab Republic	4		1/4	1/12	1/12	1/12	3/15	3/32	2/24	12/111
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen	1					1/6	1/12	1/12	1/2	4/32
Yemen Arab Republic/People's Democratic Republic of Yemen	2					1/1		1/1	1/12	3/14
Asia and the Far East Regional	6	2/24	3/19	2/24	2/23	3/25	3/36	4/32	3/25	22/208
Feasibility Study Asia and the Far East,	5					1/1	5/49	5/60	5/35	16/145
Middle East and North Africa Regional	1						1/9	1/12	1/9	3/30
Western Pacific Regional	2								2/5	2/5
Total Asia	288	67/589	79/695	84/778	93/739	85/710	88/827	97/795	131/968	724/6101

EUROPE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Malta	4	1/3	2/3	2/11			1/6	1/12	1/12	8/47
Roumania	1								1/2	1/2
Turkey	11			1/2	5/21	5/60	6/60	8/58	8/77	33/278
Yugoslavia	1		1/1							1/1
Total Europe	16	1/3	3/4	3/13	5/21	5/60	7/66	9/70	10/91	43/328

Total Africa	255	58/393	61/609	83/801	91/841	94/861	87/701	85/719	95/752	654/5677
Total Americas	165	33/227	41/345	39/310	42/365	53/377	59/508	64/531	73/611	404/3274
Total Asia	288	67/589	79/695	84/778	93/739	85/710	88/827	97/795	131/968	724/6101
Total Europe	16	1/3	3/4	3/13	5/21	5/60	7/66	9/70	10/91	43/328
TOTAL	724	159/1212	184/1653	209/1902	231/1966	237/2008	241/2102	255/2115	309/2422	1825/15,380

- Notes.- 1. An asterisk to the right of the stroke in columns 3 to 10 indicates that the expert's period of service was less than two weeks in duration.
2. Column 2 gives the number of individuals who served in the various countries during 1965-1972. The total of this column does not, however, correspond to the total of column 2 in Appendix 2, due to the fact that experts having served in a number of countries are shown under each country of assignment in Appendix 3, whereas in Appendix 2 each individual is counted only once irrespective of the number of missions he has executed.

APPENDIX 4

NUMBER OF EXPERTS (INCLUDING ASSOCIATE EXPERTS) IN THE FIELD 1965-1972

(classified by nationality)

Country (Nationality of Expert)	No. of experts (individuals) in I.T.U. Service 1965-1972	Man-months of expert services provided to developing countries (per year)								
		1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Afghanistan	1								1/5	1/5
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	59	15/97	21/182	23/152	17/155	16/123	18/153	24/185	28/259	162/1306
Argentina	8	3/26	2/24	2/24	2/24	3/28	4/35	5/48	8/63	29/272
Australia	37	19/143	17/129	13/103	12/100	9/72	10/99	9/52	17/87	106/785
Austria	1								1/1	1/1
Bangladesh	1								1/12	1/12
Belgium	7	1/9	1/4	3/36	4/46	4/36	4/34	6/50	5/44	28/259
Brazil	1							1/3	1/12	2/15
Canada	20	2/17	2/13	6/53	7/34	5/40	8/69	9/70	8/64	47/360
Chile	2	1/7							1/4	2/11
China	3	3/28	2/19				1/8	1/12	1/4	8/71
Colombia	3	1/9						1/8	2/13	4/30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cuba	1						1/2	1/12	1/12	3/26
Dahomey	2					2/20	2/14			4/34
Denmark	3	1/4	1/10	1/12	2/6	3/24	2/22	1/12	1/12	12/102
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	6				2/12	3/36	3/32	4/27	6/45	18/152
Spain	4	2/24	3/12	2/7	2/24	1/12	1/12	1/9		12/100
United States	29	11/73	12/118	13/100	12/102	12/78	9/87	9/85	13/93	91/736
Ethiopia	4	1/12	1/12	2/21	1/1	2/20	1/1		1/9	9/76
Fiji	1								1/1	1/1
Finland	2			2/16	1/12	1/2				4/30
France	68	16/131	20/197	28/278	32/293	34/319	34/327	32/314	34/299	230/2158
Greece	1	1/12			1/10	1/2				3/24
Guyana	1	1/5	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	8/89
Haiti	1		1/12	1/12	1/6					3/30
India	31	6/60	9/93	11/132	17/152	13/139	16/125	22/181	20/201	114/1083
Ireland	9	8/38	5/54	6/59	5/44	5/47	5/50	6/60	5/48	45/400
Israel	1		1/12	1/8				1/10	1/12	4/42
Italy	12		3/18	5/40	4/46	5/47	5/33	6/29	7/28	35/241
Japan	32	8/57	10/71	11/92	14/77	13/107	14/111	13/118	15/131	98/764

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mali	1								1/1	1/1
Morocco	1	1/4	1/12	1/8			1/9	1/12	2/12	7/57
Nigeria	1						1/6			1/6
Norway	13	4/28	7/46	7/77	7/47	4/33	5/47	5/55	6/61	45/394
New Zealand	5	3/22	1/12	1/12	1/5	1/10	4/21	3/36	3/28	17/146
Pakistan	16	3/36	5/42	6/52	6/58	5/48	8/72	7/79	8/75	48/462
Netherlands	29	8/59	9/95	11/113	13/151	15/102	11/100	9/74	14/105	90/799
Peru	3	2/21	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	2/13	10/106
Poland	4	2/24	3/27	2/20	1/1	1/7	1/12	1/12	1/12	12/115
Syria	1	1/12	1/5	1/5	1/4					4/26
United Kingdom	69	25/189	27/257	27/246	29/258	31/269	31/318	46/349	49/372	265/2258
Sierra Leone	1								1/5	1/5
Sudan	1								1/3	1/3
Sri Lanka	1								1/5	1/5
Sweden	55	2/14	5/44	8/65	24/157	33/251	28/204	17/94	21/163	138/992
Switzerland	19	4/23	5/33	6/59	5/56	5/57	5/39	5/23	10/55	45/345
Czechoslovakia	1						1/3	1/12	1/1	3/16
Tunisia	1	1/2	1/12	1/10						3/24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Turkey	1								1/1	1/1
U.S.S.R.	14	3/26	6/64	6/66	5/52	5/37	4/21	5/48	6/27	40/341
Uruguay	1				1/9	2/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	6/57
Yugoslavia	1					1/6				1/6
Total	590	159/1212	184/1653	209/1902	231/1966	237/2008	241/2102	255/2115	309/2422	1825/15,380

Note.- Column 2 gives the number of individuals who served with the I.T.U. during 1965-1972, without regard to the number of missions each accomplished. As a number of experts carried out two or more missions in several countries, the total of column 2 of Appendix 2 does not correspond to that of column 2 of Appendix 3.

APPENDIX 5

NUMBER OF FELLOWSHIPS DEALT WITH, AWARDED AND IMPLEMENTED 1965-1972 UNDER ALL PROGRAMMES

A. Fellowships dealt with (including short-term fellowships for Seminars and specialist meetings)

1972			616
1971			
1970		512	676
1969		418	
1968		381	
1967	273		
1966	273		
1965	236		

- AN 13/20

B. Fellowships awarded (excluding short-term awards for Seminars and specialist meetings)

1972	222	
1971		305
1970	166	
1969	104	
1968	201	
1967	136	
1966	138	
1965	127	

C. Fellowships implemented (excluding short-term fellowships for Seminars and specialist meetings)

1972		359
1971		268
1970	206	
1969	198	
1968	223	
1967	222	
1966	208	
1965	138	

APPENDIX 6

NUMBER OF SHORT-TERM FELLOWSHIPS FOR I.T.U. SEMINARS AND SPECIALIST MEETINGS 1965-1972

A. Short-term awards to participants to Seminars organized by the I.T.U. (1965-1972)

1972	_____ 51	note 1)	_____ 117	note 2)
1971	_____			
1970	_____		175	note 3)
1969	_____		142	
1968	_____ 60	note 4)		
1967	0			
1966	0			
1965	0			

B. Short-term awards to participants to specialist meetings in connection with

Pre-investment Surveys in Africa and Asia (1965-1972)

1972	_____ 57
1971	_____ 75
1970	_____ 31
1969	0
1968	0
1967	0
1966	0
1965	0

Notes concerning point A

- 1) includes 9 awards for an I.F.R.B. Seminar and 11 for the Seminar in France under T.A. in kind.
- 2) includes 10 awards for a UNESCO Seminar on educational television in Peru.
- 3) includes 28 awards for an I.F.R.B. Seminar.
- 4) includes 19 awards for an I.F.R.B. Seminar.

APPENDIX 7NUMBER OF FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED 1965-1972 UNDER ALL PROGRAMMES(EXCLUDING SHORT-TERM AWARDS FOR SEMINARS AND SPECIALIST MEETINGS)

(classified by region, by country and by year of award, with an indication of the countries in which study programmes were arranged)

1. AFRICA

Country	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	Total	Countries in which study programmes were arranged
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Algeria	-	-	-	7	3	1	16	12	39	France, Italy, Mexico, Switzerland, Thailand
Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	Kenya
Burundi	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	Japan
Cameroon	4	1	4	1	2	-	-	-	12	France, Japan, Madagascar, Nigeria
Central African Republic	-	1	5	1	1	-	1	-	9	France, Japan, Madagascar
People's Republic of the Congo	3	6	9	2	-	-	-	-	20	France, Madagascar
Ivory Coast	1	-	4	-	2	-	7	8	22	Federal Republic of Germany, France, Senegal, Switzerland
Dahomey	2	1	4	4	-	1	10	10	32	France, Netherland, Senegal, Switzerland
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	6	6	3	18	-	17	11	4	65	Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, U.S.A., France, Italy, U.K., Sweden

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
East African Community (Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania)	3	10	2	8	1	12	-	-	36	Ethiopia, Israel, U.K., Sudan
Comoro Islands	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	Madagascar
Ethiopia	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	6	Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, U.K.
Gabon	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	France, Senegal
Gambia	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	1	7	Australia, Netherlands, U.K.
Ghana	-	2	-	-	2	6	-	-	10	Federal Republic of Germany, U.S.A., Israel, Malaysia, Netherlands, U.K., Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand
Guinea	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	France
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	Venezuela
Upper Volta	1	-	7	-	2	2	3	6	21	France, Madagascar, Senegal
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Sudan
Liberia	-	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	7	Canada, U.S.A. Ireland, Netherlands, U.K., Sweden
Libya	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	Italy, U.K.
Malawi	10	8	8	8	7	1	9	1	52	Israel, Kenya, U.K.
Madagascar	1	1	4	-	-	3	6	1	16	Belgium, France, Switzerland
Mali	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	21	Canada, France, Senegal

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mauritius	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	I.T.U.
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	16	France, Senegal
Niger	6	1	1	2	-	-	2	11	23	France, Senegal
Nigeria	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	6	Australia, Egypt, Israel, Italy, Japan, U.K., Thailand
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Somali Republic	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	Ethiopia, U.K., Yugoslavia
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	10	18	Belgium, Madagascar, Netherlands, Senegal, Zaire
Senegal	1	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	10	France
Sierra Leone	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	6	Ireland, Israel, U.K.
Sudan	3	1	2	3	1	10	2	-	22	Federal Republic of Germany, Egypt, U.S.A., Ireland, Japan, Malaysia, Netherlands, U.K., Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Chad	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	7	France, Madagascar
Togo	1	1	1	-	-	2	15	12	32	France, Madagascar, Senegal, Switzerland
Tunisia	2	3	9	2	1	-	3	-	20	Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Zaire	-	8	-	8	4	-	-	-	20	Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, France, U.K., Switzerland
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
(42 countries)	48	60	73	77	32	71	114	110	585	(31 countries)

2. AMERICAS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Argentina	3	1	-	3	-	-	4	3	14	Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, U.S.A., Portugal, U.K.
Bolivia	-	-	-	2	4	5	9	7	27	Federal Republic of Germany, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Spain, U.S.A., Italy, Mexico, Paraguay, U.K., Venezuela
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark, France, Italy, U.K., Switzerland, I.T.U.
Chile	6	1	2	1	2	5	5	3	25	Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, El Salvador, Spain, U.S.A., France, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, U.K., Switzerland, I.T.U.
Colombia	-	-	-	7	7	4	3	1	22	Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Spain, U.S.A., France, Italy, Netherlands, U.K., Sweden, Switzerland, I.T.U.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Costa Rica	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	5	Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark, Spain, U.S.A., France, Italy, Netherlands, U.K., Sweden Switzerland, I.T.U.
Cuba	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	U.K.
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	Federal Republic of Germany, Spain
El Salvador	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	4	Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark, Italy, Mexico, U.K., Sweden
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, Mexico
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	Spain, U.S.A., Italy, U.K.
Guyana	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	6	Canada, U.S.A., U.K., I.T.U.
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	France, Italy
Honduras	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	Spain, U.S.A., France, U.K.
British Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Jamaica	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	5	Canada, U.S.A., U.K.
Mexico	-	4	2	4	-	15	4	1	30	Federal Republic of Germany, Chile, U.S.A., France, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, U.K. Sweden, Switzerland
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	4	Spain

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Panama	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	6	Federal Republic of Germany, Colombia, Spain, U.S.A., Norway, Switzerland, I.T.U.
Paraguay	1	3	1	-	-	-	4	1	10	Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Colombia, Spain, U.S.A., Italy, Mexico, Switzerland
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	9	Argentina, Spain, Italy, U.K.
St. Kitts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Canada
Surinam	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	U.S.A., Netherlands
Uruguay	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	4	Spain, France, Italy
Venezuela	2	4	5	4	2	3	2	8	30	Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, Belgium, U.S.A., France, India, Mexico, Netherlands, Portugal, U.K., I.T.U.
(25 countries)	15	22	11	26	25	42	48	40	229	(27 countries)

3. ASIA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Afghanistan	-	1	-	2	4	2	6	1	16	Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, Japan, Malaysia, Norway, U.K., Thailand, Turkey, U.S.S.R., Zaire
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	Federal Republic of Germany, Sweden

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burma	1	-	-	5	-	-	2	2	10	Denmark, Finland, Hong Kong, U.K., Sweden
China	1	-	3	2	3	-	3	-	12	U.S.A., Italy, U.K.
Korea	10	6	4	7	-	1	2	2	32	Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, Canada, U.S.A., Japan, Malaysia, U.K.
Fiji	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	Japan
India	2	4	2	6	2	3	34	14	67	Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Spain, U.S.A., France, Italy, Japan, U.K., Switzerland
Indonesia	-	-	6	9	-	5	6	1	27	Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, U.S.A., Japan, Malaysia, Netherlands, Philippines, U.K., Sweden, Thailand
Indonesia (West Irian)	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	Netherlands
Iran	-	2	1	2	1	-	1	-	7	India, Israel, Italy, Malaysia, U.K., Switzerland, I.T.U.
Iraq	1	4	1	5	-	3	-	1	15	Algeria, Australia, France, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, U.K., Sweden, Thailand, Turkey
Israel	2	4	2	2	-	1	2	-	13	Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, Canada, U.S.A., France, Italy, Netherlands, U.K. Sweden, Switzerland
Jordan	-	2	2	1	-	3	3	1	12	Belgium, U.S.A., Italy, Netherlands, U.K., Sweden Switzerland

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Khmer Republic	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	France, Japan
Kuwait	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	Arab Republic of Egypt, U.S.A., U.K., Sudan, Turkey
Laos	5	1	1	1	1	-	3	-	12	Australia, France, Malaysia, Thailand
Malaysia	-	-	4	10	1	-	4	-	19	Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, Austria, Denmark, U.S.A., India, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Netherlands, U.K., Sweden
Mongolia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	U.S.S.R.
Nepal	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	5	Malaysia, U.K., Thailand
Pakistan	-	-	-	12	1	2	17	-	27	Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, Italy, Japan, U.K.
Papua and New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	Italy, Malaysia, Thailand, Turkey
Philippines	5	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	15	Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, Belgium, Korea, Denmark, U.S.A., Greece, Israel, Japan, Malaysia, Netherlands, U.K., Taiwan, Thailand
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	Australia, U.K., Sweden
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	3	4	-	2	-	9	Federal Republic of Germany, India, Japan, Malaysia, U.K., Sweden, Thailand
Syria	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, France, U.K., Sweden

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Thailand	-	5	6	5	5	-	8	6	35	Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark, U.S.A., Hong Kong, India, Israel, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, U.K., Singapore, Sweden
Tonga	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	U.K.
Viet-Nam	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	5	Belgium, Switzerland
Yemen Arab Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	Federal Republic of Germany, Arab Republic of Egypt, Italy, U.K., Yemen (P.D.R.), I.T.U.
Yemen (People's Democratic Republic of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	Italy, U.K.
(30 countries)	31	33	38	82	24	33	102	35	378	(38 countries)

4. EUROPE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	21	Italy
Bulgaria	9	1	2	-	1	8	19	11	51	Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, U.S.A., France, Italy, Sweden
Cyprus	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	Israel
Spain	-	-	-	3	3	2	3	-	11	France, Italy, Switzerland
Greece	4	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	14	Federal Republic of Germany, U.S.A., France, Italy, U.K.
Hungary	-	7	1	6	-	2	-	5	21	Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, U.S.A., France, Italy, Netherlands, U.K., Sweden

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Malta	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, U.K.
Poland	4	4	4	-	1	4	3	4	24	Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Denmark, France, Italy, U.K., Sweden, Switzerland
Romania	4	-	3	2	1	1	2	3	16	Federal Republic of Germany, U.S.A., France, Italy, U.K.
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	10	Switzerland
Turkey	6	3	-	-	5	1	4	3	22	Federal Republic of Germany, Canada, U.S.A., France, Ireland, Italy, Malaysia, Netherlands, U.K., Sweden
Yugoslavia	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	U.S.A., Italy, Poland, U.K., Sweden, Czechoslovakia, U.S.S.R.
(12 countries)	33	23	14	16	23	20	41	37	207	(19 countries)

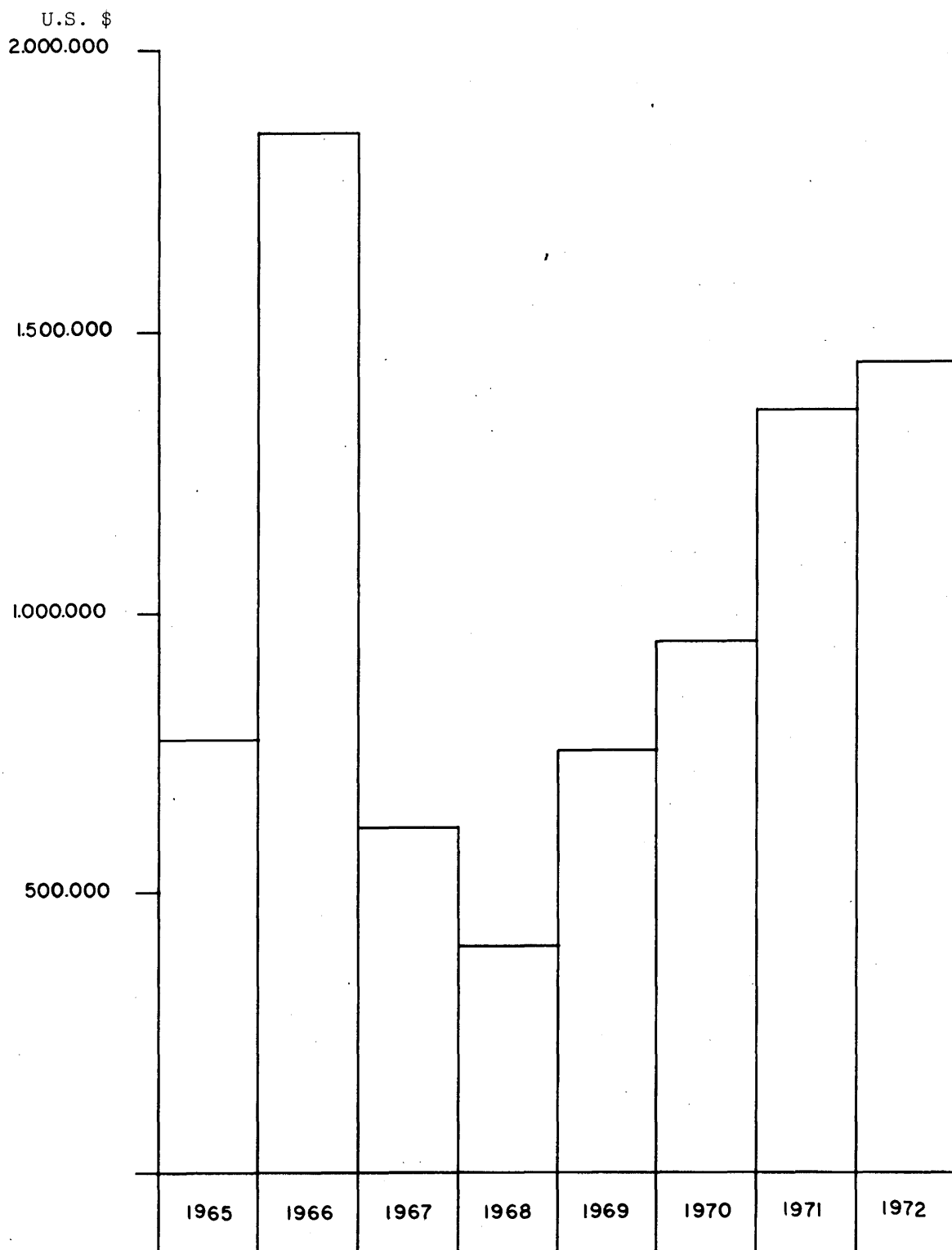
5. TOTALS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Africa (42 countries)	48	60	73	77	32	71	114	110	585	(31 countries)
Asia (30 countries)	31	33	38	82	24	33	102	35	378	(38 countries)
Americas (25 countries)	15	22	11	26	25	42	48	40	229	(27 countries)
Europe (12 countries)	33	23	14	16	23	20	41	37	207	(19 countries)
Grand total (109 countries)	127	138	136	201	104	166	305	222	1399	(55 countries)

Note.- In some instances, Fellows received instruction at I.T.U. Headquarters. In such cases, "I.T.U." appears in Column 11, as opposed to "Switzerland".

APPENDIX 8

PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENT (1965-1972)



APPENDIX 9

VALUE OF EQUIPMENT ORDERED PER COUNTRY OF PROCUREMENT

Period : 1965-1972

Unit : US Dollars

Years	Australia	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	England	France	Federal Rep. of Germany	Italy	Japan	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	U.S.A.	Other countries	Total
1965	11,208	556	-	5,634	167,441	72,789	149,263	180	16,001	63,355	62,346	25,273	171,629	10,218	755,893
1966	2,205	1,101	971	3,144	277,076	161,013	308,369	-	730,534	88,573	30,502	68,553	135,029	43,486	1,850,556
1967	259	23,599	-	6,067	60,242	78,805	169,389	9,159	15,892	85,615	39,364	7,167	133,235	16,209	645,002
1968	1,000	4,000	-	2,000	33,000	34,000	138,000	-	37,000	44,000	15,000	3,000	88,000	6,000	405,000
1969	13,225	18,509	167	1,974	164,146	33,181	169,899	230	67,584	110,280	23,816	20,897	124,376	2,661	750,945
1970	838	3,757	47,101	21,225	126,014	47,917	224,466	-	149,878	137,129	15,224	10,335	161,735	10,995	956,614
1971	1,355	3,478	75,674	3,949	217,709	97,720	300,959	45,447	142,602	111,600	117,350	38,199	200,324	12,611	1,368,977
1972	7,134	5,080	35,093	5,374	232,466	95,914	297,811	21,157	104,468	196,563	123,668	37,820	254,612	25,568	1,442,728
Total	37,224	60,080	159,006	49,367	1,278,094	621,339	1,758,156	76,173	1,263,959	837,115	427,270	211,244	1,268,940	127,748	8,175,715

VALUE OF EQUIPMENT ORDERED PER COUNTRY OF PROCUREMENT (cont'd)

Breakdown of figures : Other countries

Unit : US Dollars

Years	Afghanistan	Algeria	Austria	Brazil	CFA (Currency)	Colombia	Czechoslovakia	Ghana	German Dem. Republic	Hong Kong	India	Ireland	Madagascar	Malaysia	Ethiopia
1965					871					280	3,000		2,820		
1966	99		543		720	500	2,616				7,565		466	3,272	
1967		307	1,268		47	500	800				2,316	70	2,027		
1968	1,000					1,000					2,000			500	
1969			487							918	760			496	
1970	2,198		41					1,000		637	5,865				
1971	2,819	800	956	128						750	570			1,805	
1972		527	2						1,713	250			200		2,428
Total	6,116	1,634	3,297	128	1,638	2,000	3,416	1,000	1,713	2,835	22,076	70	5,513	6,073	2,428

VALUE OF EQUIPMENT ORDERED PER COUNTRY OF PROCUREMENT (cont'd)

Breakdown of figures : Other countries

Unit : US Dollars

Years	New Zealand	Norway	Spain	Taiwan	Thailand	Zaire	Zambia	Philippines	U.S.S.R.	Poland	Senegal	Singapore	Sudan	Total
1965				92	512				2,643					10,218
1966	928				2,019				21,593	3,165				43,486
1967		1,507						2,637	4,730					16,209
1968		1,000	500											6,000
1969														2,661
1970					1,254									10,995
1971		469	332		3,227		755							12,611
1972	549		220			2,093	992				10,997	4,197	1,400	25,568
Total	1,477	2,976	1,052	92	7,012	2,093	1,747	2,637	28,966	3,165	10,997	4,197	1,400	127,748

APPENDIX 10SUMMARY INFORMATION ON SUBCONTRACTINGDURING PERIOD 1965-1972

Region	Number of projects	Number of countries participating in projects	Amount paid to Subcontractors (US \$)	Nationality of Subcontractors
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Africa	8	25	678,228	Canada (2) France Norway United Kingdom Sweden (2) Switzerland
Americas	-	-	-	-
Asia	3	4	599,875	United States Italy Sweden
Europe	-	-	-	-
Total	11	29	1,278,103	-

APPENDIX 11

NUMBER OF ITU/UNDP SEMINARS AND PARTICIPANTS 1965-1972

Country in which seminar held	Dates of seminar	Title of seminar	Attended by participants from	No. of short-term fellowships awarded to participants by ITU
Senegal	2-14.12.1968	Telecommunication administration techniques	18 African countries	32
Ethiopia	25.2-7.3.1969	Telecommunication administration techniques	18 African countries	24
Senegal	9-21.6.1969	Improvement of broadcasting and television systems in Africa	29 African countries	28
ITU HQ.	25.8-12.9.1969	Integration of satellite telecommunications into the general telecommunications network	53 countries from all over the world	51
Venezuela	17-28.11.1969	Administration methods for telecommunication services and transmission network planning in Latin America	22 Latin American countries	39
Morocco	7-21.1.1970	Space telecommunications in the service of progress and cooperation	35 African and Middle East countries	34
Uganda	15-26.6.1970	Problems in exploiting telecommunications in Africa	29 African countries	26

Country in which seminar held	Dates of seminar	Title of seminar	Attended by participants from	No. of short-term fellowships awarded to participants by ITU
Nicaragua	21.9-2.10.1970	Development of rural telecommunications in Latin America and the Caribbean	26 Latin American and Caribbean countries	43
Thailand	28.10-9.11.1970	Organization and administration of telecommunication services	22 Asian and W. Pacific countries	21
Malaysia	17-27.11.1970	Technology and broadcasting	24 Asian and W. Pacific countries	23
Nigeria	26.4-7.5.1971	Planning of broadcasting systems in Africa	32 African countries	32
Madagascar	5-16.7.1971	Administration of telecommunication services	28 African countries	27
Mexico	20.9-8.10.1971	Frequency Management	27 Latin American and Caribbean countries	48
Malaysia	21.2-3.3.1972	Planning and development of telecommunication networks outside large cities and maintenance of telecommunication services	18 Asian countries	31

APPENDIX 12NUMBER OF LECTURERS PROVIDED FREE-OF-CHARGEFOR ITU/UNDP SEMINARS 1965-1972

(by year and by donor country)

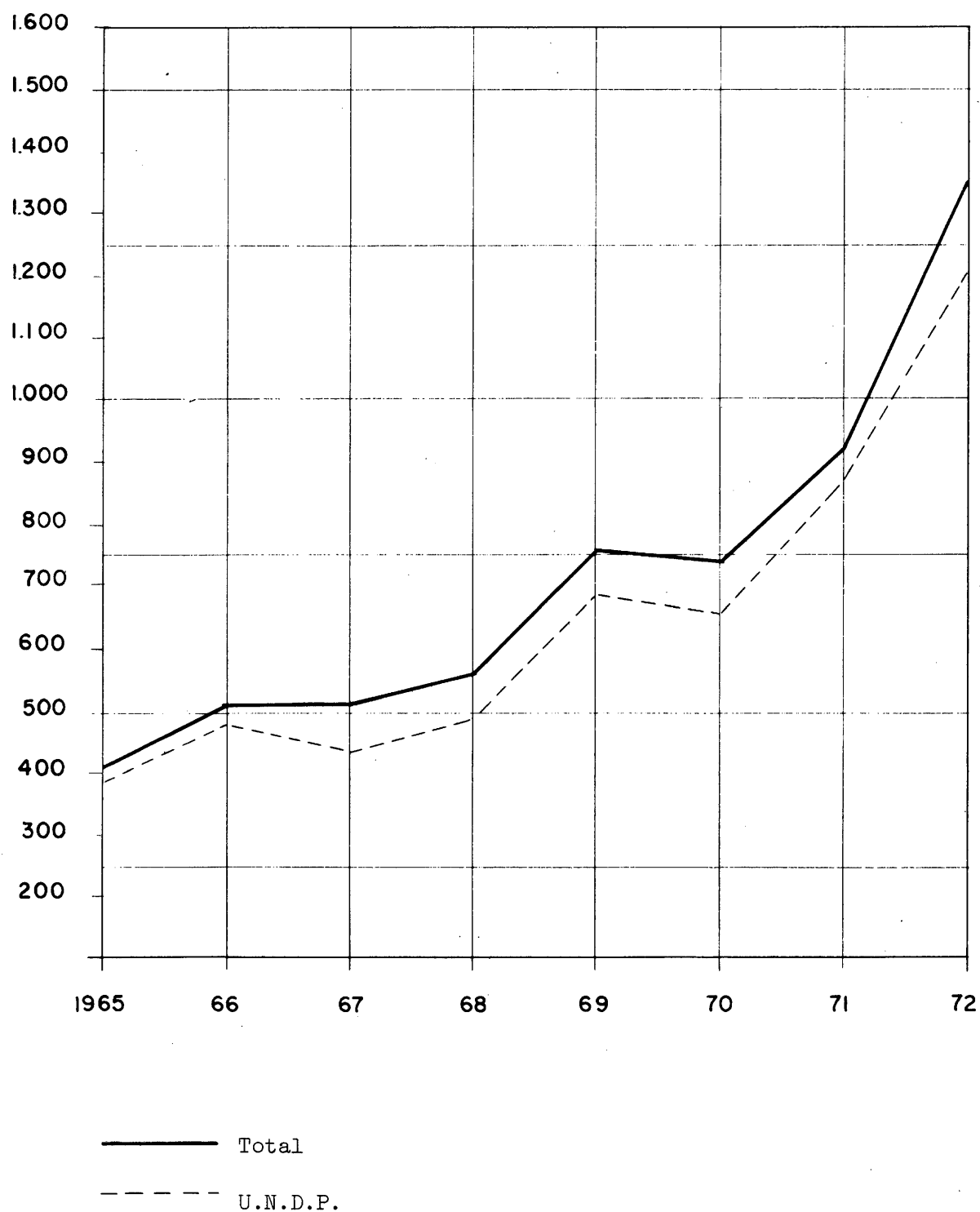
Donor country	Seminars held in									Total
	1970					1971			1972	
	Morocco	Uganda	Nicaragua	Thailand	Malaysia	Nigeria	Madagascar	Mexico	Malaysia	
Germany (F.R.)	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		9
Argentina			1							1
Australia				1	3				2	6
Canada	1		2	1				1		5
Spain			1							1
United States	2				1			1		4
Ethiopia		1					1			2
France	3	1	1		1	3	1			10
Italy	3					1	1			5
Japan				1	1				1	3
Madagascar							1			1
Malaysia									2	2
Morocco	1									1
Mexico								2		2
Nigeria						2				2
United Kingdom	1	1	1	1	1	1	2			8
Sweden		1		1			1		2	5
Switzerland		2				1	2			5
Total	12	8	7	6	8	9	10	5	7	72

APPENDIX 13NUMBER OF STAFF PAID AGAINST TECHNICAL COOPERATION BUDGET PERIOD 1965-1972

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Professional staff	8	14	14	18	17	23	23	23
General Service category staff	14	25	29	33	37	48	51	56
Total	22	39	43	51	54	71	74	79
Permanent posts	10	10	33	41	39	55	58	63
Fixed-term posts	12	29	10	10	15	16	16	16

APPENDIX 14OVERHEAD COST INCOME FROM PROJECTS, PERIOD 1965-1972

(in thousand U.S. \$)



A N N E X 14INTERNATIONAL RADIO CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE (C.C.I.R.)

(see Section 4.2.3)

TABLE 1Participation in C.C.I.R. Meetings

Administration	Interim S.G. Meetings			Final S.G. Meetings		Plenary Assemblies		Special Meetings	
	1965	1968	1971/ 1972	1966	1969	1966	1970	XIII	SJM
Algeria	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Argentina	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x
Australia	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Austria	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x
Belgium	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	x
Bielorussia	x	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Brazil	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x
Bulgaria	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	x
Burundi	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Cameroon	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-
Canada	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Central African Rep.	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
China	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	x
Cyprus	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Congo (P.R. of the)	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
Ivory Coast	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Cuba	-	-	x	x	-	x	x	-	x
Dahomey	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Denmark	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dominican Republic	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x
French Overseas Terr.	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-
Egypt	-	x	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Spain	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
U.S.A.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Intermediate total	14	13	13	23	14	28	18	6	14

* Represented by proxy

Administration	Interim S.G. Meetings			Final S.G. Meetings		Plenary Assemblies		Special Meetings	
	1965	1968	1971/ 1972	1966	1969	1966	1970	XIII	SJM
Intermediate total	14	13	13	23	14	28	18	6	14
Ethiopia	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Finland	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
France	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gabon	x	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Greece	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	x
Guatemala	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Upper Volta	x	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Hungarian P.R.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
India	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x
Indonesia	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	x
Iran	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Ireland	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x
Iceland	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Israel	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Italy	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Japan	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Jordan	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	x
Lebanon	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Liberia	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Luxembourg	x	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	*	-	*	x	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Mali	x	-	-	-	-	*	x	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Morocco	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Mauritania	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Mexico	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	-
Monaco	x	-	-	x	-	x	*	-	-
Mongolia	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Niger	x	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Nigeria	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	x
Norway	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
New Zealand	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	-	-
Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Intermediate total	31	22	22	57	26	65	38	12	27

* Represented by proxy

Administration	Interim S.G. Meetings			Final S.G. Meetings		Plenary Assemblies		Special Meetings	
	1965	1968	1971/ 1972	1966	1969	1966	1970	XIII	SJM
Intermediate total	31	22	22	57	26	65	38	12	27
Pakistan	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	-	-
Netherlands	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peru	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Poland P.R. of	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Portugal	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x
Portuguese Oversea Provinces	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Syria	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Federal Rep. of Germany	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ukraine	x	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Roumania S.R.	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	x
United Kingdom	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rwanda	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	-	-	x	*	-	*	-	-	-
Sudan	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	-	-	-	*	-	*	x	-	-
South Africa	x	x	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Sweden	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Switzerland	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x
Tanzania	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	-	*	x	*	-	-	-
Czechoslovak S.R.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
U.S. Territories	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Overseas Territories (United Kingdom)	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
Togo	-	-	-	*	-	*	x	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Tunisia	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Turkey	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	x
U.S.S.R.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Venezuela	x	x	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Yugoslavia S.F.R. of Zaire	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
Total	48	35	34	88	40	97	59	20	39
Total Registration (persons)	1058	1185	1562	1933	1882	427	305	65	448

* Represented by proxy

TABLE 2Documentation of C.C.I.R. meetings

(Number of pages)

(1965-1972)

A. Interim Study Group Meetings

<u>Input</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Output</u>	
4050	1965	1905)
4181	1968	2635) Interim
5397	1971/1972	3525) booklets

B. Final Study Group Meetings

<u>Input</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Output</u>	
5074	1966	*)) Proposals to
) the Plenary
6732	1969	3350) Assembly

C. Plenary Assemblies

<u>Input</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Output</u>	
*)	1966	3020) Printed volumes
) including Reports
3350	1970	3562) published
) separately

D. Special Meetings

<u>Input</u>		<u>Year</u>	<u>Output</u>	
228	S.G. XIII,	1967	62	Report to Maritime Conference
1889	S.J.M.,	1971	481	Report to Space Conference

*) Final Study Group meetings held in conjunction with the Plenary Assembly.

TABLE 3C.C.I.R. meeting costs 1965-1972

<u>Year</u>	<u>Swiss francs</u>
1965	931,805
1966	1,602,271
1967	93,000
1968	1,246,758
1969	1,701,693
1970	919,132
1971	767,147
1972	1,973,949
	<hr/>
Total :	9,235,755
	=====
Average per year :	1,154,469

A N N E X 15

LIST OF C.C.I.T.T. STUDY GROUPS AND PLAN COMMITTEES

Abbreviations used in document reference numbers		Title	Chairman	Vice-Chairmen
COM I	Study Group I	Telegraph operation and tariffs (including telex)	Mr. S.R.V. Paramor (United Kingdom)	Mr. A. Schwall (Germany, F.R. of)
COM II	" " II	Telephone operation and tariffs	Mr. R. Rüttschi (Switzerland)	Mr. D. Warner (United States)
COM III	" " III	General tariff principles; lease of telecommunication circuits	Mr. L. Burtz (France)	Mr. M. Kojima (Japan) Mr. A.E. Schwamberger (United States)
COM IV	" " IV	Transmission maintenance of international lines, circuits and chains of circuits	Mr. J. Kiil (Denmark)	Mr. B. Grejcz (Poland) Mr. H.L. Marchese (United States)
COM V	" " V	Protection against dangers and disturbances of electro-magnetic origin	Mr. H. Riedel (Germany, F.R. of)	Mr. G. Gratta (Italy)
COM VI	" " VI	Protection and specifications of cable sheaths and poles	Mr. J.R. Walters (United Kingdom)	Mr. A. Blanchi (France)
COM VII	" " VII	New networks for data transmission	Mr. V.C. MacDonald (Canada)	Mr. N.R. Crane (Australia) Mr. H. Gabler (Germany, F.R. of) Mr. A. Serrure (Belgium)

Abbreviations used in document reference numbers		Title	Chairman	Vice-Chairmen
COM VIII	Study Group VIII	Telegraph and data terminal equipment, local connecting lines	Mr. G. Baggenstos (Switzerland)	Mr. Y. Savitski (U.S.S.R.)
COM IX	" " IX	Telegraph transmission quality; specification of equipment and rules for the maintenance of telegraph channels	Mr. R. Brown (Australia)	Mr. B. Kubin (Czechoslovakia)
COM X	" " X	Telegraph switching	Mr. Ch. Jensen (Netherlands)	Mr. E.E. Daniels (United Kingdom) Mr. D. Faugeras (France)
COM XI	" " XI	Telephone switching and signalling	Mr. J.S. Ryan (United States)	Mr. P. Plehiers (Belgium) Mr. P. Sterndorff (Denmark) Mr. Tchouta Moussa (Cameroon)
COM XII	" " XII	Telephone transmission performance and local telephone networks	Mr. F.T. Andrews (United States)	Mr. D.L. Richards (United Kingdom) Mr. H. Shimada (Japan)
COM XIII	" " XIII	Automatic and semi-automatic telephone networks	Prof. S. Kuhn (Poland)	Mr. J. Biot (Belgium) Mr. J. Tange (Sweden)
COM XIV	" " XIV	Facsimile telegraph transmission and equipment	Mr. M. Stephenson (United Kingdom)	Mr. W. Winogradov (Poland)

Abbreviations used in document reference numbers		Title	Chairman	Vice-Chairmen
COM XV	Study Group XV.	Transmission systems	Mr. F. Job (France)	Mr. W. Barjasz (Poland) Mr. G. Saraco (Italy) Mr. A.V.G. Theys (Belgium)
COM XVI	" " XVI	Telephone circuits	Mr. S. Munday (United Kingdom)	Mr. J. Wilson (Canada)
COM Sp.A	" " Special A	Data transmission	Mr. V.N. Vaughan (United States)	Mr. G.D. Allery (United Kingdom) Mr. H. Biehler (Germany, F.R. of) Mr. G. Dennery (France)
COM Sp.C	" " Special C	Noise. (Joint CCIR/CCITT Study Group, administered by the CCITT)	Mr. H. Wirz (Germany, F.R. of)	Mr. M. Tomita (Japan)
COM Sp.D	" " Special D	Pulse code modulation	Mr. T. Irmer (Germany, F.R. of)	Mr. M. Decina (Italy) Mr. H.K. Pfyffer (Switzerland) Mr. A. Pinet (France) Mr. H. Raag (United States)
CMTT	Joint Study Group on television trans- mission	Television transmission (Joint CCIR/ CCITT Study Group administered by the CCIR)	Mr. Y. Angel (France)	Mr. W.G. Simpson (United Kingdom)

Abbreviations used in document reference numbers		Title	Chairman	Vice-Chairmen *
C.M.V.	Joint Study Group on definitions and symbols	Definitions and symbols (Joint CCIR/CCITT Study Group administered by the CCIR)	Mr. R. Villeneuve (France)	Mr. M. Ducommun (Switzerland) Mr. B.A. Durán (Spain)
WORLD PLAN	World Plan Committee	World-wide telecommunication plan (Joint CCITT/CCIR Committee, administered by the CCITT)	Mr. A. Bigi (Italy)	Mr. M. Ghazal (Lebanon) Mr. A. Gravell (Australia) Mr. C.H. Moreira (Brazil)
PLAN AFRICA	Plan Committee for Africa	Telecommunication plan for Africa (Joint CCITT/CCIR Committee, administered by the CCITT)	Mr. L. Dia (Senegal)	Mr. I. Girmaw (Ethiopia) Mr. S.O. Ogunleye (Nigeria)
PLAN LAT.AM.	Plan Committee for Latin America	Telecommunication plan for Latin America (Joint CCITT/CCIR Committee, administered by the CCITT)	Mr. C. Núñez-A (Mexico)	Mr. J.O. Díaz (Argentina)
PLAN ASIA	Plan Committee for Asia and Oceania	Telecommunication plan for Asia and Oceania (Joint CCITT/CCIR Committee, administered by the CCITT)	Mr. A. Zaidan (Saudi Arabia)	Mr. S. Fujiki (Japan) Mr. M. Herischi (Iran)
PLAN EUROPE	Plan Committee for Europe and the Mediterranean Basin	Telecommunication plan for Europe and the Mediterranean Basin (Joint CCITT/CCIR Committee administered by the CCITT)	Mr. M. Toutan (France)	Mr. H. Dietrich (Poland) Mr. L. Terol Miller (Spain)

* Provisional appointment pending the next C.C.I.R. Plenary Assembly

JOINT WORKING PARTIES

Abbreviations used in document reference numbers	Title	Study Groups concerned 1)	Chairman	Vice-Chairmen
GM CDF	Protection against lightning	<u>V</u> , VI	Mr. H. Riedel (Germany, F.R. of)	
GM CNC	Digital paths over cable	<u>Sp.D</u> , XV	Mr. D. Gagliardi (Italy)	Mr. J.M. Vázquez-Q. (Spain)
GM LTG	Use of telephone-type lines for purposes other than telephony	IX, XIV, <u>XV</u> , Sp.A, Sp.C	Mr. L. Guillet (France)	Mr. E. Toumanovski (U.S.S.R.)
GM MAT	Automatic telegraph maintenance	VIII, <u>IX</u> , X	Mr. H. Biehler (Germany, F.R. of)	
GM SGO	Waveguide systems	<u>XV</u> , Sp.D	Mr. R.W. White (United Kingdom)	Mr. L. Bourgeat (France)
GM TAF	Tariffs (Africa)	I, II, <u>III</u>	Mr. M. Sidibe (Mali)	
GM TAL	Tariffs (Latin America)	I, II, <u>III</u>	*	
GM TAS	Tariffs (Asia)	I, II, <u>III</u>	*	
GM TEUR	Tariffs (Europe)	I, II, <u>III</u>	Mr. W. Jost (Switzerland)	

1) The controlling Study Group is underlined

*) The Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, if any, for the GM TAL and GM TAS Groups will be elected at their next meeting

LIST OF SPECIAL AUTONOMOUS WORKING PARTIES SET UP
TO CARRY OUT BACKGROUND STUDIES OF INTEREST TO THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Abbreviations used in document reference numbers	Title	Chairman	Vice-Chairmen
GAS/3	Economic and technical comparison of transmission systems	Mr. M. Aoud (Morocco)	Mr. J.J. Hernandez-G. (Mexico) Mr. T. Sakashita (Japan) Mr. G. Wallenstein (United States)
GAS/5	Economic conditions and telecommunication development	Mr. H. Longequeue (France)	Mr. S.O. Ogunleye (Nigeria) Mr. F.E. Rall (Argentina)

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 43-E

20 June 1973

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Spain*)

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

- | | | | |
|---------|-----|-------------------|--|
| E/43/59 | ADD | 34A | 1A. As a general rule, the Plenipotentiary Conference shall meet every four years. |
| E/43/60 | MOD | <u>35</u>
(34) | 2. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall:

a) establish the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union prescribed in Article 4 of the Constitution (chiefly concerns Spanish text). |
| E/43/61 | ADD | 35A | To that end it shall:

(1) consider the reports of Administrative Conferences and, where appropriate, formulate its conclusions in resolutions or recommendations. |
| E/43/62 | ADD | 35B | (2) consider the reports on the activities of the Union's permanent organs and, where appropriate, formulate its conclusions in resolutions or recommendations. |
| E/43/63 | ADD | 35C | (3) consider the reports by the Secretary-General on the activities of specialized agencies or other international organizations relating to questions within the competence of the Union and, where appropriate, formulate its conclusions thereon in resolutions or recommendations. |
| E/43/64 | MOD | <u>36</u>
(35) | b) consider the report by the Administrative Council on its activities since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference and take any appropriate decisions thereon. |

*) See also Documents Nos. 12 and 23



Reasons : To emphasize that the Plenipotentiary Conference is the supreme organ of the Union and, as such, is responsible for defining the general policy of the Union.

For this purpose it is proposed that the Administrative Conferences and also the permanent organs should submit their own reports on their activities direct to the Plenipotentiary Conference, thus providing the latter with the detailed information it requires to establish priorities and orient future activities as provided in the MOD 35 (Proposal E/43/60).

