



This PDF is provided by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Library & Archives Service from an officially produced electronic file.

Ce PDF a été élaboré par le Service de la bibliothèque et des archives de l'Union internationale des télécommunications (UIT) à partir d'une publication officielle sous forme électronique.

Este documento PDF lo facilita el Servicio de Biblioteca y Archivos de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones (UIT) a partir de un archivo electrónico producido oficialmente.

، قسم المكتبة والمحفوظات، وهي مأخوذة من ملف إلكتروني جرى (ITU) مقدمة من الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات PDF هذه النسخة بنسق إعداده رسمياً.

本 PDF 版本由国际电信联盟（ITU）图书馆和档案服务室提供。来源为正式出版的电子文件。

Настоящий файл в формате PDF предоставлен библиотечно-архивной службой Международного союза электросвязи (МСЭ) на основе официально созданного электронного файла.

International Telecommunication Union

**Collection of the
basic texts of the
International
Telecommunication
Union
adopted by the
Plenipotentiary Conference**

2003 Edition



**International
Telecommunication
Union**



International Telecommunication Union

Collection of the
basic texts of the
International
Telecommunication
Union
adopted by the
Plenipotentiary
Conference

Edition 2003

© ITU 2003

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, by any means whatsoever, without the prior written permission of ITU.

Message from the Secretary-General

From the first International Telegraph Convention signed in 1865 to the present Constitution and Convention, the Union has grown from its original 20 Members to 189 Member States and over 600 Sector Members. The significance of ITU is based, to a large extent, on the strength of these basic texts, which establish a binding, global framework for international telecommunications and set forth the structure of the Union and its diverse and far-reaching activities to promote telecommunications.

The amendments to the Constitution and Convention, as adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), will enter into force on 1 January 2004. Pursuant to Resolution 75 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), I have the pleasure to present these consolidated basic texts of the Union adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference, which are based on the Final Acts of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) and the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998; Marrakesh, 2002) and the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference. I hope that you will find this instrument both useful and convenient.



September 2003

Yoshio Utsumi
Secretary-General

Explanatory Notes

1. The Constitution (CS) and Convention (CV) and their respective Annexes are those adopted by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992), incorporating the amendments adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).
2. The margin numbers of the CS, CV and Annexes are located in the left-hand margin, sometimes accompanied by the symbol "PP-94" referring to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and/or "PP-98" referring to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and/or "PP-02" referring to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).

Examples:

- a) A simple margin number, e.g.,

496

indicates a provision adopted by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) and not amended since then.

- b) A simple margin number accompanied by PP-94, PP-98 or PP-02, e.g.,

269 **or** **136** **or** **200**
PP-94 **PP-98** **PP-02**

indicates a provision adopted by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) and amended by PP-94, PP-98 or PP-02, as appropriate.

- c) A simple margin number accompanied by PP-94 and PP-98, e.g.,

239

PP-94
PP-98

indicates a provision adopted by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) and amended by both PP-94 and PP-98.

- d) A margin number followed by a letter and accompanied by PP-94, PP-98 or PP-02, e.g.,

59A **or** **241A** **or** **207A**
PP-94 **PP-98** **PP-02**

indicates a provision added by PP-94, PP-98 or PP-02, as appropriate.

- e) A margin number followed by a letter and accompanied by PP-94 and PP-98, e.g.,

59D

PP-94
PP-98
PP-02

indicates a provision added by PP-94, and amended by PP-98 and by PP-02.

3. The symbol "(SUP)" indicates a provision or series of provisions deleted by PP-94, PP-98 or PP-02.
4. In the CS and CV, except in certain cases where particular margin/chapter/section/article/paragraph numbers have had to be revised editorially for reasons of logical order or consistency, the numbering in the Final Acts of the adopting or amending plenipotentiary conference has been retained. Thus, the letters A, B, C, etc. are retained in added provisions; the Latin suffixes *bis*, *ter*, *quater*, etc. are retained in added paragraphs; and chapters/sections/articles have not been renumbered when text has been deleted (e.g., the Convention "jumps" from Chapter II to Chapter IV, because Chapter III no longer exists). This will facilitate cross-referencing with the Final Acts of the plenipotentiary conference concerned and make it possible to trace the evolution of the CS and CV texts through successive plenipotentiary conferences.
5. The Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes was adopted during the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992), and has not been amended since.
6. The General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union were adopted by PP-02. These General Rules comprise:
 - the General Provisions Regarding Conferences and Assemblies, made up of the provisions of Articles 26 to 30 of the Convention, transferred by PP-02 into this new instrument;
 - the Rules of Procedure of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of ITU;

- the procedures for electing the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors, the members of the Radio Regulations Board and the Member States of the Council, adopted by PP-02; and
- the procedures for amendment, adoption and entry into force, likewise adopted by PP-02.

The margin numbers to these General Rules are located in the left-hand margin.

7. The decisions, resolutions and recommendations are those currently in force. "(Kyoto, 1994)", "(Minneapolis, 1998)" and "(Marrakesh, 2002)" indicate adoption by PP-94, PP-98 or PP-02, respectively. "(Rev. Minneapolis, 1998)" or "(Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)" indicates adoption by PP-94 and revision by PP-98 or PP-02. Each decision, resolution and recommendation includes, moreover, an indication of the plenipotentiary conference which adopted it, and, as the case may be, of any subsequent conference having revised it.
8. The present collection also contains a full list of the decisions, resolutions and recommendations adopted, revised or abrogated by PP-94, PP-98 and PP-02.
9. When using the Analytical Table, please also refer to the specific explanatory notes to the table itself.

Summary of contents

Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union

	<i>Page</i>
CHAPTER I Basic Provisions	3
CHAPTER II Radiocommunication Sector.....	15
CHAPTER III Telecommunication Standardization Sector	20
CHAPTER IV Telecommunication Development Sector	23
CHAPTER IVA Working Methods of the Sectors	27
CHAPTER V Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union	28
CHAPTER VI General Provisions Relating to Telecommunications ...	35
CHAPTER VII Special Provisions for Radio	40
CHAPTER VIII Relations With the United Nations, Other Interna- tional Organizations and Non-Member States.....	43
CHAPTER IX Final Provisions	44

Convention of the International Telecommunication Union

CHAPTER I Functioning of the Union.....	57
CHAPTER II Specific Provisions Regarding Conferences and Assemblies.....	105
CHAPTER III (not used)	110
CHAPTER IV Other Provisions	112

	<i>Page</i>
CHAPTER V Various Provisions Related to the Operation of Tele- communication Services.....	117
CHAPTER VI Arbitration and Amendment.....	120
 General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union	 129
 Optional Protocol	 163
 Decisions	 169
 Resolutions	 213
 Recommendations	 504
 List of decisions, resolutions and recommendations adopted, revised or abrogated by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), (Minneapolis, 1998) and (Marrakesh, 2002)	 519
 Analytical Table	 523

Table of contents

Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union

	<i>Page</i>
Preamble	3
CHAPTER I – Basic Provisions	
ARTICLE 1 Purposes of the Union.....	3
2 Composition of the Union	6
3 Rights and Obligations of Member States and Sector Members	6
4 Instruments of the Union	8
5 Definitions	8
6 Execution of the Instruments of the Union.....	9
7 Structure of the Union	9
8 Plenipotentiary Conference	10
9 Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters ..	12
10 The Council	13
11 General Secretariat	14
CHAPTER II – Radiocommunication Sector	
ARTICLE 12 Functions and Structure	15
13 Radiocommunication Conferences and Radiocommu- nication Assemblies.....	16
14 Radio Regulations Board.....	17
15 Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group	18
16 Radiocommunication Bureau	19

CHAPTER III – Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE	17	Functions and Structure	20
	18	World Telecommunication Standardization Assemblies.....	21
	19	Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups and Advisory Group	21
	20	Telecommunication Standardization Bureau.....	22

CHAPTER IV – Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE	21	Functions and Structure	23
	22	Telecommunication Development Conferences.....	25
	23	Telecommunication Development Study Groups and Advisory Group	26
	24	Telecommunication Development Bureau	26

CHAPTER IVA – Working Methods of the Sectors**CHAPTER V – Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning of the Union**

ARTICLE	25	World Conferences on International Telecommunications.....	28
	26	Coordination Committee	28
	27	Elected Officials and Staff of the Union	29
	28	Finances of the Union.....	30
	29	Languages.....	33

			<i>Page</i>
ARTICLE	30	Seat of the Union	34
	31	Legal Capacity of the Union.....	34
	32	General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union	34

CHAPTER VI – General Provisions Relating to Telecommunications

ARTICLE	33	The Right of the Public to Use the International Telecommunication Service	35
	34	Stoppage of Telecommunications	35
	35	Suspension of Services	36
	36	Responsibility	36
	37	Secrecy of Telecommunications.....	36
	38	Establishment, Operation and Protection of Telecommunication Channels and Installations	37
	39	Notification of Infringements	37
	40	Priority of Telecommunications Concerning Safety of Life.....	38
	41	Priority of Government Telecommunications	38
	42	Special Arrangements.....	38
	43	Regional Conferences, Arrangements and Organizations	39

CHAPTER VII – Special Provisions for Radio

ARTICLE	44	Use of the Radio-Frequency Spectrum and of the Geostationary-Satellite and Other Satellite Orbits	40
	45	Harmful Interference	40

	<i>Page</i>
ARTICLE 46 Distress Calls and Messages.....	41
47 False or Deceptive Distress, Urgency, Safety or Identification Signals.....	41
48 Installations for National Defence Services	41
 CHAPTER VIII – Relations With the United Nations, Other International Organizations and Non-Member States	
ARTICLE 49 Relations With the United Nations.....	43
50 Relations With Other International Organizations	43
51 Relations With Non-Member States.....	43
 CHAPTER IX – Final Provisions	
ARTICLE 52 Ratification, Acceptance or Approval	44
53 Accession.....	45
54 Administrative Regulations	45
55 Provisions for Amending this Constitution	47
56 Settlement of Disputes.....	49
57 Denunciation of this Constitution and the Convention .	49
58 Entry into Force and Related Matters.....	50
ANNEX – Definition of Certain Terms Used in this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union.....	51