(34)

For the Plenipotentiary Conference to discharge these responsibilities, it is necessary, in our view, for the interval between Conferences to be not more than four years.

E/43/65 ADD 223A 4A. Each administrative conference shall prepare reports which shall be submitted, through the intermediary of the Secretary-General, to the Plenipotentiary Conference immediately following it and may contain such suggestions relating to matters within its competence as the administrative conference considers useful.

Reasons : Together with ADD 35A (Proposal E/43/61), this proposal is intended to ensure that the Plenipotentiary Conference receives direct information on certain problems and that, in its turn, the supreme organ of the Union is in a position to formulate such general policy directives as it deems appropriate.

E/43/66 SUP 255
 (111)

E/43/67 MOD 261 a) submit for the consideration of the
 (117) Plenipotentiary Conference a report on its activities since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference containing any suggestions considered useful.

Reasons : To include amongst the tasks of the Administrative Council the preparation of the report referred to in MOD 36 (Proposal E/43/64) and its (35) submission to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

E/43/68 ADD 284A sA. Prepare and submit to the Plenipotentiary Conference a report on the activities, since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference, of specialized agencies and other international organizations relating to questions within the competence of the Union, and containing any suggestions considered useful.

Reasons : To include amongst the duties of the Secretary-General the preparation of the report referred to in ADD 35C (Proposal E/43/63) and its submission to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

E/43/69 ADD 301A 3A. The Board shall submit for the consideration of the Plenipotentiary Conference a report on its activities since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference including any suggestions considered useful.

Reasons : To include amongst the duties of the Board the preparation of the report referred to in ADD 35B (Proposal E/43/62) and its submission to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

E/43/70 ADD 309A 2A. The Plenary Assembly of each of the Consultative Committees shall prepare a report which shall be submitted, through the intermediary of the Director of the Committee, to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for consideration and may contain any suggestions relating to matters within its competence as the Plenary Assembly considers useful.

Reasons : Like the other similar Spanish proposals relating to the various organs of the Union, the above proposal is intended to ensure that the Plenipotentiary Conference receives direct information on problems which the C.C.I. Plenary Assemblies consider useful to submit for its consideration in order that, in its turn, the supreme organ of the Union may be in a position to formulate such general policy directives as it deems appropriate.

This proposal corresponds to ADD 35ter (Proposal E/43/62).

E/43/71

DRAFT OPINION

Establishment and Use of Satellite Systems

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973)

bearing in mind

the relevant articles of the Treaty on Principles governing the activities of States in the Exploration and Use of outer Space, including the Moon and other celestial Bodies, and the Resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly on international collaboration in the peaceful uses of outer space,

recalling

Resolution No. 24 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965),

considering

that, like the radio frequency spectrum, the orbits and orbital positions of satellites are a natural resource transcending all national frontiers and for which suitable coordination machinery must therefore be established to ensure its rational and efficient utilization,

considering further

the responsibilities of the International Telecommunication Union under its Constitution with respect to the study and regulation of the technical and operational aspects of space telecommunications,

recognizing

that despite the considerable volume of work accomplished in this connection by the International Telecommunication Union, there are still aspects of the design, development, establishment and operation of satellite systems which remain outside its competence,

is of the opinion

that a panel of experts of the specialized agencies concerned should be set up as soon as possible within the United Nations system to consider and propose appropriate measures for coordinating the establishment and use of satellite systems for various purposes; and

instructs the Secretary-General

to bring this opinion to the attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Heads of the specialized agencies.

Reasons : Despite the enormous volume of work accomplished by the special administrative telecommunication conferences held under the auspices of the I.T.U. and the considerable work entrusted to the various permanent organs of the Union, the proliferation of satellite telecommunication systems for various purposes makes it necessary for the supreme forum of the Plenipotentiary Conference to draw the attention of the United Nations to the desirability of laying the foundations for genuine coordination on space questions, having regard, in the first place, to the limitations of orbital space and to the full and equal right of all States to use it for peaceful purposes.

E/43/72

DRAFT RESOLUTION

Telecommunication Documentation Centre at Union Headquarters

The Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973)

bearing in mind

No. 25 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), which stipulates, inter alia, that the Union shall "collect and publish information concerning telecommunication matters for the benefit of all Members and Associate Members",

taking account

of Resolution No. 36 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) and of C.C.I.R. Resolution No. 36 (1966);

recognizing

that scientific and technical documentation services constitute a vital means, in particular for the new or developing countries, of keeping abreast of the latest advances in telecommunication technique and in related sciences,

considering

- a) that the mass of specialist studies and works on telecommunication subjects published each day throughout the world calls for a specialized centre at which information on them can be collected and made readily available to I.T.U. experts and technicians,
- b) that the establishment at Union Headquarters of an international bibliographical centre would give interested administrations, organizations and other bodies in I.T.U. Member countries access at moderate cost to such information, which few countries have the resources to collect for themselves,
- c) that the I.T.U. possesses abundant technical information in the form of contributions to C.C.I. Study Groups, administrative conferences, meetings of experts, seminars, etc., which may be of interest to administrations and which are not in the possession of the majority of administrations, particularly those of new or developing countries,

urges administrations

to cooperate in the centralization of bibliographical references and to furnish the I.T.U. with all types of information on telecommunications, in particular scientific and technical information;

instructs the Secretary-General

to take all appropriate measures to establish and develop a Telecommunication Documentation Centre to be responsible for :

1. Compiling and classifying the existing documentation in the Union's various permanent organs and any documentation subsequently acquired;

2. Enlisting the collaboration of other international or national, public or private documentation centres in an exchange of bibliographical references and abstracts relating to telecommunications with a view to avoiding duplication of work, reducing costs and, at the same time, centralizing telecommunication information - particularly of a scientific and technical nature - from all over the world;

3. Selecting and classifying all the information collected and putting it in suitable form for its optimum utilization;

4. Making the information available to the staff of the Union and to Member countries so that the best possible use may be made of the Centre and organizing for that purpose an international reference service on all questions relating to telecommunications;

requests the Administrative Council

to take appropriate steps to include in the annual budget of the Union the credits needed for the establishment and operation of the above-mentioned Documentation Centre.

Reasons : The acceleration of technical progress in telecommunications, the complexity and economic implications of the problems of regulating and operating telecommunication services and the variety and extension of systems make it necessary for administrations, organizations and other interested bodies to have an up-to-date knowledge of existing publications and documentation on telecommunications, and in particular those of a scientific and technical nature.

For this purpose, organizations and individual specialists find it necessary to compile their own partial and decentralized collections of information which, from the standpoint of a universal organization such as the I.T.U., constitutes a pointless dissipation of efforts on the part of administrations and of governmental or private organizations in many I.T.U. Member countries.

Moreover, many new or developing countries lack the resources and staff to build up an adequate decentralized collection of telecommunications information of every type.

For these reasons, a world documentation centre which compiles all existing information and makes it available to interested administrations, organizations or other bodies, is becoming ever more indispensable.

It seems therefore natural that such a centre should be established at the Headquarters of the I.T.U., of which practically all States are Members, and whose permanent organs possess both the competent staff - librarians, engineers, translators, etc., - to assist in the work of the centre, and suitable facilities - in particular the electronic computer with its team of analysts, programmers and punch card operators - to permit the steady and harmonious development of a useful and profitable documentation service at minimum cost in personnel and equipment.

An indication of the importance attached by the nations to documentation on a world-wide scale is the fact that other organizations in the United Nations system such as the I.L.O., UNESCO, F.A.O. and I.A.E.A., have created documentation centres which are already operating and whose value has been clearly demonstrated.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 44-E
20 June 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Commonwealth of Australia

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

AUS/44/1 MOD 67 1. The International Frequency Registration
(172) Board shall consist of five independent members
elected at intervals of not less than five years by
a world administrative conference dealing with radio
communication matters, the agenda of which includes
provision for such an election as determined by the
Plenipotentiary Conference, or the Administrative
Council.

Reasons : Since world administrative conferences
dealing with general radiocommunication
matters are held infrequently, it is
considered desirable to provide for
elections at world administrative radio
conferences of either a general or a
specialized nature.

AUS/44/2 MOD 103 In case of dispute the French text shall
(236) prevail.

Reasons : The existing words imply that texts in
other languages lack authenticity. The
suggested phrase is the one most often
used.



AUS/44/3 MOD TITLE Signature and Ratification of the Constitution
 ART 44

AUS/44/4 MOD 154 Insert new opening sentence to read : The
(249) Constitution shall be open for signature at
Torremolinos until (insert date 10 days after the
date of adoption of the Constitution) and thereafter
at Geneva until (insert date of entry into force as
per Article 56).

Reasons : The International Telecommunications
Convention (Montreux) 1965, and the Draft
Constitution call for a representative to
sign the agreement at the termination of
the Conference which drafts it, followed
by a ratification at a later date. This
presupposes that a representative can
commit his Government without having the
opportunity to submit the agreement to his
Government for its consideration.

The most common final clauses dealing with
the method by which States become parties
to a convention do not require a State
representative to sign before leaving a
conference, but open the document for
signature with or without limitation of
time allowed for ratification. For
example, the formula used in the Vienna
Convention on the Law of Treaties is :

"Article 81

The present Convention shall be open
for signature by all States Members of
the United Nations or of any of the
specialized agencies or of the
International Atomic Energy Agency or

parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a party to the Convention as follows : until 30 November 1969 at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until 30 April 1970 at the United Nations Headquarters, New York.

Article 82

The present convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations."

Such an approach would overcome the difficulties faced by some countries as it allows time to consider the text and seek the proper constitutional authority before signature and ratification.

The question of amendments to the Constitution has also been considered and Australia favours the proposal that amendments should come into force on a fixed date for those countries which expressly accept or ratify them.

AUS/44/5

MOD 246

(102) Insert new closing sentence to read : but mindful of the obligation upon the Union to achieve satisfactory results as expeditiously as possible through Conferences and the work programmes of the Permanent Organs.

Reasons : The Annual Budget should be designed to achieve objectives as well as to minimize expenditure.

AUS/44/6 MOD 256 j) Coordinate the activities of the
(112) permanent organs in the interests of the Union as a whole, and to this end it shall review annually the progress being made and the difficulties being encountered by each organ and take such action as it deems appropriate on requests or recommendations made by them;

Reasons : It is desirable to clarify the relationship between the Organs of the Union and the Administrative Council.

AUS/44/7 MOD 263 1. The Secretary-General shall :
(124) a) with the assistance of the Coordination Committee, referred to in Article 12 of the Constitution, coordinate the activities of the permanent Organs of the Union with a view to achieving the most effective and economical use of staff, financial and other resources of the Union. The Secretary-General may in the interest of the Union as a whole and in consultation with the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board or the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned, reassign staff members from their appointed position as necessary to adjust to fluctuating work requirements at Headquarters. The Secretary-General should report such rearrangements including the financial implications thereof, to the Administrative Council.

Reasons : It is desirable to clarify the coordinating role of the Secretary-General in relation to the economic and efficient use of personnel and financial resources.

AUS/44/8 MOD 268 f) be responsible for the development
(129) and oversight of policy, practices and procedures to
be used in the financial and general administrative
management of the Organs of the Union and whilst all
staff at the Headquarters of the Union shall
normally work under the direct orders of their
senior officials, the administrative policy,
practices and procedures followed shall conform to
those laid down by the Secretary-General.

Reasons : To clarify the relationships for
administrative direction of the Union.

AUS/44/9 ADD 282A qA) determine, in consultation with the
Head of the Permanent Organ concerned, the form and
method of presentation of publications; taking
account of the nature and importance of the contents
as well as the cost and suitability of various means
of publication.

Reasons : The substantial growth in publications and
the introduction of improved methods of
processing requires the application of
common standards under the authority of
the Secretary-General in relation to the
form and presentation of I.T.U.
publications.

AUS/44/10 MOD 315 The Committee shall meet at least once a
(159) month. It shall be convened by the Chairman and the
agenda shall include any business item submitted by
any member.

Reasons : The scale of activity in the Permanent
Organs of the Union make it necessary for
the Committee to meet at least monthly.
Also it is desirable to make it clear that
any member of the Committee may submit
items for the agenda.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 45-E

25 June 1973

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

IN-SERVICE TRAINING

With reference to point 2. 5. 4. 11 in the Report by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, I have the honour to submit to the Conference the "Rules for the In-Service Training of the Staff of the International Telecommunication Union".

M. MILI

Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

RULES FOR THE IN-SERVICE TRAINING OF THE STAFF
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

Definition

By "In-Service Training" is understood the systematic process by which members of the I.T.U. staff may be given, or obtain access to, facilities for their further training with the object of increasing the range of their knowledge and proficiency in the interests of the Union.

Scope of the rules

The Secretary-General, as head of the administrative services, decrees and applies the provisions of these Rules, taking account of the needs of the Union and of the interests of the staff, and this within the limits of the budget available.

These Rules set out the basic conditions for In-Service Training together with the ensuing rights and obligations.

Article I

In principle, all members of the staff of the Union, with the exception of staff specifically engaged for conferences or other short terms, are eligible for In-Service Training.

Article II

Courses or periods of In-Service Training may be initiated by the Union or as a result of a request by a staff member.

Article III

In-Service Training may take the following forms :

- courses at the Headquarters of the Union, at the United Nations or within any other specialized agency in Geneva,

- courses and training in Geneva but not at the Headquarters of the Union nor under its direct control,
- courses and training in institutions or administrations away from Geneva,
- group or individual courses organized by other bodies in which staff may participate under special arrangements made by the Union.

Article IV

The participation of the Union in respect of the cost and time of In-Service Training shall be determined on the basis of the following criteria :

IV.1 "Where a need is established for particular training of staff members in order to improve work performance, a training course may be initiated by the Union and will be financed within the Regular Budget and the necessary service time will be allowed to the staff member to follow the course. Those attending the course shall be designated by the Heads of the Organs concerned."

IV.2 "The cost of other courses shall be fully borne by the staff members concerned. The Union shall, however, make a reasonable allowance of service time available to the staff member for the purpose of following his or her course provided that the course is relevant to the operation or needs of the Union."

IV.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph IV.2 above, the provisions of Regulation 5.2 of the I.T.U. Staff Regulations and Staff Rules shall continue to apply in respect of prolonged or continuous periods of In-Service Training at or away from the Headquarters of the Union.

IV.4 The following guidelines shall apply in respect of courses organized by the Union :

- a) The priority interests of the Union shall be the main consideration in the selection of course subjects and course members.
- b) Where appropriate, the representation at a course should bring together staff from different organs of the Union.

- c) Evidence of successful completion of the course shall be required. Each staff member shall submit a report on benefits derived from the course. Improvements that could be made to the course may also be suggested.

IV.5 The Secretary-General shall require that persons who are not I.T.U. staff members but who are representatives of a U.N. agency or a member administration and who wish to participate in a training programme shall bear a pro rata cost of the programme.

IV.6 The Secretary-General shall take the necessary steps to assure that the interests of the Union are protected with respect to the expenditure incurred on the training.

IV.7 A record of the courses successfully passed by a staff member shall be included in his file by the Personnel Department.

IV.8 In general, the maximum amount of service time spent on all training should not exceed five per cent per annum for any one officer.

Selection procedure

Article V

In deciding which staff members may attend courses the selection procedure shall be as follows :

V.1 The Heads of Organs shall forward to the Secretary-General their own proposals or the requests they have received, with their views on the need for action to be taken and the urgency of any such action.

V.2 The Secretary-General in collaboration with the Coordination Committee shall, taking account of the financial resources available, establish a list of the proposals and requests thus received and draw up a precise plan of the in-service training programme and transmit them to the Joint Advisory Committee.

V.3 The Joint Advisory Committee shall examine this list and draft programme and return them with its comments to the Secretary-General.

Article VI

The Secretary-General shall draw up a report for the Administrative Council together with a request for the necessary credits for the following budgetary period.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 46-E
18 July 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Report by the Secretary-General

SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

Introduction

1. As is stated in paragraph 2.5.4.10 of the Report by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, the provisions of Resolution No. 1 adopted at Montreux governing the salaries of elected officials, which have been modified three times since 1965 after consultation of the Members of the Union, are out of date. With regard to representation allowances, which have remained unchanged since Montreux, this document contains details on trends in the cost of living in Switzerland.

General information

2. Annex 1 is a table showing for each organization of the United Nations system for the years 1965 and 1972 :

the ordinary budget

the number of established posts

the basic salary for each category above grade D.2

Annex 2 tabulates the representation allowances for these categories.

3. Table 1 shows that, in terms of budget and staff, and hence of programmes, there have been considerable changes in the situation of the Union in relation to the other organizations since 1965.

Procedure for fixing of salaries

4. The practice of consulting the Members when a change in the salaries of elected officials seems justified dates from the time when the Union applied conditions of employment different from those of the United Nations Common System. The Montreux Conference provided that the Administrative Council should propose suitable adjustments to the salaries



which the Conference had fixed "if a relevant adjustment is made in Common System salary scales". In practice, the recent adjustments made to the salaries of elected officials (and also to those of their opposite numbers in the other organizations) have on a percentage basis matched the changes made to the salaries of professional staff and senior counsellors.

5. This being so, the Plenipotentiary Conference might perhaps wish to consider modifying the existing procedure by fixing percentages in relation to the maximum salaries of appointed officials instead of salary levels.*) The present situation being what it is, salary levels are bound to become out of date very rapidly. For example, if the Torremolinos Conference were to fix new salary levels in October 1973, they would probably be altered with effect from 1 January 1974, since the United Nations General Assembly will doubtless have to include a number of classes of post adjustment in the basic salaries (Geneva has been in Class 15 since 1 June 1973, which means that the basic salary now accounts for less than 60% of the net salary).

6. For purposes of comparison, the ratio in percentage terms of salaries of elected officials to the maximum salary in grade D.2 in the I.T.U. is at present as follows :

106 for the members of the I.F.R.B.

111 for the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors
of the C.C.I.s

124 for the Secretary-General

Where these organizations have comparable posts, the corresponding figures for F.A.O., UNESCO, W.H.O., the I.L.O. (except the Director-General), the I.A.E.A. (Director-General), G.A.T.T. (Director-General) and U.N.D.P. are as follows :

113 for an Assistant Secretary-General

125 for an Under-Secretary-General

149 for the Secretary-General

*) I.C.A.O. (whose structure is different, since it has a Permanent Council) and W.I.P.O. (which is not a specialized agency but has adopted the conditions of the Common System) already apply this method.

Representation allowances

7. Resolution No. 1 of the Montreux Conference fixed the maximum reimbursable amount of costs incurred for representation, instructing the Administrative Council to propose suitable adjustments "in the event of a marked increase in the cost-of-living in Switzerland".

8. The annual maximum reimbursable amounts, in accordance with Resolution No. 1, are :

Secretary-General	10,000 Swiss francs
Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the C.C.I.'s and also the I.F.R.B. as a whole	5,000 Swiss francs

9. The Plenipotentiary Conference will find below details concerning the trend of the consumer price index with reference to two basic indices (taken from the Bulletin of the Swiss National Bank) :

Yearly average	August 1939 = 100	1965 = 100
1965	214.8	100.0
1966	225.0	104.7
1967	234.1	109.0
1968	239.8	111.6
1969	245.7	114.4
1970	254.6	118.5
1971	271.4	126.4
1972	289.4	134.7
1973 - April	307.9	143.3

M. MILI
Secretary-General

A N N E X 1

ORGANIZATION	ORDINARY BUDGET (\$)		STAFF ¹⁾		BASIC SALARY (\$)					
					A		B		C	
	1965	1972	1965	1972	SECRETARY- (OR DIRECTOR-) GENERAL		UNDER-SECRETARY- (OR DIRECTOR-) GENERAL (OR EQUIVALENT)		ASSISTANT SECRETARY- (OR DIRECTOR-) GENERAL (OR EQUIVALENT)	
	1965	1972	1965	1972	1965	1972	1965	1972	1965	1972
United Nations	108,375,705	213,124,410	5,656	8,789	27,500	37,850	no post	28,475	17,900	26,133
I.L.O.	19,304,347	41,151,500	1,300	2,133	24,000	30,100	19,500	28,850	17,900	26,133
F.A.O.	20,797,588	46,710,000	2,796	3,745	24,000	34,600	19,500	28,850	17,900	26,133
UNESCO	23,896,058	54,410,837	1,757	2,636	24,000	34,600	19,500	28,850	17,900	26,133
W.H.O.	39,507,000	96,210,450	2,591	3,196	24,000	34,600	19,500	28,850	17,900	26,133
I.A.E.A.	7,938,000	16,561,000	756	947	20,000	34,600	no post	{ approx. 26,000 }	17,900	D.2
I.C.A.O. ²⁾	6,105,671	11,039,800	553	665	21,000	29,164	no post	25,924	no post	
G.A.T.T.	1,792,250	4,738,200	169	314	24,000	34,600	17,700	23,300	no post	
W.M.O.	1,768,745	4,810,836	150	287	20,000	28,700	15,020	25,720	no post	
U.P.U.	1,221,180	2,608,073	55	134	20,000	28,700	16,500	25,720	D.2	D.2
I.M.C.O.	828,500	1,969,900	54	122	17,500	28,475	13,660	26,133	no post	
I.T.U.	4,655,694	8,242,421	388	509	20,000 ³⁾	28,700	17,500 ³⁾⁴⁾	25,720 ⁴⁾	16,500 ³⁾⁵⁾	24,565 ⁵⁾
	1973 : 11,220,620									

1) Excluding experts.

2) I.C.A.O. has a Permanent Council with a paid President.

3) Decisions adopted by the Montreux Conference in 1965 to take effect on 1 January 1966; salaries unchanged in 1966 in the other organizations.

4) Deputy Secretary-General and Directors of the C.C.I.s.

5) Members of the I.F.R.B.

A N N E X 2

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

(in US\$ unless otherwise specified)

ORGANIZATION	A SECRETARY- (OR DIRECTOR-) GENERAL		B UNDER-SECRETARY- (OR DIRECTOR-) GENERAL (OR EQUIVALENT)		C ASSISTANT SECRETARY- (OR DIRECTOR-) GENERAL (OR EQUIVALENT)	
	1965	1972	1965	1972	1965	1972
United Nations	22,500 (plus furnished residence)	22,500	-	1,000 to 4,000	1,000 to 4,000	1,000 to 4,000
I.L.O.	10,000	15,000	1,500	2,250	1,500	2,250
F.A.O.	6,500	12,500	3,000	3,700	actual costs	2,250
UNESCO	10,000	15,000	3,000	3,700	2,100	2,400
W.H.O.	10,000	10,000	3,000	3,000	2,600	2,600
I.A.E.A.	10,000 (plus rent allowance)	15,000	-	2,500 to 5,000	2,500	-
I.C.A.O.	1,800	6,800	-	2,300	-	-
G.A.T.T.	3,500	10,000	1,500	1,500	-	-
W.M.O.	2,500	3,250	750	1,000	-	-
U.P.U.	7,000 <u>Sw.fr.</u>	7,000 <u>Sw.fr.</u>	3,500 <u>Sw.fr.</u>	3,500 <u>Sw.fr.</u>	-	-
I.M.C.O.	1,500	1,500	-	800	-	-

PLENARY MEETING

Italy

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

I/47/1

ADD

41A

- ga) elect the members of the
(40) International Frequency Registration Board in
accordance with No. 67 of this Constitution and 291
and 292 of the General Regulations (169/172, 173,
174)

Reasons : World Administrative Radio Conferences
dealing with general radiocommunication
matters, which are presently competent for
the election of the I.F.R.B. members, are
seldom convened. As the Plenipotentiary
Conference meets at more regular intervals,
it is deemed advisable that, as the
supreme organ of the Union, it also elect
the members of the Board. It is therefore
proposed that this course, followed at
Montreux in 1965, become a provision of
the Constitution.

It is not deemed appropriate for other
World Administrative Radio Conferences to
accomplish this task for various reasons :

1. not all Member Countries are
represented on them;

2. they are not held periodically;
3. participating administrations are represented only by experts of some of the services.

I/47/2 MOD 54 (2) Each Member of the Council shall
 (82 appoint a representative to serve on the Council.
 part)

Reasons : To use a more precise terminology and to align it with that of other paragraphs in the General Regulations : 240 and 241. No. 232 will also have to be modified.

I/47/3 MOD 67 1. The International Frequency Registration
 (169/ Board shall consist of five independent members.
 172) elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference."
 (Remainder unchanged.)

Reasons : Consequential to the proposal under 41A ga), proposal I/47/1.

I/47/4 MOD 69 3. The duties of the International Frequency
 (165 Registration Board shall be those relating to the
 part) recording of frequency assignments and the
 utilization of frequencies, as specified in the
 General Regulations.

Reasons : The new wording of No. 69 is justified by the necessity for the Constitution to be as general as possible, leaving the details for the General Regulations, where Nos. 69 through 72 should be transferred.

Moreover, the duties of the I.F.R.B. might vary pursuant to decisions adopted by Administrative Conferences and therefore it will be easier and more convenient to amend the General Regulations accordingly.

I/47/5

ADD 109

1. The Union shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members and Associate Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes and the exercise of its functions.

Reasons : It is deemed advisable to add this point, as proposed by the Group of Experts (see Note 18, p. 49), for the sake of clarity and to avoid possible difficulties.

However, it seems more appropriate to leave the second point proposed by the Group relating to the Secretary-General's representative role in No. 65 (Art. 9), concerning the Secretary-General.

I/47/6

SUP 146
(273)

Reasons : No. 146 of the Draft Constitution should be deleted because only the general reference to the Agreement under No. 145 is deemed to be appropriate in the Constitution.

It is deemed advisable to transfer No. 146 to the General Regulations on the basis of the comments made by the Group of Experts in Note 19, paragraph 4 on page 50.

No. 146 might become No. 555A of the General Regulations under Chapter 28A, bearing the title "Relations with the United Nations", see proposal I/47/16.

I/47/7

MOD 148
(202)

1. The General Regulations embody those provisions, which ensure the application of the Constitution. Subject to the provisions of Art. 14, they shall be binding on all Members and Associate Members.

Reasons : It is deemed advisable not to repeat the sentence : "... shall have the same force as the Constitution".

Within the framework of the Convention the rationale of such a statement could be found in the system renewing the Convention and the General Regulations at each Plenipotentiary Conference, maintaining the General Regulations parallel to that of the Convention.

But the substitution of the temporary Convention with a permanent Constitution will bring about a new situation for the Acts of the Union in the relationship between them. In fact, even if in the future the Constitution and the General Regulations will continue to be adopted by the same organ, the Plenipotentiary Conference, nevertheless these acts will undergo different procedures.

In fact No. 172 provides for the ratification of the Constitution and its amendments, whereas for the revision of the General Regulations No. 177 calls for approval by the competent authority of each Member and Associate Member.

Moreover, No. 150 of the Draft Constitution provides that "in case of inconsistency between a provision of the Constitution and a provision of the Regulations, the Constitution shall prevail".

All points mentioned and the spirit of the Acts of the Union as a whole lead to recognize only in the Constitution the

nature of the very fundamental Act of the Union, all Regulations, whether they be General or Administrative, being completions to the Constitution, subject to different procedures of approval and consequently having different values, as indicated in No. 150. It is for these reasons that it is deemed advisable to delete the sentence "they shall have the same force as the Constitution".

I/47/8

MOD

232

(82

part)

2.

The person appointed to serve as its representative on the Council by a Member of the Administrative Council, shall... (remainder unchanged).

Reasons : To use a more precise terminology and to align text with that of No. 240 of the General Regulations and with the proposed new text of No. 54 (Art. 8) of the Constitution, proposal I/47/2.

I/47/9

MOD

288A

(165

part)

Chapter 5

0.

In accordance with No. 69 of the Constitution the I.F.R.B. shall :

a) 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;

I/47/10

MOD

288B

(166)

b)

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;

I/47/11 MOD 288C c) perform any additional duties,
 (167) 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;

I/47/12 MOD 288D d) maintain such essential records as
 (168) may be related to the performance of its duties.

Reasons : Transfer of Nos. 69 through 72 of the
 Constitution to the General Regulations,
 as indicated under MOD 69, proposal I/47/4.

I/47/13 MOD 293 (3) The members of the Board shall take
 (175) up their duties on the date determined by the
 Plenipotentiary Conference, which elected them.
 (Remainder unchanged.)

Reasons : Consequential to proposal I/47/1 under
 41A ga).

I/47/14 MOD 294 (4) If in the interval between two
 (176) Plenipotentiary Conferences an elected member, etc.
 (remainder unchanged).

Reasons : Consequential to proposal I/47/1 under
 41A ga).

I/47/15 MOD 296 (6) If in the interval between two
 (178) Plenipotentiary Conferences, the replacement should
 resign (remainder unchanged).

Reasons : Consequential to proposal I/47/1 under
 41A ga).

I/47/16

ADD 555A
(273)

Chapter 28A

Relations with the United Nations

1. In accordance with the provision of Article XVI of the Agreement mentioned in 145 of the Constitution, the telecommunication operating services of the United Nations shall be entitled to the rights and bound by the obligations of this Constitution and of the 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. (272.)

Reasons : Consequence to the proposal I/47/6 SUP 146.

Note : With reference to paragraph 1 of Note No. 6 (p. 43) of the Draft Constitution, concerning a suggestion that the International Consultative Committees should endeavour to establish uniform standards, which the Members of the Union should then apply, it is believed that the high degree of international cooperation enjoyed by all Members of the Union is assured by the flexibility of the system based on non-obligatory Recommendations approved by the C.C.I.s. Therefore, the present system, based on the adoption of non-obligatory Recommendations should be retained.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 48-E
17 July 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

People's Republic of Poland

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Abolition of the category of Associate Member

The International Telecommunication Union at present has no Associate Members; moreover, in the view of the increasingly general application of the principle of the full sovereignty of all the peoples of the world, there is no justification for maintaining in the constitutional instrument of the Union a distinction between Members enjoying full rights and Associate Members whose rights are limited.

The category of Associate Member should therefore be abolished and the following is consequently proposed :

POL/48/1 SUP $\frac{4}{(3)}$, $\frac{8}{(7)}$, $\frac{9}{(8)}$, $\frac{10}{(9)}$ and $\frac{11}{(10)}$

POL/48/2 MOD $\frac{12}{(11)}$ 5. For the purpose of 7, if an application for Membership is made, by diplomatic channel ... (the rest unchanged);

POL/48/3 MOD Article 2 - title

Rights of Members

POL/48/4 SUP $\frac{16}{(15)}$

POL/48/5 The term "Associate Members" should be deleted from all the Articles of the Convention and the General Regulations where it now appears.



POL/48/6

MOD

14

- (13) (2) Each Member shall have one vote at all conferences of the Union, at Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and at all other meetings of these Committees in which it participates ... (the rest unchanged).

Reasons : The present text does not make it clear that an administration which is prevented by exceptional circumstances from sending its own delegation to a Plenary Assembly of an International Consultative Committee may authorize another delegation participating in the Assembly to vote on its behalf.

The obscurity of the present text has given rise to discussions in these Plenary Assemblies and has necessitated the adoption of an appropriate decision in each case.

The proposed text will save time at Plenary Assemblies by eliminating all ambiguity on the subject.

POL/48/7

MOD

397

- (792) 3. The Plenary Assembly shall appoint a Chairman and one or more Vice-Chairmen 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. In the case of a study group for which the Plenary Assembly has appointed several Vice-Chairmen, the study group at its next meeting shall elect a new Chairman from their number and, if necessary, a new Vice-Chairman. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman if one of the Vice-Chairmen is unable to carry out his duties during that period.

Reasons : The purpose of the proposed amendment is to introduce into the General Regulations the principle already adopted by the Vth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T., which appointed more than one Vice-Chairman for study groups with particularly heavy

programmes of work, on the assumption that they would preside over any working parties that those study groups might set up and would thus substantially assist the Chairmen concerned.

Moreover, the amendment would enable the representatives of a larger number of countries to participate in guiding the work of study groups; the experience acquired by these countries would have a favourable effect on the results of studies and their interests would be more satisfactorily reflected.

COMMITTEES 7 AND 8

State of Israel*)

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

ISR/49/5 MOD 21 2. To this end, the Union shall
 (20) in particular :

(a) effect allocation of the radio frequency spectrum and registration of radio frequency assignments including particulars related thereto such as the longitudinal positions of space stations, as appropriate, in order to avoid harmful interference between radio stations of different countries;

ISR/49/6 MOD 22 (b) coordinate efforts to
 (21) eliminate harmful interference between radio stations of different countries and to improve the use made of the radio frequency spectrum and of the geostationary orbit.

Reasons : International telecommunications have developed dramatically in the last decade, particularly because of the introduction and increasing use of communications satellites. The unique geostationary orbit is a limited international natural resource. An orderly

*) See also Document No. 30.



administration of this resource is a prerequisite for its compatible and efficient utilization for satellite telecommunications.

ISR/49/7 MOD 69 3. The essential duties of the
 (165) 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, including where appropriate, positions on the geostationary orbit with a view to ensuring formal international recognition thereof;

ISR/49/8 MOD 70 (b) to furnish advice to
 (166) members and associate members with a view to the operation of the maximum practicable number of radio channels in those portions of the spectrum and of the geostationary orbit where harmful interference may occur;

ISR/49/9 MOD 71 (c) to perform any additional
 (167) duties concerned with assignments and their particulars including, where appropriate, positions of geostationary satellites, and with frequency utilization as 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.

ISR/49/10 MOD

Article 33 - title

Rational use of the radio frequency spectrum and of the geostationary orbit

ISR/49/11 MOD

133
(299)

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 and to make efficient use of the geostationary orbit. To that end it is desirable that the latest technical advances be applied as soon as possible.

Reasons : See Proposals ISR/49/5-6, MOD 21, MOD 22.

ISR/49/12 MOD

320
(605)

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 and international organizations involved in the operation of global satellite communications systems, such as INTELSAT, to send observers to take part in the conference in an advisory capacity, on the basis of reciprocity.

Reasons : INTELSAT with 83 members (all of whom are I.T.U. members as well) operates a global system of satellite telecommunications. Close and constant coordination with such organizations seems essential to international telecommunication.

ISR/49/13 MOD

325
(610)

(c) observers in conformity with 320;

(605)

Reasons : Consequential to Proposal ISR/49/12, MOD 320.

ISR/49/14 MOD 334 (c) observers in conformity
 (619) with 320;

(605)

Reasons : Consequential to Proposal
 ISR/49/12, MOD 320.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 49-E

1 August 1973

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

State of Israel*)

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

ISR/49/5 MOD 21 2. To this end, the Union shall in particular :
(20)

(a) effect allocation of the radio frequency spectrum and of the geostationary orbit and registration of radio frequency assignments and of position slots on the geostationary orbit, in order to avoid harmful interference between radio stations of different countries;

ISR/49/6 MOD 22 (b) coordinate efforts to eliminate
(21) harmful interference between radio stations of different countries and to improve the use made of the radio frequency spectrum and of the geostationary orbit.

Reasons : International telecommunications have developed dramatically in the last decade, particularly because of the introduction and increasing use of communications satellites. The unique geostationary orbit is a limited international natural resource. An orderly administration of position slot assignments on this orbit is a prerequisite for its compatible and efficient utilization for satellite telecommunications.

ISR/49/7 MOD 69 3. The essential duties of the International
(165) Frequency Registration Board shall be :

*) See also Document No. 30



(a) to effect an orderly recording of frequency assignments and of position assignments to geostationary satellites made by the different countries (the rest, unchanged);

ISR/49/8 MOD 70 (b) to furnish advice to members
(166) and associate members with a view to the operation
of the maximum practicable number of radio channels
in those portions of the spectrum and of the
geostationary orbit where harmful interference may
occur;

ISR/49/9 MOD 71 (c) to perform any additional
(167) duties concerned with the assignment and
utilization of frequencies and of position slots on
the geostationary orbit, as 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.

ISR/49/10 MOD Article 33 - title

Rational use of the radio frequency spectrum
and of the geostationary orbit

ISR/49/11 MOD 133 Members and associate members recognize
(299) that it is desirable to limit the number of frequencies ~~and~~, the spectrum space used and the position slots used on the geostationary orbit, 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.

Reasons : See Proposals ISR/49/5-6, MOD 21, MOD 22.

ISR/49/12 MOD 320 4. The inviting government, in agreement with
(605) or on a proposal by the Administrative Council, may invite the specialized agencies of the United Nations and, the International Atomic Energy Agency and

Reasons : INTELSAT with 85 members (all of whom are I.T.U. members as well) operates a global system of satellite telecommunications. Close and constant coordination with such organizations seems essential to international telecommunication.

Reasons : Consequential to Proposal ISR/49/12,
MOD 320.

Reasons : Consequential to Proposal ISR/49/12,
MOD 320.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 50-E

1 August 1973

Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Spain *)

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Comments on Document No. 42

"Report of the Administrative Council
to the Plenipotentiary Conference,
Malaga-Torremolinos"

Without prejudice to other comments on Document No. 42 which may be submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Spanish Administration wishes to make known its point of view concerning the Administrative Council's recommendations in Section 3.3.8.4 of its Report to the Plenipotentiary Conference, which may be summarized as follows :

1. Resolution No. Spa2 - 2 of the WARC-ST (Geneva, 1971) requests the Administrative Council to examine as soon as possible the question of a World Administrative Conference and/or Regional Administrative Conferences as required, with a view to establishing the relative dates, venue and agenda.
2. Fifteen administrations, including that of Spain, requested the convening of an Administrative Radio Conference in 1975 or 1976 to plan satellite broadcasting in the 11.7 to 12.5 GHz band, assigned by the WARC-ST to that service on a sharing basis with other terrestrial radio-communication services since, until such planning is completed, other radiocommunication services will not be able to use the remainder of the band.
3. The request by Spain and other administrations made it clear that the Administrative Council could determine whether it should be a world or regional conference but that in any case it would have to cover the European Broadcasting Area.

*) See also Documents Nos. 12, 23 and 43



4. Despite this definite request, the Administrative Council for its part proposed that a World Administrative Radio Conference be held in the period 1978-1980 to deal with radiocommunications in general, including the broadcasting satellite service and recommends that the Plenipotentiary Conference include in its Additional Protocol the budget credits necessary for such a conference, which, if held in the form proposed by the Council, would have to deal with questions as diverse as the revision of that part of the Table of Frequency Allocations which has not yet been revised and the planning of the 11.7-12.5 GHz band allocated by the WARC-ST in 1971 to the following services :

- FIXED;
- MOBILE, EXCEPT AERONAUTICAL MOBILE;
- BROADCASTING;
- BROADCASTING-SATELLITE

5. This allocation is governed by No. 405BA, Spa2 of the Radio Regulations which states :

"In the band 11.7-12.5 GHz in Region 3 and in the band 11.7-12.5 GHz in Region 1, existing and future fixed, mobile and broadcasting services shall not cause harmful interference to broadcasting-satellite stations operating in accordance with the decisions of the appropriate broadcasting frequency assignment planning conference (see Resolution No. Spa2 - 2) and this requirement shall be taken into account in the decisions of that conference."

It is evident from this note and Resolution Spa2 - 2 that the WARC-ST had recommended the convening of a Planning Conference. Hence the Council, in view of the requests from the majority of administrations in the European Broadcasting Area, should have acted in accordance with No. 56 of the Convention and have fixed the agenda and date of the Regional Administrative Conference for the European Broadcasting Area.

6. The Spanish Administration reaffirmed to the Secretary-General the advisability of convening not later than 1976 a planning conference on the band in question for the European Broadcasting Area, in application of No. 67 of the Convention, for the following reasons :

6.1 Because it is necessary to ensure, as soon as possible, orderly and planned use of the band for the fixed, mobile and terrestrial broadcasting services to which it is allocated;

6.2 Because if the planning of satellite broadcasting is carried out in the period 1978-1980, assuming that it is done at the World Administrative Radio Conference proposed by the Administrative Council, this would retard use of the band by the fixed, mobile and terrestrial broadcasting services for two to four years, which is excessive.

6.3 Since the World Administrative Conference proposed for 1978-1980 cannot be expected to change the allocation of the 11.7-12.5 GHz band, this allocation having been made by the 1971 Space Conference, there should be no argument against the holding of the planning conference for the band in question before that time.

7. The Spanish Administration therefore wishes to draw the Plenipotentiary Conference's attention to the advisability that, when fixing the budget credits for the World Administrative Radio Conference (1978-1980) and in the event of the proposal to convene the conference being accepted, it should treat the planning of the 11.7-12.5 GHz band for the European Broadcasting Area separately and that the Administrative Council at its 29th Session take this into account when fixing the agenda and duration of the two conferences. The C.C.I.R. should also take suitable steps to supply the requisite technical data in time.
-

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 51-E

1 August 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE

Under No. 667 of the General Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, one of the tasks falling to the first Plenary Meeting is to constitute the Conference Secretariat. I accordingly submit the following proposals to the Conference :

Executive Secretary	Mr. A. Winter-Jensen
Administrative services	
Finance	Mr. G. Clerc
Personnel	Mr. J.P. Christinat
Interpretation and Document Services	
Interpretation	Mr. U. Petignat
English Translation	Mr. A.M. Quintano
French Translation	Mr. R. Rees
Spanish Translation	Mr. J. Revoy
Minute-writers	Mr. F. Moreno
Document control	Miss J.M. Barley
Typing Pool	Mrs. L. Jeanmonod
Document reproduction	Mr. J. Escudero
Document distribution	Mr. R. Probst
Meetingroom officer	Mr. R. Estéban
Press releases	Mr. D. Musk
	Mr. R. Fontaine

These services will be staffed by members of the Secretariat detached from I.T.U. headquarters and by the necessary personnel provided by the Spanish Administration or recruited externally.

M. MILI

Secretary-General



PLENARY MEETING

Switzerland (Confederation of)*)

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

Switzerland wishes to draw the attention of this Conference to the use of radiocommunication during armed conflict to ensure the safety of the ships and aircraft of States which are not parties to the conflict.

It must be possible for the identity and position of neutral ships at sea and neutral aircraft in flight to be communicated on known and watched international frequencies, so that the means of transport of non-belligerents should be spared by the armed forces of the parties to the conflict.

Switzerland therefore invites the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union to adopt the following recommendation :

SUI/52/6

USE OF RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS DURING ARMED CONFLICT
TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF THE SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT
OF STATES NOT PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the
International Telecommunication Union, Malaga-
Torremolinos, 1973,

considering

- a) that it is essential to be able to identify and determine the position of neutral ships and aircraft during armed conflict so that they may be spared by the armed forces of the parties to the conflict;

*) See also Documents Nos. 8 and 53



b) that the use of radiocommunications is necessary for signalling the identification and position of neutral ships at sea and neutral aircraft in flight during armed conflict;

recommends

1. that the world administrative conferences on maritime and aeronautical radiocommunications consider the technical aspects of the use of certain international frequencies for the radiocommunications, announcement and identification of neutral ships and aircraft during armed conflict;

2. that reference to the use of the frequencies allocated for the announcement and identification of neutral means of transport in periods of armed conflict should be included in the Radio Regulations.

PLENARY MEETING

Switzerland (Confederation of)*)

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

The Swiss Federal Council, the Government of the State depository of the Geneva Convention for the Protection of War Victims, has called a Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts to be held in Geneva in February 1974.

The International Committee of the Red Cross has prepared two draft Protocols additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, which will constitute the basic proposals for discussion at the above-mentioned Diplomatic Conference. One of these draft Protocols, relating to the protection of the victims of international armed conflicts, comprises an annex relating to the identification and marking of medical personnel, units and means of transport. In this connection, Switzerland wishes to draw the attention of the I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference to the following points :

1. Ships at sea and aircraft in flight are entirely dependent on radiocommunications for their safety. In times of armed conflict, ships and aircraft protected by the Geneva Conventions of 1949 must be able to communicate their identity and position on known and watched international frequencies, to ensure that means of medical transport are spared by the armed forces of the parties to the conflict.
2. The I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1959) considered and approved a draft text entitled Means of radio-electrical and visual communication to give increased security during armed conflict, to ships, craft and aircraft protected under the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 for the protection of war victims (Geneva, 1959, Docs. 116-220-303-365).

However, no frequency was specified for assignment to radio-communications relating to the announcement and identification of means of medical transport during armed conflict.

*) See also Documents Nos. 8 and 52



Recommendation No. 34 of the World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959), which recommends that account be taken of the possible needs of the national Red Cross Societies (Red Crescent, Red Lion and Sun) for radiocommunication facilities, does not include means of medical transport but refers only to the particular needs of these Societies for radiocommunication facilities.

Switzerland therefore invites the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union to adopt the following recommendation :

USE OF RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS FOR ANNOUNCING AND IDENTIFYING
HOSPITAL SHIPS AND MEDICAL AIRCRAFT PROTECTED
UNDER THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS OF 1949

SUI/53/7

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the
International Telecommunication Union,
Malaga-Torremolinos 1973,

considering

- a) that it is essential to be able to identify and determine the position of hospital ships and medical aircraft during armed conflict so that they may be spared by the armed forces of the parties to the conflict;
- b) that the use of radiocommunications is necessary for signalling the identification and position of hospital ships at sea and medical aircraft in flight during armed conflict;

recommends

- 1. that the world administrative conferences on maritime and aeronautical radiocommunications consider the technical aspects of the use of certain international frequencies for the radio-communications, announcement and identification of hospital ships and medical aircraft protected under the Geneva Conventions of 1949;
 - 2. that reference to the use of the frequencies allocated for the announcement and identification of means of medical transport during armed conflict be included in the Radio Regulations.
-

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum to
Document No. 54-E(Rev.)
8 October 1973
Original : Spanish

COMMITTEE 4

Bolivia

SUMS IN ARREARS

Does not concern the English version.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 54-E(Rev.)
5 October 1973
Original : Spanish

COMMITTEE 4

Bolivia

SUMS IN ARREARS

In conformity with Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), our competent authorities have examined the situation of the Republic of Bolivia with regard to sums in arrears. In view of its financial situation, however, the Republic of Bolivia is not in a position to pay the amounts involved.

The Republic of Bolivia therefore submits the following proposal for consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

1. Contributions in arrears

- a) The Republic of Bolivia has paid already the contributions for 1950, 1951, 1964, 1965, 1971 and 1973 at the half-unit rate.
- b) The Republic of Bolivia proposes that the Plenipotentiary Conference waive claim to the balance of contributions in arrears (interest on arrears included). These contributions have been calculated by the General Secretariat to amount to 2,501,504.95 Swiss francs on the basis of the 3-unit class of contribution which Bolivia chose under the mistaken impression that it was the lowest in the scale, as indeed it was at the time it made its last notification.



2. Interest in arrears

The Republic of Bolivia proposes that the Plenipotentiary Conference waive claim to the interest on arrears relating to the sums mentioned in 1. above.