Convention of the International Telecommunication Union

Page

CHAPTER I – Functioning of the Union

Section 1

ARTICLE	1	Plenipotentiary Conference	57
	2	Elections and Related Matters	58
	3	Other Conferences and Assemblies	60

Section 2

ARTICLE	4	The Council	63
---------	---	-------------------	----

Section 3

ARTICLE	5	General Secretariat	68
---------	---	---------------------------	----

Section 4

ARTICLE	6	Coordination Committee	72
---------	---	------------------------------	----

Section 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE	7	World Radiocommunication Conference	73
	8	Radiocommunication Assembly	74
	9	Regional Radiocommunication Conferences	76
	10	Radio Regulations Board	76
	11	Radiocommunication Study Groups	78
	11A	Radiocommunication Advisory Group	80
	12	Radiocommunication Bureau	81

Section 6
Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE	13	World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly.	85
	14	Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups	86
	14A	Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group..	88
	15	Telecommunication Standardization Bureau.....	89

Section 7
Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE	16	Telecommunication Development Conferences.....	91
	17	Telecommunication Development Study Groups.....	93
	17A	Telecommunication Development Advisory Group.....	94
	18	Telecommunication Development Bureau	95

Section 8
Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE	19	Participation of Entities and Organizations Other than Administrations in the Union's Activities.....	97
	20	Conduct of Business of Study Groups.....	100
	21	Recommendations from One Conference to Another ...	103
	22	Relations Between Sectors and With International Organizations.....	103

CHAPTER II – Specific Provisions Regarding Conferences and Assemblies

ARTICLE	23	Admission to Plenipotentiary Conferences	105
	24	Admission to Radiocommunication Conferences	106
	25	Admission to Radiocommunication Assemblies, World Telecommunication Standardization Assemblies and Telecommunication Development Conferences	106
	26 to 30	SUP	107
	31	Credentials for Conferences	107

CHAPTER III – SUP

ARTICLE	32	General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union	110
	32A	Right to Vote	110
	32B	Reservations.....	111

CHAPTER IV – Other Provisions

ARTICLE	33	Finances	112
	34	Financial Responsibilities of Conferences	115
	35	Languages.....	115

CHAPTER V – Various Provisions Related to the Operation of Telecommunication Services

ARTICLE	36	Charges and Free Services.....	117
	37	Rendering and Settlement of Accounts	117
	38	Monetary Unit.....	118
	39	Intercommunication.....	118
	40	Secret Language	119

CHAPTER VI – Arbitration and Amendment

ARTICLE 41	Arbitration: Procedure	120
42	Provisions for Amending this Convention	121
ANNEX	– Definition of Certain Terms Used in this Convention and the Administrative Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union	124

General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union 129

CHAPTER I – General Provisions Regarding Conferences and Assemblies

1 Invitation to plenipotentiary conferences when there is an inviting government..... 130

2 Invitation to radiocommunication conferences when there is an inviting government 130

3 Invitation to radiocommunication assemblies, world telecommunication standardization assemblies and telecommunication development conferences when there is an inviting government 131

4 Procedure for convening or cancelling world conferences or assemblies at the request of Member States or on a proposal of the Council 132

5 Procedure for convening regional conferences at the request of Member States or on a proposal of the Council 134

6 Provisions for conferences and assemblies when there is no inviting government..... 134

7 Change in the place or dates of a conference or an assembly 134

8 Time-limits and conditions for submission of proposals and reports to conferences..... 135

CHAPTER II – Rules of Procedure of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings

9 Order of seating..... 137

10 Inauguration of the conference..... 137

	<i>Page</i>
11 Powers of the chairman of the conference	138
12 Setting up of committees	138
12.1 Steering Committee.....	139
12.2 Credentials Committee.....	139
12.3 Editorial Committee	139
12.4 Budget Control Committee	140
13 Composition of committees.....	140
13.1 Plenipotentiary conferences	140
13.2 Radiocommunication conferences and world conferences on international telecommunications	141
13.3 Radiocommunication assemblies, world telecommunication standardization assemblies and telecommunication develop- ment conferences.....	141
14 Chairmen and vice-chairmen of subcommittees	141
15 Summons to meetings	141
16 Proposals presented before the opening of the conference	142
17 Proposals or amendments presented during the conference.....	142
18 Conditions required for discussion of or decision or vote on any proposal or amendment	143
19 Proposals or amendments passed over or postponed	143
20 Rules for debates in plenary meetings.....	143
20.1 Quorum	143
20.2 Order of debates	143
20.3 Motions of order and points of order	144
20.4 Priority of motions of order and points of order	144
20.5 Motion for suspension or adjournment of a meeting	145

	<i>Page</i>
20.6	Motion for postponement of debate 145
20.7	Motion for closure of debate 145
20.8	Limitation of speeches 145
20.9	Closing the list of speakers 146
20.10	Questions of competence 146
20.11	Withdrawal and resubmission of a motion 146
21	Voting 146
21.1	Definition of a majority 146
21.2	Non-participation in voting 147
21.3	Special majority 147
21.4	Abstentions of more than fifty per cent 147
21.5	Voting procedures 147
21.6	Prohibition of interruptions once the vote has begun 148
21.7	Reasons for votes 148
21.8	Voting on parts of a proposal 148
21.9	Order of voting on concurrent proposals 149
21.10	Amendments 149
21.11	Voting on amendments 149
21.12	Repetition of a vote 150
22	Rules for debates and voting procedures in committees and sub-committees 150
23	Minutes of plenary meetings of plenipotentiary conferences, radio-communication conferences and world conferences on international telecommunications 150
24	Reports of plenary meetings of radiocommunication assemblies, world telecommunication standardization assemblies, telecommunication development conferences, committees and subcommittees 151

25	Approval of minutes of plenary meetings of plenipotentiary conferences, radiocommunication conferences and world conferences on international telecommunications, and reports.....	152
26	Numbering.....	152
27	Final approval.....	152
28	Signature.....	153
29	Relations with the press and the public.....	153
30	Franking privileges.....	153

CHAPTER III – Election Procedures

31	General rules on election procedures	154
32	Specific rules of procedure for the election of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors	155
33	Specific rules of procedure for the election of the members of the Radio Regulations Board	157
34	Specific rules of procedure for the election of the Member States of the Council	158

CHAPTER IV – Proposal, Adoption and Entry into Force of Amendments to These General Rules

	Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes Relating to the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and to the Administrative Regulations.....	163
--	---	------------

Decisions^{*)}

DECISION	3	Treatment of decisions, resolutions and recommendations of plenipotentiary conferences.....	169
	4	Procedure concerning choice of contributory class.....	171
	5	Income and expenditure of the Union for the period 2004 to 2007	172
	6	Financial Plan of the Union for the period 2004 to 2007	175
	7	Review of the management of the Union	183
	8	ITU input to the declaration of principles and plan of action of the World Summit on the Information Society and the information document on ITU activities related to the Summit	189

Resolutions^{*)}

RESOLUTION	2	World telecommunication policy forum.....	213
	4	Duration of plenipotentiary conferences of the Union	217
	5	Invitations to hold conferences or meetings away from Geneva	218
	6	Attendance of liberation organizations recognized by the United Nations at conferences and meetings of the International Telecommunication Union as observers.....	220

^{*)} *Note by the General Secretariat:* For missing decision and resolution numbers, see list of adopted, revised or abrogated decisions, resolutions and recommendations on page 519.

	<i>Page</i>
RESOLUTION 7 Procedure for defining a region for the purpose of convening a regional radiocommunication conference	221
11 World and regional telecommunication exhibitions and forums	223
14 Recognition of the rights and obligations of all members of the Sectors of the Union.....	227
16 Refinement of the Radiocommunication Sector and Telecommunication Standardization Sector	230
21 Special measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks.....	232
22 Apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services.....	235
24 Role of the International Telecommunication Union in the development of world telecommunications	238
25 Strengthening the regional presence.....	240
26 Improvement of the Union's capabilities for providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries.....	248
27 Participation of the Union in the United Nations Development Programme, in other programmes of the United Nations system and in other funding arrangements.....	251
28 Special Voluntary Programme for Technical Cooperation	254
29 International Programme for the Development of Communication.....	257

	<i>Page</i>
RESOLUTION 30 Special measures for the least developed countries....	260
31 Telecommunication infrastructure and information and communication technologies for socio-economic and cultural development.....	262
32 Technical assistance to the Palestinian Authority for the development of telecommunications	266
33 Assistance and support to Bosnia and Herzegovina for rebuilding its telecommunication network.....	268
34 Assistance and support to Burundi, Liberia, Rwanda and Somalia for rebuilding their telecommunication networks.....	270
35 Telecommunication support for the protection of the environment	272
36 Telecommunications in the service of humanitarian assistance	274
37 Training of refugees.....	277
38 Contributory shares in Union expenditure.....	278
41 Arrears and special arrears accounts.....	279
45 Assistance given by the Government of the Swiss Confederation in connection with the finances of the Union	282
46 Remuneration and representation allowances of elected officials	283
47 Compensation matters.....	285
48 Human resources management and development.....	287
49 Organizational structure and grading in ITU.....	292

	<i>Page</i>
RESOLUTION 51 ITU staff participation in conferences of the Union...	294
52 Rehabilitation of the Provident Fund of the ITU Staff Superannuation and Benevolent funds.....	296
53 Measures to enable the United Nations to carry out fully any mandate under Article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations	297
55 Use of the United Nations telecommunication network for the telecommunication traffic of the specialized agencies	298
56 Possible revision of Article IV, Section 11, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies	300
57 Joint Inspection Unit.....	302
58 Strengthening of relations with regional telecommunication organizations.....	303
59 Request to the International Court of Justice for advisory opinions.....	305
60 Juridical status	306
62 Interim limitations in the use of official and working languages of the Union	307
64 Non-discriminatory access to modern telecommunication facilities and services	310
65 Remote access to ITU information services	313
66 Documents and publications of the Union.....	315
67 Updating of definitions	318