3. Outstanding payments for publications

The Republic of Bolivia proposes to pay 27,207.40 Swiss francs for publications received in the 1953-1973 period before the second half of 1974, or whatever the Conference may decide.

4. Class of contribution

Should the Conference not agree to write off the main debt completely, the Republic of Bolivia would be prepared to make all possible efforts to settle its debt calculated on the basis of the lowest class of contribution adopted by this Plenipotentiary Conference over a period to be arranged later with the General Secretariat.

PLENARY MEETING

Bolivia

SUMS IN ARREARS

In conformity with Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), our competent authorities have examined the situation of the Republic of Bolivia with regard to sums in arrears. In view of its financial situation, however, the Republic of Bolivia is not in a position to pay the amounts involved.

The Republic of Bolivia therefore submits the following proposal for consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference which will meet in September/October in Malaga-Torremolinos.

1. Contributions in arrears

- a) The Republic of Bolivia has paid already the contributions for 1950, 1951, 1964, 1965, 1971 and 1973 at the half-unit rate.
- b) The Republic of Bolivia proposes that the Plenipotentiary Conference waive claim to the balance of contributions in arrears (interest on arrears included) on the basis of the three units, for the period 1950-1973, i.e. Swiss francs 2,501,504.95.

2. Interest in arrears

The Republic of Bolivia proposes that the Plenipotentiary Conference waive claim to the interest on arrears relating to the sums mentioned in 1. above.

3. Outstanding payments for publications

The Republic of Bolivia proposes to pay Swiss francs 27,207.40 for publications received in the 1953-1973 period before the second half of 1974.

4. Class of contribution

The Republic of Bolivia chooses the half-unit class.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 55-E

27 August 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Report by the Secretary-General

CONVENING OF THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

1. Action taken by the Administrative Council

The action taken by the Administrative Council is described in the Report by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Section 3.2 (Document No. 42) in sufficient detail for it to be unnecessary to report on it again in the present document.

2. Agreement with the inviting Government

The text of the Agreement is shown in Annex 1.

3. Invitations

3.1 Members of the Union

At the request of the Spanish Government, the Secretary-General sent invitations to the Members of the Union on 14 September 1972.

Following the accession of Qatar (29 March 1973) and of the German Democratic Republic (3 April 1973) invitations were sent to the Governments of these countries on 19 April 1973. A report on the replies received to date is given in Annex 2.

3.2 United Nations, specialized agencies

On 14 September 1972 invitations were also sent to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to all specialized agencies and to the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Invitations were accepted by :

- World Health Organization (W.H.O.)*)
- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (I.B.R.D.)
- International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.)
- Universal Postal Union (U.P.U.)

*) Subject to confirmation



4. Position of certain countries with respect to the Convention

4.1 No. 251 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) states that :

"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 249 shall not be entitled to vote at any conference of the Union, or at any session of the Administrative Council, or 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."

Attention should be drawn to the fact that the following countries which signed the Montreux Convention have not yet ratified it :

Colombia (Republic of)

Costa Rica

Haiti (Republic of)

4.2 The following countries have not yet acceded to the Montreux Convention :

El Salvador (Republic of)

Honduras (Republic of)

We have been informed that the instruments of accession of these two countries are being dispatched.

M. MILI

Secretary-General

Annexes : 2

AGREEMENTBETWEENTHE SPANISH GOVERNMENTANDTHE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNIONRELATING TO THE ARRANGEMENTS TO BE MADE FOR THE
ORGANIZATION OF A PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE OF
THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

In accordance with Resolution No. 83 (amended) of the Administrative Council of the Union concerning the organization, financing and liquidation of the accounts of conferences and meetings of the Union, the Spanish Government and the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union (I.T.U.) have concluded the following Agreement relative to the arrangements to be made for the organization and financing of a Plenipotentiary Conference (hereinafter referred to as "the Conference").

1. Seat and date of the Conference

The headquarters of the Conference will be in the Congress Palace, Torremolinos. The Conference will be inaugurated on Friday, 14 September 1973. It is expected to complete its work on Friday, 26 October 1973.

2. Invitations and admission to the Conference

2.1 Invitations to the Conference shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1 of the General Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, 1965 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention").

2.2 In accordance with Administrative Council Decision No. D 304, the Spanish Government shall apply without reservation the provisions of the Convention. The Spanish Government shall, as the inviting Government, permit participants in the Conference, officials of the I.T.U. and members of the Secretariat of the Conference, together with their families, to enter Spain and to stay there throughout the duration of their function or mission in connection with the Conference.

3. Privileges and immunities

3.1 The Spanish Government shall grant telegraph and telephone franking privileges in accordance with the rules set forth in Opinion No. 1 of the Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Geneva, 1958. It shall make known, prior to the opening of the Conference, the privileges available.

3.2 The Spanish Government shall take the necessary steps to ensure the application to the Conference of the facilities, privileges and immunities mentioned in Article V of the Agreement between the United Nations, its specialized agencies and the Spanish Government dated 3 May 1969. The facilities, privileges and immunities referred to in that Agreement shall be granted to participants in the Conference, to I.T.U. officials, to the staff of the Conference Secretariat and to their spouses and minor children while the Conference is in session and during their stay in Spain for a reasonable period immediately before and after the Conference.

4. Financial arrangements

4.1 The Spanish Government shall bear all expenses relating to :

4.1.1 the rental, furnishing and equipment (including simultaneous interpretation and sound recording equipment) of the whole of the Congress Palace, Torremolinos, and of other premises which may be necessary to ensure the satisfactory operation of the Conference;

4.1.2 the air-conditioning or heating, lighting and cleaning of the Congress Palace and other premises mentioned above and adequate security measures;

4.1.3 delegates' services, details of which are given in Section 5 below;

4.1.4 receptions and other activities organized by the Spanish Administration for the benefit of participants.

4.2 a) All other expenses which are directly related to the work of the Conference, including compensation for damage to the premises (except for normal wear and tear), unless such damage is attributable to a failure of the security arrangements made by the Spanish Government, shall be borne by the I.T.U.

b) However, the Spanish Government is prepared to bear the difference in expenditure resulting from the holding of the Conference in Torremolinos instead of Geneva, on the understanding that such difference, according to calculations made by the General Secretariat, will be of the order of 275,000 Swiss francs.

4.3 A single set of accounts shall be kept for the expenditure mentioned in paragraph 4.2 a) by the Conference Secretariat which, in conformity with instructions from the Budget Control Committee of the Conference, shall administer the necessary funds.

5. Delegates' services

5.1 The Spanish Government shall be responsible for the following services :

- 5.1.1 reception and information;
- 5.1.2 posts, telegraphs, telephones and telex;
- 5.1.3 first aid;
- 5.1.4 cloakrooms;
- 5.1.5 refreshments during the meeting breaks.

5.2 The Spanish Government shall also be responsible for :

- 5.2.1 the publication of a Conference guide;
- 5.2.2 the registration of participants and the supply of badges, identity cards and car windshield stickers;
- 5.2.3 the publication of the list of participants¹⁾.

5.3 The Spanish Government shall arrange :

- 5.3.1 to help delegates to obtain visas;
- 5.3.2 to organize a hotel and apartment booking service for delegates and staff, on the understanding that the reservation of accommodation shall in no way involve the responsibility of the Spanish Government or of the I.T.U.

6. Transport service

The Spanish Government shall arrange for the local transport of equipment and documents to the extent necessary.

7. Cancellation, postponement or change in place of the Conference

7.1 In case of cancellation, postponement or change in place of the Conference resulting from a decision of the I.T.U. adopted under the provisions of the Convention, the I.T.U. shall be responsible to the Spanish Government only for the expenses which the latter has undertaken or effected for the organization and preparation of the Conference, and only insofar as those expenses were indispensable and could not be cancelled or reduced.

¹⁾ During the 27th Session of the Administrative Council, several members expressed the opinion that the list containing photographs of participants which had been published on the occasion of the Montreux Conference had proved most valuable.

7.2 If, after the Conference has been convened, the Spanish Government states that it is not possible to receive the Conference or to receive it on the date fixed, or that its seat must be transferred, the Spanish Government shall assume all consequential expenditure. This shall include any expenses undertaken or effected by the Union on the Conference account, insofar as they are no longer applicable, were indispensable and cannot be cancelled or reduced.

8. Application of the Agreement

Details concerning the application of this Agreement will be arranged between the General Secretariat and the competent Spanish authorities.

*

*

*

Done at Geneva, 31 August 1972

(The Representative
of the Spanish Government)

(The Secretary-General
of the I.T.U.)

A N N E X 2PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCEREPLIES TO INVITATIONS

Member countries	Invitation		Remarks
	Accepted	Not accepted	
Afghanistan	x		
Albania	x		
Algeria	x		
Germany (Federal Republic of)	x		
Saudi Arabia	x		
Argentina	x		
Australia	x		
Austria	x		
Barbados	x		
Belgium	x		
Bielorussia	x		
Burma	x		
Bolivia	x		
Botswana	x		
Brazil	x		
Bulgaria	x		
Burundi	x		
Cameroon	x		

Member countries	Invitation		Remarks
	Accepted	Not accepted	
Canada	x		
Central African Republic	x		
Chili	x		
China	x		
Cyprus	x		
Vatican	x		
Columbia	x		
Congo (Brazzaville)	x		
Korea	x		
Costa Rica	x		
Ivory Coast	x		
Cuba	x		
Dahomey	x		
Denmark	x		
Dominican Republic	x		
Egypt	x		
El Salvador	x		
United Arab Emirates	x		
French Overseas Territories	x		
Ecuador			
Spain	x		
United States	x		
Ethiopia	x		
Fiji	x		

Member Countries	Invitation		Remarks
	Accepted	Not accepted	
Finland	x		
France	x		
Gabon	x		
Ghana	x		
Greece	x		
Guatemala			
Guinea	x		
Equatorial Guinea	x		
Guyana		x	
Haiti			
Upper Volta	x		
Honduras	x		
Hungarian People's Republic	x		
India	x		
Indonesia	x		
Iran	x		
Iraq	x		
Ireland	x		
Iceland	x		
Israel	x		
Italy	x		
Jamaica	x		
Japan	x		
Jordan		x	

Member Countries	Invitation		Remarks
	Accepted	Not accepted	
Kenya	x		
Khmer Republic	x		
Kuwait	x		
Laos	x		
Lesotho	x		
Lebanon	x		
Liberia	x		
Libya	x		
Liechtenstein	x		
Luxembourg	x		
Malaysia	x		
Malawi	x		
Maldives		x	
Madagascar	x		
Mali	x		
Malta			
Morocco	x		
Mauritius	x		
Mauritania	x		
Mexico	x		
Monaco	x		
Mongolia	x		
Nauru			
Nepal	x		

Member countries	Invitation		Remarks
	accepted	not accepted	
Nicaragua	x		
Niger	x		
Nigeria	x		
Norway	x		
New Zealand	x		
Oman	x		
Uganda	x		
Pakistan	x		
Panama	x		
Paraguay	x		
Netherlands	x		
Peru	x		
Philippines	x		
Poland (People's Republic of)	x		
Portugal	x		
Portuguese Oversea Provinces			
Qatar	x		
Syria	x		
German Democratic Republic	x		
Ukraine	x		
Roumania	x		
United Kingdom	x		
Rwanda	x		
Senegal	x		
Sierra Leone	x		

Member countries	Invitation		Remarks
	accepted	not accepted	
Singapore	x		
Somalia	x		
Sudan	x		
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	x		
South Africa (Republic of)		x	
Sweden	x		
Switzerland	x		
Swaziland	x		
Tanzania	x		
Chad	x		
Czechoslovakia	x		
Spanish Saharian Territory	x		
United States Territories	x		
Overseas Territories (United Kingdom)	x		
Thailand	x		
Togo	x		
Tonga		x	
Trinidad and Tobago	x		
Tunisia	x		
Turkey	x		
U.S.S.R.	x		
Uruguay	x		
Venezuela	x		
Viet-Nam	x		

Member countries	Invitation		Remarks
	accepted	not accepted	
Yemen A.R.	x		
Yemen (Aden)	x		
Yugoslavia	x		
Zaire	x		
Zambia	x		

PLENARY MEETING

People's Republic of China

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

CHN/56/1

MOD 108
(242)

4. 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 Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. When, however, all participants in a meeting agree, the debates may be conducted in fewer than the five languages mentioned above.

Reasons : Of the five official languages of the Union, English, French, Spanish and Russian are all used in the above mentioned conferences and meetings as interpretation languages. Adoption of Chinese as interpretation language for these conferences and meetings will facilitate the smooth conduct of debates.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum to
Document No. 57-E
17 September 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

German Democratic Republic

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

1. On page 2, first paragraph, read :

Since all the Members of the Union are sovereign States, territories or groups of territories, the "Associate Member" category is no longer necessary and may be dispensed with.

2. This Corrigendum also applies to the Annex to the Corrigendum to Document No. DT/1, page 2.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 57-E

28 August 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

German Democratic Republic

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

DDR/57/1 SUP 4 Reasons : Consequence of the amendment of No. 5 (4),
(3) proposal DDR/57/2.

DDR/57/2 MOD 5 A Member of the Union shall be :
(4)
a) any state which has signed and
ratified the Constitution or has acceded thereto,

b) any territory or group of territories
which was a Member of the Union on the date on which
the text of this Constitution was adopted, after
signature and ratification, or accession to, the
Constitution.

Reasons : To promote cooperation in telecommunications
on a broad international basis, the Union
must be made universal and any country or
territory having its own telecommunication
administration must be given the right to
accede to the Constitution.

DDR/57/3 SUP 6/7 Reasons : Consequence of the amendment of No. 5 (4),
(5/6) proposal DDR/57/2.

DDR/57/4 SUP 8/9/10/11
(7/8/9/10)

Reasons : Consequence of the amendment of No. 5 (4),
proposal DDR/57/2.



Since any sovereign state, territory or group of territories can become a Member of the Union, associate Membership is no longer necessary and may be dispensed with.

Note : The term "Associate Member" and any reference thereto should be deleted in any other passage or text of the Constitution or General Regulations where it may appear.

DDR/57/5 MOD 12
(11) For the purpose of 5, if a declaration of accession as a Member is submitted by a state or territory 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 inform the Members of the Union accordingly.

Reasons : Consequence of the amendment of No. 5 (4), proposal DDR/57/2.

DDR/57/6 ADD 180A
(268/ The General Secretariat and the other
269) permanent organs of the Union shall maintain relations and direct contacts with the telecommunication administrations of states and territories which are not Members of the Union for all matters which required to be settled at international level, such as to ensure the normal operation of international telecommunication services, to allocate and register frequencies, to eliminate radio interference, to give priority to telecommunication traffic relating to the safety of human life and, finally, to deal with any other matter of general interest.

Reasons : Development of international cooperation in the major sectors of telecommunications.

DDR/57/7 ADD 133A
(299) In using frequency bands for space radio services, the Members of the Union shall bear in mind that radio frequencies and geostationary satellite orbits are limited natural resources, that they must

be used efficiently and economically and that all states and territories enjoy the same right to use frequencies for space radiocommunication services, no priority being accorded to any individual country.

Reasons : To recognize the particular importance of this new communication medium and to embody in the Constitution the substance of United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2916A (XXVII) and Resolution No. Spa2 - 1 adopted by the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications (Geneva, 1971).

DDR/57/8

DRAFT RESOLUTION

World Administrative Radio Conference

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973)

considering

- a) that the Radio Regulations were last revised in 1959;
- b) that, in the meantime, a number of administrative radio conferences have dealt with specific radiocommunication problems;
- c) that, owing to the rapid development of the various sectors of radiocommunications, a difference in level between provisions of a general nature and those concerning particular problems;
- d) that, on these grounds, the general parts of the 1959 Radio Regulations should be brought into line with the revised articles;

recommends

that a world administrative radio conference be convened not later than 1977 with a view to adapting parts of the 1959 Radio Regulations to the latest technical developments;

instructs the Administrative Council

to take all the necessary steps for the preparation of such a conference.

Reasons : The German Democratic Republic submits this proposal for the reasons set out in the consideranda of this Resolution.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 58-E

17 September 1973

Original : French

COMMITTEE 3

Note by the Secretary-General

BUDGET OF THE CONFERENCE

Annexed to this document, for the information of the Budget Control Committee, is the budget of the Plenipotentiary Conference as approved by the Administrative Council of the Union at its 27th Session, Geneva, 1972, and adjusted at its 28th Session, 1973.

It is emphasized that the expenditure on the Plenipotentiary Conference is included in the regular budget of the Union and that it is therefore covered by the annual contributions of Members of the Union for 1973.

M. MILI
Secretary-General

Annex : 1



The budget was calculated on the basis of six weeks of conference at Torremolinos and taking into account the amendments made by the Finance Committee to the draft budget for a conference meeting in Geneva.

1. Staff expenditure

Under this heading provision has been made for expenditure on the travel of Union staff seconded to the Conference and for the cost of the supernumerary staff which has to be engaged either at Geneva or at Torremolinos to reinforce the permanent staff. These expenditures were estimated as follows :

a) Subsistence allowance to be paid to staff seconded to the Conference

Daily rates :

Elected officials : \$ 25 at 3.84 = 96.-- Sw. frs.
Seconded staff : \$ 21 at 3.84 = 80.65 Sw. frs.
Other staff : \$ 18 at 3.84 = 69.10 Sw. frs.

	Number of staff	Days of per diem	Swiss francs
Secretary-General*)	3	142	11,050
Deputy Secretary-General*)	3	138	10,773
I.F.R.B.*)	4	184	15,189
C.C.I.R.*)	2	92	7,595
C.C.I.T.T.*)	2	92	7,595
Counsellors-Committee Secretaries*)	10	520	37,734
Executive Secretary	4	208	14,973
Finance	4	208	14,373
Personnel	3	156	10,780
Relations with Press	4	184	12,714
Delegates, agenda, documents	9	462	31,924
Interpretation	39	1,534	105,999
Translation	32	1,496	103,374
Editing, proof-reading	6	200	13,820
Typing	40	1,768	122,169
Draughtsmen	2	104	7,186
Document reproduction	7	364	25,152
Document distribution	4	208	14,373
Messengers	2	104	7,186
Supplies and stores	1	52	3,593
Other secondments			20,000
			597,552
Total per diem costs at Torremolinos			600,000
			=====

*) With assistants and secretaries

b) Salaries and related expenditure for supernumerary personnel

	Number of persons	Number of days	Remuneration
			<u>Swiss francs</u>
Secretary-General's office	1	46	4,100
Deputy Secretary-General's office	1	46	4,100
Counsellors-Committee Secretaries	5	260	23,100
Executive Secretary	1	300	20,700
Secretary of Chairman	1	52	3,900
Finance	2	252	22,300
Personnel	2	252	19,800
Relations with Press	2	210	13,700
Delegates, agenda, documents	6	306	21,200
Interpretation	49	1,982	424,600
Translation	34	2,800	460,100
Editing, proof-reading	7	212	23,000
Typing	46	3,382	227,300
Document reproduction	38	2,956	162,700
Document distribution	12	544	30,400
Messengers	14	632	32,300
Supplies and stores	1	52	3,600
			1,496,900
Provision for overtime for all staff			200,000
			1,696,900
Total, salaries and related expenditure			1,697,000
<u>Additional credits</u>			66,600
			1,763,600
			=====

c) Travel costsSwiss francs

- staff seconded to Torremolinos 181 persons at 700.- Swiss francs = 126,700 Swiss francs, reduced by chartering plane to	115,000
- non-local supernumerary staff recruited for preparatory work at Geneva 42 persons at 700.- Swiss francs	29,400
- other travel to Torremolinos	10,000
	154,400
	154,000
	=====

Swiss francs

39 000
=====

a) Premises, furniture, machines

20,000
=====

b) Document production

130,000
=====

c) Office supplies and overheads

- | | |
|---|--------|
| - office supplies and equipment | 45,000 |
| - local transport | 3,000 |
| - conveying documents, materials and
equipment to Torremolinos and return
of part of them to Geneva | 40,000 |
| - miscellaneous | 5,000 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 93,000 |
| | ===== |

d) Postage, telephone calls, telegrams

- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| - postage | 36,000 |
| - telephone calls | 1,000 |
| - telegrams | 1,500 |
| - miscellaneous | 1,500 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 40,000 |
| | ===== |

e) Technical equipment

The host Administration is to make the technical installations for simultaneous interpretation, telex, etc., available in the building it is equipping for the Conference.

The budget estimates therefore cover only the following additional expenses :

	<u>Swiss francs</u>
- magnetic tapes	2,000
- repairs	2,000
- miscellaneous	4,000
	<u>8,000</u>
	=====

f) Sundry and unforeseen

- list of participants	*)
- badges	*)
- miscellaneous	19,000
	<u>19,000</u>
	=====

3. Other expenditurea) Final Acts of the Conference

For a total of 2,200 copies in three languages, about 400 pages recto for the first reading, 300 pages recto for the second reading and 230 sheets recto-verso for the final version, expenses are estimated as follows :

	<u>Swiss francs</u>
- quota of composition and proof-reading costs (balance charged to the supplementary publications budget) (This estimate is based on a quota of one-third charged to the Conference. The Conference itself, however, will decide on the final apportionment of expenditure.)	27,000
- printing	36,000
- assembling and binding	14,000
- paper	20,000
- overtime paid to printing staff	23,000
- translation into Russian	20,000
- translation into Chinese	20,000
	<u>160,000</u>
	=====

*) Cost borne by the host Administration

b) Report of the Administrative Council to the
Plenipotentiary Conference

It was estimated that this report would have a maximum of 200 pages and would be produced in 2,000 copies in the three working languages of the Union. Expenditure was evaluated as follows :

	<u>Swiss francs</u>
- supplies	10,000
- printing	20,000
- binding	5,000
- miscellaneous	5,000
	<hr/>
	40,000
	=====

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 59-E

30 August 1973

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Egypt (Arab Republic of)

PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

EGY/59/1

In view of the increase of Members of the Union from Region D (Africa) from 39 to 44 since the last Plenipotentiary Conference, it is proposed that the number of seats on the Administrative Council reserved for this Region be raised from seven to eight.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 60-E

30 August 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Lebanon

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE
CONFERENCE

LBN/60/1

In view of the substantial increase in the number of new Members of the Union in Region E (Asia) since the last Plenipotentiary Conference, it is proposed that the number of seats on the Administrative Council reserved for this Region be raised from seven to nine.



PLENARY MEETING

Chile

ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL REGISTERS
OF TELECOMMUNICATION SPECIALISTS

CHL/61/1

1. Technical cooperation in telecommunications

One of the features of the last decade has been the intensive expansion and modernization of the telecommunication networks and, given the growing demand for telephony, telex, data transmission and other services, there is every reason to suppose that developments will proceed even more quickly in the next ten years.

For the new or developing countries such expansion poses special problems due to the introduction of up-to-date techniques, the need to respect the standards and recommendations of the C.C.I.s and the advisability of coordinating their internal systems with the installations of the countries with which they correspond. There is no doubt that this situation may lead to a heavy demand for technical cooperation and qualified experts which the I.T.U., U.N.D.P. and other international aid organizations will be unable to meet.

Both during the development planning stage and subsequently when the projects are being carried out, administrations often find themselves faced with specific problems which have to be solved within a short period but have no experienced specialists in their own countries to help them. Such specialists are available, however, in other countries in the same region so that, if there were an expeditious system for obtaining assistance by short-term missions, it would be possible to solve these problems and to implement the development programmes within the specified time limits. In cases such as these, the expedient of seeking the assistance of an international expert through the normal channels might mean that plans were held up considerably.



It would therefore be extremely useful to establish a register of telecommunication specialists for each region which administrations and operating agencies could consult in order to select the most suitable expert in the nearest country. Such a register might also be useful in the present system of technical cooperation.

There is no doubt, moreover, that in the different countries of the world there is an appreciable number of professional people, highly competent in their own fields, who for various reasons are unable to give up their present posts in order to work as international experts but who would be perfectly willing, provided their employers agreed, to undertake short-term missions to countries in the same region requiring their services. Missions of this kind would give real meaning and value to their work and would add to their professional experience.

Naturally, if the establishment of the register were approved, consideration would also have to be given to the conditions that should govern the engagement of the specialists and the obligations of the parties involved to ensure that the new system would operate as efficiently as possible and would be acceptable to the telecommunication administrations and operating agencies.

It must be made clear that the proposed register is by no means intended to replace the technical assistance programmes which have been carried out so far or to duplicate the invaluable technical assistance which the Union gives to the new and developing countries in pursuance of Resolution No. 29 of the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference (1965). The new register would meet a different type of need which is peculiar to our time, that is, it would offer a new, rapid and flexible system of bilateral aid based on knowledge of regional conditions and problems. It would also relieve to some extent the heavy financial burden which is carried by the I.T.U. and other international aid agencies.

We believe that this bilateral system of technical cooperation would be particularly appropriate at the present time when techniques are evolving so quickly and so many countries are considering the expansion and improvement of their telecommunication systems.

2. Establishment of the register of specialists

In short, the Chilean Administration lays the following proposal before the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1973 :

2.1 The establishment, after suitable enquiries have been made, of a register of telecommunication specialists for each region. The register would contain the particulars of each expert, the field of his speciality, information on his qualifications and experience, the maximum duration of the missions he could undertake and any other relevant information.

It is suggested that the work of compilation be done by the Technical Cooperation Department of the International Telecommunication Union.

2.2 A document should be prepared by the Administrative Council, in cooperation with the above-mentioned Department, laying down the conditions in which such missions should be carried out, the procedures to be followed and the obligations of the parties concerned.

2.3 The Administrative Council should consider the means of financing these short-term missions; the following possibilities, inter alia, should be taken into account :

2.3.1 The travel and per diem expenses of the expert should be paid by the requesting administration or operating agency in local currency.

2.3.2 The expert's salary and allowances should be paid by :

2.3.2.1 - the requesting administration or operating agency;

2.3.2.2 - the government of the country to which the expert belongs when such an arrangement has been made on a reciprocal basis in an international cooperation agreement; or

2.3.2.3 - a recognized international cooperation organization.

The Chilean Administration invites the Plenipotentiary Conference to consider this proposal and, if it is accepted, to specify the steps required to implement it.

PLENARY MEETING

Chile*)

TRAINING OF TELECOMMUNICATION STAFF

CHL/61/2

1. Background considerations

1.1 The extremely rapid evolution of the technology used in national and international telecommunication systems makes it increasingly difficult, particularly for the developing countries, to use the facilities available correctly and efficiently.

One of the established objectives of the Union, on the other hand, is to promote the development of the telecommunication services and in this area the training of the necessary skilled staff is of cardinal importance.

1.2 The Union carries on extensive technical cooperation activities which consist mainly in assisting the developing countries to improve their infrastructure and to overcome the shortage of competent personnel in the field of telecommunications. Nevertheless, owing to the lightning advance of technology and the lack of economic resources, the traditional forms of technical cooperation for staff training are becoming increasingly inadequate.

For example, national telecommunication staff training centres have been set up by means of specific projects and the Union has contributed to the establishment or enlargement of these centres. But this form of assistance is not flexible or prompt enough since, as a rule, it has to be given through large projects. Between this type of aid and that which is furnished by the granting of fellowships and the organization of seminars for group training certain gaps seem to exist which ought to be filled.

*) See Document No. 61



The creation by the Administrative Council of the Training Division in the Technical Cooperation Department in pursuance of Resolutions Nos. 31 and 34 of the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference (1965) was a step in this direction, in that the Division deals with the establishment of training standards, the introduction of new systems and methods of teaching, the organization of meetings of specialists in telecommunication staff training and similar questions.

These activities of the Training Division, however, do not appear to be sufficiently intensive or diversified. The Administrative Council itself has invited the Plenipotentiary Conference to decide on the future of the Division, to determine how far its objectives should be pursued and to define the means to be used.

1.3 In response to the Council's invitation, the Chilean Administration suggests that the problem be considered in a wider context, namely, the training of telecommunication personnel and the role of the Union in this sphere. Nowadays it is necessary not only to coordinate the use that is made of the telecommunication technical media but continuously to broaden this activity in order to harmonize the efforts which nations are making in that direction. We therefore believe that it would be a good idea to activate the Union's role in the training of telecommunication personnel, possibly by broadening the objectives of the present Training Division to make of it a real international centre of cooperation in the training of telecommunication staff.

2. New objectives that might be adopted by the Training Division as an international centre for the training of telecommunication staff

The basic objective of the Division would be to promote and coordinate the development and improvement of telecommunication staff training, especially in the new or developing countries, using all available means and, in particular, the appropriate programmes of the United Nations.

To this end, the Division would :

- a) Organize courses for technical personnel of the staff training centres of national Telecommunication Administrations. The courses would be concerned mainly with the study of teaching systems and methods and vocational training standards, although specific technical problems would not be neglected.
- b) Serve as an information centre in the field of telecommunication staff training. This would entail assembling existing information on telecommunication staff training (e.g. teaching systems and methods used in the different countries, teaching material, text books, teaching aids, etc.), which would be furnished to countries which requested it.
- c) Publish a telecommunication staff training bulletin, which would give an account of the Division's work, publicize new standards and teaching methods, report on new developments in this field, and so on.
- d) Organize seminars on the pedagogical systems, standards, methods and planning used in telecommunication training.
- e) Carry out studies on the standardization of teaching in telecommunications and prepare appropriate recommendations.
- f) Give advice on specific problems within its field of competence to Member countries which requested it, particularly to the new or developing countries.
- g) Organize a flexible system of technico-pedagogical aid to Administrations which request it, based on specific expert missions of short duration.

3. The Chilean Administration invites the Plenipotentiary Conference to consider this proposal and, if it is acceptable, to specify the administrative and financial steps required to implement it.

PLENARY MEETING

Switzerland

PLANNING OF SATELLITE BROADCASTING IN THE 12 GHz BAND

The Swiss Administration has duly noted the decision of the I.T.U. Administrative Council, at its 28th Session, to convene a world administrative radio conference in the period 1978 - 1980 to deal with radiocommunications in general and the planning of satellite broadcasting in the 12 GHz band.

It greatly welcomes the idea of convening a general world administrative conference in 1978 - 1980 to enable, inter alia, Article 5 of the Radio Regulations to be revised.

On the other hand, it considers that a conference, world-wide if possible, for the planning of satellite broadcasting in the 12 GHz band should be organized in the period 1975 - 1976, for the following reasons :

The decision of the I.T.U. Administrative Council by which planning in the 12 GHz band will not be dealt with until 1978 - 1980 signifies that the use of the band by the fixed, mobile and terrestrial broadcasting services will be retarded by two to four years. This situation would prevent operation of the terrestrial services for which Switzerland has a pressing need or, if use were made of them, would create precedents which might jeopardize the success of a subsequent planning conference.

There should be no argument against the holding of a satellite broadcasting conference some years before a world administrative radio conference so far as the 11.7 - 12.5 GHz band is concerned as this allocation was made at the recent Space Conference in 1971 and there is no major reason to modify the allocation.

We therefore request the Plenipotentiary Conference to plan a conference, world-wide if possible, for the planning of satellite broadcasting in the 12 GHz band during the years 1975 - 1976 and a general world radio conference in 1978 or after.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Corrigendum to
Document No. 64-E
13 September 1973

PLENARY MEETING

India

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Replace proposal IND/64/22 by the following:

IND/64/22 ADD 109 The Union shall enjoy in the
 (New) territory of each Member and
 Associate Member such legal capacity
 as may be necessary for the fulfilment
 of its purposes and the exercise
 of its functions and is compatible
 with the Constitution and Laws of
 the State concerned.

Reasons: The Union has a legal
 capacity. It should be
 clearly spelt out in
 the Constitution.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 64-E
31 August 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

India (Republic of)

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS, 1973

PREFACE

1. Over a period of more than a century, International Telecommunication Union has been a unique forum where, through international cooperation, world has seen phenomenal growth, rational use and spectacular improvement of telecommunications. There are certain weak points in the existing structure, the working pattern and the financial position of the Union. However, India believes that the basic structure of the Union which has taken shape over a century's successful working, is still suited for the world today to achieve the purposes of the Union, provided its administration and working pattern are modified to some extent.
2. With this in view, India has proposed modification of certain existing provisions of the Draft Constitution and Draft General Regulations of the Union (present Convention) and addition of a few new provisions. To achieve harmonious functioning of the Union, it will be useful to suitably inter-lock its various organs and to make their general responsibility somewhat inter-dependent.
 - 2.1 It will be useful to spell out in clearer terms, certain authorities of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Proposals IND/64/7,8,9), certain duties of the Administrative Council which really carries out the work of the Plenipotentiary Conference in between two Conferences (Proposals IND/64/10,11,12,13,14,26,27,28,29,30) and certain functions of the Plenary Assemblies of the C.C.I.s (Proposals IND/64/36,37,38).



2.2 The role of the Coordination Committee may be further unified (Proposal IND/60/17) and certain gaps in the provisions of the General Secretariat may be filled up (Proposals IND/60/12,13,14,15).

2.3 General Radio Conferences which presently elect members of the International Frequency Registration Board, are not likely to be held at regular intervals. With increasing complexity of the functions of the Board, it is desirable that the highly qualified and competent members are elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference at regular intervals. This would ensure uniformity of approach in the election of all elected officials of the Union. (Proposal IND/64/8)

2.4 The financial position of the Union must be improved. The problem of rising financial strain on the Union and necessary increase in the Members' contributions have been of great concern to India, and there is an immediate need to check this rising trend without sacrificing the purposes of the Union. The various organs of the Union should effect utmost economy and control over the expenditure and at the same time the financial resources have to be improved (Proposals IND/64/18,19,20).

2.5 The Members of the Union also have their own responsibilities towards the Union. India is of the view that any Member who enjoys the rights as provided in the Constitution must also fulfil its obligations provided therein. There is a need to spell out the latter (Proposal IND/64/3).

2.6 The Union has a legal capacity. It should be clearly spelt out in the Constitution (Proposal IND/64/22).

3. The Plenipotentiary Conference will discuss whether a permanent type Constitution for the Union should be adopted to replace the present International Telecommunication Convention, though the Torremolinos Conference would not be bound by Resolution No. 35 of the Montreux Conference. Both the "Convention" and the "Constitution" have their own merits. India has an open mind on the question of continuing with the "Convention" (revised) or adopting a "Constitution". However, the consequence of adopting a "Constitution" on a permanent basis needs careful consideration, especially in view of the fast advancing technology in the field of world-telecommunications to-day. These advances may necessitate new approaches to the problems and certain reorientation in the functioning of the Union and its organs.

3.1 It is, however, necessary to re-arrange the provisions of the "Convention" within its two parts, as proposed by the Study Group in the draft constitution or as considered appropriate by the Plenipotentiary Conference (based on further proposals on re-arrangement), keeping the basic fundamental provisions, which do not require frequent change, in the "Constitution" or "Convention" in the first part and such of the provisions, which may need changes, in the General Regulations in the second part. If the Members agree, the basic instrument of the I.T.U., thus re-arranged, may still be called a "Convention" and if it (the first part) stands the test of time and does not require any further amendment in principle for another five years or so, the "Convention" may be adopted as "Constitution" at the following Plenipotentiary Conference.

3.2 India is, however, of the view that the "Convention" or "Constitution" should be subject to amendment by simple majority in the Plenipotentiary Conference. It is the spirit of international cooperation and mutual understanding that bind the Members of the Union for achieving the common objectives and a certain text of the Convention or Constitution should not come in the way of this understanding and should not be non-amendable by the wish of simple majority.

DRAFT CONSTITUTION
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PREAMBLE

IND/64/1 MOD 1,2
 (1) While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunications, the plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Governments, with the object of facilitating relations and cooperation between the peoples by means of efficient telecommunication services, have agreed to establish this Constitution (hereinafter referred to as the Constitution) as the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter referred to as the Union).

Reasons : The word "telecommunication" is proposed to be replaced by "telecommunications" for more completeness. The Constitution is being adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference itself as the basic instrument of the I.T.U. Accordingly, paragraph 2 of the Draft Constitution is merged with paragraph 1.

ARTICLE 1

Composition of the Union

IND/64/2 MOD 7
 (6) c) Any sovereign country, not listed in the General Regulations and not a Member of the United Nations, which applies for Membership of the Union and which, after having secured approval of such application by ~~two-thirds~~ a majority of the Members of the Union, accedes to the Constitution in accordance with Article 45.

Reasons : Instead of two third majority, a simple majority should be sufficient for a sovereign country becoming a Member of a Specialized Agency whose purposes and functions are mostly technical.

ARTICLE 2Rights and obligations of Members
and Associate Members

IND/64/3

ADD

12A

(New) All Members of the Union shall have all the rights and obligations provided by the Constitution.

Reasons : The Indian Administration is of the view that any Member who enjoys the rights must fulfil its obligations also. Thus there is a need to spell out the latter. As soon as the Members of the Union accede to the Constitution, they should, in general, entail all the obligations provided by the Constitution. These obligations, in particular, relate to the responsibility to cooperate internationally in achieving the purposes of the Union, to meet financial commitments, etc. Accordingly, a general provision is made to reflect the obligations of the Members of the Union.

ARTICLE 4Purposes of the Union

IND/64/4

MOD

18
(17)

1. The purposes of the Union are :
 - a) to maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications;
~~of-all-kinds;~~

Reasons : Drafting amendment. The term "telecommunications" is comprehensive, and the words "of all kinds" are not considered necessary.

Structure of the Union

Reasons : The Plenipotentiary Conference should be normally convened at regular intervals of 5 years. Plenipotentiary Conference being a policy making body should meet regularly to determine the general policies and establish necessary directives for achieving the purposes of the Union in keeping with the topical interest in telecommunications. It shall also provide regularity in the elections to the Administrative Council and to the posts of the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General (and members of the I.F.R.B., if Proposal IND/64/8 is adopted in the Conference) which have previously been held at irregular intervals.

IND/64/8 ADD 41A ga) elect the members of the International
(New) Frequency Registration Board in accordance with 67,
and fix the dates of their taking office;

Reasons : As per existing provision, the members of the Board are elected by the World Administrative Radio Conference dealing with general radiocommunication matters. Rapid development of technology and the urgent need to regulate each service has resulted in W.A.R.C.s dealing with specific services and the Conference dealing with general radiocommunication matters (last held in Geneva 1959) have become scarce. No such Conference is envisaged before 1978-1980. The task of election of I.F.R.B. members cannot be accomplished by W.A.R.C.s dealing with specific radio services, as they have limited participation by experts of those services only. It is proposed that Plenipotentiary Conference, the supreme organ of the Union, which meets at more regular intervals should elect the members of the Board. Similar procedure was adopted by the last Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965).

IND/64/9 MOD 42 h) ~~consider-proposals-for-amendment-~~
(New) ~~of-the-Constitution~~ amend the Constitution, if it
considers this necessary, in accordance with
Article 50 ;
(New)

Reasons : There is a need for distinct statement in regard to the authority of the Plenipotentiary Conference to amend the constitution, if necessary. According to the provision of 42 a
(New)
Plenipotentiary Conference can only study or consider the proposals for

amendment of the Constitution but cannot, of its own power, carry out actual amendments. These amendments can be carried out in accordance with the New proposed Article 50 of the Draft Constitution. Accordingly, reference is made to this New Article.

ARTICLE 8

Administrative Council

IND/64/10 MOD 53 1. (1) The Administrative Council shall
(78) 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 Administrative Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Administrative Council is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall be eligible for re-election.

Reasons : The exact composition of the Council is likely to undergo changes consequent to increase in the membership of the Union. In order to avoid frequent changes in the Constitution which is likely to be adopted as permanent basic instrument, indication of the number of Members of the Council is shifted to General Regulations.

IND/64/11 ADD 59A (2a) It shall exercise effective financial
(New) control over the Union, including its permanent organs, without sacrificing any of the purposes of the Union and its efficient functioning.

Reasons : The provision No. 246 authorizes the
(102,211)
Administrative Council to effect strictest possible economy while approving the annual budget of the Union. The authority of the Administrative Council

to exercise effective financial control over the Union, including its permanent organs, should be specifically provided. At the same time financial control should not be unduly strict to affect adversely the purposes of the Union. A compromise between these two factors is proposed.

ARTICLE 9

General Secretariat

IND/64/12 MOD 64 (4) If the post of Secretary-General falls
(123) vacant, the Deputy Secretary-General shall
~~discharge the duties ad-interim~~ succeed to the post.

Reasons : At present, if the post of Secretary-General falls vacant, the Deputy Secretary-General discharges ad interim the duties of the Secretary-General (provision 64).

123

To preserve the status and authority of the highest post in the Union, it may not be desirable to make and continue the appointment ad interim.

IND/64/13 ADD 64A (5) If the post of Deputy Secretary-General
 (New) falls vacant, the Administrative Council shall
 provide for filling of the vacancy in accordance
 with 257 .
 (113)

IND/64/14 ADD 64B (6) If both the posts of Secretary-General
(New) and Deputy Secretary-General fall vacant, the
Chairman of the Administrative Council shall assume
the responsibilities ad interim of the Secretary-
General for a period not exceeding ninety days,
by which time the Administrative Council shall
provide for filling of the vacancy of Secretary-
General in accordance with 257A.
(New)

[illegible]

Reasons : The filling up of the vacancy of Deputy Secretary-General is not obligatory and it is left to the discretion of the Administrative Council (provision 257).
(113)

There is no provision to meet the situation when both the posts of Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General fall vacant.

The ad interim arrangement of discharging the duties of the Secretary-General by the Deputy Secretary-General or leaving the post of Deputy Secretary-General vacant for a substantial period may result in lack of continuity in the execution of the policies of the Union. In order to uphold the dignity and authority of the high offices of Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General, provisions are proposed to make it obligatory to fill the posts, though ad interim. The Administrative Council would by these provisions fill the posts ad interim, since it is the prerogative of the Plenipotentiary Conference to elect for the posts on regular basis.

The new provision 64B shall ensure
(New)

filling up of the posts of Secretary-General, if both the posts of Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General happen to fall vacant. The post of the Deputy Secretary-General shall be filled up in pursuance of 64A .
(New)

ARTICLE 10

International Frequency Registration Board

IND/64/16 MOD 67, The International Frequency Registration
291, Board shall consist of five independent members,
292 elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference, at
(169) intervals of not less than five years by a
(172) competent world administrative conference dealing
(174) with general radiocommunication matters. These
members shall be chosen elected from the
candidates sponsored by countries, Members of the
Union, in such a way as to ensure equitable
representation of the various parts of the world.
Each Member of the Union may propose only one
candidate who shall be a national of its country.
Any serving member shall be eligible for
re-election.

Reasons : Consequential to adoption of 41A,
(Proposal IND/64/8). The provision
regarding equitable representation and
the eligibility regarding the re-election
of the sitting members of the Board, are
brought together in this provision of the
Constitution, as they are considered to
be of fundamental importance. This will
also be in line with the provisions in
regard to the election of the Members
of the Administrative Council.

ARTICLE 12

Coordination Committee

IND/64/17 MOD 83 1. (1) The Secretary-General shall be
(152) assisted by a Coordination Committee which shall
advise him on administrative, financial and
technical cooperation matters affecting more than
one permanent organ of the Union, keeping fully in
view the decisions of the Administrative Council and
the interest of the Union as a whole, and on external
relations and public information.

Reasons : In fulfilling the task of the Coordination Committee, the members thereof should take joint action in the interest of the Union as a whole. The joint action by all the members in economic planning for the Union as a whole, keeping fully in view the earlier decisions of the Administrative Council, would make the proposal easily acceptable to the Administrative Council.

ARTICLE 15

Finances of the Union

IND/64/18 MOD 95 2. The expenses of the Union shall be met (212) 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.~~ The class of contribution shall be of any class in the scale of $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2 and any whole number thereafter upto 30 units.

Reasons : The class of contribution as now provided is more rigid. It is desirable that greater flexibility is provided in making the choice of class of contribution when this is being incorporated more permanently in the Constitution.

Note : If the Conference desires to avoid fractional units, the above units can be multiplied by 2, making the scale as 1,2,3,4,6,8, 10.....60.

IND/64/19 MOD 100 Recognized private operating agencies, (223- scientific or industrial organizations and (231) international organizations shall make financial contribution in accordance with the provisions in the General Regulations.

Reasons : Drafting modification fitting with the Constitution.

IND/64/20 ADD 100A The Union shall accept, subject to the
(New) approval of the Administrative Council, voluntary contributions, with or without any specified purpose, from Members and Associate Members, recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations without any obligations. Such contributions shall not be accepted for any purpose contrary to the purposes of the Union.

Reasons : To make a provision for acceptance, by the Union, of any voluntary contribution.

ARTICLE 16

Languages

IND/64/21 MOD 103 (3) In case of dispute, the French text
(236) shall be-authentic prevail.

Reasons : In view of equivocal meaning of the word "authentic", the word "prevail" is more appropriate in accordance with the objective behind this provision.

ARTICLE 17

Legal capacity of the Union

IND/64/22 ADD 109 The Union shall enjoy in the territory
(New) of each Member and Associate Member such legal capacity as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes and the exercise of its functions.

Reasons : The Union has a legal capacity. It should be clearly spelt out in the Constitution.

ARTICLE 27

Secret Language

IND/64/23 MOD 127
(292) 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 when they appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their laws, to public order or to decency subject to the provision of 112 or (276)
in the case of suspension of service provided for in Article 20 of the Constitution.
(33)

Reasons : To provide for stopping the transmission of private telegram in secret language which may be dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their laws, to public order, or to decency while they are in transit. In accordance with Article 19 Members have the right to
(32)

stop the transmission of any private telegram or to cut off any private telecommunications which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their laws etc. The right to stop the transmission, in transit, should also be available in case of private telegrams, in secret language, which are dangerous to the security of the State, etc.

ARTICLE 28

Charges and Free Services

IND/64/24 MOD 128
(287) The provisions regarding charges for telecommunications and the various cases in which free services are accorded are set forth in the Regulations Administrative Regulations annexed to the Constitution.

Reasons : The set of Administrative Regulations regulate the use of telecommunications. Charges for telecommunications and cases where free services are accorded are also set forth in these Regulations. Accordingly, a reference is made to Administrative Regulations in the text, to be more specific.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

Administrative Conferences

IND/64/25 MOD 209, (3) The agenda may also include instructions
210 to the International Frequency Registration Board,
(58), regarding its activities and a review of those
(59) activities.

Reasons : Consequential to Proposal 41A
(New)
(Proposal IND/64/8).

Administrative Council

IND/64/26 MOD 228 1. (1) The Administrative Council is
(78 composed of thirty-three Members of the Union
Part) elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons : It is proposed to indicate the number of Council members in the General Regulations instead of in the Constitution 53 . Consequent to (78) the increase in the membership of the Union from 128 at the time of the last Plenipotentiary Conference to the present 145 (147*) there is a need for increase in the Administrative Council membership with a view to provide equitable representation in the spirit of provision 53 . The increase should be (78) based on sound criteria and a logical

approach. The Indian Administration is of the opinion that the seats in the Administrative Council should be of the order of and not more than 25% of the total membership of the Union. With the enhanced Council membership on a maximum of 25% basis, it will be possible to give adequate representation to all parts of the world and at the same time the Council will not be too large in size.

Considering the present number of Member countries, the Administrative Council may be composed of thirty-three Members.

The thirty-three seats on the Administrative Council may be distributed as follows :

<u>Region</u>	<u>No. of Countries</u>	<u>No. of Seats</u>
Region A : Americas	27	6
Region B : Western Europe	26	6
Region C : Eastern Europe & Northern Asia	11	3
Region D : Africa	44	9
Region E : Asia & Australasia	37 (39*)	9
TOTAL :	145 (147*)	33 (22.4% of the total number of present Members of the Union).

*) Number of countries in Asia and Australasia region is likely to rise to 39 in near future.

IND/64/27 MOD 256 j) Coordinate the activities of the
(112) permanent organs of the Union, take such action as
it deems appropriate on requests or recommendations
made to it by such organs or otherwise, and review
their annual reports.

Reasons : The Administrative Council is responsible
for all coordination and functioning of
the I.T.U. in between two Plenipotentiary
Conferences (Provisions 59 and 245). It
may be necessary for the Council to take
such action as it deems appropriate even
without a formal request or recommendation
from the organs, which without meeting in
a formal session may not be in a position
to formulate a request or recommendation
to the Administrative Council for obtaining
a solution to their problems.

IND/64/28 MOD 257 k) provide, ~~if it considers it desirable~~,
(113) for the filling ad interim of a vacancy for Deputy
Secretary-General, if the vacancy is for a
substantial period.

Reasons : As per existing provision, the filling of
the vacancy of the Deputy Secretary-
General is left to the discretion of the
Administrative Council. It is desirable
that it should not be left vacant for
longer periods.

IND/64/29 ADD 257A ka) provide for filling ad interim of the
(New) vacancy of Secretary-General, under situation vide
64B, at its next session or at an extraordinary
session, as may be necessary.

Reasons : Consequential to 64B (Proposal IND/64/14).
(New)

IND/64/30 MOD 259 m) perform the other functions
(115) prescribed for it in the Constitution and, within
the framework of the Constitution and the
Regulations, any functions deemed necessary for
the proper administration of the Union including
its permanent organs.

Reasons : For the sake of more clarity and
completeness.

CHAPTER 5

International Frequency Registration Board

IND/64/31 SUP 291
(173)

Reasons : Consequential to modification of
67, 291, 292 (Proposal IND/64/16).
(169,172,174)

IND/64/32 SUP 292
(174)

Reasons : Consequential to modification of
67, 291, 292 (Proposal IND/64/16).
(169,172,174)

IND/64/33 MOD 293 (3) ~~The members of the Board shall take up~~
(175) ~~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. The members of the Board shall remain
in office until the date determined by the
Plenipotentiary Conference which elects their
successors.

Reasons : Consequential to adoption of 41A where
the dates of taking office of the
members have been provided
(Proposal IND/64/8).

IND/64/34 MOD 294 (4) If in the interval between two world
(176) ~~administrative-conferences~~ Plenipotentiary
Conferences which elect members of the Board,.....
/ Remainder unchanged /

Reasons : Consequential to adoption of 41A.
(Proposal IND/64/8).

IND/64/35 MOD 296 (6) If in the interval between two world
(178) ~~administrative-conferences~~ Plenipotentiary
conferences which elect members of the Board,.....
/ Remainder unchanged /

Reasons : Consequential to adoption of 41A
(Proposal IND/64/8).

CHAPTER 6

International Consultative Committees

IND/64/36 MOD 303 Each Consultative Committee shall work
(194) through the medium of :

(a) The Plenary Assembly, normally meeting every three years and in no case at intervals exceeding three and a half years. However, the Administrative Council could decide, if necessary, to hold the Plenary Assembly even earlier at a date and place fixed by it. When a corresponding World Administrative Conference has been convened, the Plenary Assembly should meet, if necessary, at least eight months before this Conference.

Reasons : A large number of questions and Study Programmes are referred to the C.C.I.s in the interval between two Plenary Assemblies (e.g. Recommendation 2-15 of WARC-ST, 1971) for further studies. The convening of the Plenary Assembly within a maximum period of three and a half years will help adoption of recommendations arising from study programmes keeping in pace with the advancement of technology. The rapid

advances in technology sometimes may demand immediate adoption of certain recommendations by the C.C.I.s to guide administrations. To meet such situations Administrative Council meeting every year should be in a position to decide to hold the Plenary Assembly even earlier than three years.

CHAPTER 17

Duties of the Plenary Assembly

IND/64/37 MOD 382 b) decide new questions to be studied
(777) in conformity with the provisions of 308 , and
(190)
if-need-be establish a study programme(s) with a broad indication of the relative priority of the studies.

Reasons : Every Question should have a Study Programme(s) which describes specifically the work to be carried out. At present there are certain Questions with respect to which there are no Study Programmes. The Plenary Assembly of the Consultative Committee decides only the Questions which should be studied and does not indicate any relative importance and the order in which the Questions/Study Programmes should be taken up. Such an indication would assist the Administrations participating in the studies to programme their work.

CHAPTER 18

Meetings of the Plenary Assembly

IND/64/38 MOD 388 The Plenary Assembly shall normally meet
(783) every three years and in no case at intervals exceeding three and a half years, at a date and place fixed by the preceding Plenary Assembly.

Reasons : Consequential to Proposal IND/64/36.

CHAPTER 27

Finances

IND/64/39 ADD 535A The financial year of the Union shall be
(New) the Gregorien calendar year.

Reasons : The financial year of the Union should
be defined.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 65-E

31 August 1973

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

On 7 August 1973, the Economic and Social Council adopted a resolution on the above subject which has now been forwarded to me officially by the United Nations.

In accordance with Article IV of the Agreement between the United Nations and the ITU which specifies that the Union "... agrees to arrange for the submission, as soon as possible, to its appropriate organ for such action as may seem proper of all formal recommendations which the United Nations may make to it." , I have the honour to submit the resolution in question to the Conference, with particular reference to operative paragraph 4 (h).

M. MILI
Secretary-General

Annex: 1



RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

1804 (LV). Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the item,^{1/} the report of the Chairman of the Co-ordination Committee^{2/} and the annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1972-73,^{3/} concerning the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other relevant United Nations resolutions including, in particular, General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 and Council resolution 1720 (LIII) of 28 July 1972,

Deeply concerned that millions of people are still living under oppressive colonial and alien domination, and strongly condemning, in particular, the ruthless and barbaric acts of repression perpetrated by the Government of Portugal against the people of Angola, Guinea (Bissau) and Cape Verde and Mozambique,

Noting with satisfaction the progress towards national independence and freedom made by the national liberation movements of the Territories concerned, particularly, in the reconstruction and administration of the liberated areas,

Bearing in mind the acute and critical need for effective assistance from the United Nations system of organizations to the colonial peoples in their efforts to achieve their inalienable right to freedom and independence, to restore their fundamental human rights and to combat poverty, deprivation and other human sufferings,

^{1/} E/5284 and Add. 1-3

^{2/} E/5387

^{3/} E/5289 (Part I)

Noting that, so far, only a few organizations of the United Nations system have initiated welcome but modest action for providing assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories striving for liberation from alien domination and that other organizations have yet to initiate measures to that end,

1. Reaffirms that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations bodies of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to achieve freedom and independence entails the extension by the United Nations system of organizations of necessary moral and material assistance to them including, in particular, those in the liberated areas of the colonial Territories as well as their national liberation movements;

2. Welcomes the action initiated by some of the organizations of the United Nations system in support of the work of these liberation movements, and calls upon them to intensify their efforts;

3. Calls upon all the specialized agencies and the institutions associated with the United Nations to take measures to expedite the full and speedy implementation of the provisions of General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII) and other related United Nations decisions;

4. Takes note of the report of the Chairman of the Co-ordination Committee and commends the following for action as a matter of priority:

- (a) With a view to increasing the flow of assistance to refugees, the Governments of the countries of residence are invited to assign priority to projects carried out in co-operation with the organizations of the United Nations system beneficial to the peoples concerned, as well as to grant refugees from the colonial Territories the legal status provided for under the relevant international instruments;
- (b) In order to ensure the maximum utilization of the existing resources, there should be more effective co-ordination of assistance programmes for the peoples of the colonial Territories including, in particular, the populations of the liberated areas of these Territories and their national liberation movements;

- (c) Executive heads of the organizations concerned are urged to formulate and submit to their respective governing bodies or legislative organs at their forthcoming sessions, as a matter of priority and with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity, specific programmes of assistance for the peoples in colonial Territories and their national liberation movements, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session, setting out a detailed account of the action taken or envisaged by their respective organizations;
- (d) All Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to ensure full and effective implementation of the relevant United Nations resolutions, and, in particular, to ensure that resources are made available, on a priority basis, for the desired programmes of assistance to the above-mentioned peoples;
- (e) The Organization of African Unity is invited to take appropriate measures to stimulate the interest of Governments in sponsoring the necessary assistance projects in this regard. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is requested to consider, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, possible forms of support over and above its present lending operations, which the Bank might be able to extend to the Governments concerned for the purpose of assisting these peoples;
- (f) The Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme is invited to consider, at its seventeenth session, inter alia, waiving the counterpart obligations normally required of the sponsoring Governments in respect of projects beneficial to the peoples concerned; furthermore, the negotiations between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations Development Programme on the draft agreement for mutual co-operation should be brought to a mutually satisfactory conclusion as soon as possible;

- (g) Agencies and organizations should discontinue all support and assistance to the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia, so long as these régimes persist in their policies of colonial and alien domination; they should also refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of these régimes' colonial and alien domination;
- (h) With a view to effecting the representation of the colonial Territories in Africa by their national liberation movements in accordance with paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII), agencies and organizations should make appropriate procedural arrangements immediately and, if necessary, amend their relevant instruments to enable the representatives of these liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate in all proceedings relating to their countries, particular, so as to ensure that assistance projects of the agencies and organizations can be carried out for the benefit of the peoples of these Territories;

5. Draws the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution as well as to the discussions that have taken place at the fifty-fifth session of the Council on the item;

6. Requests its President to continue consultations on the item with the Chairman of the Special Committee and to report thereon to the Council;

7. Decides to keep the question under continuous review.

PLENARY MEETING

India

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

ARTICLE 11.

International Consultative Committee

IND/66/40 MOD 81 4. There shall be a World Plan
(199) Committee, and such Regional Plan
Committee 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 facilitate coordinated
development of international
telecommunication services.

Reasons : Drafting amendment to high-
light the objectives of the
Committees. The remainder
portion has been realigned
as 81B (IND/66/42).
(New)

IND/66/42 ADD 81A 5. The World Plan Committee
(New) shall coordinate the work of the
Regional Plan Committees and shall
report on the progress of its work and
of the Regional Plan Committees
annually to the Administrative Council,
with a view to further international
collaboration for the development of
international telecommunication
services according to the plans
proposed by the Committee for the
concerned region.



Reasons : The role of the World Plan Committee vis-à-vis the Regional Committees needs to be defined.

The General Plan for the development of the telecommunication networks is not, in principle, the subject of a report to the Administrative Council, however, it is desirable that an assessment of the work of the Committees and their proposals for the development of telecommunications is made available to the Administrative Council.

IND/66/42 ADD 81B 6. The Plan Committees shall
(New) refer to the International Consultative Committees questions the study of which is of particular interest to the new or developing countries and which are within the terms of reference to those Consultative Committees.

Reasons : Realignment of the existing text of the provision 81/(199).

IND/66/43 MOD 82 7. The working arrangements of
(201) the International Consultative Committees are-defined shall be as laid down in the General Regulations.

Reasons : Drafting modification fitting with the Constitution.

CHAPTER 4

General Secretariat

IND/66/44 MOD 263 1. The Secretary-General shall :
(124)

a) coordinate the activities of the permanent organs of the Union, with the assistance of the Coordination Committee referred to in Article 12 of the Constitution, with a view to assuring, among others, the most effective and economical use of personnel and other resources of the Union;

Reasons : The role of coordination function of the Secretary-General in relation to the staff of all the permanent organs, in collaboration with the Coordination Committee is clarified by the modification.

/ Proposal IND/66/45 /

IND/66/45

MOD

268
(129)

f) Supervise, for administrative management purposes only, the staff of ~~these-specialized secretariats-who-shall-work-directly under-the-orders-of-the-Heads-of-the~~ all permanent organs of the Union with the application of the common conditions of employment. For most effective use of the personnels the Secretary-General shall reassign the staff members from their appointed positions temporarily to other positions, whenever he deems necessary, to ensure progress in the work of Permanent Organs within their budgetary provisions.

Reasons : It is important to clarify the administrative authority of the Secretary-General vis-à-vis the staff of all Permanent Organs of the Union, to enable the Secretary-General to shift the staff temporarily from one position to another to

cope up with the additional work load during Conferences and meetings of the Union. This proposal, if accepted, will ensure most effective use of personnel and shall effect economy in staff expenditure during conferences pertaining to all Permanent Organs.

IND/66/46 MOD 270 h) provide, where
 (131) appropriate in cooperation with the inviting government, the Secretariat of every conference of the Union. The Secretary-General may also, when so requested, provide the Secretariat of other telecommunication meetings on a contractual basis;

IND/66/47 ADD 270A ha) provide, the necessary
 (131) facilities and services for the efficient functioning of meetings of the permanent organs of the Union, in collaboration with their respective Heads.

Reasons : The providing of the Secretariat and services for the meetings are two distinct requirements. Consequently the provision 270 has been split up into (131) two separate provisions for clarity.

IND/66/48 MOD 278 3. Such other documents as
 (139) conferences or Plenary Assemblies or the Administrative Council may direct;

Reasons : At present the Secretary-General publishes all documents and publications except those of the Plenary Assemblies of the Union. The

responsibility of publishing the report, etc. of the Plenary Assemblies should also rest with the Secretary-General, who shall be responsible for standardizing the form and presentation of all publications of the Union.

IND/66/49

ADD 282A
(New)

qa) decide the form and presentation of all publications of the Union, keeping in view the nature of the contents as well as the most suitable and economical means of publication.

Reasons : With considerable increase in the number and volume of I.T.U. publications and the rising expenditure thereof, it has become imperative to employ modern mechanized methods of publishing. These methods demand common standards, both in regard to form and presentation, for effecting economy and speed in publication.

IND/67/50

ADD 287A
(New)

1A. The Secretary-General shall organize, the work of the World Plan Committee and Regional Plan Committees with the assistance of Coordination Committee.

Reasons : The Secretary-General is responsible to coordinate the activities of the permanent organs of the Union / 263 / with the assistance of the Coordination Committee.
(124)

The responsibility of organizing the work of the Plan Committees should also rest with the Secretary-General. The Directors of the C.C.I.s and Chairman, I.F.R.B. who will be concerned with the work of the Plan Committees are in the Coordination Committee.

IND/66/51

ADD

287B
(New)

1B. The Secretary-General shall collect and provide such information as would be of assistance to the work of World Plan Committee and Regional Plan Committees.

Reasons : The Secretary-General is responsible for collecting, publishing and distributing all types of information including data regarding telecommunication networks, I.F.R.B. technical standards, etc., hence the collection and providing of the information necessary for the Plan Committees should also rest with the Secretary-General.

CHAPTER 5

International Frequency Registration Board

IND/66/52

ADD

301A
(New)

3A. The Board shall choose the technical and administrative members of the specialized secretariat within the framework of the budget as approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference or the Administrative Council. The appointments shall be made by the Secretary-General

in agreement with the Chairman. The final decision for appointment or dismissal rests with the Secretary-General.

Reasons : It is desirable to clearly indicate the authority of the Chairman of the Board and the Secretary-General, regarding the selection and appointment of staff of the specialized secretariat in line with provisions 407 (802) of the specialized secretariat of the International Consultative Committees. The working arrangements of the staff of the Board are however defined in the Radio Regulations (Art. 8 Prov. 485).

CHAPTER 16

Conditions for participation

IND/66/53

MOD

379

(774)

(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~~ Secretary-General; such a request must be approved by the administration of the country concerned.

Reasons : The participation of the Scientific and Industrial Organizations entail financial and administrative aspects of the Union's activities, for which the Secretary-General is responsible. At present the International Organizations

who participate like scientific or industrial organizations in an advisory capacity in the work of the International Consultative Committees, make their first request to the Secretary-General. Accordingly the scientific and industrial organizations should also make their first request to the Secretary-General. Similar procedure already exists for denouncing the participation by recognized private operating agencies scientific or industrial organizations, and international organizations.
380
(775)

CHAPTER 17

Duties of the Plenary Assembly

IND/66/54

MOD

386
(781)

f) approve-an review the
estimates of the financial needs of the Committee, until the next Plenary Assembly, in relation to the
programme of work established by it,
for submission to the Administrative Council;

Reasons : The Consultative Committees are often seized with question/study programmes received from sources other than the respective Plenary Assembly during the period between two Assemblies. They normally meet after a period of three years and are not able to correctly forecast the financial needs.

It is therefore logical that the Plenary Assembly review the estimates of the financial needs before they are submitted to the Administrative Council.

The budget estimates are based on the work programmes established by Plenary Assemblies and this position is reflected in the text for completeness.

CHAPTER 18

Meetings of the Plenary Assembly

IND/66/55

MOD

391
(786)

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 and of the other specialized secretariats of the Union.

Reasons : Consequential to modification of 268 .
(129)

(Proposal No. IND/66/45).

CHAPTER 21

Conduct of Business of Study Groups

IND/66/56

MOD

401
(796)

3. ~~However, in order to avoid unnecessary journeys and prolonged absences.~~ The Director of a Consultative Committee, in consultation with the Secretary-General, and in agreement with the Group Chairman 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.

Reasons : The Secretary-General is responsible for providing facilities and services for all meetings of the permanent organs of the Union and he is also responsible for ensuring most effective use of personnel and other resources of the Union. Hence consultation with the Secretary-General for drawing up the general plan of meetings of study groups is desirable.

IND/66/57

MOD

402
(797)

4. ~~The Director~~ The Secretary-General shall on receipt of the final reports of the study groups from the Director send the reports to the participating administrations
/Remainder text unchanged/

Reasons : The distribution of the published documents is the responsibility of the Secretary-General 283
(140)
and hence the proposal is made for indicating the normal procedure.

CHAPTER 22

Duties of the Director, Specialized Secretariat.

IND/66/58

MOD

404
(799)

(2) He ~~The Director~~ shall be responsible for the documents of the Committee and arrange for their

publication, in the working languages of the Union, with the Secretary-General.

Reasons : Since the Secretary-General is responsible for the publication of all published documents of the Union in standard form and presentation. The Director shall therefore arrange for publication of relevant documents with the Secretary-General.

IND/66/59 SUP 405
(800)

Reasons : The subject matter is covered by the provision
306 .
(197)

IND/66/60 SUP 406
(801)

Reasons : Consequential to modifications of 268
(129)
(Proposal No. IND/66/45).

IND/66/61 MOD 407
(802)

2. The Director shall choose the technical and administrative members of the concerned specialized secretariat within the framework of the budget as approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference or the Administrative Council. The appointments of the technical and administrative personnel is made by the Secretary-General in agreement with the Director. The final decision for appointment or dismissal rests with the Secretary-General.

Reasons : Drafting amendments for clarity.

IND/66/62 MOD 408 3. The Director shall participate
(803) 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, in collaboration with the Secretary-General.

Reasons : Consequential to 270A
(131)
according to which the facilities and services for the meetings of the permanent organs of the Union are provided by the Secretary-General.

IND/66/63 MOD 411 6. The Director, in collaboration
(806) with the Secretary-General, shall submit for the approval consideration of the Plenary Assembly an estimate of the financial needs requirements of the Consultative Committee, based on the expected programme of work, up to the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly. The financial estimate reviewed by the Plenary Assembly for the programme of work established by it shall be sent by the Director to the Secretary-General for submission to the Administrative Council.

Reasons : The Secretary-General is responsible for all the administrative and financial aspects of the Union's activities. It is therefore desirable that the Director of the International Consultative Committee collaborates with the Secretary-General in preparation of the estimates of the expenditures before it is submitted for the consideration of the Plenary Assembly.

IND/66/64

MOD

412
(807)

7. The Director, in
collaboration with the Secretary-
General, who shall prepare an estimate
of the expenditure of the Committee
for the following year based on the
general programme of work for inclusion
in the annual budget estimate of the
Union.

Reasons : The Secretary-General is
responsible for preparing the
annual budget estimates of
the Union for submission to
the Administrative Council.
It is therefore necessary
that the Director prepares
the annual budget of the
International Consultative
Committees in collaboration
with the Secretary-General.

MÁLAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 67-E
6 September 1973
Original: Spanish

Argentine Republic

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Preamble

ARG/67/1 MOD 1 and 2

(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 an adequate development of telecommunications systems, have agreed to establish this Constitution, which is the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union.

ARG/67/2 MOD 3
 (2)

The countries which become parties to the present Constitution constitute the International Telecommunication Union.

Reasons : This text is considered more appropriate than the text of the draft Constitution. The new version reflects a basic conceptual approach and solves a textual problem created as between the original version and the version proposed in the draft Constitution by a new paragraph 2.

The Argentine delegation considers it vital to eliminate from the Constitution any mention of "groups of territories" to ensure that an international instrument does not acknowledge the existence of subject territories.



At the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965, it was not yet possible to delete this reference from the text since it would have introduced an innovation in relation to previous instruments and would have raised a whole series of technical and administrative problems which were difficult to assess at the time. The Argentine point of view is clear and is based on the fundamental principles contained in United Nations Resolutions 1514 (XV), 2621 (XXV) and other resolutions proclaiming the necessity to put a rapid and unconditional end to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

ARG/67/3 SUP $\frac{4}{(3)}$

ARG/67/4 MOD $\frac{5}{(4)}$ be:

A Member of the Union shall

a) any country listed in Annex 1 upon signature and ratification of, or accession to, the Constitution in accordance with Article 19.

b) any sovereign country not listed in Annex 1 which accedes to the Constitution in accordance with Article 19.

Reasons : This wording reflects the principle of universality which should apply in international organizations: accession of sovereign countries to the Union is made dependent solely on their will to become members and such countries need only conform to the administrative

requirements set forth in Article 19. The text is also directed against the principle of colonialism as expressed by the formula "groups of territories" as opposed to the territories recognized in Article 75 of the United Nations Charter.

We are opposed to the view of the Charter Study Group that the list of countries belonging to the International Telecommunication Union should be included as Annex 1 to the General Regulations. The Argentine position is that Annex 1 should form part of the basic instrument (Constitution or Convention).

ARG/67/5	SUP	8 (7)
	SUP	9 (8)
	SUP	10 (9)
	SUP	11 (10)
	SUP	12 (11)
	SUP	16 (15)

ARG/67/6	MOD	18	1. The purposes of the Union are: to maintain and extend international cooperation for the development of technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to improving the efficiency and rational use of telecommunication services, increasing their usefulness and making them generally available, by harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.
		19	
		20	
		(17)	
		19)	

Reasons : To bring the text into line with the text of the United Nations Charter and to make the wording more appropriate for a Constitution.

- ARG/67/7 MOD 21, 2. To this end the Union shall
 22 in particular:
 (20,
 21)
- a) Effect allocation of the radio frequency spectrum and registration of frequency assignments, 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
 (22)
- b) Foster collaboration among its 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;
- MOD 24
 (23)
- c) Foster the creation, development and improvement of telecommunication equipment and networks in new or developing countries by every means available to the specialized organ of the Union and especially its participation in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations.
- ADD
- ca) Foster the development of technical assistance programmes for training intermediate and higher level technicians in the new or developing countries inter alia by setting up regional centres and national centres available for regional training.

Reasons : New provision added in view of the Argentine proposal to set up an International Technical Cooperation Committee for Telecommunications.

ARG/67/8. MOD 27 The organization of the Union
(26) shall be as follows:

1. The world telecommunication assembly, which is the supreme organ of the Union.

Reasons : With the adoption of a permanent constitution the International Telecommunication Union will have to have a supreme organ, a World Telecommunication Assembly, similar to the assemblies of the World Meteorological Organization, the World Health Organization and UNESCO. This would be the supreme deliberative body composed of fully representative delegations capable of taking into account in the decision-making process not only specifically administrative and technical matters but also social, economic and cultural factors and able to make value judgements on the alternatives available as regards the role of telecommunications in the international community.

ARG/67/9 MOD 32 c) The International Radio
(31) Committee (C.I.R.).

MOD 33 d) The International
32 Telegraph and Telephone Committee
(C.I.T.T.).

Reasons : It is considered necessary to reorganize and improve the various permanent secretariats within the I.T.U. and to merge them by creating a unified secretariat consisting of the present General Secretariat and the secretariats of the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T. Such a reorganization would

eliminate duplication of effort and reduce rivalry based on disputes of competence as well as excessive departmentalization.

It is also considered that the activities of the present consultative committees (C.C.I.R. and C.C.I.T.T.) are no longer merely "consultative" but embrace other areas of activity linked with technical cooperation, advisory activities, etc. For this reason it is proposed to do away with the term "consultative" and to use the terms International Radio Committee and International Telegraph and Telephone Committee.

ADD

da) The International Technical Cooperation Committee for Telecommunications.

Reasons : The technical assistance role of the International Telecommunication Union is dispersed in the C.C.I.s: numerous difficulties have arisen in the orientation of national plans and, more seriously, there has been overlapping in the activities in the various permanent organs of the Union.

Article 6

ARG/67/10 MOD

World Telecommunication
Assembly

34 1. The World Telecommunication
(33) Assembly is the supreme organ of the Union and it shall be composed of delegations representing the States Members of the Union.

Reasons : See numbers 27(26) (Proposal ARG/67/8).

ARG/67/11

MOD

35
(34)

2. The World Assembly shall :

a) Determine the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union prescribed in Article 4 of the Constitution.

MOD

36
(35)

b) Consider the report by the Administrative Council on its activities and those of the Union since the last World Telecommunication Assembly.

MOD

37
(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 World Assembly.

MOD

38
(37)

d) Fix the basic salaries, the salary scales and the system of allowances and pensions for all officials of the Union.

MOD

39
(38)

e) Examine and, where appropriate, approve the accounts of the Union.

MOD

41
(40)

g) Elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretaries-General and fix the dates of their taking office.

MOD

42

h) Convene the Plenipotentiary Conference, if it considers this necessary, to amend the Constitution.

Reasons : Various Members of the Union have emphasized the need for creating additional senior posts in the Union to be able to cope with the problems raised by modern technological progress.

This question was also examined by the World Administrative Conference. We share this view, but even if account is taken of the setting up of the C.C.I.T.T. (Technical Cooperation Committee for Telecommunications) as proposed

by the Argentine delegation, sub-paragraph h) reaffirms the view expressed when the advantages of adopting a permanent Constitution were discussed. The World Assembly will decide on the need for revising the Constitution in whole or in part.

It is considered that amendments to the Constitution should be adopted by a Plenipotentiary Conference by a majority of two-thirds of the delegations present and voting.

ARG/67/12 MOD 45
 (43)

k) Deal as necessary with such other matters as are related to the aims of the Union listed in Article 4.

Reasons : This change is concerned with the possibility of widening the scope of discussions on economic, political and social matters connected with telecommunications.

ADD 45A

2A. The World Assembly shall meet in regular sessions once every four years and in such special sessions as occasion may require.

Special sessions shall be convoked by the Secretary-General at the request of the Administrative Council or Members of the Union.

Reasons : In recent years the Plenipotentiary Conference has been meeting at intervals of six years or more. Because of the importance of the duties assigned to the World Assembly, it is considered that frequent meetings will lead to more effective action by the Union

and to better implementation of its aims. The four-year period and the possibility of extraordinary meetings are also proposed in view of the system used in the Charter of the United Nations, of which the I.T.U. is a specialized agency.

ADD 45B 2B. The World Assembly shall normally meet at the place and time determined by the previous World Assembly. Decisions on this matter can also be taken by the Administrative Council if it is expressly mandated to do so by the World Assembly.

ADD 45C 2C. (1) The place or date, or both, of the next World Assembly can be altered :

ADD 45D a) If at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union submit a request to the Secretary-General individually, or

ADD 45E (2) In either case the agreement of a majority of the Members of the Union is needed to determine the new place or date, or both, of the Assembly.

Reasons : It is considered that these provisions are fundamental and should therefore appear in the Constitution, particularly since the possibility of special sessions is provided for. Similar provisions appear in the United Nations Charter.

ARG/67/13

MOD

52

(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 and to the International Technical Cooperation Committee for Telecommunications regarding their activities in respect of the region concerned, provided such instructions do not conflict with the interest of other regions. Furthermore, the decisions of such a conference must in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations.

Reasons : To adapt the text to the Argentine proposal to set up an International Technical Cooperation Committee for Telecommunications.

ARG/67/14

MOD

53

(78)

1.(1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of Members of the Union elected by the World Assembly with due regard to the need for equitable geographical distribution. The Members of the Union elected to the Administrative Council shall hold office for four years and shall be eligible for re-election.

Reasons : The Plenipotentiary Conference will have to reorganize the numerical composition of the Administrative Council to take account of the pattern of geographical distribution applicable in the United Nations and of adequate representation of developing countries (Latin America, Africa and Asia).

MOD

57

(91)

4. In the interval between World Assemblies, the Administrative Council shall act on behalf of the World Assemblies within the limits of the powers delegated to it by the latter.

MOD 58 5.(1) The Administrative Council shall
(95) be responsible for taking all steps to
facilitate the implementation by Members
of the provisions of the Constitution, of
the Regulations, of the decisions of the
World Assembly, and, where appropriate,
of the decisions of other conferences and
meetings of the Union, and perform any
duties assigned to it by the World
Assembly.

Reasons : To adapt the wording to the
Argentine proposal to set up a
World Assembly.

ARG/67/15 MOD 239 of the Convention to remain in the
ARG/67/16 240 Constitution.
241
242 9. The Administrative Council shall
(92) in particular :
93
94 a) In the interval between
98) World Assemblies, be responsible for
effecting the coordination referred to in
Articles of this Constitution and
to this end, shall conclude, on behalf of
the Union, provisional agreements with
the international organizations referred
to in Article 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 World Assembly in
accordance with

Reasons : To adapt the wording to the
Argentine proposal to set up a
World Assembly.

ARG/67/17 MOD 243 - of the Convention to remain in the
ARG/67/18 257 Constitution.
(99 -
113)

ARG/67/18 259 of the Convention to remain in the
262 Constitution.
(115
118)

Reasons : The Charter Study Group has transferred 92 to 94 and 98 to 118 of the Convention to the General Regulations. The Argentine Administration considers that these items should remain in the Constitution, since control over the administrative functioning of the Union is one of the Council's main functions and the relevant provisions should therefore appear in the Constitution.

ARG/67/19 SUP 60 Reasons : Special mention of technical cooperation in this Article, which deals with the organization and general powers of the Administrative Council, has been justified hitherto by the fact that there is no specific permanent body responsible for technical cooperation activities. It will become superfluous if the International Technical Cooperation Committee for Telecommunications is set up as proposed by Argentina.

ARG/67/20 MOD 61 1.(1) The General Secretariat shall be directed by a Secretary-General, assisted by three Deputy Secretaries-General.

MOD 62 (121) (2) The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretaries-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 World Assembly, and they shall be eligible for re-election.

MOD 63 (122) (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 Secretaries-General shall be responsible to the Secretary-General.

MOD 123 (4) If the post of Secretary-
(64) General falls vacant, the First Deputy Secretary-General, and then the other Deputy Secretaries-General in order, shall discharge the duties ad interim.

MOD 150 3. The Deputy Secretaries-General
(66) shall assist the Secretary-General in the performance of his duties and undertake such specific tasks as may be entrusted to them by the Secretary-General. They shall perform the duties of the Secretary-General in the absence of the latter, as provided for.

Reasons : This proposal is in line with the position adopted in respect of other articles, i.e. that new senior posts will have to be created to cope with the needs of modern technology and in particular with the duties arising from the World Administrative Conference for Space Telecommunications. This will increase expenditure but it will ensure that the aims of the Union are achieved.

We support the proposals of the Charter Study Group and other countries (Canada and the United States) with regard to keeping 120, 121, 122, 123, 149 and 150 in the Constitution and transferring the remaining items of the present Article 10 of the 1965 Montreux Convention to the General Regulations.

ARG/67/21 ADD 66A (3A) The Secretary-General shall preside over a Coordination Committee composed of the Deputy Secretaries-General, the Directors of the International Committees and the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board; this Committee shall assist the Secretary-General in any matter affecting more than

one permanent organ and in external relations, public information and important matters which the Administrative Council asks the Secretary-General to study.

Reasons : The intention, in mentioning the Coordination Committee in the Article on the General Secretariat, is to strengthen the authority of the Secretary-General to enable him to coordinate activities adequately in the performance of the duties assigned to him under the Constitution.

ARG/67/22

MOD 186 1. (1) The duties of the
(73) International Radio Committee (C.I.R.) shall be to study technical and operating questions relating specifically to radiocommunication and to issue recommendations on them.

MOD 187 (2) The duties of the
(74) International Telegraph and Telephone Committee (C.I.T.T.) shall be to study technical, operating and tariff questions relating to telegraphy and telephony and to issue recommendations to them.

MOD 188 (3) The duties of the
(75) International Technical Cooperation Committee for Telecommunications (C.I.C.T.T.) shall be to study questions directly relating to the setting-up, development and improvement of telecommunications in new or developing countries at regional and international level and to issue recommendations on them. It shall 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.

ARG/67/23

MOD

81
(199)

(4) The International Technical Cooperation Committee for Telecommunications, in cooperation with the Regional Plan Committees, and such other Study Groups as their Plenary Assembly may decide to set up and with the other two International Committees, shall prepare a General Plan for the international telecommunication network to help administrations and recognized private operating companies in making agreements to organize and improve international services between their countries.

Reasons : In addition to the arguments advanced under Article 5, it is suggested that, if there is a permanent body specifically for technical cooperation activities, there are no grounds for assigning some of the work to the other International Committees, provided that the latter collaborate with the International Technical Cooperation Committee for Telecommunications on all matters in their respective special fields.

The text of paragraph 4 is based on the assumption that the Plenary Assembly of the C.I.C.T.T. will in future replace the World Plan Committee and that, by analogy with the other two International Committees, the Regional Plan Committees will become C.I.C.T.T. Study Groups.

ARG/67/24 SUP 83- Reasons : It is proposed to delete
 85 these items and transfer
 (152- them to the General
 159) Regulations and to add a
 new paragraph at the end of
 Article 9 of the Constitution
 dealing with the Coordination
 Committee.

ARG/67/25 MOD 89 2. The Secretary-General, the
 (160) Deputy Secretaries-General and the
 Directors of the International
 Consultative Committees shall all be
 nationals of different countries,
 Members of the Union. The Director
 of the International Technical
 Cooperation Committee for
 Telecommunications shall be a national
 of a developing country, Member of the
 Union. In electing these officials
 due consideration should be given to
 the equitable geographical
 representation of the regions of the
 world.

Reasons : These amendments take
 account of the proposal to
 create additional
 Deputy Secretary-General
 posts and the characteristics
 of the International
 Committees. In view of the
 importance of the developing
 countries in the work of the
 C.I.C.T.T., the Director of
 the C.I.C.T.T. should be a
 national of a developing
 country.

PLENARY MEETING

Federal Republic of Nigeria

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

DRAFT CONSTITUTION

Article 4

Purposes of the Union

NIG/68/1

MOD

24
(23)

(d) Foster the creation, development and improvement of telecommunications equipment and networks in developing countries by every means at its disposal, especially its participation in appropriate programmes of the United Nations Organization and its co-operation with regional international bodies.

Reasons : 1) The word "new" is superfluous and ambiguous in the absence of a definition of the term "new countries".

2) Co-operation with regional international bodies would facilitate the fulfilment of the purposes of the Union.



Article 8

Administrative Council

NIG/68/2 MOD 53
 (78) 1. (1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of 29 Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference with due regard to the need for geographical representation of all parts of the world. The Members of the Union elected to the Administrative Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Administrative Council is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall be eligible for re-election.

Reasons : "Equitable" is vague and inappropriate because the Union is already grouped regionally on geographical basis.

NIG/68/3 MOD 60
 (119) 3. It shall promote international co-operation for the provision of technical co-operation to the developing countries by every means at its disposal, especially through participation of the Union in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations Organization and regional international bodies; and, in accordance with the purposes of the Union, it shall promote by all possible means, the development of telecommunications.

Reasons : Same as for NIG/68/1

MOD 24 (d)
(73)

DRAFT GENERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 4

General Secretariat

NIG/68/4 MOD 265
 (126) (c) Undertake administrative arrangements for the

specialized secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union and appoint staff of those secretariats upon the recommendation of the Head of each permanent organ; the appointments shall be made on the basis of the latter's selection. The Secretary-General's decision shall be final.

- Reasons : 1) The words "upon the recommendation of" are more appropriate; the words "in agreement with" are contrary to the intention expressed in the Convention in Chapter 4 ⁴⁰⁷/₈₀₂ 2 especially in view of the last sentence whereunder the Secretary-General takes the final decision on the question of appointment.
- 2) The expression "is to be made" confers no legal authority on the Secretary-General as opposed to "shall" which does so. Incidentally, this is the only occasion throughout the text of the convention wherein the powers of an official have not been defined in such a way as to confer mandatory powers upon him.
- 3) The word "selection" as opposed to "choice" is more appropriate because the exercise of the powers of selection anticipates another stage at which the final decision will be taken.

- (4) The powers of choice and final decision as expressed in Chapter 4 ²⁶⁵ (c) are compatible ⁽¹²⁶⁾ only if exercised by the same person.

NIG/68/5

MOD

²⁶⁸
(129) (f) The Secretary-General shall exercise administrative control over the staff of the permanent organs.

Reasons : The supervisory function of the Secretary-General in ²⁶⁸ (f) minimizes his overall ¹²⁹ powers in Article 9 ⁶³ (3) ¹²² where he is responsible for all administrative and financial aspects of the Union's activities.

NIG/68/6

MOD

⁴⁰⁷
(802) 2. The Director shall, within the framework of the Budget as approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference or the Administrative Council, select the technical and administrative members of the secretariat. The appointment of the technical and administrative personnel shall be made by the Secretary-General upon the recommendation of the Director. The Secretary-General's decision shall be final.

Reasons : Same as for NIG/68/4
MOD ²⁶⁵ (c).
⁽¹²⁶⁾

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 69-E
13 September 1973
Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Mexico

DRAFT CONSTITUTION AND DRAFT GENERAL REGULATIONS

General comments

1. The proposals submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference by the Mexican Administration are geared to the recommendations of the Study Group set up in accordance with Resolution No. 35 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965, i.e. the proposals refer to the numbers used in the Draft Constitution and the Draft General Regulations prepared by the Study Group.
2. Mexico agrees with the Study Group that the Constitution should contain only questions of fundamental importance for the amendment of which strict requirements should apply and it believes that the Draft Constitution can be simplified even further.
3. The Study Group states that it did not deal with substantive amendments and left this task to the Conference. Mexico considers that at the present highly evolutionary stage in the history of the Union substantial changes are needed both as regards the scope of the Union's activities and as regards the methods employed by the Union in developing those activities. There are many aspects to this problem of reorganization and the Mexican Administration herewith submits a number of proposals related to the basic working of the Union. The aspects considered most important have been selected. On a number of points Mexico has already made its views known at previous conferences.



Preamble

MEX/69/1 MOD 1
(1)

~~While-fully-recognizing-the~~ In accordance with the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunication, the plenipotentiaries of the contracting ~~Governments~~ States have agreed to be governed by the present Constitution, with the object of ~~facilitating~~ ensuring the most efficient operation and the most extensive and economic use of telecommunications and of promoting relations and cooperation between the peoples.

- Reasons : 1) The expression "while fully recognizing" is deleted because this phrase suggests that the right in question might not be acknowledged, which is inadmissible. The phrase proposed does not question this right, it merely notes that it is applied.
- 2) The use of the term "states" rather than "governments" is becoming the rule in most of the United Nations specialized agencies.
- 3) It is important to emphasize the day-to-day concern of Administrations as well as their will to place international cooperation on a stronger and permanent basis.

Article 1 - Composition of the Union

MEX/69/2

MOD 4
(3)

1. The International Telecommunication Union shall comprise Members and-Asseeiate-Members.

Reasons : To avoid having categories of countries and to delete from the Constitution provisions which are not applied in practice (at the present time there are no Associate Members in the I.T.U.).

NOC 5
to 7
(4
to 6)

SUP 8
to 11
(7
to 10)

Reasons : To make the text consistent with the amendment proposed for 4.

MOD 12
(11)

3. For the purpose of 7, 8-and-9, if an application for Membership or asseeiate-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.

Reasons : To make the text consistent with the amendment proposed for 4.

Article 2 - Rights and obligations

MEX/69/3 MOD (Title) Rights and obligations of
Members and-Associate-Members.

Reasons : 1) To make the text consistent
with the amendment
proposed for 4.

2) Although the title of the
Article mentions rights
and obligations, 13, 14
and 15 set forth the
rights of Members and
only 16 refers to the
rights and obligations of
Associate Members. To
make the heading consistent
with the contents, the
Article should be
reorganized : 1 should
specify and describe
rights and 2 should deal
with obligations.

MOD 13 1. ~~(1)~~ Each Member shall be
(12) entitled to :

(1) Participate in
conferences of the Union and shall be
eligible for election to any of its
organs.

MOD 14 (2) ~~Each-member-shall-have~~
(13) one vote at all conferences of the
Union, at all 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.

MOD 15 (3) ~~Each-member-shall-also~~
(14) have one vote in all consultations
carried out by correspondents.

MEX/69/3 ADD 15A

2. Each member shall have the obligations set forth in the body of the Constitution and its Regulations.

SUP 16

Reasons : To be consistent with the amendment proposed for 4.

Article 4 - Purposes of the Union

1. The purposes of the Union are :

MEX/69/4

MOD 18
(17)

(a) ~~To maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement~~ the rational use and the improvement of telecommunications of all kinds, the Union endeavouring at all times to maintain and extend international cooperation.

Reasons : To bring out the real purpose of the Union.

Article 5 - Structure of the Union

MEX/69/5

MOD 27
(26)

The organization of the Union shall be as follows :

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

Reasons : To avoid repetition of 34.

Article 6 - Plenipotentiary Conference

MEX/69/6

MOD 43
(New)

(i) Revise the General Regulations as necessary ~~and fix the date on which they shall enter into force.~~

Article 6 - Plenipotentiary Conference

MEX/69/6 ADD 43A
 (new)

- (ii) ~~Revise-the-general Regulations-as necessary-and fix the date on which amendments to the Constitution and any amendments to be made to the General Regulations shall enter into force;~~

Reasons : Amendments to the Constitution also require a date of entry into force to be fixed. This duty must be specified and 43 has to be restructured.

Article 12 - Coordination Committee

MEX/69/7 MOD 84

- (153) ~~consider study any-important matters referred to it by the Administrative Council and After-examining-them,~~ the Committee will report to the Council through the Secretary-General.

Reasons : It is obvious that the Council will assess the importance of such questions before referring them to the Committee.

Article 13 - Elected officials and staff of the Union

MEX/69/8 MOD 86

- (161) ~~1. (1) In-the-performanee-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.

MEX/69/8

Reasons : This provision should apply to all officials and staff of the Union at all times during their service with the Union.

ADD 87A (3) ~~In order to safeguard the~~
(180) ~~efficient operation of the Board, Any~~
~~country a national of which has been~~
~~elected to the Board providing an elected~~
~~official of the Union shall refrain, as~~
~~far as possible, from recalling that~~
~~person between two of the world~~
~~administrative conferences or Plenary~~
~~Assemblies which elect the official.~~

Reasons : To extend the scope of 298
to all elected officials.
This number should consequently
be deleted.

MOD 88 (4) No elected official or any
(163) 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.

Reasons : This provision should apply to
all officials and staff of the
Union at all times during service
with the Union.

MEX/69/8

MOD 89

(160)

2. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees, on the one hand, and the members of the International Frequency Registration Board on the other, shall all be nationals of different countries, Members of the Union. At their election, due consideration should be given to the principles embodied in 90 and to the appropriate geographical distribution of the regions of the world.

Reasons : To include the members of the Board in the geographical diversity clause.

MOD

90

(164)

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 and as proportional a geographical basis as possible.

Reasons : By itself the geographical basis is too restricted a concept since some countries only have one official or staff member while others have a large proportion of officials or staff members in the manning table. This is not clear from a mere list of countries contributing staff to the Union.

Article 15 - Finances of the Union

Preliminary comments

The Study Group appointed to prepare a Draft Constitutional Charter grouped the provisions relating to contributory shares in Article 15 of the Draft Constitution and in Chapter 27 of the Draft General Regulations. In line with the principle stated in the General Comments of this series of proposals - that the Constitution should deal only with fundamental questions -, it is considered that Article 15 of the Constitution should contain general provisions relating to contributions and that the details of the system and of the procedures to be used should be included in Chapter 29 of the General Regulations.

The complete text of Article 15 of the Constitution is presented below together with the amendments which the Mexican Administration considers should be incorporated.

MEX/69/9 NOC $\frac{93}{(207/209)}$

NOC $\frac{94}{(208)}$

ADD $\frac{94A}{(209)}$

c) Plenary Assemblies and all meetings of the International Consultative Committees

Reasons : No. 93 of the draft Constitution does not explicitly include 209 of the Convention and the text of sub-paragraph a) could conceivably refer to the expenditure of the permanent organs at headquarters; nor does 94 of the Constitution

MEX/69/9

incorporate the contents of 209 of the Convention since the meetings of the organs of the Committees are not regarded as world administrative conferences for the purposes of Article 7 of the Constitution and Chapter 2 of the Draft General Regulations (specifically Nos. 211 to 214 of the latter).

MOD 95
(212)

2. 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	"	"

in accordance with the procedure specified in Chapter 27 "Finances" of the General Regulations.

Reasons : The Constitution should contain only general provisions on this subject and the details of the procedure or system to be used should be included in the General Regulations.

SUP 96
(213)

3.

Reasons : See comments on 95.

MEX/69/9 SUP 97
(218)

4.

Reasons : As for No. 95.

MOD 98

3. Expenses incurred by the regional administrative conferences referred to in 47 shall be borne ~~in accordance with~~ in proportion to their unit-classification contribution by all 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.

Reasons : To make the text consistent with the amendment proposed for 95.

MOD 99
(219)

4. Members and Associate-Members shall pay in advance their annual contributory shares calculated on the basis of the budget approved by the Administrative Council.