RESOLUTION 68	World Telecommunication Day.....	319
69	Provisional application of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) by Members of the Union which have not yet become States Parties to those instruments.....	321
70	Gender mainstreaming in ITU	323
71	Strategic plan for the Union 2004-2007	329
72	Linking strategic, financial and operational planning in ITU.....	348
73	World summit on the information society	352
75	Publication of the ITU Constitution and Convention, decisions, resolutions and recommendations and the Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes	355
77	Future conferences and assemblies of the Union	357
79	International Telecommunication Regulations.....	359
80	World radiocommunication conference process.....	362

RESOLUTION 82	Approval of questions and recommendations.....	365
85	Evaluation of the administrative due diligence procedure for satellite networks adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1997).....	368
86	Advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks.....	370
87	Role of the notifying administration in the case of an administration notifying on behalf of a named group of administrations	373
88	Processing charges for satellite network filings and administrative procedures.....	375
89	Coping with the decreased use of international telex service	379
90	Review of the contribution of Sector Members towards defraying the expenses of the International Telecommunication Union	381
91	Cost recovery for some ITU products and services....	383
92	Internal invoicing of the costs of activities undertaken by the Telecommunication Development Bureau at the request of the General Secretariat or an ITU Sector.....	388
93	Special arrears accounts.....	390

	<i>Page</i>
RESOLUTION 94 Auditing of the accounts of the Union.....	393
95 Approval of the accounts of the Union for the years 1994 to 1997	394
96 Introduction of a long-term care insurance scheme in the Union.....	395
97 Occupational illness.....	397
98 The use of telecommunications for the safety and security of humanitarian personnel in the field	399
99 Status of Palestine in ITU	402
100 Role of the Secretary-General of ITU as depositary for memoranda of understanding.....	404
101 Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks.....	407
102 Management of Internet domain names and addresses.....	410
103 Gradual lifting of interim limitations on the use of official and working languages of the Union	415
104 Reduction of the volume and cost of documentation for ITU conferences.....	418
105 Urgent need for prompt action to address the year 2000 problem	422
106 Review of the ITU structure	425
107 Improvements to the management and functioning of ITU	429

RESOLUTION 108	Improvement of the functioning of the Coordination Committee, including the tasks of the Deputy Secretary-General and the role of the other elected officials	433
109	Review and consolidation of provisions regarding observers	436
110	Review of the contribution of Sector Members towards defraying the expenses of the International Telecommunication Union	439
111	Scheduling of ITU conferences and assemblies	442
112	Regional preparations for plenipotentiary conferences.....	443
113	World Summit on the Information Society.....	446
114	Interpretation of No. 224 of the ITU Constitution and No. 519 of the ITU Convention with regard to deadlines for submitting proposals for amendments ..	451
115	Use of the six official and working languages of the Union on an equal footing	453
116	Approval of the accounts of the Union for the years 1998 to 2001	455
117	Determination of the planning area for terrestrial television and sound broadcasting in the VHF and UHF bands at the regional radiocommunication conference.....	456
118	Use of spectrum at frequencies above 3 000 GHz.....	458
119	Methods to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Radio Regulations Board.....	460

	<i>Page</i>
RESOLUTION 120 Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-03) and World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-03)	463
121 Review of the International Telecommunication Regulations	464
122 The evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly	468
123 Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries	471
124 Support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development	474
125 Assistance and support to the Palestinian Authority for rebuilding its telecommunication networks	479
126 Assistance and support to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for rebuilding its public broadcasting and telecommunication systems	483
127 Assistance and support to the Government of Afghanistan for rebuilding its telecommunication system	486
128 Support for the "Agenda for Connectivity in the Americas and Quito Action Plan"	488
129 Bridging the digital divide	491
130 Strengthening the role of ITU in information and communication network security	494
131 Community connectivity indicators	496
132 Continued ITU support for the sustainability of the Geneva Diplomatic Community network	499

RESOLUTION 133 Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names	501
--	-----

Recommendations

RECOMMENDATION 1 Deposit of instruments relating to the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992).....	504
2 Unrestricted transmission of news and the right to communicate.....	506
3 Favourable treatment for developing countries	508
4 General policy statements to plenipotentiary conferences	510
5 Submission of the first report of the Credentials Committee to the Plenipotentiary Conference.....	512
6 Rotation of Council Member States	514

List of decisions, resolutions and recommendations adopted, revised or abrogated by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), (Minneapolis, 1998) and (Marrakesh, 2002)	519
--	------------

Analytical Table	523
-------------------------------	------------

CONSTITUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION^{*)}

^{*)} *Note by the General Secretariat:* In accordance with Resolution 70 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on the inclusion of gender mainstreaming in ITU, the language used in the basic instruments of the Union (Constitution and Conversion) is to be considered as gender neutral.

CONSTITUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

Preamble

- 1 While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each State to regulate its telecommunication and having regard to the growing importance of telecommunication for the preservation of peace and the economic and social development of all States, the States Parties to this Constitution, as the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union, and to the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter referred to as “the Convention”) which complements it, with the object of facilitating peaceful relations, international cooperation among peoples and economic and social development by means of efficient telecommunication services, have agreed as follows:

CHAPTER I

Basic Provisions

ARTICLE 1

Purposes of the Union

- 2 1 The purposes of the Union are:
- 3 a) to maintain and extend international cooperation among all its
PP-98 Member States for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds;

- 3A** *a bis)* to promote and enhance participation of entities and organizations in the activities of the Union and foster fruitful cooperation and partnership between them and Member States for the fulfilment of the overall objectives as embodied in the purposes of the Union;
PP-98
- 4** *b)* to promote and to offer technical assistance to developing countries in the field of telecommunications, and also to promote the mobilization of the material, human and financial resources needed for its implementation, as well as access to information;
PP-98
- 5** *c)* 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;
- 6** *d)* to promote the extension of the benefits of the new telecommunication technologies to all the world's inhabitants;
- 7** *e)* to promote the use of telecommunication services with the objective of facilitating peaceful relations;
- 8** *f)* to harmonize the actions of Member States and promote fruitful and constructive cooperation and partnership between Member States and Sector Members in the attainment of those ends;
PP-98
- 9** *g)* to promote, at the international level, the adoption of a broader approach to the issues of telecommunications in the global information economy and society, by cooperating with other world and regional intergovernmental organizations and those non-governmental organizations concerned with telecommunications.
- 10** 2 To this end, the Union shall in particular:
- 11** *a)* effect allocation of bands of the radio-frequency spectrum, the allotment of radio frequencies and the registration of radio-frequency assignments and, for space services, of any associated orbital position in the geostationary-satellite orbit or of any associated characteristics of satellites in other orbits, in order to avoid harmful interference between radio stations of different countries;
PP-98
- 12** *b)* coordinate efforts to eliminate harmful interference between radio stations of different countries and to improve the use made of the radio-frequency spectrum for radiocommunication services and of the geostationary-satellite and other satellite orbits;
PP-98

- 13 c) facilitate the worldwide standardization of telecommunications, with a satisfactory quality of service;
- 14 d) foster international cooperation and solidarity in the delivery of technical assistance to the developing countries and the creation, development and improvement of telecommunication equipment and networks in developing countries by every means at its disposal, including through its participation in the relevant programmes of the United Nations and the use of its own resources, as appropriate;
- 15 e) coordinate efforts to harmonize the development of telecommunication facilities, notably those using space techniques, with a view to full advantage being taken of their possibilities;
- 16 f) foster collaboration among Member States and Sector 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 telecommunications on a sound basis;
- 17 g) promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services;
- 18 h) undertake studies, make regulations, adopt resolutions, formulate recommendations and opinions, and collect and publish information concerning telecommunication matters;
- 19 i) promote, with international financial and development organizations, the establishment of preferential and favourable lines of credit to be used for the development of social projects aimed, *inter alia*, at extending telecommunication services to the most isolated areas in countries.
- 19A j) promote participation of concerned entities in the activities of the Union and cooperation with regional and other organizations for the fulfilment of the purposes of the Union.

ARTICLE 2

Composition of the Union

20 PP-98 The International Telecommunication Union is an intergovernmental organization in which Member States and Sector Members, having well-defined rights and obligations, cooperate for the fulfilment of the purposes of the Union. It shall, having regard to the principle of universality and the desirability of universal participation in the Union, be composed of:

21 PP-98 *a)* any State which is a Member State of the International Telecommunication Union as a Party to any International Telecommunication Convention prior to the entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention;

22 *b)* any other State, a Member of the United Nations, which accedes to this Constitution and the Convention in accordance with Article 53 of this Constitution;

23 PP-98 *c)* any other State, not a Member of the United Nations, which applies for membership of the Union and which, after having secured approval of such application by two-thirds of the Member States of the Union, accedes to this Constitution and the Convention in accordance with Article 53 of this Constitution. If such application for membership is made during the interval between two plenipotentiary conferences, the Secretary-General shall consult the Member States of the Union; a Member State shall be deemed to have abstained if it has not replied within four months after its opinion has been requested.

ARTICLE 3

PP-98 **Rights and Obligations of Member States
and Sector Members**

24 PP-98 1 Member States and Sector Members shall have the rights and shall be subject to the obligations provided for in this Constitution and the Convention.

- 25** 2 Rights of Member States in respect of their participation in the
PP-98 conferences, meetings and consultations of the Union are:
- 26** a) all Member States shall be entitled to participate in conferences,
PP-98 shall be eligible for election to the Council and shall have the right to nominate candidates for election as officials of the Union or as members of the Radio Regulations Board;
- 27** b) subject to the provisions of Nos. 169 and 210 of this Constitution,
PP-98 each Member State shall have one vote at all plenipotentiary conferences, all world conferences and all Sector assemblies and study group meetings and, if it is a Member State of the Council, all sessions of that Council. At regional conferences, only the Member States of the region concerned shall have the right to vote;
- 28** c) subject to the provisions of Nos. 169 and 210 of this Constitution,
PP-98 each Member State shall also have one vote in all consultations carried out by correspondence. In the case of consultations regarding regional conferences, only the Member States of the region concerned shall have the right to vote.
- 28A** 3 In respect of their participation in activities of the Union, Sector
PP-98 Members shall be entitled to participate fully in the activities of the Sector of which they are members, subject to relevant provisions of this Constitution and the Convention:
- 28B** a) they may provide chairmen and vice-chairmen of Sector assem-
PP-98 blies and meetings and world telecommunication development conferences;
- 28C** b) they shall be entitled, subject to the relevant provisions of the
PP-98 Convention and relevant decisions adopted in this regard by the Plenipotentiary Conference, to take part in the adoption of Questions and Recommendations and in decisions relating to the working methods and procedures of the Sector concerned.

ARTICLE 4

Instruments of the Union

- 29** 1 The instruments of the Union are:
- this Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union,
 - the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, and
 - the Administrative Regulations.
- 30** 2 This Constitution, the provisions of which are complemented by those of the Convention, is the basic instrument of the Union.
- 31** 3 The provisions of both this Constitution and the Convention are further complemented by those of the Administrative Regulations, enumerated below, which regulate the use of telecommunications and shall be binding on all Member States:
- PP-98**
- International Telecommunication Regulations,
 - Radio Regulations.
- 32** 4 In the case of inconsistency between a provision of this Constitution and a provision of the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations, the Constitution shall prevail. In the case of inconsistency between a provision of the Convention and a provision of the Administrative Regulations, the Convention shall prevail.

ARTICLE 5

Definitions

- 33** Unless the context otherwise requires:
- 34** a) the terms used in this Constitution and defined in its Annex, which forms an integral part of this Constitution, shall have the meanings assigned to them in that Annex;

- 35 *b)* the terms – other than those defined in the Annex to this Constitution – used in the Convention and defined in the Annex thereto, which forms an integral part of the Convention, shall have the meanings assigned to them in that Annex;
- 36 *c)* other terms defined in the Administrative Regulations shall have the meanings therein assigned to them.

ARTICLE 6

Execution of the Instruments of the Union

- 37
PP-98 1 The Member States are bound to abide by the provisions of this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations in all telecommunication offices and stations established or operated by them which engage in international services or which are capable of causing harmful interference to radio services of other countries, except in regard to services exempted from these obligations in accordance with the provisions of Article 48 of this Constitution.
- 38
PP-98 2 The Member States are also bound to take the necessary steps to impose the observance of the provisions of this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations upon operating agencies authorized by them to establish and operate telecommunications and which engage in international services or which operate stations capable of causing harmful interference to the radio services of other countries.

ARTICLE 7

Structure of the Union

- 39 The Union shall comprise:
- 40 *a)* the Plenipotentiary Conference, which is the supreme organ of the Union;
- 41 *b)* the Council, which acts on behalf of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

- 42 *c)* world conferences on international telecommunications;
- 43 *d)* the Radiocommunication Sector, including world and regional radiocommunication conferences, radiocommunication assemblies and the Radio Regulations Board;
- 44 *e)* the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, including world
PP-98 telecommunication standardization assemblies;
- 45 *f)* the Telecommunication Development Sector, including world and regional telecommunication development conferences;
- 46 *g)* the General Secretariat.

ARTICLE 8

Plenipotentiary Conference

- 47 1 The Plenipotentiary Conference shall be composed of delegations
PP-98 representing Member States. It shall be convened every four years.
- 48 2 On the basis of proposals by Member States and taking account of
PP-98 reports by the Council, the Plenipotentiary Conference shall:
- 49 *a)* determine the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union prescribed in Article 1 of this Constitution;
- 50 *b)* consider the reports by the Council on the activities of the Union
PP-94 since the previous plenipotentiary conference and on the policy
PP-98 and strategic planning of the Union;
- 51 *c)* in the light of its decisions taken on the reports referred to in
PP-98 No. 50 above, establish the strategic plan for the Union and the
PP-02 basis for the budget of the Union, and determine related financial limits, until the next plenipotentiary conference, after considering all relevant aspects of the work of the Union in that period;

- 51A** *c bis)* establish, using the procedures described in Nos. 161D to 161G of
PP-98 this Constitution, the total number of contributory units for the period up to the next plenipotentiary conference on the basis of the classes of contribution announced by Member States;
- 52** *d)* provide any general directives dealing with the staffing of the Union and, if necessary, fix the basic salaries, the salary scales and the system of allowances and pensions for all the officials of the Union;
- 53** *e)* examine the accounts of the Union and finally approve them, if appropriate;
- 54** *f)* elect the Member States which are to serve on the Council;
PP-98
- 55** *g)* elect the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors as elected officials of the Union;
- 56** *h)* elect the members of the Radio Regulations Board;
- 57** *i)* consider and adopt, if appropriate, proposals for amendments to this Constitution and the Convention, put forward by Member States, in accordance with the provisions of Article 55 of this Constitution and the relevant provisions of the Convention, respectively;
PP-94
PP-98
- 58** *j)* conclude or revise, if necessary, agreements between the Union and other international organizations, examine any provisional agreements with such organizations concluded by the Council on behalf of the Union, and take such measures in connection therewith as it deems appropriate;
- 58A** *j bis)* adopt and amend the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union;
PP-98
PP-02
- 59** *k)* deal with such other telecommunication questions as may be necessary.
- 59A** 3 Exceptionally, in the interval between two ordinary Plenipotentiary Conferences, it shall be possible to convene an extraordinary Plenipotentiary Conference with a restricted agenda to deal with specific matters;
PP-94
- 59B** *a)* by a decision of the preceding ordinary Plenipotentiary Conference;
PP-94

- 59C** *b)* should two-thirds of the Member States individually so request
 PP-94 the Secretary-General;
 PP-98
- 59D** *c)* at the proposal of the Council with the approval of at least
 PP-94 two-thirds of the Member States.
 PP-98

ARTICLE 9

Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters

- 60** 1 The Plenipotentiary Conference, at any elections referred to in
 Nos. 54 to 56 of this Constitution, shall ensure that:
- 61** *a)* the Member States of the Council are elected with due regard to
 the need for equitable distribution of the seats on the Council
 among all regions of the world;
- 62** *b)* the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the
 PP-94 Directors of the Bureaux shall be elected among the candidates
 PP-98 proposed by Member States as their nationals and shall all be
 PP-02 nationals of different Member States, and at their election due
 consideration should be given to equitable geographical
 distribution amongst the regions of the world; due consideration
 should also be given to the principles embodied in No. 154 of this
 Constitution;
- 63** *c)* the members of the Radio Regulations Board shall be elected in
 PP-94 their individual capacity from among the candidates proposed by
 PP-98 Member States as their nationals. Each Member State may
 PP-02 propose only one candidate. The members of the Radio Regula-
 tions Board shall not be nationals of the same Member State as
 the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau; at their election,
 due consideration should be given to equitable geographical dis-
 tribution amongst the regions of the world and to the principles
 embodied in No. 93 of this Constitution.
- 64** 2 Provisions relating to taking up duties, vacancy and re-eligibility
 PP-02 are contained in the Convention.

ARTICLE 10

The Council

- 65** 1) The Council shall be composed of Member States elected by
PP-98 the Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with the provisions of No. 61 of this Constitution.
- 66** 2) Each Member State of the Council shall appoint a person to
 serve on the Council who may be assisted by one or more advisers.
- 67** (SUP)
PP-02
- 68** 3) In the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Council
 shall act, as governing body of the Union, on behalf of the Plenipotentiary
 Conference within the limits of the powers delegated to it by the latter.
- 69** 4) 1) The Council shall take all steps to facilitate the implementa-
PP-98 tion by the Member States of the provisions of this Constitution, of the
 Convention, of the Administrative Regulations, of the decisions of the
 Plenipotentiary Conference, and, where appropriate, of the decisions of
 other conferences and meetings of the Union, and perform any duties
 assigned to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference.
- 70** 2) The Council shall consider broad telecommunication policy
PP-98 issues in accordance with the guidelines given by the Plenipotentiary
PP-02 Conference to ensure that the Union's policies and strategy fully respond
 to changes in the telecommunication environment.
- 70A** 2*bis*) The Council shall prepare a report on the policy and
PP-02 strategic planning recommended for the Union, together with their
 financial implications, using the specific data prepared by the Secretary-
 General under No. 74A below.
- 71** 3) It shall ensure the efficient coordination of the work of the
 Union and exercise effective financial control over the General Secretariat
 and the three Sectors.
- 72** 4) It shall contribute, in accordance with the purposes of the
 Union, to the development of telecommunications in the developing
 countries by every means at its disposal, including through the participa-
 tion of the Union in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 11

General Secretariat

- 73 1 1) The General Secretariat shall be directed by a Secretary-General, assisted by one Deputy Secretary-General.
- 73A 2) The functions of the Secretary-General are specified in the
PP-98 Convention. In addition, the Secretary-General shall:
- 74 a) coordinate the Union's activities, with the assistance of the
PP-98 Coordination Committee;
- 74A b) prepare, with the assistance of the Coordination Committee, and
PP-98 provide to the Member States and Sector Members, such specific
PP-02 information as may be required for the preparation of a report on the policies and strategic plan for the Union, and coordinate the implementation of the plan; this report shall be communicated to the Member States and Sector Members for review during the last two regularly scheduled sessions of the Council before a plenipotentiary conference;
- 75 c) take all the actions required to ensure economic use of the
PP-98 Union's resources and be responsible to the Council for all the administrative and financial aspects of the Union's activities;
- 76 d) act as the legal representative of the Union.
PP-98
- 76A 3) The Secretary-General may act as depositary of special
PP-98 arrangements established in conformity with Article 42 of this Constitution.
- 77 2 The Deputy Secretary-General shall be responsible to the Secretary-General; he 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.

CHAPTER II

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 12

Functions and Structure

78 1) The functions of the Radiocommunication Sector shall be, bearing in mind the particular concerns of developing countries, to fulfil the purposes of the Union, as stated in Article 1 of this Constitution, relating to radiocommunication:

PP-98

- by ensuring the rational, equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio-frequency spectrum by all radiocommunication services, including those using the geostationary-satellite or other satellite orbits, subject to the provisions of Article 44 of this Constitution, and
- by carrying out studies without limit of frequency range and adopting recommendations on radiocommunication matters.