Reasons : See amendment proposed in Article 1 on the categories of Members.

NOC 100
(223/
231)

Article 16 - Languages

MEX/69/10 ADD 105A
(788)

(3) Documents for the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and meetings of their study groups, including the documents produced during and after such meetings, shall be issued in the three working languages of the Union.

MEX/69/10

Reasons : A Plenary Assembly is just as important as a world administrative conference. Publication of the final acts of such meetings (in the three working languages) is provided for in 104 and 105 of the Constitution and reciprocal interpretation is provided for in 108; this is not the case however with the documents for study groups and study group meetings. Provision for the publication of these documents is made in 393 of the draft General Regulations, which might suggest that this latter provision might be subject to change without the intervention of the Plenipotentiary Conference; this would mean that translation would be treated differently from interpretation in study group meetings.

The text of 105A is proposed in order to achieve uniformity of treatment and to clarify and reorganize the text. The idea is that the fundamental provisions relating to plenary assemblies and study group meetings (as regards reciprocal interpretation and publication of documents in the three working languages) should be grouped together in the Constitution. The General Regulations need only contain a paragraph referring to 105A and 108; the text which would replace the text of the present 393 and would be parallel to 392 would cover Plenary Assemblies. This is the purpose of the text proposed for the new 393.

Article 17 - Legal capacity of the Union

MEX/69/11 SUP 109
(new)

Reason : The text proposed by the Study Group in Note No. 18 on page 49 involves the cession of national sovereignty on the part of each State; this would only be meaningful if it were based on specific negotiations.

SUP 110
(new)

Reason : Consequence of the deletion of 109 since its purpose was merely to reinforce 109. Moreover 65 of the Constitution (149 of the Convention) has proved perfectly satisfactory so far in the conditions for which it was devised (to authorize the Secretary-General to represent the Union in relations with international organizations and the governments of States).

Article 18 - The right of the public to use the international telecommunication service

MEX/69/12 ADD 111A1 Offices and stations, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, must accept any telecommunication submitted to them for transmission if they are authorized to do so.

Reasons : To incorporate in the Constitution the provision which is contained inappropriately in the definition of public correspondence (585 of the Draft General Regulations), the amended text of which is the subject of proposal MEX/ /

Article 32 - Regional conferences, agreements and organizations

MEX/69/13 MOD 132 ~~Members and-Asseeiate-Members~~
(298) 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 the Constitution nor be liable to affect the interests of other regions or States.

Reasons : Neither the draft constitution nor the General Regulations contain any provision which protects the interests of regions or States which are not signatories to such agreements. The sentence "such agreements shall not be in conflict with the Constitution" is too vague for specific interpretation and must be supplemented.

Article 33 - Rational use of the radio frequency spectrum

MEX/69/14 MOD 133 Members and-Associate-Members
(299) ~~recognize-that-it-is-desirable~~ agree 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~~ they shall
endeavour to apply as soon as possible
the latest technical advances which are
economically viable and of proven
efficiency.

Reasons : To make as specific as possible
a text which, in its present
form, does not involve the
slightest commitment. It is
also necessary to qualify the
term technical advances to
make this requirement more
realistic.

Article 35 - Harmful interference

MEX/69/15 MOD 139 3. Further, the Members and
(305) ~~Associate-Members-recognize-the~~
~~desirability-of~~ agree to take 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 137.

Reasons : To make as specific as possible
a text which in its present term
is justified neither in the
Convention nor in the
Constitution since it involves
no commitment. (In meaning
and scope, this text is similar
to the text of 141 where the
expression "agreed to" is used).

Article 46 - Application of the Constitution to
Countries or Territories for whose
Foreign Relations Members of the
Union are responsible

MEX/69/16 MOD 165 3. The provisions of 163 and 164
(258) shall not be deemed to be obligatory in
respect of applicable to any country,
territory or group of territories listed
in the General Regulations.

Reasons : Provision 163 involves a
concession and not an
obligation whereas 164 involves
a requirement. The proposed
amendment endeavours to use
expressions which cover both
characteristics.

Geostationary Orbit

With the development of space radio communications the
geostationary orbit is of considerable importance in connection
with the use of radio frequencies. This orbit is a limited
natural source like the frequency spectrum and all countries
should have free access to it. It must therefore be used in an
orderly fashion and steps must be taken to ensure its efficient
utilization and to prevent premature saturation.

It is considered that the use of the geostationary
orbit should be one of the purposes of the Union; within the
Union there should be somebody responsible for the use of the
geostationary orbit which can advise Members and supervise the
proper application of the pertinent provisions.

The following provisions are therefore proposed.

Article 4 - Purposes of the Union

MEX 69/17 ADD 22A ba) Promote the equitable and efficient use of the geostationary orbit for telecommunications satellites

- Reasons : 1) The geostationary orbit is a geometrical position associated with the radio frequency spectrum and its use is directly linked with space communications. Misuse (or inefficient use) of the orbit can affect both space communications and terrestrial communications. Being a natural resource to which all countries should have access, the geostationary orbit should be utilization of distributed equitably. Delayed or deferred utilized of the orbit through lack of resources should not deprive states of their right to use the orbit subsequently, when they are in a position to place their own satellites in orbit.
- 2) Telecommunications have taken a great step forward with the development of space communications. The basic instrument of the Union should reflect the concern of Members for the orderly use of the orbit.

Article 10 - International Frequency Registration Board

MOD 70 b) To furnish advice to Members and
(166) Associate-Members with a view to the operation to the maximum practicable number of radio channels in those portions of the spectrum where harmful interference may occur and to the efficient use of the geostationary orbit.

Reasons : The Board is the most appropriate body for this new task.

PLENARY SESSION

Mexico*)

DRAFT GENERAL REGULATIONS

Chapter 2 - Administrative Conferences

MEX/70/18 ADD 219A However, a regional conference cannot be convened to deal with matters likely to affect other regions or countries.

Reasons : This addition is suggested to supplement 132 ADD in line with proposal MEX/ /, on the grounds that prevention is better than cure. It should be recalled that there was considerable discussion in the Administrative Council in connection with the idea of holding the Regional Conference (Regions 1 and 2) on direct broadcasting from satellites and in connection with the regional European and African conference on MF and LF broadcasting.

MOD 227 6. In the consultations referred
(76) to in 207, 215, 220, 223 and 225, Members of the Union who have not replied within the time limits specified by the Administrative Council shall not be taken into account in computing the majority. ~~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 which shall be decided by a majority of replies received.

*) See also Document No. 69.

MEX 70/18

- Reasons : 1) It is pointless for Members who fail to reply to be considered as not having participated in the consultation; any such consideration would be unreal since such Members are in fact consulted. There is also a risk of misinterpretation, such as a Member not being consulted because it was not entitled to be consulted.
- 2) The final part of our proposal is to allow for the case of the majority of replies obtained in the second consultation not exceeding one-half of the Members consulted.

Chapter 3 - Administrative Council

MEX/70/19

- (MOD) 246 (e) Review prepare and approve
(102) the annual budget of the Union taking
211) ~~account of the limits for expenditure~~
~~set by the Plenipotentiary Conference~~
on the basis of the draft submitted by
the Secretary-General, ensuring the
strictest possible economy so as not to
exceed the limits for expenditure set
by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Reasons : To reflect the sequence and culmination of the work of the Secretary-General and the Council.

- MOD 247 (f) Arrange for the annual
(103) audit of the accounts of the Union
prepared by the Secretary-General and
approve them, if appropriate, for
submission to the next Plenipotentiary
Conference.

MEX 70/19

Reasons : The first part of the proposal possibly relates to the Spanish text only since the Spanish word "verificación" does not have the same meaning and scope as "vérification" in French and "audit" in English. The need for approval implicit in the present text would make auditing unnecessary or pointless.

Chapter 4 - General Secretariat

MEX/70/20

MOD

265
(126)

(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 endeavouring to satisfy the preference of the Head of the particular permanent organ concerned; ~~the-appointment-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.~~

(c¹) Every decision for appointment or dismissal shall rest with the Secretary-General.

Reasons : 1) It is wrong to speak of a choice being made by the Head of a permanent organ since a choice involves a decision; consequently, the present text, if used to oppose such a choice, might imply a discourtesy to the Head and might even lead to a dispute between the Head and the Secretary-General. Our proposal maintains the spirit of the provision and endeavours to obviate these disadvantages.

2) The aim of the new paragraph is to clarify a point which is only made incidentally in the text of 265.

Chapter 5 - International Frequency
Registration Board*

MEX/70/21 SUP 298
(180)

Reasons : Transferred to Article 13 as
87A, for the reason given in
proposal MEX/ /.

*) The Mexican Administration will
submit a separate document on the
Board.

Chapter 6 - International Consultative
Committees

MEX/70/22 (MOD) 305 (c) A Director elected-by-the-
(196) Plenary-Assembly-.....
part

(ADD) 307A 2. (1) The Director shall be
(196) elected by the Plenary Assembly and
part shall remain in office initially for a
period equal to twice the interval
between two consecutive Plenary
Assemblies, i.e. normally for six years.

(ADD) 307B (2) He shall be eligible for
(196) re-election at each subsequent Plenary
part Assembly and if re-elected shall then
remain in office until the date of the
next Plenary Assembly, normally for
three years.

(ADD) 307C (3) When the position becomes
(196) unexpectedly vacant, the following
part Plenary Assembly shall elect the new
Director.

Reasons : To avoid having too many
important items in a single
paragraph. Four paragraphs
are proposed to contain the
provisions of 305.

Chapter 7 - Coordination Committee

MEX/70/23

SUP 310
(152)
part

Reasons : Superfluous, since 83 starts with the same sentence.

MOD 312 (3) The Committee shall be
(156) ~~responsible for~~ recommend the arrangements to be made for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations mentioned in Articles 39 and 40 of the Constitution as regards representation of the permanent organs of the Union at conferences of such organizations.

Reasons : The only person really responsible to the Administrative Council is the Secretary-General, as laid down in 63.

MOD 314 2. The Committee shall endeavour
(157) ~~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. the majority of the Committee, provided that he judges the matters in question on which decisions have to be taken 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.~~

Reasons : In the existing text the majority is by two members of the Committee plus the Chairman, but it is better to mention explicitly the majority which would be defined without any need for the Chairman's vote.

Chapter 11 - Procedure for convening Regional Administrative Conferences at the request of Members and-Asseeiate-Members of the Union or on a proposal of the Administrative Council

MEX 70/24 MOD 348

1. In the case of a regional administrative conference, the procedure described in Chapter 10 shall be applicable only to the Members and ~~Asseeiate-Members~~ of the region concerned. If the conference is to be convened on the initiative of the Members and-Asseeiate-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-Asseeiate-Members in that region. The Secretary-General shall inform all the Members of the Union of the agreement of the Members of the region and shall ask the Members of the Union for their comments in the light of the provisions of 132 and 219A.

Reasons : Consequence of the proposal
MEX/ / to amend 132
and the proposal MEX/ / to
add 219A.

ADD 348A

2. If the Secretary-General receives unfavourable comments from at least one quarter of the Members consulted, no further action shall be taken to convene the Conference. He shall inform all Members of the results of the consultation.

Reasons : To ensure fulfilment of the requirements of 132 and 219A in accordance with proposals
MEX/ / and MEX/ /.

ADD 348B

3. If the result is in favour of convening the Conference, the Secretary-General shall inform the Administrative Council accordingly for the purposes of 220.

Reasons : The same as given for ADD 348A.

Chapter 14 - Time-limits for Presentation of
Proposals to Conferences and
Conditions of Submission

MEX 70/25

MOD

353
(624)

1. Immediately after the invitations have been despatched, the Secretary-General shall ask Members ~~and-Associate-Members~~ to send him, within ~~four-months~~ a period of five months, their proposals for the work of the Conference.

Reasons : Four months often seems a very short time. The one month extension would be at the cost of the time available to the General Secretariat for the translating, printing and coordinating work mentioned in 356.

MOD

356
(637)

4. 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~~. Work on proposals received after despatch of the coordination documents shall be the subject of addenda. ~~The-General-Secretariat-and-the-specialized-secretariats-shall-not-be-entitled-to-submit-proposals.~~

Reasons : 1) To make it possible to coordinate documents submitted after the despatch of the coordination document and thus to facilitate the work of administrations and the Conference.

2) Deletion of the final sentence is proposed since it is a negative

MEX 70/25

(and inappropriate) provision. The basic idea would be taken up elsewhere (see the Mexican proposals on re-structuring Chapter 23 of the Draft General Regulations).

Chapter 19 - Languages and right to vote in Plenary Assemblies

MEX 70/26 SUP 393
(788)

Reasons : Replace by the following text, consequential to the proposal MEX/69/10 to add 105A.

ADD 393 (2) The languages used for publishing Study Group documents and for reciprocal interpretation at Study Group meetings are those specified in Article 16 of the Constitution.
(788)

Reasons : Merely a reference to 105A and 108.

Chapter 22 - Duties of the Director. Specialized Secretariat

MEX 70/27 MOD 407
(802)

2. The Director shall choose select 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.

Reasons : For the sake of consistency with the proposed modification to 265 and with the addition to which 265A refers (see proposals MEX/ / and MEX/ /).

Chapter 23 - Proposals for administrative conferences

MEX 70/28

It is proposed that the provisions contained in this Chapter and elsewhere in the General Regulations should be assembled in an orderly fashion in a single chapter. In particular, the spirit of the negative provision at the end of 356 should be included. Some paragraphs need clarifying so that their underlying intention is better reflected and the usual procedures are mentioned.

ADD 413A 1. Only Members of the Union and the Administrative Council may submit without restriction proposals to any Administrative Conference.

Reasons : To emphasize this sovereign right of Members and to avoid the inclusion of negative provisions like the one at the end of 356 (which is inappropriate).

SUP 414
(191)

Reasons : Replace it by the following :

(MOD) 414 2. The Plenary Assemblies of the
(191) International Consultative Committees :

a) are authorized to submit proposals arising directly from their recommendations or from findings on questions under their study.

(MOD) 415 b) may make proposals for modification
(809) of the Administrative Regulations.
part

ADD 415A 3. The permanent organs may submit proposals related to their respective sectors of activity through the Administrative Council, subject to the latter's decision on what action to take after examining the proposals.

MEX 70/28

Reasons : To avoid the negative provision at the end of 356 and to generalize its scope, in line with the usual procedures.

MOD 416

(810)

4. ~~Such~~ All the proposals shall be sent to the Secretary-General in good time for assembly, coordination, translation and distribution, as laid down in 356.

Reasons : To specify in detail the procedure to which every proposal is in practice subject.

Chapter 27 - Finances

Comments :

In point 2 of its General Comments (see Document No. 69) Mexico expressed its agreement with the Study Group that the Constitution should deal only with fundamental questions. Consequently, the amendments proposed for Article 15 of the Constitution (proposal MEX/69/9) do not contain details on the system and procedures for contributory shares, as it is considered that this point should be dealt with in Chapter 27 of the General Regulations.

Mexico has, however, submitted Document No. 71, "Contributory shares to the I.T.U." and delegations are asked to note the information contained therein when the system and procedures for fixing contributory shares are studied.

The Conference may therefore like to consider Document No. 71 when the system and procedures for fixing contributory shares are examined.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 71-E
13 September 1973
Original : Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Mexico*) **)

CONTRIBUTORY SHARES IN DEFRAYING UNION EXPENDITURE

Chapter 27 of the General Regulations

1. Historical background

a) Pursuant to Resolution No. 11 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), the Administrative Council decided to recommend to the present Conference that the system of contributory units be retained with free choice of the class of contribution from the scale ranging from 1/2 a unit to 30 units. This system is fairly easy to apply but has the disadvantage that the class chosen does not generally reflect the power to pay of Member countries and takes no account either of the magnitude of their telecommunication services or of the benefit obtained from the services rendered by the Union.

In short, the present system does not ensure that the contributions of each member are proportional to its real capacity to pay; in other words, it is not a rational method.

b) In support of the above statement, we may quote Resolution No. 15 of the Montreux Conference which appeals to countries, "having regard to the stage of development of their telecommunication services", to choose in future "... the class of contribution most in keeping with their economic resources".

*) See the Report of the Study Group set up to prepare a draft Constitutional Charter.

**) See also Documents Nos. 69 and 70.

Obviously, if this Resolution is followed and the contributory shares correspond to the magnitude of the telecommunication services and the economic resources of each country, the Union may be in a better financial situation for the following two reasons :

1. Countries with scanty resources could keep their payments up to date, since their share would be in direct relation to their capacity to pay;
2. Countries with greater resources would have no difficulty in making their payments and would carry the financial burden that justly devolves upon them; Union expenditure would then not fall on those with a small capacity to pay.

The proportion of the present lowest class of contribution (1/2 unit) to the highest (30) does not bear any relation to the true capacity to pay. Consequently, even if the system were applied with due regard to the said Resolution No. 15, it would be far removed from reality.

2. Rationalization of contributory shares

It is evident that the prevailing system has no rational basis.

To find a method which would enable rational contributory shares to be applied, recourse must be had to certain real parameters, such as the number of telephone sets in service in each country, or to certain principles which are followed in other organizations to establish the scale of contributions, on the basis of the gross national product, a factor which to some extent reflects the degree of development of the telecommunication systems of the different countries.

The Mexican Telecommunications Administration has been examining this question for some years and has submitted the results of its study for the consideration of the Plenipotentiary Conference (see, for example, Document No. 119 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965)).

3. Conclusions

3.1 Procedure for working out contributory shares

This question merits the special attention of the Conference and, to facilitate its study, the Mexican Administration suggests that it be considered in two stages :

1. Provisions to be included in Article 15 of the Constitution;
2. Provisions to be included in Chapter 27 of the General Regulations.

The action connected with the first stage is dealt with in a separate document submitted by this Administration; the purpose of the present document is to cover the second stage, should it be decided that the system for establishing the contributory shares is to be included in the General Regulations. If, however, the Conference decides that the system should be set out in Article 15 of the Constitution, it is proposed that the present document be considered when the contents of that Article are discussed.

3.2 System for establishing contributory shares

In the light of what has been said in 1 and 2 above, a list of countries (which lays no claim to be complete) giving the following data for each country is submitted in the Annex hereto :

Column 2 (Real parameter percentages) :

(2a) GNP. This shows the approximate percentage of the gross national product which served as a basis for indicating the contribution due to the United Nations for 1973;

(2b) Tf sets. This shows the approximate percentage of the number of telephone sets installed by the last day of 1971;

(2c) Average. This shows the average percentage derived from the figures in columns (2a) and (2b), i.e. the approximate average percentage of the two real parameters considered.

Column 3 (Contributory shares in the I.T.U.) :

(3a) Units. This shows the class of contribution for 1973 as chosen according to the present provisions of the Convention;

(3b) %. This shows the approximate percentage of the total budget for 1973 corresponding to the class of contribution entered in (3a).

Perusal of this table points to the conclusion that the present scale of classes of contribution is not broad enough for Resolution No. 15 of the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference to be applied as closely as possible. The delegations to this Conference are therefore invited to take this information into account when reaching a decision on the contributory share system to be adopted.

It should be emphasized that, apart from being irrational, the present scale of classes of contribution makes it possible for a country to choose a class far below its capacity to pay, that this would place an additional burden on the countries of low paying capacity which would not be able to choose a class that bears a correct relationship to the class selected by the other country and that, ultimately, this situation will be reflected in the finances of the Union.

3.3 Solution

Having described the situation objectively, the Mexican Administration considers that the problem may be solved by one of the following two alternatives :

- a) Adoption of a rational method of calculating the contributory share based on the latest data on the gross national product and the number of telephone sets installed.
- b) Retaining the principle of free choice but extending the lower end of the scale to 1/4 of a unit.

A N N E X

Country	Real parameter percentages			ITU contributory share		Remarks
	(2a) GNP	(2b) Tf sets	(2c) Average	(3a) Units	(3b) %	
Afghanistan	0.04	0.007	0.0235	1/2	0.10405	
Albania (People's Rep. of)	0.04	-	-	1/2	0.10405	
Algeria (Dem. and Pop. Rep.)	0.09	-	-	3	0.624	
Germany (Fed. Rep. of)	-	5.2	-	20	4.162	
German Democratic Republic	-	0.7	-	-	-	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	0.07	0.028	0.049	1	0.208	
Argentine Republic	0.85	0.6	0.725	15	3.12	
Australia (Commonwealth of)	1.47	1.4	1.435	18	3.749	
Austria	0.55	0.5	0.525	1	0.208	
Bahrain (Persian Gulf)	0.04	0.004	0.022	-	-	
Barbados	0.04	0.011	0.0255	1/2	0.10405	
Belgium	1.05	0.7	0.875	8	1.67	
Bielorussian Sov. Soc. Republic	0.50	-	-	1	0.208	
Burma (Union of)	0.05	-	-	1	0.208	
Bolivia	0.04	0.15	0.095	3	0.624	
Botswana (Rep. of)	0.04	0.0015	0.02075	1/2	0.10405	

Country	Real parameter percentages			ITU contributory share		Remarks
	(2a) GNP	(2b) Tf sets	(2c) Average	(3a) Units	(3b) %	
Brazil	0.80	0.60	0.70	5	1.041	
Bulgaria (People's Rep. of)	0.18	0.18	0.18	1	0.208	
Burundi (Rep. of)	0.04	0.002	0.021	1/2	0.10405	
Bhutan	0.04	-	-	-	-	
Cameroon (United Rep. of)	0.04	0.007	0.0235	1/2	0.10405	
Canada	3.08	3.05	3.065	18	3.74	
Central African Republic	0.04	0.0017	0.02085	1/2	0.10405	
Chile	0.20	0.13	0.165	3	0.624	
China (People's Rep. of)	4.00	-	-	15	3.12	
Cyprus (Rep. of)	0.04	0.016	0.028	1/2	0.10405	
Vatican City State	-	-	-	1/2	0.10405	
Colombia	0.19	0.3	0.245	3	0.624	
Congo (People's Rep. of)	0.04	0.003	0.0215	1/2	0.10405	
Korea (Rep. of)	-	0.25	-	1	0.208	
Costa Rica	0.04	0.023	0.0315	1/2	0.10405	
Ivory Coast (Rep. of the)	0.04	-	-	1	0.208	
Cuba	0.16	0.09	0.125	1	0.208	

Country	Real parameter percentages			ITU contributory share		Remarks
	(2a) GNP	(2b) Tf sets	(2c) Average	(3a) Units	(3b) %	
Dahomey (Rep. of)	0.04	-	-	1/2	0.10405	
Denmark	0.62	0.6	0.61	5	1.041	
Dominican Republic	0.04	0.0007	0.0203	3	0.624	
Egypt (Arab Rep. of)	0.18	-	-	5	1.041	
El Salvador (Rep. of)	0.04	0.013	0.0265	3	0.624	
United Arab Emirates	0.04	0.0016	0.0208	1/2	0.10405	
Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency	-	-	-	1/2	0.10405	
Ecuador	0.04	-	-	1	0.208	
Spain	1.04	1.7	1.37	3	0.624	
United States of America	31.52	24.0	27.76	30	6.24	
Ethiopia	0.04	0.017	0.0285	1	0.208	
Fiji	0.04	0.006	0.023	1/2	0.10405	
Finland	0.45	0.40	0.425	3	0.624	
France	6.00	3.2	4.6	30	6.24	
Gabon Republic	0.04	-	-	1/2	0.10405	
Ghana	0.07	0.016	0.043	1	0.208	

Country	Real parameter percentages			I.T.U. contributory share		Remarks
	(2a) GNP	(2b) Tf sets	(2c) Average	(3a) Units	(3b) %	
Greece	0.24	0.40	0.32	1	0.208	
Guatemala	0.05	0.015	0.0325	1	0.208	
Guinea (Rep. of)	0.04	0.0025	0.02125	1/2	0.10405	
Equatorial Guinea (Rep. of)	0.04	-	-	1/2	0.10405	
Guyana	0.04	0.005	0.0225	1/2	0.10405	
Haiti (Rep. of)	0.04	0.0015	0.02075	1	0.208	
Upper Volta (Rep. of)	0.04	-	-	1/2	0.10405	
Honduras (Rep. of)	0.04	-	-	1/2	0.10405	
Hungarian People's Republic	0.48	0.29	0.385	1	0.208	
India (Rep. of)	1.55	0.4638	1.0069	13	2.7	
Indonesia (Rep. of)	0.28	0.07	0.175	1	0.208	
Iran	0.22	-	-	1	0.208	
Iraq (Rep. of)	0.07	-	-	1	0.208	
Ireland	0.15	0.11	0.13	3	0.624	
Iceland	0.04	0.025	0.0325	1/2	0.10405	
Israel (State of)	0.20	0.19	0.195	1	0.208	
Italy	3.54	3.0	3.27	10	2.07	

Country	Real parameter percentages			I.T.U. contributory share		Remarks
	(2a) GNP	(2b) Tf sets	(2c) Average	(3a) Units	(3b) %	
Jamaica	0.04	0.026	0.033	1	0.208	
Japan	5.40	10.0	7.7	20	4.162	
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	0.04	0.011	0.0255	1/2	0.10405	
Kenya	0.04	0.029	0.0345	1/2	0.10405	
Khmer Republic	0.04	-	-	1	0.208	
Kuwait (State of)	0.08	0.023	0.0515	1	0.208	
Laos (Kingdom of)	0.04	0.0006	0.0203	1/2	0.10405	
Lesotho (Kingdom of)	0.04	0.0009	0.02045	1/2	0.10405	
Lebanon	0.05	-	-	1	0.208	
Liberia (Rep. of)	0.04	0.0011	0.02055	1	0.208	
Libyan Arab Republic	0.07	0.017	0.0435	1/2	0.10405	
Liechtenstein (Principality of)	-	0.003	-	1/2	0.10405	
Luxembourg	0.05	0.04	0.045	1/2	0.10405	
Madagascar	0.04	0.009	0.0245	-	-	
Malaysia	0.10	-	-	3	0.624	
Malawi	0.04	0.004	0.022	1/2	0.10405	
Maldives (Rep. of)	0.04	0.0001	0.020	1/2	0.10405	

Country	Real parameter percentages			I.T.U. contributory share		Remarks
	(2a) GNP	(2b) Tf sets	(2c) Average	(3a) Units	(3b) %	
Malagasy Republic	-	-	-	1	0.208	
Mali (Rep. of)	-	-	-	1/2	0.10405	
Malta	-	0.014	-	1/2	0.10405	
Morocco (Kingdom of)	0.09	0.05	0.07	1	0.208	
Mauritius	0.04	0.006	0.023	1/2	0.10405	
Mauritania (Islamic Rep. of)	0.04	-	-	1/2	0.10405	
Mexico	0.88	0.5	0.69	5	1.041	
Monaco	-	0.005	-	1/2	0.10405	
Mongolian People's Republic	0.04	0.008	0.024	1/2	0.10405	
Nauru (Rep. of)	-	0.00018	-	1/2	0.10405	
Nepal	0.04	0.0024	0.0212	1/2	0.10405	
Nicaragua	0.04	0.008	0.024	1	0.208	
Niger (Rep. of the)	0.04	-	-	1/2	0.10405	
Nigeria (Fed. Rep. of)	0.12	0.029	0.0745	2	0.416	
Norway	0.43	0.4	0.415	5	1.041	
New Zealand	0.32	0.4	0.36	5	1.041	
Oman (Sultanate of)	0.04	-	-	1/2	0.10405	

Country	Real parameter percentages			ITU contributory share		Remarks
	(2a) GNP	(2b) Tf sets	(2c) Average	(3a) Units	(3b) %	
Uganda	0.04	0.011	0.0255	1/2	0.10405	
Pakistan	0.34	0.07	0.205	3	0.624	
Panama	0.04	0.03	0.035	1/2	0.10405	
Paraguay	0.04	0.009	0.0245	1	0.208	
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	1.18	1.2	1.19	8	1.67	
Peru	0.10	0.08	0.09	2	0.416	
Philippines (Rep. of the)	0.31	0.12	0.215	1	0.208	
Poland (People's Rep. of)	1.41	0.6	1.005	3	0.624	
Portugal	0.16	0.27	0.215	3	0.624	
Spanish Saharian Territory	-	-	-	1	0.208	
Portuguese Oversea Provinces	-	0.0011	-	3	0.624	
Syrian Arab Republic	0.04	0.04	0.04	1	0.208	
Qatar	0.04	0.004	0.022	-	-	
Ukrainian Sov. Soc. Republic	1.85	-	-	3	0.624	
Rhodesia	-	0.04	-	1	0.208	
Roumania (Soc. Rep. of)	0.36	0.24	0.30	1	0.208	
United Kingdom	5.90	5.0	5.45	30	6.24	

Country	Real Parameter Percentages			ITU contributory share		Remarks
	(2a) GNP	(2b) Tf sets	(2c) Average	(3a) Units	(3b) %	
Rwanda (Rep. of)	0.04	- - - -	- - - -	1/2	0.10405	
Senegal (Rep. of the)	0.04	- - - -	- - - -	1	0.208	
Sierra Leone	0.04	- - - -	- - - -	1/2	0.10405	
Singapore (Rep. of)	0.05	0.06	0.055	1	0.208	
Somali Democratic Republic	0.04	- - - -	- - - -	1	0.208	
Sudan (Dem. Rep. of the)	0.04	- - - -	- - - -	1	0.208	
Sri Lanka (Ceylon) (Rep. of)	0.05	0.022	0.036	1	0.208	
South Africa (Rep. of)	0.54	0.5	0.52	8	1.67	
Sweden	1.28	1.6	1.44	10	2.079	
Switzerland (Confederation of)	- - -	1.1	- - - -	10	2.079	
Swaziland (Kingdom of)	0.04	0.0019	0.02095	1/2	0.10405	
Tanzania (United Rep. of)	0.04	0.013	0.0265	1/2	0.10405	
Chad (Rep. of the)	0.04	0.0016	0.0208	1/2	0.10405	
Czechoslovak Soc. Republic	0.9	0.7	0.8	3	0.624	
Territories of the United States of America	- - -	0.172	- - - -	25	5.2	
Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	1	0.208	

Country	Real Parameter Percentages			ITU contributory share		Remarks
	(2a) GNP	(2b) Tf sets	(2c) Average	(3a) Units	(3b) %	
Thailand	0.13	0.06	0.095	2	0.416	
Togolese Republic	- - -	0.002	- - - -	1/2	0.10405	
Tonga (Kingdom of)	0.04	0.0003	0.02015	1/2	0.10405	
Trinidad and Tobago	0.04	0.021	0.0305	1	0.208	
Tunisia	- - -	0.030	- - - -	2	0.416	
Turkey	0.36	0.22	0.29	2	0.416	
Union of Sov. Soc. Republics	14.18	4.0	9.09	30	6.24	
Uruguay (Oriental Rep. of)	0.07	0.08	0.075	1	0.208	
Venezuela (Rep. of)	0.41	0.15	0.28	3	0.624	
Viet-Nam (Rep. of)	- - -	0.013	- - - -	1	0.208	
Yemen Arab Republic	0.04	0.0015	0.02075	1	0.208	
Yemen (People's Dem. Rep. of)	0.04	0.0032	0.0216	1/2	0.10405	
Yugoslavia (Soc. Fed. Rep. of)	0.38	0.28	0.33	1	0.208	
Zaire (Rep. of)	0.04	0.007	0.0235	1	0.208	
Zambia (Rep. of)	0.04	0.019	0.0295	1	0.208	
T O T A L	100	100	100	480 1/2	100	

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 72-E
14 September 1973
Original: Spanish

PLENARY MEETING

Argentine Republic

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE*)

ARG/72/26

MOD 91/
(77
and
200)

1. For the organization of their work and the conduct of their discussions, the assemblies, conferences and meetings of the International Committees shall apply the Rules of Procedure in the General Regulations.

MOD 92/
(77
and
200)

2. Each assembly, conference or meeting of the International Committees may adopt such Rules of Procedure in amplification of those in the Rules of Procedure which it considers to be indispensable. Such additional Rules of Procedure must, however, be compatible with the Constitution and General Regulations; in the case of those adopted by plenary assemblies and study groups, they shall be published in the form of a resolution in the documents of the plenary assemblies.

Reasons: To take account of the Argentine's proposals relating to the World Telecommunication Assembly and the new designation of the International Committees (formerly International Consultative Committees).

ARG/72/27

MOD 104/
(237)

2. (1) The final documents of the world assemblies and the 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.

*) See also Document No. 67.



ARG/72/27 MOD 105/
 (238)

(2) All other documents for these meetings shall be drawn up in the working languages of the Union.

Reasons: To bring the text into line with the Argentine proposals.

ARTICLE 16

Legal capacity
of the Union

ARG/72/28 ADD

1. The Union shall enjoy in the territory of its members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes and the exercise of its functions.

Reasons: This text is taken from Article 104 of the United Nations Charter. The fact that the Union possesses legal capacity is not specifically stated in the Convention, although it is implicit from its text. The United Nations Charter and the basic instruments of both of the specialized agencies contain an article providing that the Organization shall enjoy on the territory of each Member State such legal capacity as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes and for the exercise of its functions. The lack of such an article in the I.T.U. Convention has given rise to certain difficulties of a juridical nature. Notwithstanding the inclusion of this article it is considered that a provision relating to the status of the Secretary-General as legal representative should be maintained in Article 9.

ARG/72/29 MOD 112/
 (276)

1. Members reserve the right to stop the transmission of any private telegram which is 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 113/
 (277)

2. Members also reserve the right to cut off any other private telecommunications which are dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their laws, to public order or to decency.

Reasons: Wording specifying more precisely the scope of Members' rights.

ARG/72/30 MOD 117/
 (281)

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

Reasons: Wording specifying more precisely the scope of Members' rights.

ARG/72/31 MOD 123/
 (288)

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 and telecommunications of exceptional urgency of the World Health Organization and the World Meteorological Organization.

ARG/72/31

Reasons: In view of the general tenor of this article, we think it essential to mention the World Meteorological Organization, since it is the channel for meteorological information which may be of fundamental importance for the safety of life.

The change of the term "espacio ultraatmosférico" to "espacio exterior" applies only to the Spanish text.

ARG/72/32

MOD 147/
(274)

In furtherance of complete international coordination in matters affecting telecommunication, the Union shall establish effective relations and work in close collaboration with international organizations having related interests and activities.

Reasons: This is a more concrete and precise wording.

ARG/72/33

MOD 148/
(202)

1. The General Regulations embody those provisions which ensure the application of the Constitution. Subject to Article 13, the General Regulations shall be binding on all Members.

ARG/72/33

Reasons : It is considered that the phrase "shall have the same force as the Constitution" with reference to the General Regulations implies that any amendment thereto should be treated in exactly the same way as amendments to the Constitution. It is advisable for the procedure for amending the Regulations to be less formal than for amending the Constitution.

ARG/72/34

SUP 163/
(256)SUP 164/
(257)SUP 165/
(258)

Reasons : The way in which these provisions are expressed is regarded as an incorporation of a colonialist clause. Argentina's position is unyielding on this point, since in its Government's view the solution is given in Article 45 of the Argentine draft (Article 47 of the Draft Constitution and No. 259 of the Convention) which refers only to "Trust Territories" which can be accepted with direct responsibility.

ARG/72/35

MOD 166/
(259)

The United Nations may declare that the Constitution applies to any Trust Territory under its administration by virtue of Article 75 of the United Nations Charter.

ARG/72/35

Reasons : The reason for redrafting this article is to bring it into line with the previous Argentine proposals to eliminate the category of "Associate Member" and replace the status of "group of territories" by the designation "Trust Territories", in accordance with the terms of Article 75 of the United Nations Charter.

ARG/72/36 SUP 169/
(264)

SUP 170/
(265)

Reasons : These numbers should be deleted because they are colonialist clauses and for the same reasons as for the deletion of Nos. 256 to 258 of the Convention (Nos. 163 to 165 of the Draft Constitution).

ARTICLE 50

Amendment of the Constitution

ARG/72/37 ADD 170A

1. Amendments of the Constitution shall be adopted by an extraordinary Plenipotentiary Conference convened for that purpose. Such a conference shall be convened at the request of the World Assembly in accordance with the provisions of Article 6, No. 34. In the interval between two World Assemblies the Administrative Council may, at the request of a majority of Members, convene an extraordinary Plenipotentiary Conference.

ARG/72/37 MOD 171

2. To be adopted, proposals to amend the Constitution must be approved by at least two-thirds of the delegations present and voting in the Plenipotentiary Conference. The Conference shall fix the date on which the amendments shall enter into force.

Reasons : One of the main defects of the I.T.U., and one which is directly reflected in its activities and structure, is the lack of regular meetings of its Members. In view of the steady advances in technology and, what is more important, of the changing political scene, with new States being constantly created and consolidated, thus obliging the international community to make unceasing joint efforts to help the new countries integrate themselves successfully in the complex of telecommunications, the I.T.U. cannot confine to a restricted number of Members the definition of short- and medium-term policies which make the political, economic and social needs of the integrating countries wait for periods which, like the interval between the Montreux and Torremolinos Conferences, are often excessively long. The World Assembly, meeting every four years, would solve this difficulty.

The establishment of the World Assembly as the supreme and permanent organ, with the obligation to meet every four years, necessitates the amendment of this article.

ARG/72/37

On the other hand, separate machinery will be needed for revision of the provisions of the Constitution. That would be the role of the Plenipotentiary Conference which, because of its plenipotentiary character, would be the body for amending the international instrument; it would have an extraordinary character and, only for so long as it met would it enjoy the same conditions as the World Assembly, which would retain its authority as the highest permanent organ.

ARTICLE 51

Revision of the Regulations

ARG/72/38 MOD 175

1. The General Regulations annexed to the Constitution may be revised by the World Assembly or by a Plenipotentiary Conference, according to the case, in accordance with Nos. 34, 35 and 183. The General Regulations shall define the conditions governing the adoption of proposals which concern them.

Reasons : This number is redrafted to adapt it to the previous Argentine proposals.

CHAPTER VII

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 56

Effective date of the Constitution

ARG/72/39 MOD 185/
(313)

The present Constitution shall enter into force on between countries, in respect of which instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited before that date.

ARG/72/39

Reasons : Here again it is necessary to eliminate any wording savouring of colonialist positions by deleting the mention of "groups of territories".

Note : Reaffirming the Argentine position, it is requested that the term "Associate Members" be deleted from all articles and/or numbers that have not been amended and in which the term appears.

PLENARY MEETING

Argentine Republic

PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE*)

Solution to the problem of contributions in arrear

At each of its sessions since 1966, the Administrative Council has considered the question of the Member countries which are in arrear with their contributions to the International Telecommunication Union and, in pursuance of Resolution No. 13 of the Montreux Conference, has given precise instructions to the Secretary-General on measures to be taken to normalize the situation.

This action has led to the conclusion that such arrears are largely due to the considerable increase in the amount of each contributory share, as a result of which, for many countries, the sum corresponding to the class of contribution they chose well exceeds the appropriations originally made by them for its payment and they then find it very difficult to make up the difference between the two sums.

As is to be expected in such circumstances, it is very doubtful whether, despite all the goodwill that may be shown, it will be possible to obtain complete settlement of the debt.

The circumstances just outlined were appraised by the Administrative Council at its 28th Session and it reached the conclusion that the question, together with all available information, should be submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference for consideration. In view of all this the Argentine Administration considers it of fundamental importance to find a way out of the present situation.

Any action that may be taken on the lines indicated, quite apart from the decisions that may be made as a result of

*) See also Documents Nos. 67 and 72.

Resolution No. 11 of the Montreux Conference, will help to reaffirm the principle of international solidarity which has always inspired the International Telecommunication Union.

The following draft resolution is accordingly submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference for its consideration :

Resolution No.
The Plenipotentiary Conference of the
International Telecommunication Union
Malaga, Torremolinos, 1973

HAVING CONSIDERED,

the question of certain Member countries whose payments of contributions for previous years are still outstanding;

HAVING BEEN INFORMED,

of the amounts at present outstanding, but not queried, of the steps taken by the Administrative Council and of the representations to the competent authorities of Member countries made by the Secretary-General with a view to obtaining a settlement of these arrears,

RECOGNIZING :

1. the genuine willingness of the authorities in question to bring the payment of their contributions up to date, a fact which is confirmed by the considerable sums already paid off and by the complete settlement of the debt in some cases;

2. that conditions still persist which make it very difficult to obtain the full settlement of the debts;

3. that it is necessary to consider the interests of the Members of the Union as a whole and those of the debtor countries and to adopt measures that will enable a final solution to be found which will avoid the accumulation of accounts in arrear and thus enable the finances of the Union to be put on a sound footing;

CONSCIOUS OF THE FACT :

that any action on the lines indicated above will help to reaffirm the principle of international solidarity which has inspired the Member countries of the Union;

RESOLVES :

1. to request the debtor Member countries to choose the class of contribution most in keeping with their economic resources;

2. that the debt which they then owe calculated on the basis of that class of contribution be paid by them within a period of five years starting from 1 January 1974 and free of interest;

3. that the resultant debit balance shall be borne by the other Member countries, a proportionate increase being made for this purpose in the contributory share of each during the same period, likewise free of interest;

4. that the additional contribution of the Member countries mentioned in 3 above shall be used to set up a working capital fund to meet the temporary deficit due to the difference between expected and actual income during the financial period of the ordinary Union budget, thus avoiding the need to resort to a loan from the Confederation of Switzerland.

INSTRUCTS THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL :

To take the necessary steps for the application of the foregoing provisions and to give the requisite instructions to the Secretary-General, who shall keep the Council informed of the results obtained.

PLENARY MEETING

COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

(as approved at the 1st Plenary Meeting)

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Tabi (Cameroon)

Secretary : Mr. C. Stead

*) Replaced by Dr. Juan Balsevich (Paraguay) from 27 September 1973.



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Executive Secretary : Mr. A. Winter-Jensen

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

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21 September 1973

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PLENARY MEETING

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MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

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20 September 1973

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PLENARY MEETING

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MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

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PLENARY MEETING

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PLENARY MEETING

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PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

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14 September 1973
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PLENARY MEETING

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(as approved at the 1st Plenary Meeting)

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PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 75-E
17 September 1973
Original : French

COMMITTEE 3

Report by the Secretary-General

COST OF PRINTING THE FINAL ACTS

Administrative Council Resolution No. 83 (amended)
entitled :

ORGANIZATION, FINANCING AND LIQUIDATION OF THE
ACCOUNTS OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

stipulates as follows concerning the publication of the Final
Acts of conferences or meetings :

"20.1 if a conference ... 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 document;

20.2

20.3 the percentage of the composition cost
mentioned in a) above ... shall be decided by the
Plenary Assembly of the conference ...".

It lies with the Budget Control Committee to propose
to the Plenary meeting the percentage of the composition costs
to be charged to the Conference accounts. This proportion was
fixed at one-third by the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference,
and by all conferences which have been held in recent years,
and it is suggested that this Conference do likewise.

When the budget for this Conference was adopted by
the Administrative Council, the estimate of the amount to be
charged to its accounts was 120,000 Swiss francs. This sum was
based on the following data :



Number of pages : 400 single-sided sheets for the first reading,
300 single-sided sheets for the second reading,
250 double-sided sheets for the final edition.

Expenditure :

	Total	To be borne by	
		the Conference	the publications budget
Costs of composition and authors' corrections	81,000	27,000	54,000
Printing costs	36,000	36,000	
Assembly and binding costs	14,000	14,000	
Paper	20,000	20,000	
Overtime worked by printers' staff (night work, Saturdays and Sundays and waiting time)	23,000	23,000	
	174,000	120,000	54,000

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 76-E
5 September 1973
Original : English

COMMITTEE 4

Yemen Arab Republic

SUMS IN ARREARS

In accordance with Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), the position relating to the unpaid accounts of the Yemen Arab Republic has been examined by the competent authorities. However, the Yemen Arab Republic is unable, in its present financial situation, to pay so large an amount.

The Yemen Arab Republic therefore submits the following proposal for consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference which is to meet at Malaga-Torremolinos in September/October 1973.

1. Contributions in arrears

- a) The Yemen Arab Republic proposes to pay, by the end of 1973 an amount of 95,653.- Swiss francs representing contributions for the years 1970-1973 on the basis of a half-unit as from 1971.
- b) The Yemen Arab Republic has already paid its contribution for 1970 on a one-unit basis.
- c) The Yemen Arab Republic proposes that the Plenipotentiary Conference waive the balance of unpaid contributions (including interest charges for the years 1963-1969).

2. Interest in arrears

The Yemen Arab Republic proposes that the Plenipotentiary Conference waive the interest charges on the sum mentioned in 1.a).

3. Outstanding payments for publications

The Yemen Arab Republic proposes to pay, by the end of 1973 an amount of 2,756.- Swiss francs for publications supplied for the years 1970-1973.

4. Class of contribution

The Yemen Arab Republic chooses the half-unit class.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 77-E
5 September 1973
Original : Spanish

COMMITTEE 4

Dominican Republic

SUMS IN ARREARS

The situation of the accounts in arrear of the Dominican Republic has been examined by the competent authorities in pursuance of Resolution No. 13 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965). However, owing to its financial situation, the Dominican Republic is not in a position to pay such large sums.

The Dominican Republic therefore submits the following proposal for the consideration of the Plenipotentiary Conference to be held at Malaga-Torremolinos in September/October :

1. Contributions in arrear

The Dominican Republic proposes paying not later than 1 July each year, commencing 1 July 1974, the contribution for the preceding year plus half the quota in arrear until the debt has been paid off; both amounts in the half-unit class of contribution.

2. Interest on arrears

The Dominican Republic proposes that the Plenipotentiary Conference waive collection of the interest on arrears of contribution.

3. Outstanding charges for publications

The Dominican Republic proposes that the Plenipotentiary Conference waive settlement of the outstanding balances for publications supplied and the interest thereon.

4. Class of contribution

The Dominican Republic chooses the half-unit class of contribution.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA -TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 78-E
7 September 1973
Original : Spanish

COMMITTEE 4

Nicaragua

CONTRIBUTIONS 1973 AND 1974

In accordance with Resolution No. 13 of the Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference, 1965, the position of Nicaragua's accounts in arrears has been considered by the competent authorities.

This Administration settled its accounts promptly until last year. Unfortunately, the earthquake which destroyed a large part of Managua on 23 December 1972 caused considerable damage to the telecommunication installations (9,400 out of the 12,200 telephone lines in the capital, all teleprinters and other valuable equipment were lost). Just when expenditures were enormously increased due to the need to rebuild its services, there was a drop in the Administration's income.

In view of the foregoing and as a reduction of the contribution already chosen is not requested, Nicaragua submits the following proposal to the Plenipotentiary Conference at Malaga-Torremolinos :

1. Contributions

Nicaragua requests that it should be excused from payment of the contributory unit for 1973 and that its quota for 1974 should be reduced to one-half unit. As from 1975 payment shall be made at the rate of one unit.