79 2) The precise responsibilities of the Radiocommunication Sector and the Telecommunication Standardization Sector shall be subject to continuing review, in close cooperation, with regard to matters of common interest to both Sectors, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention. Close coordination shall be carried out between the Radiocommunication, Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Sectors.

80 2) The Radiocommunication Sector shall work through:

81 a) world and regional radiocommunication conferences;

82 b) the Radio Regulations Board;

83 c) radiocommunication assemblies;

PP-98

84 d) radiocommunication study groups;

84A *dbis*) the Radiocommunication Advisory Group;

PP-98

- 85 e) the Radiocommunication Bureau, headed by the elected Director.
- 86 3 The Radiocommunication Sector shall have as members:
- 87 a) of right, the administrations of all Member States;
PP-98
- 88 b) any entity or organization which becomes a Sector Member in
PP-98 accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

ARTICLE 13

Radiocommunication Conferences and Radiocommunication Assemblies

- 89 1 A world radiocommunication conference may partially or, in exceptional cases, completely, revise the Radio Regulations and may deal with any question of a worldwide character within its competence and related to its agenda; its other duties are specified in the Convention.
- 90 2 World radiocommunication conferences shall normally be convened every two to three years; however, following the application of the relevant provisions of the Convention, such a conference need not be convened or an additional one may be convened.
PP-98
- 91 3 Radiocommunication assemblies shall also normally be convened every two to three years, and may be associated in place and time with world radiocommunication conferences so as to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Radiocommunication Sector. Radiocommunication assemblies shall provide the necessary technical bases for the work of the world radiocommunication conferences and respond to all requests from world radiocommunication conferences. The duties of the radiocommunication assemblies are specified in the Convention.
PP-98

- 92** 4 The decisions of a world radiocommunication conference, of a radiocommunication assembly and of a regional radiocommunication conference shall in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution and the Convention. The decisions of a radiocommunication assembly or of a regional radiocommunication conference shall also in all circumstances be in conformity with the Radio Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the financial limits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.
- PP-98

ARTICLE 14

Radio Regulations Board

- 93** 1 The Radio Regulations Board shall consist of elected members thoroughly qualified in the field of radiocommunications and possessing practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies. Each member shall be familiar with the geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world. They shall perform their duties for the Union independently and on a part-time basis.
- 93A** 1 *bis*) The Radio Regulations Board is composed of not more than either 12 members, or of a number corresponding to 6% of the total number of Member States, whichever is the greater.
- PP-98
- 94** 2 The duties of the Radio Regulations Board shall consist of:
- 95** a) the approval of Rules of Procedure, which include technical criteria, in accordance with the Radio Regulations and with any decision which may be taken by competent radiocommunication conferences. These Rules of Procedure shall be used by the Director and the Bureau in the application of the Radio Regulations to register frequency assignments made by Member States. These Rules shall be developed in a transparent manner and shall be open to comment by administrations and, in case of continuing disagreement, the matter shall be submitted to the next world radiocommunication conference;
- PP-98
PP-02

- 96** *b)* the consideration of any other matter that cannot be resolved through the application of the above Rules of Procedure;
- 97**
PP-98 *c)* the performance of any additional duties, concerned with the assignment and utilization of frequencies, as indicated in No. 78 of this Constitution, in accordance with the procedures provided for in the Radio Regulations, and as prescribed by a competent conference or by the Council with the consent of a majority of the Member States, in preparation for, or in pursuance of the decisions of, such a conference.
- 98** 3 1) In the exercise of their Board duties, the members of the Radio Regulations Board shall serve, not as representing their respective Member States nor a region, but as custodians of an international public trust. In particular, each member of the Board shall refrain from intervening in decisions directly concerning the member's own administration.
- 99**
PP-98 2) No member of the Board shall request or receive instructions relating to the exercise of his duties for the Union from any government or a member thereof, or from any public or private organization or person. Members of the Board shall refrain from taking any action or from participating in any decision which may be incompatible with their status defined in No. 98 above.
- 100**
PP-98 3) Member States and Sector Members shall respect the exclusively international character of the duties of the members of the Board and refrain from attempting to influence them in the performance of their Board duties.
- 101** 4 The working methods of the Radio Regulations Board are defined in the Convention.

ARTICLE 15

PP-98

Radiocommunication Study Groups and Advisory Group

102
PP-98

The respective duties of the radiocommunication study groups and advisory group are specified in the Convention.

ARTICLE 16

Radiocommunication Bureau

103 The functions of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau are specified in the Convention.

CHAPTER III

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

ARTICLE 17

Functions and Structure

- 104** 1) The functions of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector shall be, bearing in mind the particular concerns of the developing countries, to fulfil the purposes of the Union relating to telecommunication standardization, as stated in Article 1 of this Constitution, by studying technical, operating and tariff questions and adopting recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.
- PP-98**
- 105** 2) The precise responsibilities of the Telecommunication Standardization and Radiocommunication Sectors shall be subject to continuing review, in close cooperation, with regard to matters of common interest to both Sectors, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention. Close coordination shall be carried out between the Radiocommunication, Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Sectors.
- 106** 2) The Telecommunication Standardization Sector shall work through:
- 107** a) world telecommunication standardization assemblies;
- PP-98**
- 108** b) telecommunication standardization study groups;
- 108A** *b bis*) the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group;
- PP-98**
- 109** c) the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau headed by the elected Director.
- 110** 3) The Telecommunication Standardization Sector shall have as members:

- 111 a) of right, the administrations of all Member States;
PP-98
- 112 b) any entity or organization which becomes a Sector Member in
PP-98 accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

ARTICLE 18

PP-98 **World Telecommunication Standardization Assemblies**

- 113 1 The duties of world telecommunication standardization assem-
PP-98 blies are specified in the Convention.
- 114 2 World telecommunication standardization assemblies shall be
PP-98 convened every four years; however, an additional assembly may be held
in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention.
- 115 3 Decisions of world telecommunication standardization assemblies
PP-98 must in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution, the
Convention and the Administrative Regulations. When adopting resolu-
tions and decisions, the assemblies shall take into account the foreseeable
financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and deci-
sions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the financial
limits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

ARTICLE 19

PP-98 **Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups and Advisory Group**

- 116 The respective duties of the telecommunication standardization
PP-98 study groups and advisory group are specified in the Convention.

ARTICLE 20

Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

117 The functions of the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau are specified in the Convention.

CHAPTER IV

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 21

Functions and Structure

- 118** 1) The functions of the Telecommunication Development Sector shall be to fulfil the purposes of the Union as stated in Article 1 of this Constitution and to discharge, within its specific sphere of competence, the Union's dual responsibility as a United Nations specialized agency and executing agency for implementing projects under the United Nations development system or other funding arrangements so as to facilitate and enhance telecommunications development by offering, organizing and coordinating technical cooperation and assistance activities.
- 119** 2) The activities of the Radiocommunication, Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Sectors shall be the subject of close cooperation with regard to matters relating to development, in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Constitution.
- 120** 2) Within the foregoing framework, the specific functions of the Telecommunication Development Sector shall be to:
- 121** a) raise the level of awareness of decision-makers concerning the important role of telecommunications in the national economic and social development programme, and provide information and advice on possible policy and structural options;
- 122** b) promote, especially by means of partnership, the development, expansion and operation of telecommunication networks and services, particularly in developing countries, taking into account the activities of other relevant bodies, by reinforcing capabilities for human resources development, planning, management, resource mobilization, and research and development;
- PP-98**

- 123 c) enhance the growth of telecommunications through cooperation with regional telecommunications organizations and with global and regional development financing institutions, monitoring the status of projects included in its development programme to ensure that they are properly executed;
- 124 d) activate the mobilization of resources to provide assistance in the field of telecommunications to developing countries by promoting the establishment of preferential and favourable lines of credit, and cooperating with international and regional financial and development institutions;
- 125 e) promote and coordinate programmes to accelerate the transfer of appropriate technologies to the developing countries in the light of changes and developments in the networks of the developed countries;
- 126 f) encourage participation by industry in telecommunication development in developing countries, and offer advice on the choice and transfer of appropriate technology;
- 127 g) offer advice, carry out or sponsor studies, as necessary, on technical, economic, financial, managerial, regulatory and policy issues, including studies of specific projects in the field of telecommunications;
- 128 h) collaborate with the other Sectors, the General Secretariat and other concerned bodies in developing a general plan for international and regional telecommunication networks so as to facilitate the coordination of their development with a view to the provision of telecommunication services;
- 129 i) in carrying out the above functions, give special attention to the requirements of the least developed countries.
- 130 3 The Telecommunication Development Sector shall work through:
- 131 a) world and regional telecommunication development conferences;
- 132 b) telecommunication development study groups;
- 132A *b bis*) the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group;

- 133 *c)* the Telecommunication Development Bureau headed by the elected Director.
- 134 4 The Telecommunication Development Sector shall have as members:
- 135 *a)* of right, the administrations of all Member States;
PP-98
- 136 *b)* any entity or organization which becomes a Sector Member in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention.
PP-98

ARTICLE 22

Telecommunication Development Conferences

- 137 1 Telecommunication development conferences shall be a forum for the discussion and consideration of topics, projects and programmes relevant to telecommunication development and for the provision of direction and guidance to the Telecommunication Development Bureau.
- 138 2 Telecommunication development conferences shall comprise:
- 139 *a)* world telecommunication development conferences;
- 140 *b)* regional telecommunication development conferences.
- 141 3 There shall be, between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, one world telecommunication development conference and, subject to resources and priorities, regional telecommunication development conferences.
- 142 4 Telecommunication development conferences shall not produce Final Acts. Their conclusions shall take the form of resolutions, decisions, recommendations or reports. These conclusions must in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the financial limits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.
PP-98

- 143 5 The duties of telecommunication development conferences are specified in the Convention.

ARTICLE 23

PP-98 **Telecommunication Development Study Groups
and Advisory Group**

- 144 PP-98 The respective duties of telecommunication development study groups and advisory group are specified in the Convention.

ARTICLE 24

Telecommunication Development Bureau

- 145 The functions of the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau are specified in the Convention.