2. It is understood that Nicaragua has no payments outstanding for publications since final settlement for this item has been sent.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 79-E
17 September 1973
Original : French

COMMITTEE 4

Report by the Secretary-General

UNION BUILDING

As indicated in the Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (point 2.5.7.1, page 2/44), there is a gap two stories in depth between the car park built by F.I.P.O.I. (Fondation des Immeubles pour les organisations internationales) and the Union buildings. Considerable correspondence has been exchanged by F.I.P.O.I. and the I.T.U. on the question of extending the basements of the Union building to fill in this gap.

In accordance with the Administrative Council's decision this correspondence is submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference as an annex to this document.

M. MILI
Secretary-General

Annexes : 6



A N N E X 1

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM THE I.T.U. TO F.I.P.O.I.
DATED 28 JULY 1971

..."The construction of the new building was authorized by the I.T.U. Administrative Council at its 1968 session taking into consideration a loan of 20 million francs from F.I.P.O.I. Since then, there has been such a large rise in prices that very probably it will be impossible to construct the new building without somewhat exceeding the credits allocated. Furthermore, the Administrative Council may decide on further enlargement of the I.T.U. building by authorizing the extension of the two floors of the basement up to the limit of the underground garage now being built by F.I.P.O.I. in neighbouring ground. Such an extension will have the double advantage of providing the Union with additional premises and of filling in the present gap between the new I.T.U. building and the underground garage. Furthermore the extension will enable a green space to be laid out in accordance with the town planning scheme for the Place des Nations.

...I should accordingly be grateful if you would inform me whether F.I.P.O.I. could agree in principle to increase the amount of the loan for the new building of the Union and at the same time permit the loan to be redeemed over a longer period than that adopted in 1968.

The I.T.U. Administrative Council will take a final decision on these ... questions at its next session in June 1972."

Signed : M. MILI
Secretary-General

A N N E X 2

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM THE I.T.U. TO F.I.P.O.I.
DATED 17 NOVEMBER 1971

..."To sum up, I can now estimate the cost of financing the extension of headquarters more accurately than I could in July 1971 :

...Cost of extending two basement floors in the space between the present enlargement and the underground garage (date of validity 72-74)	2,500,000.-
Total	<u>26,000,000.-"</u> =====

Signed : M. MILI
Secretary-General

A N N E X 3

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM F.I.P.O.I. TO THE I.T.U.
DATED 28 MARCH 1972

..."Your request of 28 July on which you were kind enough to furnish additional information at our request in your letters of 17 November and 6 December 1971 was transmitted to the Federal Authorities after consideration by the Council of F.I.P.O.I.

We have been officially informed as follows by those authorities in a letter dated 16 March 1972 :

- I. After its consideration by the competent administrations, your request was the subject of a decision by the Federal Council, approved by the Finance Delegation of the Federal Assembly on 9 February 1972.
- II. This decision, subject to the approval of the Federal Chambers, grants the I.T.U. for the extension of its headquarters building an additional loan of not more than Fr. 3,500,000.- destined for the following work :

.....

Cost of enlarging the two basement floors in the space between the present extension and the underground garage Fr. 2,500,000.-

..."

Signed : Fr. PEYROT

A N N E X 4

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM THE I.T.U. TO F.I.P.O.I.
DATED 7 APRIL 1972

.... "I have noted with satisfaction that, subject to the approval of the Federal Chambers, the Federal Authorities have decided to grant :

....

2,500,000 Swiss francs for the cost of the third phase of construction (two basement floors between the tower and the underground garage).

With particular reference to the third phase, I would draw your attention to the fact that its execution has not yet been authorized by the competent authorities of the Union and that it will therefore have to await the decision that may be taken on the subject by the next I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference which is to meet in September 1973. Meanwhile nothing can be done towards carrying out this third phase.

....

I accordingly request the Council of F.I.P.O.I. to propose to the Federal Authorities that the sum of 2,500,000 Swiss francs granted for the third phase of the enlargement be allotted to cover the balance of 3,000,000 Swiss francs, the difference being borne by the Union budget. As for the question of a further prolongation of the period for the execution of the third phase, the matter can hardly be taken up again until 1974 in the light of any decisions that the forthcoming I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference may take thereon. I therefore propose to approach you again on this matter in due course."

....

Signed : M. MILI
Secretary-General

A N N E X 5

FONDATION DES IMMEUBLES
POUR LES
ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES

Geneva, 18 May 1972

FP/ns

Mr. Mohamed MILI
Secretary-General
International Telecommunication
Union
Place des Nations
1211 - GENEVE 20

Sir,

After consulting the Federal Authorities, I am in a position to reply to the substance of your letter of 7 April concerning the additional loan of 3.5 million francs which F.I.P.O.I. is able to grant the I.T.U.

In its decision, taken subject to the approval of the Federal Chambers, the Federal Council expressly defined the purpose of the additional loan which F.I.P.O.I. is authorized to grant to the I.T.U. I am informed by the Political Department that it is not possible to change the purpose for which the loan is made. The Department does not think that it can submit the matter afresh to the Federal Council, especially as the Parliamentary Finance Delegation has already taken cognizance of the Council's decision by approving it.

That being so, if the I.T.U. should not for the moment construct the two basement floors planned between the new building and the underground garage, the sum of 2.5 million francs would remain frozen.

./...

I venture nevertheless to draw your attention to the highly regrettable consequences that, in my opinion, postponement of the execution of this phase of the work would have. The pit already dug by the I.T.U. prevents early laying-out of the space between the new tower and the Place des Nations. Such a gap in the immediate neighbourhood of a much frequented area and of the future International Conference Centre is unsightly and may give rise to complaints from the public. Furthermore, as long as this gap exists, the path for pedestrians which F.I.P.O.I. had planned between the underground garage and the C.I.C.G. cannot be laid out. This path is the subject of an agreement between F.I.P.O.I. and the I.T.U. and, as you know, F.I.P.O.I. has undertaken to bear the cost of constructing a stairway near to your present headquarters building.

The Council of F.I.P.O.I. will consider the situation thus created at its next meeting. I think, however, I shall be interpreting its wishes aright when I say here and now how desirable it is for this third phase of construction to be undertaken as soon as possible. I therefore earnestly hope that a decision to this effect may be taken by the competent organ of the I.T.U. In this connection, may I recall that in your letter of 28 July 1971 to Mr. Babel, President of the F.I.P.O.I. Council you referred to the Administrative Council and not, as you do in your latest letter of 7 July 1972, to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Finally, as regards the last paragraph of your letter concerning the conditions of repayment of the loan, we shall reply to you later.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Fr. PEYROT
Delegate

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 80-E
18 September 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

MANDATE

Under No. 641 of the Convention, the Delegation of the Principality of Liechtenstein gives a mandate to the Delegation of the Confederation of Switzerland to exercise its vote in case of absence.

M. MILI
Secretary-General



PLENARY MEETING

Kuwait (State of)

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

1. Background

The structure and organization of the I.T.U. has grown over a century and its present condition is a result of organic development. The institutions associated with it have shown a resilience and effectiveness which should be surprising if we consider the history of the world over these hundred years. With no sanctions behind it and depending entirely on the goodwill and understanding among all the countries of the world it has achieved a great deal of united activity and has established norms and procedures which are now universally accepted.

During the era of space communications, however, the organization seems to have been bye-passed and there is a genuine fear that it may be left behind. All member countries should be concerned over this prospect for it would mean that the world body would be supplanted by partisan or commercially based organizations.

Another problem of immediate interest is the shift in emphasis required in the role of I.T.U. The role of a coordinator does not suit it any more as the world is getting sharply divided into two halves. The technological prowess and the economic power at the back of it are growing rapidly in a small sector while the vast majority are left way behind. International communication and a true world cooperation cannot develop under these circumstances. If better communication facilities predetermine better understanding between peoples, it is all the more necessary I.T.U. should strive to establish better communication facilities in and with the developing countries.



2. A change in emphasis

If the above requirement is accepted several conclusions of practical nature flow from it. The I.F.R.B. can no more be a body with the responsibility for registering frequency allocations but should actively try to satisfy the requirements of developing countries especially in the crowded HF and VHF ranges. The need of such allocations to developed countries who have other and more sophisticated means of communication at their disposal should be reviewed and by a process of conciliation resolve the conflicts that may arise and enable the developing country to establish communication at the most economical level.

I.T.U. can establish planning bodies, who can advise the Administrations in developing countries on the possible schemes to improve communications within and with other countries.

I.T.U. can establish cells for the dissemination of authentic information of technical as well as statistical nature for the benefit of all countries. At present I.T.U. does not shirk its responsibility but seeks to provide any information that may be asked for by contacting other Administrations. This involves a needless delay. The organization should make arrangements to store all relevant data on its own.

When powerful Supra-National bodies threaten to take over the initiative in determining the available resources of space and frequency, I.T.U. can initiate studies and discussions on the possible results and bring about International agreement or action by appealing to the appropriate bodies.

A development fund can be started for the purposes of improving communications in and with developing countries, for such facilities not only help the countries concerned but the world order as well.

3. Practical steps

In order to consider in detail the role and the practical means of achieving the above objectives, it would be necessary to have a broad-based committee. The changes proposed by the Study Group are too meagre and likely to

prove ineffective if I.T.U. should become a dynamic body suited to the conditions in which we live. It is therefore proposed that a Committee should be constituted charged with the responsibility of undertaking study in depth and making suitable recommendations for ensuring :

- a) that the aims of I.T.U. are so stated as to give it a more dynamic role;
- b) that the responsibility for growth of global communications is vested in I.T.U.;
- c) that the powers for allocation of scarce resources like space and frequency equitably among all nations and for the benefit of mankind are vested in I.T.U.;
- d) that the institutional charges are qualitative and do not result in excessive administrative expenditure.

PLENARY MEETING

United Nations Educational Scientific and
Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

UNESCO/ITU COOPERATION IN COMMUNICATION PLANNING

The spectacular growth of communication technology in the last decade, as well as the large increase in mass media facilities and the flow of information, have focussed public attention on the role of communication in society.

New technologies such as space communication, cable television, video cassettes, facsimile reproduction and data transmission are already having far-reaching effects in the more highly industrialized countries. Developing countries also are facing the challenge of using modern means of communication for education and economic development, while at the same time endeavouring to preserve their cultural and social values.

Under its constitutional mandate, UNESCO is concerned with the development of the media of communication, as well as with the quality of information which is diffused to ever greater audiences as a result of the technical advances. Advanced and developing countries alike increasingly recognize the need to elaborate policies and plans to ensure the maximum contribution by the media of communication to national progress and the fullest use of the technology in a socially acceptable way. This involves viewing a nation's diverse communication activities as a whole and projecting them into the future, taking account of the needs of society and the individual.

It is with this in view that the General Conference of UNESCO has placed emphasis on research, policy formulation and strategic and operational planning in the broad field of communication.



In this context, the word "communication" is used in a wide sense; it includes the mass media in their various forms (newspapers, books, radio, television, cinema), the technical means to produce, record and disseminate the content of these media (printing, broadcasting, telecommunications, film, records, tape, video-tape) and low-cost audio-visual media, as well as other forms of social communication such as interpersonal contacts.

Communication planning therefore embraces the development of an infrastructure for the dissemination of information; the legal and administrative framework for communication systems; the establishment and utilization of the media of communication, and the means of public participation and feedback; the creation of professional institutions; and the training of personnel. Plans should respond to the needs of users and be based on research. The telecommunications infrastructure will be designed to meet the projected demands, among others, of the mass media in their various forms and of the networks for data transmission between documentation centres and scientific institutions.

It follows that the planning of integrated communication systems is a multidisciplinary exercise. It involves authorities concerned with information, broadcasting, education, culture, economic planning, telecommunications, agricultural development and health education as well as media enterprises and communication professionals.

In advising Member States on the development of communication systems UNESCO has cooperated closely with the International Telecommunication Union. This cooperation has applied particularly in the planning of operational systems of radio and television (for example in India, Indonesia and Iran); the training of technical personnel for the electronic media (for example in regional activities in Asia); and in the field of space communication where UNESCO has undertaken a number of studies and field missions with the participation of I.T.U., to assess the potentialities of satellite systems to contribute to education and national development, notably in India, Brazil, Pakistan, South America, Africa and the Arab States.

Because of their far-reaching implications for broadcasters and for communication planning generally, the decisions of the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications in Geneva in 1971 have also been of particular interest to UNESCO. The Conference resolution that "stations in the broadcasting satellite service shall be

established and operated in accordance with agreements and associated plans adopted by world or regional administrative conferences¹¹, provided the opportunity for individual countries to assess their future satellite broadcasting needs before binding decisions were taken on frequency allocations and orbital positions. In the light of this resolution, and with the assistance of I.T.U., UNESCO has recently prepared and dispatched to its Member States an Aide-memoire on the significance of the decision for broadcasters and the need for preparations for the planning conferences. The purpose of this was to reinforce action already taken through normal I.T.U. channels by the appropriate Working Party of the International Consultative Radio Committee (C.C.I.R. I.W.P. Plen/2).

In its Aide-memoire, UNESCO pointed out that possible future requirements for satellite frequencies should be seen in the context of overall communication planning, particularly of television development, whether terrestrial or via satellite and whether on a national or a regional basis. Assistance was offered to Member States in assessing their long-range television requirements.

UNESCO has valued its close cooperation with the I.T.U. in areas of common interest and foresees the need for continued collaboration in the growing programme of integrated communication planning, undertaken at the request of Member States. It is obviously desirable that an I.T.U. expert should be associated with such field missions.

Where planning surveys are financed by the United Nations Development Programme, an inter-disciplinary team of experts can, as in the past, include consultants or staff members from both UNESCO and I.T.U. Practical problems sometimes arise, however, when UNESCO wishes to respond to requests for assistance in developing national communication plans, and the only available funds are from UNESCO's regular budget. In such a case it is not always possible to meet the costs of sending a team of experts on mission including a specialist from the I.T.U., unless supplementary funds can be provided. Should ways be found within the I.T.U. Secretariat of funding the participation of I.T.U. experts in joint missions to advise on comprehensive communication planning, this would greatly facilitate the provision of services to developing countries through the United Nations system.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 83-E(Rev.)
17 September 1973
Original : Spanish

COMMITTEE 6
COMMITTEE 7

Venezuela

SETTING UP OF REGIONAL OFFICES

Venezuela at present provides the Chairman of the Permanent Executive Committee of the Interamerican Telecommunications Conference (COM/CITEL). At the third meeting of that Committee, held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 9 to 13 July 1973, the attached draft resolution was adopted. The Venezuelan delegation, welcoming the unanimous decision of the meeting and bearing in mind the fundamental importance of setting up Regional Offices for improving the working of the Union and for the benefit of the administrations of developing countries, herewith submits the draft resolution to the Plenipotentiary Conference. A list of the relevant references is given below.

REFERENCES :

- 1) In Resolution CITEL - 1/40-71 the Interamerican Telecommunications Committee (CITEL) asked the I.T.U. to set up Regional Offices (Annex 1).
- 2) The Mexican delegation submitted Document COM/CITEL-22 Rev. to the second meeting of the Permanent Executive Committee of CITEL (October 1972), COM/CITEL (Annex II).
- 3) Report of the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. to the twenty-eighth session of the Administrative Council of the Union (Document No. 4428-E-CA28-12) (Annex III).
- 4) Document COM/CITEL-54 Rev., which the Mexican delegation submitted to the third meeting of COM/CITEL (July 1973) (Annex IV).
- 5) Resolution COM/CITEL-23/72 (Annex V).
- 6) Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, paragraph 5.2.9.
- 7) Report of the Secretary-General to the twenty-eighth Session of the Administrative Council, pages 3 to 7.



In submitting the draft resolution the Venezuelan Government wishes to make the following points in support of its view that Regional Offices should be set up as a matter of urgency.

- 1) The technical assistance provided by the I.T.U. with UNDP financing has limitations (some of them serious) which will increase in the future. The following are examples :
 - a) Delay in processing requests for UNDP projects. The UNDP requires that before approval projects must be submitted by telecommunications administrations to the national planning body, which determines their priority in relation to other sectors (health, agriculture, etc.); if the request has priority, it is forwarded to UNDP for approval.
 - b) Difficulties encountered by the I.T.U. in recruiting experts. Once funds have been approved for a UNDP project, the I.T.U. takes several months to recruit staff; only in 60% of cases has it managed to recruit experts within ten months (Report of the Administrative Council, paragraph 5.1.4.a).
 - c) Lack of flexibility in obtaining UNDP funds. UNDP has established "country programming" under which it assigns a sum representing the indicative planning figure (IPF) for technical assistance for 5 years.

Once such technical assistance has been programmed for the country, and therefore once the IPF has been committed, all that remains available are possible savings arising from annual programme reviews and the contingency reserve.

All this shows that UNDP-financed assistance can be effective for large-scale projects which can be planned a long time in advance, which can suffer considerable delays in implementation and which can be given a high priority over other sectors.

- d) On the other hand, it is almost impossible, or at least impractical, to provide short-term or intermittent assistance through UNDP financing.

This applies inter alia to :

- Preparation of specifications
- Evaluation of bids
- Preinvestment surveys
- Restricted service planning
- Evaluation of investment plans
- Analysis of service conditions
- (Standards for quality control, checking traffic, maintenance of order, stores, etc.).

- 2) It is obvious that for short and intermittent periods technical assistance can best be provided by consultants who are able to move around easily and economically and who can be fully utilized by being shared by other countries in the region. It is even more obvious that the consultants should have their headquarters and work in the region itself in order to reduce the periods of adaptation and to make it possible to concentrate better on the problems involved.
- 3) Regional Offices would contribute substantially towards the establishment of more flexible relations between administrations and I.T.U. headquarters and towards the attainment of the purposes of the Union as set forth in Article 4 of the Convention, particularly 23 d.
- 4) Regional Offices would be of considerable assistance to administrations in fulfilling their obligations under the Convention vis-à-vis I.T.U. headquarters and other administrations (debts, ratification of the Convention, participation in the work of I.T.U. organs, etc.).
- 5) Excellent results have been obtained for the countries concerned and for the Union by the regional experts now in the field. Note should be taken of the difficulties created by the new UNDP policy, which would prevent the financing of all programmes which are not exclusively technical as from 31 December 1973.
- 6) To avoid having excessive numbers of office staff and to prevent unnecessary duplication in the infrastructure, the administrative and auxiliary services would be financed by the countries of the regions involved, in particular the country chosen for the location of the headquarters.

DRAFT RESOLUTION TO THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

REGIONAL OFFICES

VEN/83/2

CONSIDERING :

a) That various countries of the Union are interested in the establishment of regional offices as a means of better coordinating and making more flexible the activities of regional experts;

b) That regional offices can assist I.T.U. headquarters in various ways, e.g. in the preparation, management and application of technical cooperation programmes; in advising the countries of the region in planning their telecommunication networks and in making better use of the radiofrequency spectrum; in helping to establish a more flexible and direct contact with the relevant regional organizations; in permitting closer cooperation with administrations in solving problems common to each region; in promoting greater participation in the work of the Union through direct contact.

IN VIEW OF :

a) The report of the Secretary-General to the twenty-eighth Session of the Administrative Council (Document No. 4428), particularly pages 3 to 7, drawn up on the basis of Resolution No. 40 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965.

b) Resolution CITELE 1/40-71 in which the Union is requested to examine the possibility of setting up regional offices or centres on the American continent.

PROPOSES :

1. The creation of Regional Offices.

2. That these Regional Offices should carry out the tasks listed in the considerations above together with any other tasks assigned to them in future by the Administrative Council.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

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18-9-73
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COMMITTEE 8

Venezuela

SETTING UP OF REGIONAL OFFICES

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In submitting the draft resolution the Venezuelan Government wishes to make the following points in support of its view that Regional Offices should be set up as a matter of urgency.

1) The technical assistance provided by the I.T.U. with UNDP financing has limitations (some of them serious) which will increase in the future. The following are examples :

- a) Delay in processing requests for UNDP projects. The UNDP requires that before approval projects must be submitted by telecommunications administrations to the national planning body, which determines their priority in relation to other sectors (health, agriculture, etc.); if the request has priority, it is forwarded to UNDP for approval.
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All this shows that UNDP-financed assistance can be effective for large-scale projects which can be planned a long time in advance, which can suffer considerable delays in implementation and which can be given a high priority over other sectors.

- d) On the other hand, it is almost impossible, or at least impractical, to provide short-term or intermittent assistance through UNDP financing.

This applies inter alia to :

- Preparation of specifications
- Evaluation of bids
- Preinvestment surveys
- Restricted service planning
- Evaluation of investment plans
- Analysis of service conditions
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- 2) It is obvious that for short and intermittent periods technical assistance can best be provided by consultants who are able to move around easily and economically and who can be fully utilized by being shared by other countries in the region. It is even more obvious that the consultants should have their headquarters and work in the region itself in order to reduce the periods of adaptation and to make it possible to concentrate better on the problems involved.
- 3) Regional Offices would contribute substantially towards the establishment of more flexible relations between administrations and I.T.U. headquarters and towards the attainment of the purposes of the Union as set forth in Article 4 of the Convention, particularly 23 d.
- 4) Regional Offices would be of considerable assistance to administrations in fulfilling their obligations under the Convention vis-à-vis I.T.U. headquarters and other administrations (debts, ratification of the Convention, participation in the work of I.T.U. organs, etc.).
- 5) Excellent results have been obtained for the countries concerned and for the Union by the regional experts now in the field. Note should be taken of the difficulties created by the new UNDP policy, which would prevent the financing of all programmes which are not exclusively technical as from 31 December 1973.
- 6) To avoid having excessive numbers of office staff and to prevent unnecessary duplication in the infrastructure, the administrative and auxiliary services would be financed by the countries of the regions involved, in particular the country chosen for the location of the headquarters.

DRAFT RESOLUTION TO THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

REGIONAL OFFICES

VEN/83/2

CONSIDERING :

a) That various countries of the Union are interested in the establishment of regional offices as a means of better coordinating and making more flexible the activities of regional experts;

b) That regional offices can assist I.T.U. headquarters in various ways, e.g. in the preparation, management and application of technical cooperation programmes; in advising the countries of the region in planning their telecommunication networks and in making better use of the radiofrequency spectrum; in helping to establish a more flexible and direct contact with the relevant regional organizations; in permitting closer cooperation with administrations in solving problems common to each region; in promoting greater participation in the work of the Union through direct contact.

IN VIEW OF :

a) The report of the Secretary-General to the twenty-eighth Session of the Administrative Council (Document No. 4428), particularly pages 3 to 7, drawn up on the basis of Resolution No. 40 of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965.

b) Resolution CITEL 1/40-71 in which the Union is requested to examine the possibility of setting up regional offices or centres on the American continent.

PROPOSES :

1. The creation of Regional Offices.

2. That these Regional Offices should carry out the tasks listed in the consideranda above together with any other tasks assigned to them in future by the Administrative Council.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 84-E

17 September 1973

Original : Spanish

COMMITTEE 4

Venezuela

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Venezuela presides over the Permanent Steering Committee of the Interamerican Telecommunications Conference (COM/CITEL). At the third meeting of that Committee, held in Rio de Janeiro from 9 to 13 July 1973, the draft Resolution contained herein was approved. The Venezuelan delegation, welcoming the unanimous opinion of that meeting and on the basis of discussions with the other Latin-American countries in CITEL and in the light of COM/CITEL Resolution 22-73, proposes to the Plenipotentiary Conference the following draft Resolution :

CONTRIBUTORY SHARES

CONSIDERING :

- a) that the present Union system of contributory shares, based on the free choice by each country of its class of contribution from the scale of 1/2 to 30 units, although having advantages, does not make allowance for the different possibilities of its Members;
- b) that the time that elapses between Plenipotentiary Conferences places the Union itself in a difficult position when faced with unforeseeable cases which may urgently require solution;
- c) that while the possibility of devising a system of more appropriate contributory shares is being studied there is a need for a temporary solution to any problems that may arise;



PROPOSES TO THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE :

1. That the minimum contributory share be 1/4 of a contributory unit.
2. That the Administrative Council be empowered to authorize adjustments in the contributory shares of Members of the Union whenever special and urgent circumstances require it.

COMMITTEE 7

Mexico

INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

1. The Mexican Administration considers that the present organization of the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.) should be maintained as a collegiate body of five members thoroughly qualified in radiocommunication techniques and acting as custodians of an international public trust.

2. Nevertheless, certain provisions need to be changed and amplified with a view to improving the Board's efficiency. For this purpose, there are two points which, in view of their importance, should be clearly defined in the appropriate sections of the Constitution and the General Regulations :

- a) The membership should be renewed at well-defined intervals to ensure that the members are as far as possible up-to-date in their respective specialities.

(This measure is intended to uphold the philosophy on which the I.F.R.B. was originally based : that it should consist of highly specialized experts in radiocommunications who are up-to-date in their respective specialities. Each member should be familiar with the technical advances made in his special field and know his subject thoroughly in order to be able to advise the technical staff of the various departments and the Board's specialized secretariat. As a general rule, new members should come from administrations, study or research centres or industry, in which they should have actively served in the period immediately prior to the submission of their application.)



- b) The question should be clarified as to which conferences should elect the members to ensure periodic renewal, taking into account the type of conference which is most appropriate for the election of members.

(The Convention specifies that the members shall be elected by a world administrative conference dealing with general radiocommunication matters; these conferences are held at ever increasing intervals, which is one of the reasons why the Plenipotentiary Conference, Montreux, 1965, was the conference at which the last election took place. On the other hand, it is the world administrative conferences which are in the best position for assessing and selecting members. A formula should therefore be found which maintains this principle but ensures that elections are not held at excessively long intervals.

To achieve these objectives, a world administrative conference which coincides with a year of election should be empowered to elect the members normally; if no conference of this type is held in the year in question, the election should be made by the next plenipotentiary conference, having regard to the tendency for these conferences to be held in future with greater frequency.)

3. The proposals listed below are designed to introduce in the Draft Constitution and the General Regulations the amendments arising from the foregoing points.

Draft Constitution

Article 6 - Plenipotentiary Conference

MEX/85/29 ADD 41A ga) exceptionally, elect the members of the International Frequency Registration Board.

Reasons : Complementary to the proposal for MOD 50 arising from the point made in the Introductory Comments.

Article 7 - Administrative Conferences

MEX/85/30 MOD 50 b) exceptionally, the revision of one or more of these Regulations and normally the election of the members of the International Frequency Registration Board.

Reasons : World administrative conferences dealing with general radiocommunication matters are held at ever increasing intervals; therefore, as is pointed out in the Introductory Comments, the election should take place normally at a world administrative radio conference and exceptionally at a plenipotentiary conference.

Article 10 - International Frequency Registration Board

MEX/85/31 MOD 67
 (169/
 172) 1. The International Frequency Registration Board shall consist of five independent members elected at intervals of ~~not less than five~~ three years by a world administrative conference ~~dealing with general radio-communication matters~~ or by the Plenipotentiary Conference nearest to the year of election if no world administrative conference has taken place by that time. These members shall be chosen from the candidates sponsored by countries Members of the Union in accordance with the election procedure specified in the General Regulations.

Reasons : To limit the period of office to a specific duration on the grounds explained in the Introductory Comments.

Draft General Regulations

Chapter 5 - International Frequency
Registration Board

MEX/83/32

MOD 291

(173) 2. (1) The election procedure shall be established by the conference responsible for the election as defined in No. 67 of the Constitution, in such a way as to ensure equitable representation of the various parts of the world and on the understanding that :

MOD 292

(174) a) ~~At-each-election~~
Any serving member of the Board may be proposed for a second period of office as a candidate by the country of which he is a national. No member shall be eligible for a third period of office.

ADD 292A

b) In the first election carried out after the entry into force of this Constitution, two members shall be replaced; the other three members shall be replaced in the following election, and so on, two and three members being replaced alternately in subsequent elections.

ADD 292B

c) When, in an election, the number of candidates to be re-elected for a second period of office is equal to or less than the number of members to be replaced, the re-election of candidates for a second period of office shall have priority.

Reasons : 1) Ensures consistency of provisions governing election procedures.

- 2) Upholds the principle of the periodic renewal of the members of the Board while maintaining some of the members to ensure continuity of work and making use of experience acquired by members during their first period of office.

(MOD) 293 (2) The members of the Board
(175) 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.

Reasons : Consequence of the amendment proposed for No. 67.

(MOD) 294 (3) If in the interval between
(176) 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.

Reasons : The same as for (MOD) 293.

(MOD) 296 (4) If in the interval
(178) 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.

Reasons : The same as for (MOD) 293.

SUP 298
(180)

Reasons : Transfer to Article 13 as No. 87A for the reason given in proposal MEX/69/8.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 86-E
18 September 1973
Original : Spanish

COMMITTEE 4

Venezuela

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Venezuela presides over the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Telecommunications Conference (COM/CITEL). At the Third Meeting of this Executive Committee held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 9 to 13 July 1973, the draft resolution contained in this document was approved. The Venezuelan Delegation, endorsing the unanimous view expressed by this meeting, and in the light of the work carried out during the 28th Session of the Administrative Council with the delegations of Argentina, Brazil and Mexico, and Resolution COM/CITEL 16/73 adopted at the recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Inter-American Telecommunications Conference (COM/CITEL), submits the following draft to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the I.T.U.

ARREARS OF COUNTRIES MEMBERS OF THE I.T.U.

The Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973)

CONSIDERING

- a) that the greater part of the arrears of the countries Members of the Union results from failure to pay or incomplete payment of their annual contributory share and their accumulated interest,
- b) that this contributory share was calculated on the basis of a contributory unit which is out of proportion to the financial capacity of the countries concerned and that in many cases no official budget appropriation was made for several financial years by these countries,



- c) that the willingness of many of these countries to settle or reduce their debt has been demonstrated through various payments which, however, proved insufficient to pay off the debt, with the result that it would tend to continue to increase,
- d) that the total debt is not in itself reflected in an increase in the external debt of the Union but only in an increase in the contributory unit towards the annual expenditure of the Union,
- e) that, nevertheless, it is in the Union's interests for its finances to be put on a sound basis and for the countries in arrears to regularize their payments,

BEARING IN MIND

- 1) the suggestion of the United Nations Joint Inspection Unit contained in the Annex to Document 32,
- 2) the proposal made to the I.T.U. Administrative Council at its 28th Session by various representatives of members of the Council, contained in Annex II to Document No. 33,

RESOLVES

- 1) to cancel the debt of the countries concerned existing on 31 December 1971;
- 2) to invite the debtor countries to choose the class of contribution which they consider appropriate or nearest to their capacity to pay;
- 3) that their debt in the form decided by this Conference shall be that obtaining on 1 January 1972, calculated on the basis of the said class of contribution and without interest charges;
- 4) to request the debtor countries, after negotiation with the General Secretariat, to communicate to it officially the arrangements for the payments in question with a view to a complete settlement within not more than five (5) years;

5) that the balance of the total debt resulting from the application of 2 and 3 above shall be shared among the other Member countries by means of an increase in their contributory share in a proportion corresponding to the class of contribution chosen. This additional share shall be applied for a period of five years and shall likewise be free of interest;

6) that the additional contribution made by the Member countries under 5 above shall be used to establish a working capital fund intended solely to meet the temporary deficit resulting from the difference between the expected and the actual income for the financial year of the ordinary budget of the Union;

INSTRUCTS THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

to conduct the negotiations referred to in 4 above, to keep in contact with the Administrations concerned for the proper application of the arrangements decided upon in the said negotiations for the settlement of the debt and to inform the Administrative Council at each of its annual sessions;

INVITES THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

to review the situation at each of its annual sessions and to specify the measures which it considers appropriate for the proper administration of the working capital fund.

PLENARY MEETING

Venezuela

CONSTITUTIONAL CHARTER OF THE I.T.U.

Venezuela presides over the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Telecommunications Conference (COM/CITEL). At the Third Meeting of this Executive Committee, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 9 to 13 July 1973, the Resolution contained in this document was approved. The Venezuelan delegation, endorsing the unanimous view expressed by this meeting, and in the light of discussions with the other Latin-American countries in the Inter-American Telecommunications Commission (CITEL) and of Resolutions COM/CITEL-13/72 and 14/73, submits to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the I.T.U. the following document :

CONSTITUTIONAL CHARTER OF THE I.T.U.

CONSIDERING

That the Montreux Conference felt the need to replace the present Convention by a Constitutional Charter containing basic principles and to transfer to the General Regulations the part likely to require constant amendment in the light of technological development.

That it accordingly approved Resolution 35 to set up a study group to study a draft Constitutional Charter and General Regulations, which was submitted and embodies the basic principles which reflect the philosophy of the Union as an international organization concerned with the development of telecommunications in all countries Members of the Union.

That the said Constitutional Charter will safeguard that philosophy and ensure that the Union will continue to be at the service of all its Members.



IS OF THE OPINION

a) that the present Convention should be replaced by a Constitutional Charter enshrining the basic principles to meet the needs of Member countries and mainly of the developing countries.

b) that the Constitutional Charter of the I.T.U. should contain the following principles :

- 1) The sovereign right of every country to control its telecommunications (Preamble).
- 2) Maintenance of the purposes of the Union, chiefly with respect to Technical Cooperation.
- 3) Appropriate structure of the Union.
- 4) Appointment of elected officials and recruitment of staff on as wide and balanced a geographical basis as possible, with special reference to the developing countries.
- 5) World plan.
- 6) Maintenance of the equality of the official languages and working languages in their respective use.
- 7) Rational use of the radio-frequency spectrum.
- 8) Harmful interference.
- 9) Amendments to the Charter.
- 10) Settlement of disputes.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 06-E
17 September 1973
Original : English

COMMITTEE 7
COMMITTEE 8

Republic of Indonesia

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Introductory words

As a member country of the Union and our obligation to support the work of the Conference to achieve the maximum results, herewith we propose some amendments and opinions to the draft Constitution in order that the Conference is able to produce a clear text which can be easily and consistently interpreted and applied.

From the discussions in the Study Groups in the Montreux Conference, it can be concluded that the establishment of a Constitution was desired which will create more favourable condition and to ensure the continuity of the Union. The permanent character of the Constitution which will be discussed and accepted in this Conference was also desired, but knowing the development in technology especially in the telecommunication field, which should be parallel with new Regulations, was also required the flexibility of this Constitution to some extent. Although amendments and revisions are allowed, restrictions to it should be given to achieve the permanent characteristic of the Constitution.

Preamble

INS/88/1

MOD 3
(2)

The countries which become parties to the present Constitution compose the International Telecommunication Union.

Reasons : Because of the Declaration by the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization on the Granting of Independence



to Colonial Countries and Peoples Resolution No. 1514 (XV) and since I.T.U. is a Specialized Agency of the United Nations Organization, it is appropriate if we take steps parallel with the Declaration stated above.

Chapter 1 : Composition, purposes and structure of the Union

INS/88/2

Article 1

**MOD 5
(4)**

A Member of the Union shall be

a) Any country upon signature and ratification of, or accession to, the Constitution by it.

Reasons : Same as in point 2.

INS/88/3

Article 2

The Indonesian Delegation is of the opinion not to use the word "Associate Member" but only "Member", because of the reasoning as in point 2. So in this case we recognize only Member of the Union.

Note : Throughout the text of our proposals to the work of the Conference are used only the words "Members" and "Countries".

INS/88/4

Article 3

The Indonesian Delegation is of the opinion not to change the text of the "Purposes of the Union".

INS/88/5

Article 4

Administrative Council

Concerning the membership of the Administrative Council, the Indonesian Delegation is of the opinion to support

the idea of the limitation of the terms of office of Members of the Administrative Council and to increase the number of the Members of the Administrative Council on the basis of an equitable geographical distribution.

INS/88/6

Article 9General Secretariat

The Indonesian Delegation is in favour of the existence of one Deputy Secretary-General.

INS/88/7

Article 12Coordination Committee

The Indonesian Delegation is of the opinion that the Coordination Committee should be mentioned in the Constitution as a permanent advisory organ. Therefore it should be stated in Article 9.

Reasons : The Coordination Committee has an advisory authority and would improve the coordination between the individual secretariats on the administrative, financial and technical cooperation matters.

INS/88/8

Article 13Elected officials and staff
of the Union

The Indonesian Delegation is of the opinion to give stress on the importance of recruiting the staff of the Union on the basis of the principle of equal and equitable geographical representation of the different regions of the world.

INS/88/9

Article 14

Article 15

Finances of the Union

The Indonesian Delegation is in favour of

(1) putting all detail of this article in the General Regulations (95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100) and of mentioning only the general authority of the Plenipotentiary in financing the I.T.U. in the constitution of the I.T.U.

(2) giving the stress on the application of 99.

Reasons : 1) It is easier to amend the provisions stated in the General Regulations than when it is stated in the Constitution of the I.T.U.

2) The negligence of the obligation to pay in advance the respective contribution to the I.T.U. has its consequence that the I.T.U. is forced to borrow money with interest. This interest will be borne by other Member countries.

Note : As sanction the Indonesian Delegation would like to be in line with the U.S.A.'s proposal as stated in its Document No. 22-E, page 2 (USA/22/4 ADD 15A 1.A (1)).

INS/88/10

Article 16

Languages

MOD 103

(236) 3) "In case of dispute, only the French text shall be used to solve all the problems which may arise."

Reasons : This is to avoid the misinterpretation of the word "authentic".

INS/88/11

Article 17

Legal capacity of the Union

The Indonesian Delegation is of the opinion not to provide the legal capacity of the Union in the Constitution.

Reasons : By ratifying the Constitution by member countries the legal capacity of the Union is already implicit in the text of the Constitution when difficulties may arise in a member country the provisions in the Constitution and General Regulations are able to solve those difficulties.

INS/88/12

Article 18

The right of the Public to use the International Telecommunication Service

MOD 111
(275) Members recognize the right of the public to communicate by means of the international service of public telecommunication. The services, the charges and the safeguards shall be the same for all users in each category of communication without any priority or preference.

Reasons : To avoid confusion of the use of the word "correspondence" which is the terminology of the postal services.

Notes: Throughout the text of our proposals to the work of the Conference is used the word "public telecommunication".

INS/88/13

Article 25
and Article 26

Priority of Telecommunication
concerning Safety of Life
and distress calls and messages

The Indonesian Delegation is in favour of the idea of combining Article 25 and Article 26 since these articles are of the same nature.

INS/88/14

Article 39

Relations with the United Nations

MOD 146
(273)

Should be deleted.

Reasons : Every agreement between countries will ensure the good relationship between the countries which make the agreement.

INS/88/15

Article 50

Amendment of the Constitution

(a) The Indonesian Delegation is in favour of following the regulation that the last day before the next Plenipotentiary Conference is still valid for the acceptance of the proposals of the amendments.

(b) The acceptance or the approval of the amendments of the Constitution should be clearly stated as to how we accept or approve it to guarantee that amendments to the Constitution are really necessary. The rule usually followed by international bodies to solve above said matter is to reach a "qualified majority".

amendment is accepted and approved if it is agreed by 2/3 of the Members of the Union present in the Plenipotentiary Conference.

(c) Concerning the reservations, the Indonesian Delegation is in favour of the existing provisions since not all delegations are given the same right by their governments.

COMMITTEE 6

NEPAL, SRI LANKA (CEYLON)

RESOLUTION No.

Emergency Fund for Technical Cooperation

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International
Telecommunication Union (Torremolinos, 1973),

bearing in mind

a) the provisions of Article 4 of the International
Telecommunication Convention, and

considering

- a) that developing countries often need the assistance
of highly qualified professionals who can collaborate with the
administrations during a brief period of time in the formulation
and preparation of tender documentation or for the analysis of
bids received;
- b) that often financial limitations exist for the granting
of fellowships urgently required in order to complete the
programmes related to the development of new telecommunications
systems;
- c) that there exist studies and tasks of regional
interest that could serve to the benefit of all the countries
such as, for example, the analysis of the radioelectric spectrum
through the monitoring stations or the investigations carried
out in the training, test and development centres of the
administrations;
- d) that in several cases, it is convenient to effect
special studies in localities which are appropriate due to their
altitude, longitude or latitude whose benefits could be of a
general scope but that could not be materialized due to the
limitation of resources by the best suited country;



e) that in order to make adequate assistance possible, it is indispensable to reckon with sufficient resources which could be available immediately so that they be placed at the disposal of the country at the opportune moment;

f) that although it is certain that U.N.D.P. makes available its resources to the countries, it is also evident that these resources are utilized on the basis of an advanced planning over a period of several years and that often the needs for assistance in the telecommunications sector cannot be taken into consideration due to other urgent needs of the country;

g) that other international organizations such as O.M.M. or U.P.U. have recognized the need to create a programme of assistance by means of voluntary contributions made by countries having more resources in order to make available to the countries the elements for an immediate assistance which, for several reasons cannot be satisfied through projects financed by U.N.D.P. and that remarkable results have been obtained with this programme;

h) that the voluntary contribution of the various countries can be made either as a cash contribution or in the form of new or used equipment in accordance with the needs of the recipient countries and the availability of the voluntary donors;

resolves

a) to create a fund with voluntary contributions of the countries by means of cash contributions, the awarding of fellowships or making available experts or new or used equipment, but in perfect condition to satisfy the needs of the new or developing countries who will request I.T.U. assistance of an urgent nature;

b) to recommend to the Member countries having more possibilities to put at the disposal of I.T.U. the inputs necessary for making possible the action which will be satisfied by the fund;

c) to entrust the Secretary-General with the draft of a regulation relating to the administration of the inputs which will constitute the fund patrimony as well as the procedure to be followed by the administrations interested in such assistance;

d) to recommend to the I.T.U. Administrative Council to take all the necessary steps required for the strengthening of the operation of the fund for the benefit of the countries interested;

e) to entrust the Secretary-General with the administration of the fund in conformity with the approved regulation and report to the I.T.U. Administrative Council on its activities.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 90-E

17 September 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

OPENING CEREMONY OF THE

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA-TORREMOLINOS (1973)

Friday, 14 September 1973, at 1930 hrs

Chairman : Mr. L. HERRERA ESTEBAN (Spain)

1. Address by Mr. L. Herrera Esteban, Director-General of the Spanish Posts and Telecommunications Administration
2. Address by Mr. M. Mili, Secretary-General of the I.T.U.
3. Address by Mr. C. Arias Navarro, Minister of Internal Affairs
4. Address by H.R.H. Prince Juan Carlos de Bourbon
5. I.T.U. anthem performed by the Malaga Symphony Orchestra and the Sta María de la Victoria Choir, Director Mr. P. Artola Prat



1. Address by Mr. L. Herrera Esteban, Director-General of the Spanish Posts and Telecommunications Administration

The Chairman of the Conference delivered the following address :

Your Royal Highness,
Your Excellencies, Ministers and Plenipotentiary
Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

The honour falls to me to extend to you cordial and respectful greetings and to be the first to bid you welcome on behalf of the Spanish Administration of Posts and Telecommunications.

I do not think that there is any need to stress the importance of the Plenipotentiary Conference on whose threshold we now stand. For one thing, the fact that only five meetings of our supreme sovereign and deliberative body have been held during the first three quarters of the 20th Century indicates clearly that such meetings are quite rare. For another, the advances of technique in geometrical progression lead us to expect, calmly and with fantasy, that in the last quarter of our century the fascinating world of telecommunications has surprises in store for us which we can visualize fairly clearly even though we are not yet living in that epoch.

No less than the radio and the telephone came into being between the two successive Plenipotentiary Conferences of St. Petersburg in 1875 and Madrid in 1932, though it must be admitted that this interval of 57 years was the longest in the history of the Union. However, an event much nearer to us in time is the advent of space telecommunications which between 1965, when they were in their infancy and today, when earth stations for communication satellites are scattered over the entire world, have reached an undreamed-of maturity.

The Conference of Malaga-Torremolinos will have to face many problems and to take note of important facts and situations that have entered the scene since its last meeting. But it must also face the future and this is no easy task since it will have to project itself into that era with sufficient imagination, albeit tempered with realism, to foresee what is to happen in the coming years and what its attitude should be towards the important events upon whose threshold we now stand or perhaps are already crossing.

The present text of our Convention undoubtedly sets our Union objectives that are sufficiently broad and general for it to be inconceivable that they should lose their validity. But it is equally certain that to achieve those objectives, and even to retain them as the permanent goal of our common aspirations, it will be necessary to apply certain measures, which the Conference considers practicable or capable of expansion, in order to ensure maximum fulfilment of the purposes of the Union.

At the outset, our Union was small but clearly born with a universal vocation, which has been confirmed by 108 years of history. We must endeavour - and here I am expressing a purely personal opinion - to preserve the legacy of those who strove for a century to reach that goal, enlarging our "house", if necessary, in order to bring under its roof everything that comes under the name we bear as a "Telecommunication" Union.

I believe that our old Union has amply proved its ability to keep up with the times. I am convinced that it will be able to retain this ability over the years to come, and I firmly believe that to the wisdom born of its more than a century-old experience should be added the impetus and creative energy of the many young countries that have so brilliantly acquired full sovereignty during these last decades and that have to offer, as indeed they are already offering, their very youth - and youth is always generous in both dreaming and giving - as a creative and life-giving essence worthy of respect and understanding on the road towards world integration that will enable humanity as a whole to benefit from what today is still within the reach of only a few.

For all these reasons, the Plenipotentiary Conference of Malaga-Torremolinos is opening on the threshold of great hopes, with the full trust of the citizens of 146 countries, whose lives will be affected not a little by the agreements and plans adopted here, as perhaps will the lives of several generations to come.

Spain, which was one of the small group of founder countries of the International Telegraph Union in 1865, is gratified that you have agreed to hold this meeting on its territory.

I believe that our Government was right in proposing that the Conference should be held at this spot on the Costa del Sol. Here in this privileged part of warm southern Europe, bathed by the Mediterranean with its ancient civilizations and cultures of three continents, and only a step away from the Atlantic which links us with the New World, Spain is honoured to appear in its true light, undisguised, open to all, proud to be the depositary of the cultures whose passage here has left indelible traces that we cherish together with the best of our own national patrimony, and linked ever more closely, fruitfully, clearly and freely with the twenty or so sister countries on the other side of the Atlantic with which we form one stock speaking the same language.

As former Director-General of Tourism, I can guarantee the hospitality of this land of brilliant sunshine and blue skies, intense light, whitewashed walls, flowered balconies, laughter and gaiety. Malaga will give itself up to you, simply and unobtrusively, with elegance, nobility and grace; during six weeks you will be at home here, perhaps even to the point of feeling that you have become natives of Malaga and Andalusia. In cosmopolitan Torremolinos and the whole of the Costa del Sol, which millions of tourists visit each year, the atmosphere is still impregnated with the old Andalusian philosophy of profound wisdom and robust personality, always ready to give generously and, above all, to give of itself to others, which is certainly the finest of human deeds.

At this stage, I cannot but mention a fact about which I have already had the opportunity to speak during our first plenary meeting this morning. I am referring to my election, in my capacity of Director-General of the Spanish P.T.T., as Chairman of the Conference of which this is the official inaugural meeting.

I am well aware that in our Union this is a customary gesture of courtesy towards the host country; it is therefore Spain that you honoured when you elected me by acclamation a few hours ago.

My gratitude for this mark of confidence, for which I thank you from the heart, is accompanied by a feeling of concern at the truly important task and uncommon responsibilities entrusted to me.

You can be assured of my whole-hearted, conscious and unreserved devotion to this arduous task and you can rely upon my desire to fulfil this mission to the best of my ability. However, I would ask you to remember among other things that my experience in these matters is slight if, with the best of intentions, I make mistakes in the performance of my duties which you will not fail to notice.

May I crave your understanding and assistance. I believe that the stupendous worldwide orchestra of I.T.U. which is to meet for so many days in this room will play its important score with a universal feeling for harmony and with no flat or discordant notes. Your experience and wisdom are such that whatever mistakes are made by the Chair - and they will be not a few - you will place an indulgent interpretation on them, and I am confident that, with or despite the conductor, we will produce an extraordinary, harmonious and magnificent concerto.

May this be so. Thank you very much.

2. Address by Mr. M. Mili, Secretary-General of the I.T.U.

The Secretary-General of the I.T.U. delivered the following address :

Your Royal Highness,
Mr. Minister,
Mr. Chairman,
Your Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Since I have the honour to address you from this rostrum on this solemn occasion, I should first like to express once more to the Spanish Government our sincere gratitude for its kind and generous invitation to the International Telecommunication Union to hold the Plenipotentiary Conference at Malaga-Torremolinos, in the heart of Andalusia, renowned throughout the world for its beauty and the warm hospitality of its people.

No better setting could have been found for such an important conference: a welcoming and flowering countryside, generous but not excessive sunshine, the perpetual blue of the Mediterranean, a conference centre admirably equipped with all the facilities required for the smooth working of the Conference and last but not least an all-pervading atmosphere of fiesta in which, over many centuries, poetry, art and music have established the well-merited reputation of Andalusia.

In short, everything is united here to render our stay on the Costa del Sol a pleasant, instructive and unforgettable experience and to make this conference one of the most important, effective and useful that the I.T.U. has held since its inception more than a century ago.

ANDALUSIA ! The very mention of this magic name conjures up the vision of a land beloved of the gods whose history is lost in the mists of time.

I must first pay an admiring tribute to this glorious MEDITERRANEAN, whose shores have ever been a cradle of civilization renowned for its legendary humanism, the depth, range and wealth of its culture, its proverbial tolerance, and which will remain thus until the end of time since it is the will of nature and of the peoples associated with it.

It must also be recalled that this rich and generous soil has been lovingly cultivated and cherished by all those who have lived here in succession: Iberians, Phoenicians, Greeks, Carthaginians, Romans, Visigoths, Arabs, Berbers and, finally, this likeable and gay, friendly and hospitable, proud and generous race which, as a synthesis of its predecessors, has inherited many of their virtues - the Spanish people.

I am sure that you will allow me to dwell a moment upon one of the most illustrious periods in the long history of this country, which marked the genesis of one of the most refined and brilliant civilizations of the Middle Ages - the Hispano-Moorish culture. For it is this civilization which really established the renown of this southern part of Spain and endowed it with the undying name of Andalusia.

Studying this long and rich period of almost eight centuries, one is struck by the spectacular development in the field of letters, the sciences and the arts. Sciences, in particular, in all their forms and philosophy blossomed forth in this highly favourable environment in which Moslems, Christians and Jews lived and worked together without complex or prejudice, providing an example of perfect tolerance and cordial understanding.

Needless to say, the poets took pride of place, and they did not hesitate to sing, in a refined tongue, the praises of this "Paradise on Earth" as they were wont to call this beautiful Andalusia.

The most enthusiastic admiration was doubtless expressed by a great poet of the 11th century, IBNOU-HAFAGA, in a tercet which I should like to quote :

1. Oh denizens of Spain, how fortunate you are to have
waters, shades, rivers and trees !
2. The garden of eternal bliss is nowhere other than in
your land; it is this I would choose, were
the choosing mine;

3. Think not that tomorrow you are bound for Hell;
it is only after Paradise that one can enter
Gehenna. (1)

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is not the occasion to dwell on Spain's fundamental role in the Renaissance and its extraordinary contribution to the development of letters, the sciences and the arts. This is known throughout the world.

But it should be stressed that since Spain's well-known participation in the discovery of the new world, the Spanish language has become an instrument of culture and progress as well as an essential vehicle of civilization throughout the world. This is all the more reason to be glad that Spanish is one of the working languages of the Union.

Spain has also played a brilliant part in the field of telecommunications. It will be recalled that it was one of the twenty countries which founded the I.T.U. for which reason alone we owe it a debt of gratitude.

Then, in 1932, at a time when centrifugal forces which had been at work for nearly thirty years threatened the complete break-up of the Union, the Madrid Plenipotentiary Conference forcefully proclaimed "telecommunications are one and indivisible". (2) Consequently, that Conference took the historic decision to merge the functions of the International Telegraph Union and those of the Radiotelegraph Conferences into a single Union henceforth known as the International Telecommunication Union. (3)

(1) Analects I, 451-452

(2) Letter dated 2 August 1932 sent by the then Deputy Director-General, Lucien Boulanger, to the Netherlands Administration (I.T.U. archives).

(3) The world telecommunication was coined by a French engineer-cum-poet, Edouard Estaunié, an official of the P.T.T. Administration who published in 1903 a "Practical Treatise on Telecommunications".

This historic Madrid Conference, held in 1932, thus resulted in a renewed, rejuvenated and modernized Union perfectly adapted to the technical progress of the age.

We are confident that the same will apply in 1973 after the deliberations, which promise to be very fruitful, of this Conference in Malaga-Torremolinos.

Needless to say, we are not meeting here to question the soundness of a sound structure which has already given tangible evidence of its efficacy. However, faced with the enormous diversity of telecommunication media and the spectacular explosion which is taking place in this field, coupled with the steady increase in the number of existing or potential users of these media and the great diversity of such users, one needs perhaps to reaffirm today that "telecommunications are one and indivisible" and to draw all the conclusions which logically stem from that principle.

In fact, when we look at the International Telecommunication Union as a whole and the admirable work done both by its Member countries and by the headquarters secretariats despite the limited resources available to the latter, we cannot fail to be impressed by the soundness, efficiency, ingenuity and harmony of its basic organization. This organization is the fruit of a sustained and constantly renewed experience over the past hundred years.

This basic organization can be considered as resting on the five following principles :

1. Judicious division of work between the Members and headquarters.
2. Clearly defined specialization of the main activities of the Union : regulation, standardization, planning and technical cooperation in conjunction with the United Nations Development Programme (U.N.D.P.) .
3. Satisfactory coordination of all these activities.
4. Participation on an equal footing of all Members of the Union in all its activities.

5. Practical and realistic nature of the work, aimed largely at solving technical, economic and operating problems with a view to ensuring the satisfactory operation and harmonious development of national and international telecommunication systems.

It can be inferred that the I.T.U. is much more a Union of countries working in common to attain common objectives rather than an international organization in the usual sense of the term. The bonding of the Union is constituted by the relations maintained among the Members through the intermediary of I.T.U. headquarters in accordance with the directives of the Convention, the Administrative Regulations and the Recommendations of the Consultative Committees.

It is clear, therefore, that the International Telecommunication Union is quite different from all the other international organizations belonging to the United Nations family, having its specific characteristics and very original working methods, which distinguish it clearly from most of those institutions. Consequently, there are two major pitfalls to be avoided in the course of the discussions which will be held here.

Firstly, it is neither necessary nor desirable to insist on aligning certain provisions of the fundamental Act of our Union on those which exist elsewhere. It should rather be ensured that these provisions faithfully reflect the distinctive character of the I.T.U. and consign realities into legal terms.

Secondly, it would be wise to keep in mind the evolving character of telecommunications; the spectacular and rapid strides made over the past ten years are there to remind us, if necessary, of this fact. Consequently, the new constitutional texts to be adopted should be, in their practical application, as supple as those which have always directed the activities of the I.T.U. in order to permit it to adapt itself constantly and smoothly, as in the past, to technical advances.

In other words, it must be ensured that certain statutory provisions do not act as a straight jacket stifling the Union and impeding over a long period its natural development. Our predecessors, in their experience and wisdom, certainly had very sound reasons to avoid trammelling the I.T.U. in such a way.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Since the last Plenipotentiary Conference at Montreux in 1965, the I.T.U. has developed and expanded its activities in all fields within its competence, keeping pace with the ever-increasing tempo of technological advance.

The Administrative Council's report, now before you, gives an admirable account of this fortunate and unrelenting process. However, allow me to describe some particular facets of this process, to illustrate the vital and dynamic response which the Union has made in the course of this eight-year period.

Firstly, attention should be drawn to the vigour with which the I.T.U. took up the challenge of space telecommunications. Some eminent authorities had in fact underestimated its ability to keep in step with progress in this field.

Thanks to the adequate and vigorous measures opportunely taken by the Administrative Council, the Union was enabled to defend its prerogatives before certain national and international bodies and to make its presence felt on all occasions when its authority was likely to be challenged.

The I.T.U. has also fulfilled an admirable task in the field of technical cooperation through its dynamic participation in the United Nations Development Programme. As demonstrated by the graphs and tables included in the report by the Council which I have already mentioned and the exhibition which you can see in the hall of this fine building, the programme administered by our Union has made spectacular progress over this eight-year period.

In this connection, we welcome the support and encouragement which we have received from the U.N.D.P. and the excellent collaboration in Africa from the Organization of African Unity (O.A.U.), the Economic Commission for Africa (E.C.A.), the African Development Bank (A.D.B.) and the African and Malagasy Postal and Telecommunications Union (U.A.M.P.T.), and in Asia from the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) and the Asian Development Bank.

In Latin America, our cooperation with the Inter-American Telecommunication Conference (CITEL) and its high officials has been exemplary, and our contacts with the Inter-American Development Bank (I.D.B.) have been extremely fruitful. Owing to the energetic and intelligent action of CITEL, telecommunications in Latin America are expanding in a most spectacular way.

These remarkable achievements have been made possible by a combination of factors.

First should be mentioned the active collaboration of the countries concerned which has never been lacking.

Then I should like also to express my great satisfaction at the interest which the I.T.U. Administrative Council has always displayed in technical cooperation, especially over the past six years. The advice which it has provided and the wise directives which it has formulated, year after year, have proved extremely valuable.

I should also like to emphasize the important part played by our Regional Experts in the three continents. On the spot to keep close track of the problems as they develop in the countries of the region to which they are assigned, they are able to act as well-informed and enlightened advisors to the administrations and the United Nations Resident Representatives, in addition to helping to expedite our activities and to make them more efficient and better adapted to the real needs of the countries concerned.

Finally we are convinced that the programmes administered by the I.T.U. would never have become what they have without the intelligent and continuous action untiringly sustained by all the officials of the Technical Cooperation Department.

I should moreover like to pay high tribute, before this Plenipotentiary Conference, to the exemplary devotion displayed by the whole of the staff of the Union, at all levels.

To conclude this extremely important chapter of our activities, I am glad to take advantage of this solemn occasion to express from this rostrum on behalf of the I.T.U. our sincere and heartfelt thanks to all those who are assisting us and lending their support to help the new or developing countries. This homage is addressed in particular to countries which are highly developed in the field of technology.

Last but not least, I should like to pay tribute to the I.T.U. Information Division which has done excellent work over the past few years, and in extremely difficult conditions, to publicize our Union's activities.

The growing demand for public information, reflected in an increasing need for news of the activities of the international organizations, and particularly those of the I.T.U., coupled with the highly active participation of the I.T.U. in the United Nations Development Programme and the increase in the number of our Members has called for vigorous and coordinated action in this sector.

Your Royal Highness,
Mr. Minister,
Mr. Chairman,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Friendship was the motto of the Madrid Conference in 1932. This is perfectly in keeping with the spirit which has always presided over the activities of the Union. I am sure that all gathered here today would like this conference to be held in the same spirit.

I, for my part, wish it with all my heart, expressing the hope that your efforts will be crowned with every success.

3. Address by Mr. C. Arias Navarro, Minister of Internal Affairs

Mr. C. Arias Navarro, Minister of Internal Affairs, delivered the following address :

Your Royal Highness,
Ministers and Plenipotentiary Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

For the second time in the more than century old history of the International Telecommunication Union, Spain, a participant in the Foundation Conference at Paris in 1865 and which had also taken part in the preliminary discussions in 1859, again has the honour of acting as host country to its supreme organ : the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Almost half a century has elapsed since at the historic Madrid Conference of 1932 the International Telegraph Union became the International Telecommunication Union. That half century, marked as it has been by unceasing advance in telecommunications, has served to emphasize the efficiency of the oldest organization for international cooperation, both in the purely technological field and in that of regulation of the services which, in ever-increasing variety and extension, must be placed at the disposal of mankind under the best possible conditions.

Parallel to these developments it has been necessary to adapt the structure and functioning of the Union to the circumstances of each epoch. This has been done through successive revisions of the fundamental Charter of the Union, i.e. the Telecommunication Convention.

Already in 1932 the Madrid Conference foresaw a "world beyond" which made it necessary to coin the new word which there received its solemn consecration : TELECOMMUNICATION.

This word was invented by the French academician Mr. Estanié, and the "Journal Telegraphique" itself gave full force to its significance. Telecommunication, said the Journal, newly created in Madrid by the amalgamation of the Telegraph and Radiotelegraph Conventions covers every procedure for the transmission of thought over distances and it is now one and indivisible.

There were at that time 80 members of the Union. Strengthened and extending throughout the world, the Union was able to outline the disunity and clashes of the Second World War, and in Atlantic City in 1947 it again convened its Plenipotentiary Conference. Of its achievements there were three fundamental ones that emerged from that meeting : the recognition of I.T.U. as the United Nations' specialized agency for telecommunications; the creation of the Administrative Council as the body responsible for directing and supervising the development of the Union between meetings of the Plenipotentiary Conference; and the establishment of the International Frequency Registration Board as a permanent organ of the Union. The latter has effectively fulfilled the task it then undertook of regulating the use of the radio-frequency spectrum - our great but limited natural resource.

Later, in 1952, Buenos Aires was the seat of the Plenipotentiary Conference. The Union, established in Madrid and confirmed in Atlantic City, was of such solidity that no changes in its basic structure were necessary. Similarly the Geneva Conference of 1959 introduced no amendments, apart from a decision to have the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General elected directly by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Finally, the Centenary Conference of the Union held in Montreux in 1965, when it already had 128 Member countries, continued its customary task of amendment and updating of the Convention while at the same time making striking progress in

the field of technical assistance to new or developing countries and thus strengthening the spirit of cooperation between Member States.

It was at Montreux that the decision was taken to examine the possibility of replacing the Convention - and its periodical revisions - by a permanent instrument. An international group of experts, acting on the instructions of the Conference, prepared the necessary texts which are to be examined during the present meeting.

Permit me to pay a tribute to the memory of the Secretary-General elected by the Montreux Conference. Dr. Sarwate, who died in 1967, was an illustrious personality in the field of telecommunications, not only in his native land of India but also in the sphere of world telecommunications to which he devoted a great part of his life. I should also like to include in this sincere tribute all those who after dedicating their lives to this great task have died or have retired since our last meeting.

It gives us, as Spaniards, enormous satisfaction to note the presence at this meeting of two distinguished officials who in the capacity of plenipotentiaries formed part of the Spanish Delegation to the 1932 Conference forty-three years ago. I refer to the telecommunication engineer Dr. Don Luis Caceres García, who was for many years director of the National Telecommunication Company, and to Don José Garrido Moreno, a member of the Administrative Council of I.T.U., who will be remembered by many as the doyen of the Union's Centenary Conference. Both have already retired from their active working life in the service of our common ideals but I am sure that I speak for all of you in wishing them many further years of life and personal happiness.

The decade which began with the Montreux Conference has probably been the one in which the most spectacular progress has been made in telecommunications and without an atom of doubt in space telecommunications. To give but one example, let me recall the unforgettable pictures of man's first steps on the moon which, thanks to space television, were seen in a live broadcast by the whole world.

The World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications which met in Geneva in 1971 discussed a whole range of problems dealing with such important topics as the orbital position of geostationary satellites and direct sound and television broadcasting from satellites. These subjects give rise to legal problems which are by no means easy to solve and it is clear that some of them will have to be taken note of at the present Conference at Malaga-Torremolinos.

It is I think a good sign that the Conference of Malaga-Torremolinos is being held in the year in which the theme chosen for World Telecommunication Day is international cooperation through telecommunications, which can do so much to improve relations between peoples in the five continents.

With the recent accession of Bangladesh our Union now has 146 Members. This constitutes a degree of representation never before attained in intergovernmental relations and it gives the Union a genuinely universal and ecumenical character in the vast field for which it is responsible.

As Minister for the department which in Spain includes the Post and Telecommunications Services, allow me, on behalf of the Government, to extend to you a warm welcome and express our gratitude for having accepted our country a second time as seat of the Plenipotentiary Conference. I can assure you that our Administration will spare no effort to see that its important task is performed in the best conditions and that, when you return home you will take back with you happy memories of your stay with us; to ensure this Spain is offering, with its hospitality and spirit of peace, the setting of one of its most favoured tourist areas.

In conclusion, Sir, may I express to Your Royal Highness our gratitude for the honour you have done us in presiding over this inauguration ceremony. I do so in the hope that - as in Madrid half a century ago - the name of Malaga-Torremolinos will mark a brilliant moment in the history of the I.T.U.

4. Address by H.R.H. Prince Juan Carlos de Bourbon

Prince Juan Carlos de Bourbon delivered the following address :

"Before declaring this Conference open I should like to extend a cordial welcome to all the delegations taking part and at the same time wish you all a very agreeable stay in Spain.

I am sure that the work performed here will be of great value, for telecommunications - which are of the utmost importance in the world of today - must be an instrument of understanding at the service of humanity in the achievement of that true harmony which we all desire.

In this spirit, and with the certainty that you will make every effort to achieve these objectives, on behalf of His Excellency the Head of State, I declare open the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, Malaga - Torremolinos."

5. I.T.U. anthem performed by the Malaga Symphony Orchestra and the Sta María de la Victoria Choir, Director Mr. Perfecto Artola Prat.

During the ceremony the Malaga Symphony Orchestra also played "Rumores de la Caleta" by Albeniz and "La Danza ritual del Fuego" by Manuel de Falla.

The ceremony ended at 8.15 p.m.

Secretary-General

M. MILI

Chairman

L. HERRERA ESTEBAN

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 91-E
19 September 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

France

COMMENTS OF THE FRENCH ADMINISTRATION ON THE
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION TO THE
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE CONCERNING THE CONVENING
OF A WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE
IN 1978 - 1980
(Document No. 42 - Items 3.3.8.4)

1. The Administrations of 15 countries have submitted a request that an administrative radio conference be convened in 1975 or 1976 to draw up frequency plans for satellite broadcasting in the band 11.7 - 12.5 GHz which is shared with equal rights by the broadcasting-satellite service and terrestrial services. These Administrations state that they consider it necessary to call such a conference not later than 1976, at least in the European Broadcasting Area, if it is not possible, at that date, to envisage it for a much wider region.
2. The Administrative Council has proposed to convene, between 1978 and 1980 a world administrative radio conference to deal with general radiocommunications including the broadcasting-satellite service.
3. The French Administration considers it would be inappropriate and, indeed, very difficult in practice to deal with an assignment planning problem at a world administrative radio conference mainly entrusted with general questions and the revision of the Table of Frequency Allocations.

Furthermore, such a conference, if called between 1978 and 1980, would probably not change the allocation of the band 11.7 - 12.5 GHz, since this allocation was made by the recent Space Conference of 1971 and there is no reason at present to alter it.



This being so, there would seem to be no argument against holding by 1978 a planning conference for the broadcasting-satellite band a few years before the above-mentioned world administrative conference.

4. If the planning of the broadcasting-satellite service band is done at the earliest during the period 1978-1980 proposed by the Administrative Council for the convening of the world administrative conference, the use by the fixed, mobile and terrestrial broadcasting services of those parts of the spectrum left available by the broadcasting-satellite service would be delayed by two to four years.

The delay might even be greater if the satellite broadcasting conference had to be held after the world administrative radio conference.

For its part, the French Administration considers that the use of this band by terrestrial services cannot be deferred so long and that the planning of satellite broadcasting will become necessary in the near future.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 92-E
19 September 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

PROXY FOR GUYANA

I have the honour to transmit to the Conference the text of a letter I have just received from the Office of the Prime Minister, Guyana.

M. MILI
Secretary-General

Annex : 1



A N N E X

Office of the Prime Minister
Guyana

Georgetown,
12th September, 1973

The Secretary-General,
International Telecommunications Union,
Palais des Nations,
Geneva (Switzerland)

Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to the forthcoming Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunications Union scheduled to convene in Malaga-Torremolinos, Spain, from 14 September, 1973 and to inform you that in view of the inability of the Government of Guyana to be represented at the aforementioned Conference the delegation of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago is hereby authorized to vote on behalf of Guyana on all issues connected with the election of members of the Administrative Council.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest esteem.

(Signed) REID
Deputy Prime Minister
performing the functions
of the Prime Minister

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 93-E
19 September 1973
Original : Spanish

COMMITTEES 4, 6, 7

Mexico

OBSERVATIONS ON DOCUMENTS Nos. 83(Rev.), 84 and 86
SUBMITTED BY THE VENEZUELAN DELEGATION

The Mexican Delegation acknowledges its contribution to the references in the documents mentioned; however. it wishes to state that in some cases its position has changed since the date on which the said documents were discussed; consequently, its present attitude is as set out in the documents which it is submitting to this Conference in its own name or in the oral statements on these subjects made by Members of the Mexican Delegation.



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 94-E
20 September 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

SUMMARY RECORD
OF THE
FIRST PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 14 September 1973, at 1200 hrs.

Chairman : Mr. L. HERRERA ESTEBAN (Spain)

<u>Subjects discussed</u>	<u>Document No.</u>
1. Election of the Chairman of the Conference	-
2. Election of Vice-Chairmen	-
3. Steps taken to convene the Conference	55
4. Agenda of the Conference and Committee structure	2 (+ Corr.)
5. Election of the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Committees	-
6. Constitution of the Secretariat of the Conference	51
7. Allocation of proposals to the Committees	DT/2
8. Programme of subsequent meetings	-
9. Working hours	-
10. Further recommendations of the meeting to Heads of Delegations	-
11. Point raised by the delegate of Argentina	-
12. Statements and messages of greeting	-



1. Election of the Chairman of the Conference

The Chairman of the meeting welcomed all delegates and their families and the staff of the Conference on behalf of the Spanish Government and Administration.

The Secretary-General pointed out that under No. 863 of the Montreux Convention the host Government had nominated Mr. León Herrera Estaban, Director-General of Telecommunications of Spain as Chairman of the Conference.

Mr. Herrera was elected Chairman of the Conference by acclamation.

The Chairman thanked the Conference for electing him and thus honouring himself and his country. Although he was aware of his inexperience in such matters which would lead him to commit many errors, he could assure the participants of his sincere intention to do everything in his power to facilitate the success of the Conference. He expressed the hope that he could rely on the cooperation, assistance and understanding of all participants in the accomplishment of that task.

2. Election of Vice-Chairmen

The Chairman announced that the Heads of Delegations who had met that morning had made a number of recommendations for submission to the Plenary Meeting. Thus, they had agreed unanimously on the following regional distribution of Vice-Chairmanships :

Region A	United States of America, Brazil
Region B	Sweden
Region C	German Democratic Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Region D	Nigeria, Dahomey
Region E	China, Japan

The delegates of the aforesaid countries were elected Vice-Chairmen of the Conference by acclamation.

The Chairman congratulated them on their election.

3. Steps taken to convene the Conference (Document No. 55)

The Secretary-General drew attention to some changes that should be made to Document No. 55. In connection with point 3.1, Bangladesh had become a Member and Papua/New Guinea an Associate Member, bringing the total membership of the Union to 147. On page 2, the names of Costa Rica and El Salvador should be deleted from points 4.1 and 4.2, respectively, as those countries had now ratified and acceded to the Montreux Convention. Although the instrument of ratification by Haiti had not yet been received, that country's official gazette stated that Haiti had ratified the Convention; flexibility in such cases had been applied at the Montreux Conference, and it would probably be wise to give the Haitian delegation all the necessary rights, including the right to vote, pending receipt of the instrument of ratification.

Document No. 55, as amended, was approved.

4. Agenda of the Conference and Committee structure (Document No. 2 + Corr.)

The Chairman pointed out that the purpose of the Corrigendum to Document No. 2 was to take into account the suggestion that proposals for amendment of the texts of the Basic Instruments should be considered by two Committees instead of one. At the meeting of Heads of Delegations, the Brazilian delegate had proposed that there should be only one Committee, divided into two Sub-Committees. The meeting had, however, approved the Committee structure in the Corrigendum, on the understanding that their respective terms of reference would be defined and that there would be close coordination between the activities of Committees 7 and 8.

The Committee structure in the Corrigendum to Document No. 2 was approved.

5. Election of the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Committees

The Secretary-General read out the following proposals by the Heads of Delegations concerning the Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship of the Committees :

<u>Committee 2</u>	Chairman	: Mr. Duarte (Paraguay)
	Vice-Chairman	: Mr. Egbe Tabi (Cameroon)

<u>Committee 3</u>	Chairman	: Mr. Basu (India)
	Vice-Chairman	: Mr. Woodstock (Jamaica)
<u>Committee 4</u>	Chairman	: Mr. Rutschi (Switzerland)
	Vice-Chairman	: Mr. Zair Ahmed (Pakistan)
<u>Committee 5</u>	Chairman	: Mr. Perrin (Canada)
	Vice-Chairman	: Mr. Zaidan (Saudi Arabia)
<u>Committee 6</u>	Chairman	: Mr. Ben-Abdellah (Morocco)
	Vice-Chairman	: Mr. Dvořáček (Czechoslovakia)
<u>Committee 7</u>	Chairman	: Mr. Sawkins (Australia)
	Vice-Chairman	: Mr. Katona Kis (Hungarian People's Republic)
<u>Committee 8</u>	Chairman	: Mr. Gabriel Tedros (Ethiopia)
	Vice-Chairman	: Mr. Hernandez (Mexico)
<u>Committee 9</u>	Chairman	: Mr. Chassignol (France)
	Vice-Chairmen	: Mr. Daniels (United Kingdom) : Mr. Arto Madrazo (Spain)

The Chairman said that the delegate of Poland, who had put forward a suggestion in the meeting of Heads of Delegations, had withdrawn the proposal he had made at that meeting, for which the Chairman expressed his appreciation.

The list of Committee Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen was a approved.

The Chairman congratulated the above-mentioned officers.

6. Constitution of the Secretariat of the Conference (Document No. 51)

The Secretary-General said that, with the Conference's approval, he would act as Secretary-General of the Conference, assisted by the officials listed in Document No. 51. In addition, the following would act as Committee Secretaries :

Mr. Stead	Plenary meetings, Committees 1 and 2
Mr. Prélaz	Committees 3 and 4
Mr. Bardoux	Committees 5 and 7

Mr. Ruud	Committee 6
Mr. David	
assisted by	Committee 8
Mr. Macheret	
Mr. Winter	Committee 9

Those arrangements were approved.

7. Allocation of proposals to the Committees (Document No. DT/2)

The Secretary-General said that proposals received after preparation of Document No. DT/2 would be allocated to the various Committees in accordance with their subject matter.

Document No. DT/2 was approved.

8. Programme of subsequent meetings

The Chairman suggested that the programme of meetings should be decided by Committee 1 at its forthcoming meeting.

It was so agreed.

9. Working hours

The Chairman announced that the meeting of Heads of Delegations had considered a Spanish proposal that the working hours should be continuous from 0830 to 1430, but had decided to recommend that the hours should be from 0930 to 1230 in the morning and 1530 to 1830 in the afternoon.

The working hours recommended by the meeting of Heads of Delegations were approved.

10. Further recommendations of the meeting of Heads of Delegations

The Secretary-General announced that the Heads of Delegation had recommended that it was not necessary to include in the minutes a list of participants in each meeting, it being understood that a complete list of participants attending the Conference would be published as a conference document.

The Heads of Delegation had also recommended that to gain time a packet of printed ballot forms be issued to each delegation for use when secret ballots were held.

11. Points raised by the delegate of Argentina

The delegate of Argentina pointed out that on 28 August his Administration had sent a telex message to I.T.U. Headquarters asking that a meeting of delegations of the developing countries - the "77" - should be convened as early as possible during the Conference, to enable those delegations to adopt a common stand on certain subjects of vital concern to them. Unfortunately, an unofficial document announcing such a meeting had been issued very late, with the result that it could not be convened before the meeting of the Heads of Delegations. It was to be hoped that such errors would not occur again.

The Secretary-General replied that the I.T.U. General Secretariat was prepared to provide facilities, such as meeting rooms and interpretation, for unofficial meetings of groups of delegations. On the other hand, none of the Union's basic texts required the Secretariat to convene unofficial meetings attended by only some of the participants in a conference. The initiative for convening such meetings must be taken by those who wished them to be held.

The delegate of Argentina observed that it had become customary in the United Nations and in other specialized agencies to convene a meeting of the Group of 77 in the early stages of important conferences. Moreover, his Administration had specified in its message that the meeting should be announced as early as possible.

The delegate of Malawi said that most of the members of the Group of 77 were fully aware that they were responsible for convening meetings at times when no other meetings were being held. In view of the large number of different groups, it would be most inconvenient for the Secretariat to be obliged to convene unofficial meetings.

12. Statements and messages of greeting

The representative of the United Nations said it gave him very great pleasure to convey to the Conference the best wishes and warm greetings of Dr. Waldheim, Secretary-General of the United Nations, who had asked him to say how much he appreciated and esteemed the past accomplishments of the I.T.U. as an old but always dynamic organization. The Secretary-General hoped that the work of the Conference, which he would follow closely, would be highly successful in the hospitable

atmosphere of Malaga/Torremolinos. That message of good wishes, although brief, was very sincere; the Secretary-General had been most anxious not to pass over such an important occasion in silence.

The Chairman read out a message of greetings from the President of the United States of America, which is reproduced as Annex 1 to this document.

On behalf of the Conference he expressed appreciation for these good wishes.

The delegate of Singapore made a statement which is reproduced as Annex 2 to this document.

The delegate of India made a statement which is reproduced as Annex 3 to this document.

The meeting rose at 1330 hrs.

Secretary-General
M. MILI

Chairman :
L. HERRERA ESTEBAN

Annexes : 3

A N N E X 1

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Dear Mr. Mili :

I send greetings to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union which opens today at Malaga/Torremolinos, Spain.

The occasion makes it timely to note and pay tribute to the advances most recently launched in the domain of world communications.

These have harnessed technical ingenuity in the peaceful service of mankind.

Not only is the cause of freer information and commerce between nations now benefiting from the commonplace use of satellite and perfected conventional systems but our range of cosmic knowledge is expanding daily in space exploration made possible by modern radio communication.

The International Telecommunication Union, the oldest of existing international organizations, has inspired and strengthened cooperation between governments and their experts in the achievement of such truly great results.

I wish the Union and its sovereign assembly further success in the pursuit of aims which seem to defy discernable limits.

Sincerely,

Richard M. Nixon

A N N E X 2

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATE OF SINGAPORE

1. It is an honour and privilege for me to attend this Plenipotentiary Conference of the I.T.U. in this beautiful and hospitable country of Spain. May I take this opportunity to express, on behalf of my Government and delegation, our grateful thanks to the Government of Spain for the excellent arrangements made for this conference.
2. Next, Mr. Chairman, allow me to congratulate you on your worthy election to the high office of Chairman of this Conference.
3. Compared to Spain which was one of the founder members of I.T.U. in 1865, Singapore is a comparative newcomer, having joined the I.T.U. one century later in 1965. The Montreux Convention of 1965 was ratified by us only in 1967.
4. The Singapore Government rightly considers telecommunications as being a vitally important element in the infrastructure of a country's development. Rapid and efficient telecommunications make for effective government, trade and industry, and also for social and educational advancement. I am happy to report that my country has been continually improving, upgrading and developing telecommunication services in Singapore over the years.
5. The growth of telecommunication services in Singapore over the past seven years since 1965 has been rapid, if not phenomenal, thus imposing a severe strain not only on equipment but also on trained personnel, as follows :
 - i) International telegrams increased by 65% to 1 million outgoing telegrams in 1972.
 - ii) The number of telephone stations increased 150% to give a penetration of 10 telephones per 100 population last year.
 - iii) International telephone traffic increased more than 500% to 460,000 outgoing calls in 1972.

- iv) International telex traffic increased more than 1,000% to 320,000 outgoing calls in 1972.

6. Since the last Plenipotentiary Conference in 1965, we have also developed other radiocommunication systems particularly in the land, aeronautical and maritime mobile services. To keep abreast with new technology, Singapore installed her first satellite earth station in August 1971 which works towards the Indian Ocean satellite. We are pleased to note that COMSAT, the management organization for INTELSAT, opened its Asia Office in Singapore in January this year which is its second overseas office, the first being its European Office in Geneva. This Asia Office, I understand, serves as a focal point for maintaining relations and fostering satellite communication interests with governments and telecommunications organizations in Asia, including the Arabian Peninsula.
7. Rapid changes are taking place in the field of communications, and it is essential for our telecommunication administration to keep up with new technology and to plan ahead in order to be able to cope with the exacting demands made on them. An expert from the I.T.U. was accordingly invited to advise us on the reorganization of the telecommunication services. His firm recommendation that our Telecommunication Department in Government should be converted into an autonomous statutory corporation was promptly accepted and put into effect in April, 1972. The Telecommunication Authority of Singapore (T.A.S.) was thus established, by Act of Parliament. The next phase of the reorganization will take place by April 1974 when the Singapore Telephone Board (S.T.B.) which is responsible for the country's domestic services, will be merged with the T.A.S. We are confident that the new, larger and single Telecommunication Authority of Singapore (new T.A.S.) will be better equipped to provide yet more efficient telecommunication services for Singapore.
8. May I, Mr. Chairman, outline briefly our future plans which range from improvement and upgrading of existing services to introduction of new services. Both the T.A.S. and S.T.B., in their current 5-year plans (1972-76), are investing heavily in various development projects costing S\$260m or more than US \$100m, so that Singapore will continue to provide one of the best telecommunication services available in the South-East Asian region.

- a) A new semi-automatic International Telephone Exchange was commissioned in July 1973, and we are working towards a fully automatic International Subscriber Dialling service by 1975. Until then, we plan to implement a station-to-station service by the end of this year.
- b) By October this year, a radio-paging service will be introduced and subscribers can be paged anywhere in Singapore.
- c) A second antenna for our satellite earth station now being built should be in operation by early 1974.
- d) A new computer-based message and circuit switching centre will also be commissioned early next year.

9. All this progress which our country has made would not have been possible without the active cooperation of Member countries. We also wish to place on record at this Assembly that Singapore is most grateful for the valuable assistance received from the I.T.U., over the years. Thanks to a generous contribution from the United Nations Development Programme (U.N.D.P.), with I.T.U. as its Executing Agency, a multi-million dollar Telecommunications Training Centre is now in course of construction and is expected to be ready by the third quarter of next year. I.T.U. experts are already in Singapore to provide the necessary technical guidance for this project. We greatly value our association with the I.T.U. and will, within our limited resources and ability, continue to play our part in the Organization.

10. During the course of the next few weeks, the Plenipotentiary Conference will deliberate and take decisions on many important aspects of telecommunications. A lot of hard work lies ahead for the many distinguished delegates assembled in this Hall, from all over the world and I am confident that under your distinguished guidance and counsel, Mr. Chairman, this Conference will succeed in carrying out its manifold tasks for the betterment of telecommunications throughout the world!

A N N E X 3

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATE OF INDIA

Mr. Chairman,

Forty years ago telecommunication experts of our previous generation met in this "Country of the sun" and took a very wise forward step to replace the Telegraph Union by a new international organization and performed the naming ceremony of that organization as International Telecommunication Union. We have reaped great benefits from the Union and during these forty years we have seen from this unique forum phenomenal growth, rational use and spectacular improvement of telecommunications.

Mr. Chairman, we are thankful to the Spanish Administration and to you personally for inviting us and giving us a chance to meet again in the same land with its glorious history.

In the emblem of this Conference, which we see on the board before us, the sun is smiling so kindly on us. I do not know whether any delegate who participated in the 1932 Madrid Conference is present in this meeting today. If he is here, with due apologies to him, I feel that the sun is smiling more favourably today; since above all we have got today an ever smiling chairman from an ever smiling country for our Conference.

Mr. Chairman, in the life of every institution, as in the life of every individual, there comes a stage when we must look back, take stock of the achievements and deficiencies, and within the framework of such perspective and introspection, consider and decide on the future course. This is not an easy task for an individual and is even more difficult for an institution with traditions of long standing, such as the International Telecommunication Union, which celebrated its 108th anniversary this year. We all have our allegiance pledged to our Union. We have gathered here after considerable meditation on this momentous task. I think we have but one common thought in our minds today, and it is to see how we can shape this future course of action, which will speed up the process of telecommunication development throughout the world and bring the benefits of telecommunication to the common man.

India has been one of the oldest Members of the Union. It has placed its faith in the Union, not out of blind devotion, but in the best traditions of the Indian psyche, out of constant dialogue, objective assessment and an ever-renewed conviction that there is no alternative to the Union. The Union on its part has not failed to fulfil our aspirations in the telecommunication field. Indeed, our Union has gone beyond the pale of its own activities in setting a unique example of international idealism and cooperation, from which we can all draw inspiration in many other spheres of our international relations. I dare say that the Union has also set an example to other sister organizations in improving the lot of the new and developing countries.

For several years before this Conference, we, in India, have again reviewed closely the structure, purposes and achievements of the Union. We are convinced that the Union continues to stand on a firm base. Its structure, with its four permanent organs and its federal type of executive machinery, continues to ensure its efficient functioning. The periodic administrative conferences and meetings of study groups and plenary assemblies of the C.C.I.s continue to gear the Union to the increasingly rapid pace of development of national and international telecommunications in the present and in the foreseeable future. Of course, the review did reveal the need to improve upon some internal structures for easier movement and working convenience. Such improvements appeared to India to be basically by way of maintenance and small additions to the existing solid structure, rather than a complete overhaul. Somewhere the windows have to be enlarged to admit more light from outside, somewhere the passages have to be widened for easy movement from one place to another. The entrances and exits may have to be suitably interlocked, so that the overall progress is more coordinated. In some cases, India only proposes to establish on a regular basis some good practices which it knows to be already in existence in the working pattern of the Union.

In principle, we wish to ensure that the Union is further strengthened and encouraged in its activities of fostering international collaboration, is provided with adequate resources for this purpose and is maintained in a flexible enough state to be receptive to new developments in the field of telecommunications in the world.

The Union has been able to fill the bill so far. But we all know, it is not without difficulties that it has been able to do so. The international law laid down by the Union through the Convention and the Regulations annexed thereto, to help the Union to achieve its purposes, cannot succeed unless we Members who enjoy all the rights, also fulfil our obligations towards the Union and unless each Member resolves to apply it in his relations with other Members even at the cost of some of his interests. In all philosophies of the world, every right must be associated with a corresponding obligation and no gain is complete without a sacrifice. "Thy need is greater than mine" - will it remain only within the pages of the history of all nations? As a matter of fact, every sacrifice embellishes morally the corresponding gain and increases its value. Thereby the whole spirit of international cooperation benefits. Let all of us, the Members of the Union, resolve here and now that each one of us shall be prepared to fulfil his obligations towards the Union and, if necessary, give up a little of his own interests in the aim of achieving the maximum common good - the purposes of the Union, both here in this Conference and thereafter as well.

Mr. Chairman, we have gathered here today to develop an instrument to help build a better future for our near and dear ones. It does not matter whether we have a 'Convention' or 'Constitution' as our instrument. It is the spirit of international cooperation and mutual understanding that binds the Members of the Union for achieving the common objectives. It is this spirit that has given I.T.U. all these years the tremendous strength to survive in this socio-technical field, the coming and going of several human generations, including their wars and revolutions and be effective. Whatever instrument we may adopt should help us to achieve our objectives. It should not come in the way of our understanding and should be amenable to amendment by the will of the majority. Let us adopt the instrument to discipline our activities, as discipline is necessary to achieve anything good. But surely we do not want to be the slaves of its rules.

Mr. Chairman, let our Union, which is so dear to our heart, climb from success to success. And above all, long live the spirit of our international cooperation and mutual understanding.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 95-E(Rev.5)

2 October 1973

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

**CANDIDACIES FOR THE FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS
OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL**

(Position on 1 October 1973, 2400 hours GMT)

This document lists the countries grouped by regions, which are candidates in the forthcoming election of the Administrative Council.

For the procedure for this election see Document No. 107.

Region A - America (7 seats)

Argentine Republic
Brazil (Federative Republic of)
Canada
Cuba
United States of America
Mexico
Nicaragua
Paraguay
Peru
Trinidad and Tobago
Venezuela (Republic of)



Region B - Western Europe (7 seats)

Germany (Federal Republic of)
Spain
France
Italy
United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland
Sweden
Switzerland (Confederation of)

Region C - Eastern Europe and Northern Asia (4 seats)

Hungarian People's Republic
Poland (People's Republic of)
Roumania (Socialist Republic of)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Region D - Africa (9 seats)

Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)
Cameroon (United Republic of)
Central African Republic
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)
Dahomey (Republic of)
Egypt (Arab Republic of)
Ethiopia
Ghana
Guinea (Republic of)
Upper Volta (Republic of)
Lesotho (Kingdom of)
Liberia (Republic of)
Malagasy Republic
Morocco (Kingdom of)
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Senegal (Republic of the)
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Zaire (Republic of)

Region E - Asia and Australia (9 seats)

Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
Australia (Commonwealth of)
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)
China (People's Republic of)
India (Republic of)
Indonesia (Republic of)
Iran
Japan
Kuwait (State of)
Lebanon
Malaysia
Pakistan
Syrian Arab Republic
Sri Lanka (Ceylon) (Republic of)
Thailand

27-9-73

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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 95-E(Rev.4)
27 September 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACIES FOR THE FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS
OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

(Position on 27 September 1973, 1930 hours)

This document lists the countries grouped by regions, which are candidates in the forthcoming election of the Administrative Council.

For the procedure for this election see Document No. 107.

Region A - America (7 seats)

Argentine Republic
Brazil (Federative Republic of)
Canada
Cuba
United States of America
Mexico
Nicaragua
Paraguay
Peru
Trinidad and Tobago
Venezuela (Republic of)



Region B - Western Europe (7 seats)

Germany (Federal Republic of)
Spain
France
Italy
United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland
Sweden
Switzerland (Confederation of)

Region C - Eastern Europe and Northern Asia (4 seats)

Hungarian People's Republic
Poland (People's Republic of)
Roumania (Socialist Republic of)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Region D - Africa (9 seats)

Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)
Cameroon (United Republic of)
Central African Republic
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)
Dahomey (Republic of)
Egypt (Arab Republic of)
Ethiopia
Ghana
Guinea (Republic of)
Upper Volta (Republic of)
Lesotho (Kingdom of)
Liberia (Republic of)
Malagasy Republic
Morocco (Kingdom of)
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Senegal (Republic of the)
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Zaire (Republic of)

Region E - Asia and Australia (9 seats)

Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
Australia (Commonwealth of)
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)
China (People's Republic of)
India (Republic of)
Indonesia (Republic of)
Iran
Japan
Kuwait (State of)
Lebanon
Malaysia
Pakistan
Syrian Arab Republic
Sri Lanka (Ceylon) (Republic of)
Thailand

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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 95-E(Rev.3)

26 September 1973

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACIES FOR THE FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

(Position on 26 September 1973, 1800 hours)

This document lists the countries grouped by regions, which are candidates in the forthcoming election of the Administrative Council.

For the procedure for this election see Document No. 107.

Region A - America (7 seats)

Argentine Republic
Brazil (Federative Republic of)
Canada
Cuba
United States of America
Mexico
Nicaragua
Paraguay
Peru
Trinidad and Tobago
Venezuela (Republic of)



Region B - Western Europe (7 seats)

Germany (Federal Republic of)
Spain
France
Italy
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Sweden
Switzerland (Confederation of)

Region C - Eastern Europe and Northern Asia (4 seats)

Hungarian People's Republic
Poland (People's Republic of)
Roumania (Socialist Republic of)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Region D - Africa (9 seats)

Cameroon (United Republic of)
Central African Republic
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)
Dahomey (Republic of)
Egypt (Arab Republic of)
Ethiopia
Ghana
Guinea (Republic of)
Upper Volta (Republic of)
Lesotho (Kingdom of)
Liberia (Republic of)
Malagasy Republic
Morocco (Kingdom of)
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Senegal (Republic of the)
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Zaire (Republic of)

Region E - Asia and Australia (9 seats)

Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
Australia (Commonwealth of)
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)
China (People's Republic of)
India (Republic of)
Indonesia (Republic of)
Iran
Japan
Kuwait (State of)
Lebanon
Malaysia
Pakistan
Syrian Arab Republic
Sri Lanka (Ceylon) (Republic of)
Thailand

26-9-73

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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 95-E(Rev.2)

25 September 1973

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACIES FOR THE FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

(Position on 25 September 1973, 1800 hours)

This document lists the countries, grouped by regions, which are candidates in the forthcoming election of the Administrative Council.

For the procedure for this election see Document No. 107.

Region A - America (7 seats)

Argentine Republic
Brazil (Federative Republic of)
Canada
Cuba
United States of America
Mexico
Paraguay
Peru
Trinidad and Tobago
Venezuela (Republic of)



Region B - Western Europe (7 seats)

Germany (Federal Republic of)
Spain
France
Italy
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Sweden
Switzerland (Confederation of)

Region C - Eastern Europe and Northern Asia (4 seats)

Hungarian People's Republic
Poland (People's Republic of)
Roumania (Socialist Republic of)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Region D - Africa (9 seats)

Cameroon (United Republic of)
Central African Republic
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)
Dahomey (Republic of)
Egypt (Arab Republic of)
Ghana
Guinea (Republic of)
Upper Volta (Republic of)
Lesotho (Kingdom of)
Liberia (Republic of)
Malagasy Republic
Morocco (Kingdom of)
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Senegal (Republic of the)
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Zaire (Republic of)

Region E - Asia and Australia (9 seats)

Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
Australia (Commonwealth of)
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)
China (People's Republic of)
India (Republic of)
Indonesia (Republic of)
Iran
Japan
Kuwait (State of)
Lebanon
Malaysia
Pakistan
Syrian Arab Republic
Sri Lanka (Ceylon) (Republic of)
Thailand

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

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25-9-73

Document No. 95-E(Rev.1)
24 September 1973
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACIES FOR THE FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS
OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

(Position on 24 September 1973, 1800 hours)

This document lists the countries, grouped by regions, which are candidates in the forthcoming election of the Administrative Council.