CHAPTER IVA

PP02

Working Methods of the Sectors**145A**
PP-02

The radiocommunication assembly, the world telecommunication standardization assembly and the world telecommunication development conference may establish and adopt working methods and procedures for the management of the activities of their respective Sectors. These working methods and procedures must be compatible with this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations, and in particular Nos. 246D to 246H of the Convention.

CHAPTER V

**Other Provisions Concerning the Functioning
of the Union**

ARTICLE 25

World Conferences on International Telecommunications

146 1 A world conference on international telecommunications may partially, or in exceptional cases, completely revise the International Telecommunication Regulations and may deal with any question of a worldwide character within its competence and related to its agenda.

147 2 Decisions of world conferences on international telecommunications shall in all circumstances be in conformity with this Constitution and the Convention. When adopting resolutions and decisions, the conferences shall take into account the foreseeable financial implications and should avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the financial limits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

ARTICLE 26

Coordination Committee

148 1 The Coordination Committee shall consist of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux. It shall be presided over by the Secretary-General, and in his absence by the Deputy Secretary-General.

- 149 2 The Coordination Committee shall act as an internal management team which advises and gives the Secretary-General practical assistance on all administrative, financial, information system and technical cooperation matters which do not fall under the exclusive competence of a particular Sector or of the General Secretariat and on external relations and public information. In its considerations, the Committee shall keep fully in view the provisions of this Constitution, the Convention, the decisions of the Council and the interests of the Union as a whole.

ARTICLE 27

Elected Officials and Staff of the Union

- 150 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.
- 151 2) Member States and Sector Members shall respect the exclusively international character of the duties of these elected officials and of the staff of the Union, and refrain from trying to influence them in the performance of their work.
PP-98
- 152 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.
- 153 4) In order to ensure the efficient operation of the Union, any Member State a national of which has been elected Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General or Director of a Bureau shall refrain, as far as possible, from recalling that national between two plenipotentiary conferences.
PP-98

- 154** 2 The paramount consideration in the recruitment of staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing for the Union the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

ARTICLE 28

Finances of the Union

- 155** 1 The expenses of the Union shall comprise the costs of:
- 156** a) the Council;
- 157** b) the General Secretariat and the Sectors of the Union;
- 158** c) Plenipotentiary Conferences and world conferences on international telecommunications.
- 159** 2 The expenses of the Union shall be met from:
PP-98
- 159A** a) the contributions of its Member States and Sector Members;
PP-98
- 159B** b) other revenues as identified in the Convention or in the Financial
PP-98 Regulations.
- 159C** 2 *bis*) Each Member State and Sector Member shall pay a sum equivalent to the number of units in the class of contribution it has chosen in accordance with Nos. 160 to 161I below.
PP-98
- 159D** 2 *ter*) Expenses incurred by the regional conferences referred to in
PP-98 No. 43 of this Constitution shall be borne:
PP-02
- 159E** a) by all the Member States of the region concerned, in accordance
PP-02 with their class of contribution;
- 159F** b) by any Member States of other regions which have participated in
PP-02 such conferences, in accordance with their class of contribution;

- 159G**
PP-02 c) by authorized Sector Members and other authorized organizations which have participated in such conferences, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.
- 160**
PP-98 3 1) Member States and Sector Members shall be free to choose their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses.
- 161**
PP-98 2) The choice by Member States shall be made at a plenipotentiary conference in accordance with the scale of classes of contribution and conditions contained in the Convention and with the procedures described below.
- 161A**
PP-98 3) The choice by Sector Members shall be made in accordance with the scale of classes of contribution and conditions contained in the Convention and with the procedures described below.
- 161B**
PP-98 3 *bis*) 1) At its session preceding the plenipotentiary conference, the Council shall fix the provisional amount of the contributory unit, on the basis of the draft financial plan for the corresponding period and total number of contributory units.
- 161C**
PP-98 2) The Secretary-General shall inform the Member States and Sector Members of the provisional amount of the contributory unit as determined under No. 161B above and invite the Member States to notify, no later than one week prior to the date set for the opening of the plenipotentiary conference, the class of contribution they have provisionally chosen.
- 161D**
PP-98 3) The plenipotentiary conference shall, during its first week, determine the provisional upper limit of the amount of the contributory unit resulting from the steps taken by the Secretary-General in pursuance of Nos. 161B and 161C above, and taking account of any changes in class of contribution notified by Member States to the Secretary-General as well as classes of contribution remaining unchanged.
- 161E**
PP-98
PP-02 4) Bearing in mind the draft financial plan as revised, the plenipotentiary conference shall, as soon as possible, determine the definitive upper limit of the amount of the contributory unit and set the date, which shall be a date within the penultimate week of the plenipotentiary conference, by which Member States, upon invitation by the Secretary-General, shall announce their definitive choice of class of contribution.

- 161F**
PP-98 5) Member States which have failed to notify the Secretary-General of their decision by the date set by the plenipotentiary conference shall retain the class of contribution previously chosen.
- 161G**
PP-98 6) The plenipotentiary conference shall then approve the definitive financial plan on the basis of the total number of contributory units corresponding to the definitive classes of contribution chosen by the Member States and classes of contribution of the Sector Members at the date on which the financial plan is approved.
- 161H**
PP-98 3 *ter*) 1) The Secretary-General shall inform the Sector Members of the definitive upper limit of the amount of the contributory unit and invite them to notify, within three months from the closing date of the plenipotentiary conference, the class of contribution they have chosen.
- 161I**
PP-98 2) Sector Members which have failed to notify the Secretary-General of their decision within this three-month period shall retain the class of contribution previously chosen.
- 162**
PP-98 3) Amendments to the scale of classes of contribution adopted by a plenipotentiary conference shall apply for the selection of the class of contribution during the following plenipotentiary conference.
- 163**
PP-94
PP-98 4) The class of contribution chosen by a Member State or a Sector Member is applicable as of the first biennial budget after a plenipotentiary conference.
- 164**
PP-98 (SUP)
- 165**
PP-98 5) When choosing its class of contribution, a Member State shall not reduce it by more than two classes of contribution and the Council shall indicate to it the manner in which the reduction shall be gradually implemented over the period between plenipotentiary conferences. However, under exceptional circumstances such as natural disasters necessitating international aid programmes, the Plenipotentiary Conference may authorize a greater reduction in the number of contributory units when so requested by a Member State which has established that it can no longer maintain its contribution at the class originally chosen.

- 165A** *5 bis)* Under exceptional circumstances such as natural disasters
PP-98 necessitating international aid programmes, the Council may authorize a reduction in the number of contributory units when so requested by a Member State which has established that it can no longer maintain its contribution at the class originally chosen.
- 165B** *5 ter)* Member States and Sector Members may at any time choose a
PP-98 class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them.
- 166 and 167** (SUP)
PP-98
- 168** 8 Member States and Sector Members shall pay in advance their
PP-98 annual contributory shares, calculated on the basis of the biennial budget approved by the Council as well as of any adjustment adopted by the Council.
- 169** 9 A Member State which is in arrears in its payments to the Union
PP-98 shall lose its right to vote as defined in Nos. 27 and 28 of this Constitution for so long as the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due for the two preceding years.
- 170** 10 Specific provisions governing the financial contributions by Sec-
PP-98 tor Members and by other international organizations are contained in the Convention.

ARTICLE 29

Languages

- 171** 1) The official and working languages of the Union shall be
 Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.
- 172** 2) In accordance with the relevant decisions of the Plenipotent-
 ary Conference, these languages shall be used for drawing up and pub-
 lishing documents and texts of the Union, in versions equivalent in form
 and content, as well as for reciprocal interpretation during conferences
 and meetings of the Union.
- 173** 3) In case of discrepancy or dispute, the French text shall pre-
 vail.

- 174 2 When all participants in a conference or in a meeting so agree, discussions may be conducted in fewer languages than those mentioned above.

ARTICLE 30

Seat of the Union

- 175 The seat of the Union shall be at Geneva.

ARTICLE 31

Legal Capacity of the Union

- 176 The Union shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Member States such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfilment of its purposes.

ARTICLE 32

General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union

- 177 1 The General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference shall apply to the preparation of conferences and assemblies and to the organization of the work and conduct of the discussions of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union, as well as to the election of Member States of the Council, of the Secretary-General, of the Deputy Secretary-General, of the Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors and of the members of the Radio Regulations Board.

- 178 2 Conferences, assemblies and the Council may adopt such rules as they consider to be essential in addition to those in Chapter II of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union. Such additional rules must, however, be compatible with this Constitution, the Convention and the aforesaid Chapter II; those adopted by conferences or assemblies shall be published as documents of the conference or assembly concerned.

CHAPTER VI

General Provisions Relating to Telecommunications

ARTICLE 33

**The Right of the Public to Use the International
Telecommunication Service**

179 Member States recognize the right of the public to correspond by
PP-98 means of the international service of public correspondence. The services, the charges and the safeguards shall be the same for all users in each category of correspondence without any priority or preference.

ARTICLE 34

Stoppage of Telecommunications

180 1 Member States reserve the right to stop, in accordance with their
PP-98 national law, the transmission of any private telegram which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to its laws, to public order or to decency, provided that they immediately notify the office of origin of the stoppage of any such telegram or any part thereof, except when such notification may appear dangerous to the security of the State.

181 2 Member States also reserve the right to cut off, in accordance with
PP-98 their national law, any other private telecommunications which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to its laws, to public order or to decency.

ARTICLE 35
Suspension of Services

182 Each Member State reserves the right to suspend the international
PP-98 telecommunication service, either generally or only for certain relations
and/or for certain kinds of correspondence, outgoing, incoming or in
transit, provided that it immediately notifies such action to each of the
other Member States through the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 36
Responsibility

183 Member States accept no responsibility towards users of the inter-
PP-98 national telecommunication services, particularly as regards claims for
damages.

ARTICLE 37
Secrecy of Telecommunications

184 1 Member States agree to take all possible measures, compatible
PP-98 with the system of telecommunication used, with a view to ensuring the
secrecy of international correspondence.

185 2 Nevertheless, they reserve the right to communicate such corre-
spondence to the competent authorities in order to ensure the application
of their national laws or the execution of international conventions to
which they are parties.

ARTICLE 38

**Establishment, Operation and Protection of
Telecommunication Channels and Installations**

- 186** 1 Member States 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.
PP-98
- 187** 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.
- 188** 3 Member States shall safeguard these channels and installations within their jurisdiction.
PP-98
- 189** 4 Unless other conditions are laid down by special arrangements, each Member State shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure maintenance of those sections of international telecommunication circuits within its control.
PP-98
- 189A** 5 Member States recognize the necessity of taking practical measures to prevent the operation of electrical apparatus and installations of all kinds from disrupting the operation of telecommunication installations within the jurisdiction of other Member States.
PP-98

ARTICLE 39

Notification of Infringements

- 190** In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of Article 6 of this Constitution, Member States undertake to inform and, as appropriate, assist one another with regard to infringements of the provisions of this Constitution, of the Convention and of the Administrative Regulations.
PP-98

ARTICLE 40

**Priority of Telecommunications Concerning
Safety of Life**

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

ARTICLE 41

Priority of Government Telecommunications

- 192** Subject to the provisions of Articles 40 and 46 of this Constitution, government telecommunications (see Annex to this Constitution, No. 1014) shall enjoy priority over other telecommunications to the extent practicable upon specific request by the originator.

ARTICLE 42

Special Arrangements

- 193**
PP-98 Member States reserve for themselves, for the operating agencies recognized by them and for other agencies duly authorized to do so, the right to make special arrangements on telecommunication matters which do not concern Member States in general. Such arrangements, however, shall not be in conflict with the terms of this Constitution, of the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations, so far as concerns the harmful interference which their operation might cause to the radio services of other Member States, and in general so far as concerns the technical harm which their operation might cause to the operation of other telecommunication services of other Member States.

ARTICLE 43

**Regional Conferences, Arrangements
and Organizations****194**
PP-98

Member States reserve the right to convene regional conferences, to make regional arrangements and to form regional organizations, for the purpose of settling telecommunication questions which are susceptible of being treated on a regional basis. Such arrangements shall not be in conflict with either this Constitution or the Convention.

CHAPTER VII
Special Provisions for Radio

ARTICLE 44

**PP-98 Use of the Radio-Frequency Spectrum and
 of the Geostationary-Satellite and
 Other Satellite Orbits**

195 1 Member States shall endeavour to limit the number of frequencies
PP-02 and the spectrum used to the minimum essential to provide in a
 satisfactory manner the necessary services. To that end, they shall
 endeavour to apply the latest technical advances as soon as possible.

196 2 In using frequency bands for radio services, Member States shall
PP-98 bear in mind that radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including
 the geostationary-satellite orbit, are limited natural resources and that
 they must be used rationally, efficiently and economically, in conformity
 with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, so that countries or groups
 of countries may have equitable access to those orbits and frequencies,
 taking into account the special needs of the developing countries and the
 geographical situation of particular countries.

ARTICLE 45

Harmful Interference

197 1 All stations, whatever their purpose, must be established and
PP-98 operated in such a manner as not to cause harmful interference to the
 radio services or communications of other Member States or of recog-
 nized operating agencies, or of other duly authorized operating agencies
 which carry on a radio service, and which operate in accordance with the
 provisions of the Radio Regulations.

198 2 Each Member State undertakes to require the operating agencies
PP-98 which it recognizes and the other operating agencies duly authorized for
 this purpose to observe the provisions of No. 197 above.

- 199** 3 Further, the Member States recognize the necessity of taking all
PP-98 practicable steps to prevent the operation of electrical apparatus and
installations of all kinds from causing harmful interference to the radio
services or communications mentioned in No. 197 above.

ARTICLE 46

Distress Calls and Messages

- 200** Radio stations shall be obliged to accept, with absolute priority,
distress calls and messages regardless of their origin, to reply in the same
manner to such messages, and immediately to take such action in regard
thereto as may be required.

ARTICLE 47

False or Deceptive Distress, Urgency, Safety or Identification Signals

- 201** Member States agree to take the steps required to prevent the
PP-98 transmission or circulation of false or deceptive distress, urgency, safety
or identification signals, and to collaborate in locating and identifying
stations under their jurisdiction transmitting such signals.

ARTICLE 48

Installations for National Defence Services

- 202** 1 Member States retain their entire freedom with regard to military
PP-98 radio installations.
- 203** 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 provi-
sions of the Administrative Regulations concerning the types of emission
and the frequencies to be used, according to the nature of the service
performed by such installations.

204 3 Moreover, when these installations take part in the service of public correspondence or other services governed by the Administrative Regulations, they must, in general, comply with the regulatory provisions for the conduct of such services.

CHAPTER VIII

Relations With the United Nations, Other International Organizations and Non-Member States

ARTICLE 49

Relations With the United Nations

205 The relationship between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union is defined in the Agreement concluded between these two organizations.

ARTICLE 50

Relations With Other International Organizations

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

PP-02

ARTICLE 51

Relations With Non-Member States

207 Each Member State reserves for itself and for the recognized operating agencies the right to fix the conditions on which it admits telecommunications exchanged with a State which is not a Member State of the Union. If a telecommunication originating in the territory of such a State is accepted by a Member State, it must be transmitted and, in so far as it follows the telecommunication channels of a Member State, the obligatory provisions of this Constitution, of the Convention and of the Administrative Regulations and the usual charges shall apply to it.

PP-98

CHAPTER IX

Final Provisions

ARTICLE 52

Ratification, Acceptance or Approval

208 1 This Constitution and the Convention shall be simultaneously
PP-98 ratified, accepted or approved by any signatory Member State, in accordance with its constitutional rules, in one single instrument. This instrument shall be deposited, in as short a time as possible, with the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General shall notify the Member States of each deposit of any such instrument.

209 2 1) During a period of two years from the date of entry into
PP-98 force of this Constitution and the Convention, a signatory Member State, even though it may not have deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with No. 208 above, shall enjoy the rights conferred on Member States in Nos. 25 to 28 of this Constitution.

210 2) From the end of a period of two years from the date of entry
PP-98 into force of this Constitution and the Convention, a signatory Member State which has not deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with No. 208 above, shall no longer be entitled to vote at any conference of the Union, at any session of the Council, at any meeting of any of the Sectors of the Union, or during any consultation by correspondence conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution and of the Convention until it has so deposited such an instrument. Its rights, other than voting rights, shall not be affected.

211 3 After the entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention
in accordance with Article 58 of this Constitution, an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, shall become effective on the date of its deposit with the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 53

Accession

- 212** 1 A Member State which is not a signatory to this Constitution and
PP-98 the Convention, or, subject to the provisions of Article 2 of this Constitution, any other State referred to in that Article, may accede to this Constitution and the Convention at any time. Such accession shall be made simultaneously in the form of one single instrument covering both this Constitution and the Convention.
- 213** 2 The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-
PP-98 General, who shall notify the Member States of each deposit of any such instrument when it is received and shall forward to each of them a certified copy thereof.
- 214** 3 After the entry into force of this Constitution and the Convention
in accordance with Article 58 of this Constitution, an instrument of accession shall become effective on the date of its deposit with the Secretary-General, unless otherwise specified therein.

ARTICLE 54

Administrative Regulations

- 215** 1 The Administrative Regulations, as specified in Article 4 of this
Constitution, are binding international instruments and shall be subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the Convention.
- 216** 2 Ratification, acceptance or approval of this Constitution and the
Convention, or accession to these instruments, in accordance with Articles 52 and 53 of this Constitution, shall also constitute consent to be bound by the Administrative Regulations adopted by competent world conferences prior to the date of signature of this Constitution and the Convention. Such consent is subject to any reservation made at the time of signature of the Administrative Regulations or revisions thereof to the extent that the reservation is maintained at the time of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

216A 2 *bis*) The Administrative Regulations referred to in No. 216 above shall
PP-98 remain in force, subject to such revisions as may be adopted in applica-
tion of Nos. 89 and 146 of this Constitution and brought into force. Any
revision of the Administrative Regulations, either partial or complete,
shall enter into force on the date or dates specified therein only for the
Member States which, prior to such date or dates, have notified the
Secretary-General of their consent to be bound by that revision.

217 (SUP)
PP-98

217A 3 *bis*) A Member State shall notify its consent to be bound by a partial
PP-98 or complete revision of the Administrative Regulations by depositing
with the Secretary-General an instrument of ratification, acceptance or
approval of that revision or of accession thereto or by notifying the
Secretary-General of its consent to be bound by that revision.

217B 3 *ter*) Any Member State may also notify the Secretary-General that its
PP-98 ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, amendments to
this Constitution or the Convention in accordance with Article 55 of the
Constitution or Article 42 of the Convention shall constitute consent to
be bound by any revision of the Administrative Regulations, either
partial or complete, adopted by a competent conference prior to the
signature of the said amendments to this Constitution or to the
Convention.

217C 3 *quater*) The notification referred to in No. 217B above shall be given at
PP-98 the time of the deposit by the Member State of its instrument of ratifica-
tion, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, the amendments to this
Constitution or to the Convention.

217D 3 *penter*) Any revision of the Administrative Regulations shall apply
PP-98 provisionally, as from the date of entry into force of the revision, in
respect of any Member State that has signed the revision and has not
notified the Secretary-General of its consent to be bound in accordance
with Nos. 217A and 217B above. Such provisional application only takes
effect if the Member State in question did not oppose it at the time of
signature of the revision.

218 4 Such provisional application shall continue for a Member State
PP-98 until it notifies the Secretary-General of its decision concerning its con-
sent to be bound by any such revision.