For the procedure for this election see Document No. 107.

Region A - America (7 seats)

Argentine Republic
Brazil (Federative Republic of)
Canada
Cuba
United States of America
Mexico
Paraguay
Peru
Trinidad and Tobago
Venezuela (Republic of)



Region B - Western Europe (7 seats)

Germany (Federal Republic of)
Spain
France
Italy
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Sweden
Switzerland (Confederation)

Region C - Eastern Europe and Northern Asia (4 seats)

Hungarian People's Republic
Poland (People's Republic of)
Roumania (Socialist Republic of)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Region D - Africa (9 seats)

Cameroon (United Republic of)
Central African Republic
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)
Dahomey (Republic of)
Egypt (Arab Republic of)
Ghana
Guinea (Republic of)
Upper Volta (Republic of)
Lesotho (Kingdom of)
Liberia (Republic of)
Malagasy Republic
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Senegal (Republic of the)
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Zaire (Republic of)

Region E - Asia and Australia (9 seats)

Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
Australia (Commonwealth of)
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)
India (Republic of)
Indonesia (Republic of)
Iran
Japan
Kuwait (State of)
Lebanon
Malaysia
Pakistan
Syrian Arab Republic
Sri Lanka (Ceylon) (Republic of)
Thailand



Documents of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973)

Document 95(Add. 5)

Not available

Pas disponible

No disponible

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

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Addendum No. 4 to
Document No. 95-E
24 September 1973

PLENARY MEETING

CANDIDACIES PROPOSED FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

The following countries should be added to the list
given in Document No. 95 (and Addenda Nos. 1, 2 and 3):

Cuba
Lebanon
Paraguay
Venezuela (Republic of)



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

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Addendum No. 3 to
Document No. 95-E
24 September 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

CANDIDACIES PROPOSED FOR THE
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

The following countries are added to those whose
names were published in Document No. 95 (and Addenda Nos 1
and 2) :

Bangladesh (People's Republic of)

Ghana

Guinea (Republic of)

Pakistan



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Ent 2 18740

20-9-73

Addendum No. 2 to
Document No. 95-E
21 September 1973

PLENARY MEETING

CANDIDACIES PROPOSED FOR THE
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

The following countries are added to those whose names
were published in Document No. 95 (and Addendum No. 1) :

Germany (Federal Republic of)
Argentine Republic
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)
Spain
Upper Volta (Republic of)
Hungarian People's Republic
India (Republic of)
Kuwait (State of)
Malagasy Republic
Switzerland (Confederation of)
Thailand



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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Addendum No. 1 to
Document No. 95-E
21 September 1973

PLENARY MEETING

CANDIDACIES PROPOSED FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

The following countries should be added to the list
given in Document No. 95 :

Brazil (Federal Republic of)
France
Iran
Italy
Japan
Liberia (Republic of)
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Peru
Poland (People's Republic of)
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Zaire (Republic of)



PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 95-E
20 September 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

Note by the Secretary-General

CANDIDACIES FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

For the information of delegations to the Conference, the following Members of the Union have already indicated that they wish to submit their candidacy for membership of the Council :

Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
Australia (Commonwealth of)
Cameroon (United Republic of)
Canada
Central African Republic
China (People's Republic of)
Dahomey (Republic of)
Egypt (Arab Republic of)
United States of America
Indonesia (Republic of)
Lesotho (Kingdom of)
Malaysia
Mexico
Syrian Arab Republic
Roumania (Socialist Republic of)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland
Senegal (Republic of the)
Sri Lanka (Ceylon) (Republic of)
Sweden
Trinidad and Tobago
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

M. MILI
Secretary-General



COMMITTEES 6 AND 7

Argentine Republic

CREATION OF AN "INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE
FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS"

1. Introduction

In accordance with Article 6, No. 34 and Article 4, No. 23 of the Montreux Convention (1965), we submit for the consideration of the Plenipotentiary Conference of Malaga-Torremolinos (1973) this proposal for setting up a new permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union to be called the "International Committee for Technical Cooperation in Telecommunications", which would be responsible for technical cooperation in telecommunications.

The concern aroused in the Union and among Members, more particularly those which are new or developing countries, by Resolutions 28 and 29 of the Montreux Conference (1965) and by Administrative Council Resolution No. 448 and the innumerable studies, reports and projects of study groups and working parties dealing with the growth and improvement of technical cooperation activities, have been taken into account in the preparation of this proposal.

2. Background

The present structure of the International Telecommunication Union dates from the Plenipotentiary Conference (Atlantic City, 1947).

Since then, despite a growth and diversification of the work of the Union on a scale which could not possibly have been foreseen at that time, the only change in the structure of the Union has been the merging of the International Telegraph Committee (C.C.I.T.) and the International Telephone Committee (C.C.I.F.) into the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.).

The admission to the Union of 68 new Members, most of whom are either new or developing countries, has given technical cooperation, which was a non-existent activity in 1947, considerable importance both in magnitude and in variety, which is comparable to, if not greater than, that of the present C.C.I.'s and the I.F.R.B.



3. Expenditure and resources

The special nature of technical cooperation work - advice to Member countries, expert missions to plan telecommunication networks, preparation of technical specifications for equipment and systems, preparation of files for calls for tenders, organization of operating and maintenance services, the holding of seminars, lectures and courses, etc. - entails heavy investments which are beyond the normal resources of the Union.

Consequently, these tasks have been achieved, and have acquired the scope apparent from Part V (Technical Cooperation) of the Report to the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos), only because the Union has taken part first in the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and subsequently in the United Nations Development Programme (U.N.D.P.) set up in 1966.

This is why the administrative expenditure arising from technical cooperation and included in the ordinary budget of the Union is very small indeed, in accordance with the provision of Montreux Resolution No. 30, and this policy must be maintained so that contributions from Members do not have to be increased.

The setting-up of a new permanent organ as proposed here may increase administration costs unless steps are taken to avoid it. It is therefore proposed that, to begin with, and until the new International Committee has finally decided on its organization and elected its officers, the functions of directing and administering it should be entrusted to the Technical Cooperation Department of the General Secretariat and its specialized technical secretariat should be provided by the four engineers recruited under Resolution No. 29 of the 1965 Montreux Convention, since the duties to which they are assigned are concerned solely with technical cooperation. The Committee itself will decide subsequently, by agreement with the Administrative Council, whether the posts of those engineers should be made permanent, in which event they would be employed on the same conditions as the specialized technical officials of the two other international committees and of the I.F.R.B.

4. Need for the new International Committee

Technical cooperation is today a fundamental activity of all international organizations.

This activity, which is growing continuously and at an ever faster rate, covers all branches of human knowledge and is of vital importance, more particularly for new or developing countries which need cooperation with and help from the more advanced countries to modernize their means of production and improve their technological knowledge so as to raise the standard of living of their peoples.

The Union's desire to fulfil its duty, within the framework of its specific activities, to promote technical cooperation is expressed in passages of the Montreux Convention whose numbers will now be given, with a mention of the permanent organs to which work of that nature is assigned.

Number 119 (Administrative Council)

Number 142 (Secretary-General)

Number 155 (Cooperation Committee)

Numbers 188 and 199 (International Consultative Committees).

The C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T., too, have set up technical cooperation committees which meet at the same time as their Plenary Assemblies and various joint study groups and working parties which work in the same special field.

It has now become clear that all these measures, which are makeshift solutions dictated by the need to cope with a continuously increasing workload by distributing it between the existing permanent organs with different specific functions, are inadequate for proper fulfilment of Number 23 of the Montreux Convention.

In the light of the figures quoted in the "Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torreholinos)", which show that the amount of technical assistance provided by the Union between 1965 and 1972 was eight times that for the period 1959-1965 and since all the signs point unmistakably to the fact that this rate will have to be increased in the future, the conclusion must be that the creation of a permanent organ specifically for technical cooperation cannot be postponed any longer and must be attended to right away.

5. Structure and duties of the new International Committee

The structure of the new "International Committee for Technical Cooperation in Telecommunications" should be similar to that of the two International Committees as laid down in Numbers 194-198 of the Montreux Convention.

Its duties would be basically the duties set forth in 188 and 189 of the Montreux Convention and all the tasks deriving therefrom.

The questions to be studied and the proposals to be made should be in accordance with the provision of Numbers 190 and 191 respectively of the Montreux Convention.

6. Plenary Assembly and Study Groups

The Montreux Plenipotentiary Conference decided to set up the World Plan Committee and Regional Plan Committees (Number 199 of the Convention) to prepare a general plan for the international telecommunications network, and the Administrative Council, in Resolution No. 448, decided that there should be four Regional Plan Committees and organized their duties.

These Committees have been meeting regularly every four years, mainly analyzing traffic data whose accuracy has been questioned by various administrations, as has the practical value of the work of tracing out and dimensioning international networks which is generally begun and finished in the course of each meeting.

In our view, the unsatisfactory operation of the Plan Committees and the paucity of practical results so far obtained are the result of circumstantial and intermittent work and of the failure to apply rigorous methods in analyzing present traffic and forecasting future traffic for the purpose of designing and dimensioning networks.

Being convinced that these faults would be corrected if continuing studies could be made by specialists at each stage and if their results were then analyzed subsequently in joint meetings of all the Regional Plan Committees, using exactly the same procedures as are successfully used by the other International Committees, we propose that the Regional Plan Committees should

henceforth become C.I.C.T.T. Study Groups and that the meetings of the World Plan Committee should become Plenary Assemblies of the C.I.C.T.T.

That would enable the work of the new International Committee to be organized without increasing Union expenditure but by making more rational use of the funds which the host administrations and the Union itself have, in some way or other, to spend on these meetings.

In addition to the present Regional Plan Committees, the Joint Tariff Groups, the specialized autonomous working parties (GAS) and any other study group or working party which the C.I.C.T.T. Plenary Assembly decided to set up in the future would become C.I.C.T.T. Study Groups.

7. Elected officials

The only salaried elected official of the C.I.C.T.T. would be the Director, who would be elected by the Plenary Assembly. His term of office and method of election would be as set forth in Number 156 of the Montreux Convention; numbers 160 to 163 of the Convention should also be complied with.

The Director of the C.I.C.T.T. should be a national of a new or developing country.

The members of the Study Groups would be elected by the Plenary Assembly on the proposal of the Director of the Committee.

To enable outstanding experts in the various techniques needed for preparing development plans for telecommunication networks to join the Study Groups of the new International Committee, no matter from what region of the world they come, only the chairman or he and the vice-chairman of each study group would have to come from a country of the particular region concerned; the other members of the study group could come from any other region.

8. Conclusion

The lack of any specialized permanent organ for technical cooperation in the Union structure has meant that technical cooperation work has had to be distributed between the existing

organs, thus increasing their workload and taking them away from their proper duties. This situation is in urgent need of correction.

It is clear that concentrating all technical cooperation work in a single organ would be extremely beneficial since it would eliminate the transactions needed to coordinate the work done individually by the present two International Consultative Committees, the I.F.R.B., the General Secretariat and the Administrative Council, without impairing the control of the two latter bodies over the development of all the activities of the Union.

The following resolution is therefore proposed for adoption by the Plenipotentiary Conference, Malaga-Torremolinos (1973).

CONSIDERING

- a) the notable growth in the technical cooperation activities of the Union, in particular under the United Nations Technical Assistance Programme;
- b) the urgent need to rationalize the methods of conducting these activities, which are at present distributed among the various organs of the Union, by centralizing them in a single specialized permanent organ;
- c) the need to enable new or developing countries to participate in the direction of technical cooperation activity;
- d) the certainty that such activities will develop with increasing rapidity in the immediate future;
- e) the imperative need to ensure that new permanent organs of the Union are set up as far as possible without increasing its ordinary budget.

AFTER STUDYING

- a) the opinions of the countries favouring this document;
- b) the Report of the Administrative Council, Part V, (Technical Assistance);

RESOLVES

- 1) to set up a permanent organ which shall be called the "International Committee for Technical Cooperation in Telecommunications" with the specific task of executing all technical cooperation tasks devolving on the Union;
- 2) to instruct the competent Committees of the Plenipotentiary Conference to prepare the structure of the new international committee while the Plenipotentiary Conference is sitting and to submit their conclusions to the Plenary Meeting.

Aldo IRRERA, Engineer
Director General of Telecommunications
Republic of Argentina

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 97-E
20 September 1973
Original: French

COMMITTEE 5

Note by the Secretary-General

Following the statement made by the Chairman of the Staff Council at the 1st meeting of Committee 5, to which no objection was raised, two resolutions adopted by the Staff Association are brought to the notice of the Plenipotentiary Conference in the following annex.

M. MILI
Secretary-General

Annexes: 2



A N N E X 1

RESOLUTION

relating to professional salaries and allowances

The Extraordinary General Assembly of the I.T.U. Staff Association, 24 July 1973;

noting

the gradual erosion of the salaries and allowances of staff in the professional category since May 1971 by reason of variations in exchange rates and inflation,

bearing in mind

that the inadequacy of the post adjustment system for the purpose of compensating exchange rate losses is such that the loss of remuneration is of the order of 12 - 15%, as may be seen by comparison with the remuneration of the higher grades in the General Service category (dependent upon the OFIAMT index) with the lower grades in the professional category,

requests

the Plenipotentiary Conference to consider authorizing the Secretary-General, since these are matters which relate to the U.N. Common System, to take urgent action in the inter-organization administrative machinery in which he participates or is represented, with a view to obtaining the necessary corrective measures.

A N N E X 2

RESOLUTION

relating to the adjustment of pensions of I.T.U. participants
in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

The Extraordinary General Assembly of the I.T.U. Staff
Association, 24 July 1973,

having examined

the I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee report to the
Plenipotentiary Conference*), adopted by that Committee on
16 May 1973 and contained in Document No. 4526 (CA28-110),

noting with deep concern

the continuing reduction of the purchasing power of
pensions served to I.T.U. retired staff under the United Nations
Joint Staff Pension Fund as the exchange rates involved become
steadily more unfavourable and the cost of living continues to
rise,

noting with consternation

the insufficiency of recommendations of the U.N. Joint
Staff Pension Board, Vienna, July 1973, which are to be placed
before further administrative scrutiny prior to attaining the
decision-making body which is the United Nations General
Assembly which will cause a further delay in providing relief
to the I.T.U. pensioners concerned,

endorses

the objectives summarized hereafter :

- 1) an early adjustment of pensions in payment :
 - a) to restore the purchasing power of pensions
equivalent to that of before May 1971;
 - b) to maintain this purchasing power by adapting
pensions within the shortest possible delay,

*) Document No. 35

- 2) the confirmation and strengthening of the emergency provisional measures made using the Relief Fund of the former I.T.U. Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Fund which rendered it possible to compensate pensioners whose level of pensions was a minimum for the losses suffered since May 1971;
- 3) as a long-term measure, the adoption as a basis for the calculation of the pension served to each retired staff member, the pensionable remuneration of the active staff member occupying a post of the same category and step as that occupied by the retired official at the time of his retirement,

requests

the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) to consider favourably the adoption of the draft recommendation submitted by the I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee (Annex 2 to Document No. 4526) and to arrange for its early transmission to the United Nations General Assembly for consideration at the 1973 session which will take place in New York in the autumn,

bearing in mind

the budgetary provisions adopted by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office at its 190th Session for the establishment of a Special Payments Fund to indemnify partially those I.L.O. pensioners most severely hit by the monetary changes,

stressing

the serious adverse effect on General Service Staff about to retire, where a staff member wishes to draw, as a capital payment, either the whole or the part of his contributions to the Pension Fund; in their case, the salary was fixed in Swiss francs and the contributions were paid by the staff member in Swiss francs and transferred to the Joint Pension Fund in U.S. dollars until 17 May 1971 at the rate of 4.32 Swiss francs to one U.S. dollar, while repayment of the pension rights in capital, at the current exchange rate in Switzerland is as low as 2.90 Swiss francs for one U.S. dollar, or approximately 33% less,

requests further

the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) to consider authorizing the Secretary-General to take whatever steps he may deem absolutely appropriate to remedy this serious prejudice which is foreign to a social security system.

PLENARY MEETING

FIRST REPORT OF COMMITTEE 7

This report records the decisions taken at the first two meetings of Committee 7 held on Wednesday 19 and Thursday 20 September 1973.*)

1. Document No. 14 - Members of the Administrative Council

This document was noted.

2. Document No. 39 - Classification of Members of the Union according to Region

The Committee recommends that the wish expressed by the Government of Turkey that this country be placed in Region B be met (see Document No. DT/5 - Draft - Procedure for the election of Members of the Union which are to serve on the Administrative Council - in which Turkey is listed under Region B).

3. Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference

Sub-paragraphs 2.1 to 2.4, 2.5.1 and 2.5.2 were noted.

4. Number and Term of Office of Members of the Administrative Council

In the course of the debate on the number of members of the Council, the Committee considered various proposals for increases either in individual regions or for all regions.

*) This report does not substitute for the summary records which will be published in due course.



The Committee also discussed the possibility of providing for a formal method of rotation among the Members and the question whether this principle should be introduced into the Constitution or applied in practice within individual regions.

The Committee finally adopted unanimously the following recommendation which is in three parts :

- The new Administrative Council should be composed of 36 Members distributed among the regions as follows :

Region A : 7
Region B : 7
Region C : 4
Region D : 9
Region E : 9

- There should be no provision for rotation in the Constitution (or Convention).

- The Plenary of the Plenipotentiary Conference should recommend to the Members present that, when they exercise their sovereign right to vote for Members of their choice for the Administrative Council, they bear in mind the need for a proper balance between experience, expertise and continuity, on the one hand, and the great benefits to be gained by both the I.T.U. and the countries involved from the widest possible participation by developing countries as Members of the Administrative Council, on the other hand.

Evan SAWKINS
Chairman

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

Document No. 99-E
20 September 1973
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

SUMMARY RECORD

OF THE

SECOND PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 17 September 1973, at 0930 hrs

Chairman : Mr. L. HERRERA ESTEBAN (Spain)

Subjects discussed

1. Condolences expressed following the death of King Gustav Adolf of Sweden
2. Adoption of the Agenda for the Plenary Meeting

Document No.

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DT/4, DT/5



1. Condolences expressed following the death of King Gustav Adolf of Sweden

1.1 The Chairman referred to the death of King Gustav Adolf of Sweden and, on behalf of all the delegates, offered the Swedish delegation the Conference's sincere condolences on the loss to the Swedish people of a monarch who had won the respect and love of all his subjects.

1.2 The delegate of Sweden thanked the Chairman and the Conference for their expressions of sympathy with the Swedish people in their time of mourning.

2. Adoption of the Agenda for the Plenary Meeting

2.1 The delegate of Argentina said the Plenipotentiary Conference was a very special meeting convened for the purpose of creating new objectives for the Union, and it was the task of the 147 countries present to analyze the structures of the I.T.U. and to decide whether to change or maintain them. They might decide to alter the administrative structure of the Union, such as by introducing a second post of Deputy Secretary-General or by making even more fundamental alterations. Another important matter they had to decide was whether the I.T.U. was to be governed by a Convention or by a Constitutional Charter. Discussion of items 2 to 6 of the agenda at the present juncture was thus premature and would prejudge those decisions. At Montreux, such discussions had been held back until the third week of that Conference and he therefore proposed that discussion of agenda items 2 to 6 be postponed until the third week of the present Conference.

2.2 The delegate of Malaysia, supported by the delegate of Indonesia, said that postponement of the discussion of those agenda items might create difficulties, as many leading delegates would have to leave the Conference early to meet commitments in their own countries. He therefore proposed that the deadline for nominations for Secretary-General should be Thursday, 20 September, and that the election take place on Monday, 24 September.

2.3 The delegate of Nigeria supported the views of the delegate of Argentina but preferred the discussion to be postponed to the fourth week of the Conference. He proposed 1 October as a suitable date for the election of the Secretary-General.

2.4 The delegates of Peru, Cameroon, Cuba and Venezuela agreed with the views expressed by the delegate of Argentina but, for the reasons put forward by the delegate of Malaysia, felt that discussion of the agenda items mentioned should not be postponed too long. It was suggested that the work of Committees 7 and 8 be speeded up as far as possible and the discussion of agenda items 2 to 6 resumed as soon as the reports of those Committees were before the Plenary. The delegate of Cuba considered the discussions might be resumed the following week.

2.5 With regard to item 1 on the agenda, the delegates of Cuba and Venezuela felt it was necessary to determine first the basic problem of whether to adopt a Constitutional Charter or to maintain a Convention. Although the general consensus was in favour of the former it would be advisable to discuss the whole issue before going on with the work of the Conference. That decision was also necessary before discussion could be opened of agenda items 2 to 6.

2.6 The delegate of Equatorial Guinea made the statement of a general nature summarized in Annex 1.

2.7 The delegate of Brazil said that with regard to agenda item 1, it was difficult at the present stage for the Plenary to decide how the matters to be discussed should be divided between Committees 7 and 8 and proposed that to facilitate matters a small working party be set up to discuss the matter and report its finding to the Plenary the following day for discussion and decision. He reminded the Conference that the note on page 5 of the Corrigendum to Document No. 2 (approved at the first Plenary Meeting) was extremely important as Committees 7 and 8 had to work within the guidelines laid down for them by the Plenary and they needed the decision with regard to a Charter or a Convention as a basis for their work.

2.8 The delegate of the U.S.S.R. made the general statement reproduced in Annex 2.

2.9 The delegate of Yemen said that while the Argentinian proposal was both logical and pertinent the Conference was convened under the authority of the existing Montreux Convention and was obliged to abide by its provisions. Although the task of the Conference was to draw up a new instrument regulating the structure of the Union, that instrument was still only in the draft stage and would not take legal form and supersede the Convention until it had been adopted formally by the Conference. For those reasons, he supported the proposal made by the delegate of Malaysia.

2.10 The delegate of Argentina said that the Convention contained no stipulations as to the date of election of officials and that his proposal was in line with the practice followed at Montreux in 1965. It was necessary to know how the work of Committees 7 and 8 was going to develop before such decisions could be made. With regard to the directives to be given to those Committees under agenda item 1, his delegation considered that in the interest of a more orderly international life the structures of the I.T.U. should follow those of the international community and the United Nations family in particular. The statement to that effect made by the delegate of Denmark at the Montreux Conference was still valid. Argentina was not therefore prepared to embark on the discussion of a new Convention but would only consider a Constitutional Charter. In the light of the inadequate policies of 1965 he considered Document No. DT/5 to be a document that endorsed colonialist attitudes in its references to territorial groups. It took no account of United Nations Resolution 1514 or ECOSOC Resolution 1720, which rejected such attitudes. The Plenipotentiary Conference was the supreme organ of the Union and therefore in a position to ignore the Convention if that meant improving the structure of the Union. Discussions could not be based on an obsolete document but should begin with Union structures, discuss the question of the Constitutional Charter and examine the territorial issue.

2.11 The delegate of Saudi Arabia said his delegation could not agree with the view that elections should be postponed until after a decision had been reached on whether there should be more than one Deputy Secretary-General and whether the Convention should be replaced by a Constitution or Charter. The Conference was governed by the Montreux Convention, which provided that a Secretary-General and a Deputy Secretary-General should be elected; nominations for those two posts were already before the Conference, and the elections should be held as soon as possible, in order to benefit by the presence of those Heads of Delegations whose commitments in their own countries made it impossible for them to stay much longer in Spain. If it was subsequently decided to have more than one Deputy Secretary-General, further elections could be held when nominations for the additional post or posts were received.

2.12 The delegate of the Republic of Korea made the general statement summarized in Annex 3.

2.13 The delegate of Liberia said that the most practical course seemed to be to postpone consideration of items 2 to 6 of the agenda until a decision had been reached on the type of basic instrument that would be adopted. Accordingly, it would be wise to cancel the Plenary Meeting on the following afternoon, in order to advance the work of Committees 7 and 8.

2.14 The delegate of the Malagasy Republic agreed that consideration of items 2 to 6 should be postponed and considered that Committees 7 and 8 should give the relevant proposals urgent priority, so that the Plenary could fix the election dates and procedures as soon as possible.

2.15 The delegate of the Central African Republic pointed out that item 1 enabled the Plenary Meeting to give precise instructions to Committees 7 and 8 concerning the form which the Union's future basic instrument should take. Since most Heads of Delegations had important obligations to fulfil in their own countries that point, as well as the elections, should be settled as soon as possible; the remainder of the Conference's agenda could well be left to technical members of delegations.

2.16 The delegate of the Ivory Coast said that he had been surprised by the Argentine delegate's statement following the pertinent remarks of the delegate of Yemen. It was perfectly clear that the Conference had been convened under the Montreux Convention and that it had before it only a proposal for a Constitutional Charter, which would not assume final or legal form until it had been approved by the Conference.

2.17 He then made the general statement reproduced in Annex 4.

2.18 The delegate of the United States of America said that his delegation had no objection to the proposed agenda. He then made the statement reproduced in Annex 5.

2.19 The delegate of Zaire said that, in his delegation's opinion, the actual title of the instrument adopted by the Conference was much less important than its content. Indeed, the very title of the Conference implied that it had to operate under existing rules of international law : the Union was a legal entity under that law, and as such was regulated by its existing Convention. If the structure of the Union was modified in the course of the Conference, careful attention

would have to be paid to the manner in which those modifications should be implemented. Meanwhile, his delegation associated itself with those which advocated the election of a Secretary-General, a Deputy Secretary-General and an Administrative Council as rapidly as possible; new arrangements for the development of technical cooperation should be discussed only after those elections had taken place.

2.20 The delegate of China made the general statement reproduced in Annex 6.

2.21 The delegate of Senegal said that his delegation, like a number of others, could not agree that the election of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Administrative Council should be postponed until a decision has been taken on the form of the Union's basic instrument, since the new Constitution or Charter would not enter into force until it had been ratified by the requisite number of Member countries. Moreover, it would be inexpedient to postpone the elections because many Heads of Delegations would be obliged to return home shortly. The Yemen proposal that the elections should be held between 21 and 24 September was therefore wise, on the understanding that the proposals to have two or more Deputy Secretaries-General and to increase the membership of the Administrative Council were also taken into account.

2.22 The delegate of Afghanistan said that, although the Union and its Administrative Council were to be congratulated on the success of their activities since the Montreux Conference, it should be borne in mind that many new members had joined the Union in the past eight years and that the membership of the Council should therefore be expanded to take new interests into account. Moreover, the role of technical cooperation in the Union's activities must be enhanced and the Conference should give special consideration to the provision of equipment and material, as well as expert services.

2.23 The delegate of Poland said that he could not associate his delegation with the view that the Administrative Council, the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General should be elected at once, before a decision was taken on proposals to increase the membership of the Council and the number of Deputy Secretaries-General. It was only logical for Committees 7 and 8 to first make recommendations on those

proposals, as a matter of urgency. A similar course of action had been followed at the Geneva Conference in 1959 and at the Montreux Conference; the structure of the Union had been modified on both those occasions, so that there was no question of any innovation. His delegation was sure that that procedure would not only be the most rational, but also the most expeditious.

The meeting rose at 1230 hrs.

The Secretary-General :

M. MILI

The Chairman :

L. HERRERA ESTEBAN

Annexes : 6

A N N E X 1

SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL STATEMENT MADE BY
THE DELEGATE OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA

The delegate of Equatorial Guinea said that all countries who had up to the present demonstrated that they wished to keep the colonial status quo at all costs should not take part in the voting as that would distort the normal course of the Conference. The I.T.U. was for all countries without discrimination and he hoped that the spirit of the Union would be borne in mind throughout the discussions and that the call to peace made by the Chairman in his opening speech would not be ignored. There was one country strenuously opposing peoples aspiring to independence and the election of a Secretary-General or Deputy Secretary-General from that country would render the I.T.U. unworkable as the Third World countries could not be expected to support him.

A N N E X 2

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATE OF THE U.S.S.R.

Mr. Chairman : Before turning to the questions submitted for our consideration, the Soviet delegation would like to congratulate you, Mr. Herrera, on your election to the post of Chairman and express its confidence that your experience and impartiality in guiding the work of the Plenipotentiary Conference will enable it to complete its tasks successfully.

In our first statement at this Conference, we should also like to express our gratitude to the Spanish telecommunication Administration for its efficient organization of the Conference and our heartfelt thanks to the Spanish people for the hospitality which we have received and the warmth which we have experienced since the very moment of our arrival in Torremolinos.

With regard to the activities of the International Telecommunication Union over the past eight years, it might be said that certain positive changes have taken place and that a number of constructive measures have been taken which have contributed to the further broadening and consolidation of international cooperation in all sectors of telecommunications.

Since 1965, there has been considerable increase in the membership of the I.T.U. The Chinese People's Republic, recognized as the sole legitimate representative of China, has seen the restoration of its rights and the German Democratic Republic has achieved membership of the Union, a goal towards which the socialist countries had striven for some years.

In the period which has elapsed since 1965, world conferences have been successfully held on space telecommunications and telegraphy and telephony, and there have been many meetings of study groups and plenary assemblies which have exerted a considerable influence on the development of telecommunication techniques and have led to improvements in the organization and operation of cable, radio, television and broadcasting facilities. The I.T.U. has also broadened the scope of its activities in technical assistance to the developing countries.

Pursuant to Resolution No. 35 adopted by the last Plenipotentiary Conference, substantial work has been carried out in the past few years on the preparation of the draft I.T.U. Constitution and General Regulations. Despite having voted at Montreux against the proposal to supersede the Convention by a Charter, the Soviet Union modified its position and took an active part in the work of the Group of Experts responsible for drawing up the draft texts. We consider that the draft Constitution and Regulations submitted to the Conference for its consideration can be taken as a basis for discussion, although the Soviet delegation has a number of amendments to and comments on certain articles, which it will not bring forward until the texts are examined. For the time being, we should merely like to emphasize that the work on the improvement of the basic documents of the I.T.U. should be carried out at this Conference in such a way as to reinforce the authority and improve the efficiency of the I.T.U. in the interests of all the Member countries.

However, there are substantial and extremely serious shortcomings in the activity of the I.T.U.

The I.T.U. has not yet become a genuinely universal organization. Artificial obstacles are created to prevent the membership of a number of States, such as, for example, the People's Democratic Republic of Korea. It is quite clear that this is not conducive to the development of the I.T.U. or to the achievement of its aims, as set forth in the Convention, and that it is harmful to the noble cause of international cooperation in telecommunications. It is to be hoped that the Plenipotentiary Conference, realizing the injustice and harmfulness of the situation which has been created with regard to the membership of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, will take steps to stamp out discrimination and to ensure that the I.T.U. becomes a genuinely universal organization.

We are bound to express our extreme concern at the excessive yearly increase in the Union's budget, which substantially exceeds the percentage annual increase authorized by the Plenipotentiary Conference of 1965. The abnormal situation which has come about in connexion with Union expenditure is bound to cause governments serious concern and to make it more difficult for certain countries to pay their contributions. In the view of the Soviet Delegation, the

Plenipotentiary Conference should take the appropriate steps to ensure strict compliance with its decisions on financial and budgetary matters and that adjustments should only be made in extreme cases and with the agreement of the Member States.

Mr. Chairman, the Soviet Delegation is constrained to draw the Conference's attention to a further important question of principle, which relates to the equitable representation of the various regions of the world in the Union's organs. There is no doubt that if this principle were put into effect in all departments and at all levels, the I.T.U. would be able to draw upon the rich experience and knowledge of experts of various countries and would be in a position to act rapidly and skilfully to meet the needs and requirements of the Member countries in all regions of the world. At the Montreux Conference and afterwards, it proved possible to solve some fairly difficult problems connected with the correct staffing of a number of organs. However, a number of important questions still remain unresolved, particularly in connection with proper representation in the higher echelons of the General Secretariat.

While consistently pressing for the observance of the principle of equitable representation, the Socialist countries express their confidence that their position on this matter will receive active support from the representatives of all countries which aim, not only in words but also in deeds, at the broadening of mutually beneficial cooperation within the I.T.U. and the strengthening of the Union itself.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I should like to make the point that the circumstances attending the present Plenipotentiary Conference are certainly much more propitious than those in which the 1965 Conference was held. As a result of the persistent efforts of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet Government to achieve the peace programme laid down at the twenty-fourth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and of the consistent and all-out attempts of the other Socialist countries to improve the international climate, substantial changes have taken place in the world in the past few years. We hope that this process of relaxation of tension will make it possible to lay the foundations for the basic remoulding of international relations in accordance with the principles of peaceful coexistence, complete equality of rights and consideration for the interests of all countries. There is no doubt that this international situation also requires that the I.T.U. should make its contribution to the task of deepening mutual understanding and reinforcing cooperation among the nations and we are sure that the Plenipotentiary Conference will adopt decisions calculated to help achieve these aims. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

A N N E X 3

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT BY THE
DELEGATE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The delegate of the Republic of Korea said that his Administration had participated in various I.T.U. conferences and meetings as a Full Member for over two decades and at the current Plenipotentiary Conference had but one wish, that of contributing to the best of its ability to the success of the deliberations. His delegation had come to Spain fully prepared to make such a contribution. With regard to certain passages of the U.S.S.R. delegate's statement, it was by no means clear how the participation of North Korea in the work of the I.T.U. could have been, so to speak, "artificially blocked". It was common knowledge that, as the result of an all-Union consultation in July 1971, North Korea's application for admission to membership of the I.T.U. had been rejected by 40 votes to 36, with 46 abstentions. To say that that country's admission had been artificially blocked was tantamount to casting suspicion on the sovereign decisions of individual Member countries.

His own country's attitude in the matter was equally well known. Attention should be paid to point 4 of the policy statement issued by the President of the Republic of Korea on 23 June 1973, to the effect that the Republic would not oppose North Korean participation in international organizations, if that was conducive to the relief of tension and to international cooperation. His country had thus not opposed the admission of North Korea to the United Nations or to any of the specialized agencies and, to the acclaim of all peace-loving nations, had initiated talks with a view to relieving tension on the Korean Peninsula. He further wished to remind the U.S.S.R. delegate of his country's newly-declared foreign policy of open doors to all, irrespective of political ideology or conviction.

A N N E X 4

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATE OF THE IVORY COAST

Mr. Chairman, it is a pleasure for me to submit to you our warm congratulations on your election to preside over this Conference. I should also like to take this opportunity of expressing our deep gratitude to the Spanish Government and Administration of Posts and Telecommunications for their kind invitation, their cordial welcome to us and the excellent practical organization of our Conference in these sunny surroundings, harmoniously favoured by nature on a human scale and conducive to reflection. Mr. Chairman, the sound judgement and good-humoured competence with which you are conducting our work confirms our conviction that our deliberations are proceeding in the best possible conditions.

I should also like to express our thanks to the outgoing members of the Administrative Council for the work they have done since the Montreux Conference. Finally, our special thanks are due to Mr. Mili, who, as Secretary-General, has shown great devotion and skill in ensuring the development of our Union. I should like in particular to pay a tribute to the decisive action he has taken to promote technical cooperation for the benefit of the new or developing countries.

There is no need to expatiate on the vital role of telecommunications in the development of our countries. Nevertheless, I would venture to dwell briefly on certain aspects of what we expect from the I.T.U.

In our opinion, the I.T.U. should be in a position to act as arbitrator and coordinator at the world-wide level. The new countries too often find themselves defenceless before the technological power of the well-endowed countries. It would be erroneous to fall into the trap of accepting a fallacious principle of reciprocity - which reminds us of the combat between the earthenware and the iron pots. Accordingly, the Union should be given the means of ensuring the fair distribution of such limited resources as the frequency spectrum or the geostationary orbit, to avoid a situation in which the first-come rich countries would monopolize the best services. The I.F.R.B. must be enabled to control frequency utilization. We are most disquieted by the thought that such

techniques as satellite broadcasting may be left to develop without regulation, for we are already aware of the harm done by certain programmes which the rich countries unload on us by the traditional broadcasting methods.

We also expect a great deal from the Union in the way of standardization of equipment and procedures. The multiplication of specifications and the necessity of using costly adaptation systems represent a considerable burden on our limited budgets.

But I should like to emphasize what we regard as one of the most important objectives of our Union, namely, technical cooperation.

We welcome the upsurge of human solidarity which emerged after the Second World War and which caused many advanced countries to pay attention to the development problems of the Third World. We appreciate the efforts made in that direction by the I.T.U. since the Montreux Conference, through the establishment of regional vocational training centres, the award of fellowships to our young people, the organization of seminars enabling our technicians to review and supplement their qualifications and the establishment within the Union of a group of engineers to instruct and advise the new or developing countries.

Our needs in these areas are vast, especially with regard to training, which should represent the real thrust of assistance. An expert who passes through and carries out his task in isolation is building his house on sand : it will disintegrate after his departure. There must be a real transfusion of knowledge from the expert to our young operatives.

The different forms of aid have been discussed at length, and more effective solutions are constantly being sought. We are obliged to admit that in the sphere with which we are concerned multilateral assistance has not been as satisfactory as the urgency and vastness of our needs would have entitled us to expect. The slowness of administrative procedures, the sluggishness of action and the exorbitant cost of studies are all handicaps which paralyse efficiency. We therefore do not go along with the criticisms levelled by certain well-endowed countries against bilateral aid. Even where this aid is suspected of entailing ideological and

economic subjection of the beneficiary countries, it is nonetheless more effective and more extensive. In this connection, we should like to express our gratitude to certain countries, especially France, for the substantial assistance that they continue to render us.

It is our fervent hope that the rich countries will make more generous contributions to increasing the well-being of the poor countries.

In any case, we note with disappointment that world public aid has declined in real value in recent years. The Administrative Council has stressed in its report that "the Union's share in the U.N.D.P. operation remains relatively modest". That is why, in order to continue the work that has been begun, we think that it is becoming essential for the Union to play an active part in assistance programmes and for it to provide the means for such action. New sources of financing must be found, and we hope that the Union will have a special budget for technical cooperation. The most equitable and rational way of supplying this budget would seem to be an increase in the amount of the contributory unit. Such a new provision would allow for the distribution of the technical cooperation effort according to the capacity of each country. But the Union will be unable to carry out the tasks we entrust to it unless it can count on regular payments, and in the work that we are undertaking jointly every one of us must make it a point of honour to fulfil our obligations.

Technical cooperation should enable us to combat that insidious new form of neocolonialism, technological domination.

Yet it would be mistaken to regard aid exclusively as a humanitarian action. The developed countries have everything to gain from the efficient operation of the telecommunication networks of the countries of the Third World from which they obtain their supplies of raw materials. Moreover, the development of the poor countries is a guarantee of international equilibrium. While the well-endowed countries become richer and richer, while the gap between them and the poor nations grows daily wider, it is the peace of the whole world that is at stake, and the developed countries would be unwise to lull themselves to sleep in the comfort of their consumer societies. Ideologies have no meaning unless they are used in the service of development.

In our view, this Conference is particularly important, first, because our Union has to provide itself with a statute adapted to the rate of progress in telecommunications, and also because we consider that a new factor has emerged since the Montreux meetings. Until then, the haphazard nature of high-frequency radio links somewhat isolated our national networks from the rest of the world; but now, through our participation in the world-wide satellite telecommunication system and through the establishment of earth stations, we have been fully integrated in the international telecommunication network. That is why we place great hopes in our Union and hope that it will emerge strengthened from the deliberations of this session.

The task before us is to secure the best possible conditions for the exchange of communications throughout the world and thus to facilitate the dialogue between men. For us, this task is vitally important, since we believe that this dialogue is an essential factor of peace and of its corollary, human happiness. My country has always been a staunch defender of peace and of every effort made in that direction. I shall therefore conclude by wishing this Conference every success in the accomplishment of the tasks assigned to it.

A N N E X 5

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATE OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Mr. Chairman, Honourable Delegates, Ladies and
Gentlemen :

We have listened with great interest, Mr. Chairman,
to your welcoming remarks and we congratulate you on your
election.

Clearly the Plenipotentiary Conference of so respected
an international organization as the International Tele-
communication Union commands world attention. President Nixon
in his message has paid a tribute to the Union's accomplishments
in advancing better understanding and in promoting peaceful
commerce.

The Plenipotentiary Delegations are again engaged on
a mission which combines challenge and opportunity. It is a
challenge because we meet here to shape the role of the Union
for the near and intermediate future.

Our opportunities need not be limited by the few weeks
we will spend on this hospitable shore of Spain. The Union
has a tradition of working efficiently under pressure. It will
be our task to set priorities so that the best use can be made
of the financial resources which our Governments put at our
disposal. We can show once again that in the family of
international organizations, the Union is among the most
effective and economical.

For its part, the United States believes the Union is
singularly free from basic faults. Fundamentally it is
structurally sound. We see no need to make drastic changes
simply for the sake of novelty. Improved cooperation should
continue to be sought in a sharing of knowledge and in a
spirit of negotiation and adjustment. We hope that the product
of our labours will enable us to draw common benefits from the
ever-evolving technology of telecommunications.

I can assure you, Mr. Chairman, that the Delegation of the United States will dedicate itself wholly during the coming weeks to bring about a successful outcome of this Conference. We are confident this objective is shared by the many delegations to this meeting and we look forward to joining forces with them.

Thank you Mr. Chairman.

A N N E X 6

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATE OF CHINA

Mr. Chairman, Fellow Delegates,

It is a great pleasure for the Delegation of the People's Republic of China to participate in the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union and discuss with all of you questions of our common concern.

First of all, on behalf of the Chinese Delegation, I wish to express our warm felicitations on the convocation of the present Plenipotentiary Conference, and to congratulate Mr. Leon Herrera Esteban on his election as Chairman of the Conference. And please allow me to take this opportunity to express once again our heartfelt thanks to our friendly countries for upholding justice and supporting the restoration to China of her legitimate rights in the I.T.U. We would like also to extend our deep thanks to the host country for the considerate arrangements it has made for our Conference as well as our cordial greetings to the industrious, valiant and talented people of Spain.

This is the first time for the Delegation of the People's Republic of China to participate in a Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union. Owing to reasons known to all, the People's Republic of China was unwarrantedly deprived of her legitimate rights in the I.T.U. for twenty-two years. Although we have participated in some I.T.U. meetings and activities since the restoration of China's legitimate rights in the I.T.U. in May 1972, our knowledge about the Union is still limited. It is, therefore, with the attitude of seeking knowledge and in the spirit of cooperation that we are participating in this Conference. We are ready to work together with the other delegations for the success of the Conference. Now I would like to state our views on some questions.

As we all know, the I.T.U. has already a history of a hundred and eight years. It started with only twenty-odd members at its founding. More than a hundred countries have since joined the Union, most of which are newly independent

countries. We are glad to see that during this period many developing countries, after winning political independence, have made gratifying progress in developing their own telecommunications by continuously frustrating imperialist and hegemonist obstruction and sabotage and overcoming various difficulties, and that they are now playing an ever greater role in international affairs.

We have consistently held that the affairs of each country should be managed by itself and that those of an international organization should be managed jointly by all the countries in the organization. The I.T.U. should act upon the principle of equality of all countries regardless of their size and take into full consideration the interests and needs of the developing countries, so that it can truly meet the expectations of all peoples, particularly those of the developing countries. Facts show, however, that, in the circumstances in which the superpowers are pushing power politics and hegemonism, the peoples must wage a united struggle before the above-mentioned principles will be truly applied.

Take for instance the radio frequency spectrum, which is one of the limited resources jointly owned by all countries. It should by reason be rationally utilized on the basis of equality and cooperation. But the one or two superpowers, by the strength of their technological advantage, have by various means arrogated large quantities of frequencies and even encroached on the sovereignty of other countries. This state of affairs is most irrational and accounts fundamentally for the great disorder prevailing in radio waves. In these circumstances, it is only right and natural that the majority of small and medium-sized countries should unite to oppose superpower monopoly of radio wave resources and demand for a change in this irrational state of affairs. The Chinese Government and people firmly support this just action. The Chinese Delegation wishes to state here that China is ready to cooperate with the I.T.U. and fellow Members and do her part in working for the rational use of the radio frequency spectrum.

It is proved by the experience of many developing countries that, in order to speedily make up for their lag in telecommunication technology caused by prolonged imperialist plunder, they must oppose superpower hegemonism and power politics, win and safeguard national independence

and develop independently their own telecommunications by relying on the broad masses of the people. Of course, independence and self-reliance in no way mean self-seclusion. International aid based on equality will help regeneration through self-reliance and is a factor contributing to the development of telecommunications. But such international aid must be based on strict respect for the sovereignty of the recipient countries, imposing no conditions and demanding no privileges. It should be provided in a way suited to the actual needs of the developing countries and conducive to the recipients' development of their own telecommunications independently and through self-reliance.

China deeply sympathizes with and actively supports the developing countries in their struggle to safeguard national independence and develop their own telecommunications. China shares a common lot with most of the developing countries. For nearly a hundred years, the Chinese people suffered immensely from colonialist and imperialist aggression and plunder, which reduced China's economy to an extremely poor and backward state and made her completely dependent on foreign countries for the operation of telecommunications. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, we have, in pursuance of the policy of independence and self-reliance, mobilized our own resources, gradually eliminated imperialist forces and influences and steadily developed our own telecommunications. However, China is still a developing country, and she still lags behind in the field of telecommunications. We must continue to work hard, modestly learn from other peoples and try to contribute more to international economic and technical cooperation.

Mr. Chairman, the Chinese Delegation deems it necessary to reiterate that the traitorous Lon Nol clique is a handful of Cambodian national scum and can by no means represent the Cambodian people in the I.T.U., and that the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk is the sole legal representative of the Cambodian people. The Paris Agreement on Viet Nam has in fact recognized the existence of two administrations in south Viet Nam, and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is the genuine representative of the south Vietnamese people. In the present situation, it is inappropriate for the Saigon administration unilaterally to be represented in the I.T.U.

In the circumstances in which agreement in principle has been reached between the North and the South of Korea on the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, it is unreasonable for the South Korean authorities to be an I.T.U. member on its own. The White colonialist authorities in South Africa is a racist regime of the few ruling over the broad masses of the South African people and has no qualification at all to represent the people of South Africa in the I.T.U.

The world situation is constantly changing, and the times are advancing steadily. We hope that the I.T.U. will conform to the trend of the world, reflect the desires and demands of the majority of its members and the peoples of the world and make positive efforts in promoting the development of telecommunications of all countries.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

MALAGA - TORREMOLINOS 1973

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PLENARY MEETING

SECOND REPORT OF COMMITTEE 7

At its meeting of 21 September 1973, the Committee decided unanimously to recommend that no additional post of Deputy Secretary-General be created at the present time.

Evan SAWKINS
Chairman