219 to 221 (SUP)
PP-98

221A *5 bis*) If a Member State fails to notify the Secretary-General of its decision concerning its consent to be bound under No. 218 above within thirty-six months following the date or dates of entry into force of the revision, that Member State shall be deemed to have consented to be bound by that revision.
PP-98

221B *5 ter*) Any provisional application within the meaning of No. 217D or any consent to be bound within the meaning of No. 221A shall be subject to any reservation as may have been made by the Member State concerned at the time of signature of the revision. Any consent to be bound within the meaning of Nos. 216A, 217A, 217B and 218 above shall be subject to any reservation as may have been made by the Member State concerned at the time of signature of the Administrative Regulations or revision thereto, provided that it maintains the reservation when notifying the Secretary-General of its consent to be bound.
PP-98

222 (SUP)
PP-98

223 7 The Secretary-General shall inform Member States promptly of any notification received pursuant to this Article.
PP-98

ARTICLE 55

Provisions for Amending this Constitution

224 1 Any Member State may propose any amendment to this Constitution. Any such proposal shall, in order to ensure its timely transmission to, and consideration by, all the Member States, reach the Secretary-General not later than eight months prior to the opening date fixed for the plenipotentiary conference. The Secretary-General shall, as soon as possible, but not later than six months prior to the latter date, publish any such proposal for the information of all the Member States.
PP-98
PP-02

225 2 Any proposed modification to any amendment submitted in accordance with No. 224 above may, however, be submitted at any time by a Member State or by its delegation at the plenipotentiary conference.
PP-98

- 226** 3 The quorum required at any Plenary Meeting of the Plenipotentiary Conference for consideration of any proposal for amending this Constitution or modification thereto shall consist of more than one half of the delegations accredited to the Plenipotentiary Conference.
- 227** 4 To be adopted, any proposed modification to a proposed amendment as well as the proposal as a whole, whether or not modified, shall be approved, at a Plenary Meeting, by at least two-thirds of the delegations accredited to the Plenipotentiary Conference which have the right to vote.
- 228** 5 Unless specified otherwise in the preceding paragraphs of this Article, which shall prevail, the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union shall apply.
PP-98
PP-02
- 229** 6 Any amendments to this Constitution adopted by a plenipotentiary conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the conference between Member States having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Constitution and the amending instrument. Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.
PP-98
- 230** 7 The Secretary-General shall notify all Member States of the deposit of each instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
PP-98
- 231** 8 After entry into force of any such amending instrument, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession in accordance with Articles 52 and 53 of this Constitution shall apply to the Constitution as amended.
- 232** 9 After entry into force of any such amending instrument, the Secretary-General shall register it with the Secretariat of the United Nations, in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. No. 241 of this Constitution shall also apply to any such amending instrument.

ARTICLE 56

Settlement of Disputes

- 233** 1 Member States may settle their disputes on questions relating to
PP-98 the interpretation or application of this Constitution, of the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations by negotiation, through diplomatic channels, or according to procedures established by bilateral or multi-lateral treaties concluded between them for the settlement of international disputes, or by any other method mutually agreed upon.
- 234** 2 If none of these methods of settlement is adopted, any Member
PP-98 State party to a dispute may have recourse to arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in the Convention.
- 235** 3 The Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes
PP-98 Relating to this Constitution, to the Convention, and to the Administrative Regulations shall be applicable as between Member States parties to that Protocol.

ARTICLE 57

Denunciation of this Constitution and the Convention

- 236** 1 Each Member State which has ratified, accepted, approved or
PP-98 acceded to this Constitution and the Convention shall have the right to denounce them. In such a case, this Constitution and the Convention shall be denounced simultaneously in one single instrument, by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General. Upon receipt of such notification, the Secretary-General shall advise the other Member States thereof.
- 237** 2 Such denunciation shall take effect at the expiration of a period of
one year from the date of receipt of its notification by the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 58

Entry into Force and Related Matters

- 238** 1 This Constitution and the Convention, adopted by the Additional
PP-02 Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992), shall enter into force on
1 July 1994 between Member States having deposited before that date
their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
- 239** 2 Upon the date of entry into force specified in No. 238 above, this
Constitution and the Convention shall, as between Parties thereto,
abrogate and replace the International Telecommunication Convention
(Nairobi, 1982).
- 240** 3 In accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of
the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the Union shall register this
Constitution and the Convention with the Secretariat of the United
Nations.
- 241** 4 The original of this Constitution and the Convention drawn up in
PP-98 the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages
shall remain deposited in the archives of the Union. The Secretary-
General shall forward, in the languages requested, a certified true copy to
each of the signatory Member States.
- 242** 5 In the event of any discrepancy among the various language
versions of this Constitution and the Convention, the French text shall
prevail.

ANNEX

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

1001 For the purpose of the above instruments of the Union, the following terms shall have the meanings defined below:

1001A *Member State:* A State which is considered to be a Member of
PP-98 the International Telecommunication Union in application of Article 2 of this Constitution.

1001B *Sector Member:* An entity or organization authorized in accordance with Article 19 of the Convention to participate in the activities of a Sector.
PP-98

1002 *Administration:* Any governmental department or service responsible for discharging the obligations undertaken in the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union, in the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and in the Administrative Regulations.

1003 *Harmful Interference:* Interference which endangers the functioning of a radionavigation service or of other safety services or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations.

1004 *Public Correspondence:* Any telecommunication which the offices and stations must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission.

1005 *Delegation:* The totality of the delegates and, should the case arise, any representatives, advisers, attachés, or interpreters sent by the same Member State.
PP-98

Each Member State shall be free to make up its delegation as it wishes. In particular, it may include in its delegation, *inter alia*, in the capacity of delegates, advisers or attachés, persons belonging to any entity or organization authorized in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

- 1006**
PP-98 *Delegate:* A person sent by the government of a Member State to a plenipotentiary conference, or a person representing a government or an administration of a Member State at another conference or at a meeting of the Union.
- 1007** *Operating Agency:* Any individual, company, corporation or governmental agency which operates a telecommunication installation intended for an international telecommunication service or capable of causing harmful interference with such a service.
- 1008**
PP-98 *Recognized Operating Agency:* Any operating agency, as defined above, which operates a public correspondence or broadcasting service and upon which the obligations provided for in Article 6 of this Constitution are imposed by the Member State in whose territory the head office of the agency is situated, or by the Member State which has authorized this operating agency to establish and operate a telecommunication service on its territory.
- 1009** *Radiocommunication:* Telecommunication by means of radio waves.
- 1010** *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.
- 1011** *International Telecommunication Service:* The offering of a telecommunication capability between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature that are in or belong to different countries.
- 1012** *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.
- 1013** *Telegram:* Written matter intended to be transmitted by telegraphy for delivery to the addressee. This term also includes radiotelegrams unless otherwise specified.
- 1014** *Government Telecommunications:* Telecommunications originating with any:
- Head of State;
 - Head of government or members of a government;

- 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,
- or replies to government telecommunications mentioned above.

1015 *Private Telegrams:* Telegrams other than government or service telegrams.

1016 *Telegraphy:* A form of telecommunication in which the transmitted information is intended to be recorded on arrival as a graphic document; the transmitted information may sometimes be presented in an alternative form or may be stored for subsequent use.

Note: A graphic document records information in a permanent form and is capable of being filed and consulted; it may take the form of written or printed matter or of a fixed image.

1017 *Telephony:* A form of telecommunication primarily intended for the exchange of information in the form of speech.

**CONVENTION OF
THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION^{*)}**

^{*)} *Note by the General Secretariat:* In accordance with Resolution 70 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on the inclusion of gender mainstreaming in ITU, the language used in the basic instruments of the Union (Constitution and Convention) is to be considered as gender neutral.

**CONVENTION OF
THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**

CHAPTER I

Functioning of the Union

SECTION 1

ARTICLE 1

Plenipotentiary Conference

- 1** 1) The Plenipotentiary Conference shall be convened in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 8 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter referred to as “the Constitution”).
- 2** 2) If practicable, the precise place and the exact dates of a plenipotentiary conference shall be set by the preceding plenipotentiary conference; failing this, they shall be fixed by the Council with the concurrence of the majority of the Member States.
- 3** 2) 1) The precise place and the exact dates of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, or either one of these, may be changed:
- 4** a) when at least one-quarter of the Member States have individually proposed a change to the Secretary-General; or
- 5** b) on a proposal of the Council.
- 6** 2) Any such change shall require the concurrence of a majority of the Member States.

ARTICLE 2

Elections and Related Matters**The Council**

7
PP-98 1 Except in the case of vacancies arising in the circumstances described in Nos. 10 to 12 below, the Member States elected to the Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Council is elected. They shall be eligible for reelection.

8
PP-98 2 1) If, between two plenipotentiary conferences, a seat becomes vacant on the Council, it shall pass by right to the Member State from the same region as the Member State whose seat is vacated which had obtained at the previous election the largest number of votes among those not elected.

9
PP-98 2) When for any reason a vacant seat cannot be filled according to the procedure of No. 8 above, the Chairman of the Council shall invite the other Member States of the region to seek election within one month of such an invitation being issued. At the end of this period, the Chairman of the Council shall invite Member States to elect a new Member State of the Council. The election shall be carried out by secret ballot by correspondence. The same majority as indicated above will be required. The new Member State of the Council shall hold office until the election of the new Council by the next competent plenipotentiary conference.

10 3 A seat on the Council shall be considered vacant:

11
PP-02 a) when a Member State of the Council does not have a representative in attendance at two consecutive ordinary sessions of the Council;

12
PP-98 b) when a Member State resigns its membership of the Council.

Elected officials

13 1 The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election once only.

- 14 2 If the post of Secretary-General falls vacant, the Deputy Secretary-General shall succeed to it and shall remain in office until a date determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference. When under these conditions the Deputy Secretary-General succeeds to the office of the Secretary-General, the post of Deputy Secretary-General shall be considered to fall vacant on that same date and the provisions of No. 15 below shall be applied.
- 15 3 If the post of Deputy Secretary-General falls vacant more than 180 days prior to the date set for the convening of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council shall appoint a successor for the balance of the term.
- 16 4 If the posts of the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General fall vacant simultaneously, the Director who has been longest in office shall discharge the duties of Secretary-General for a period not exceeding 90 days. The Council shall appoint a Secretary-General and, if the vacancies occur more than 180 days prior to the date set for the convening of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, a Deputy Secretary-General. An official thus appointed by the Council shall serve for the balance of the term for which his predecessor was elected.
- 17 5 If the post of a Director becomes unexpectedly vacant, the Secretary-General shall take the necessary steps to ensure that the duties of that Director are carried out until the Council shall appoint a new Director at its next ordinary session following the occurrence of such a vacancy. A Director so appointed shall serve until the date fixed by the next Plenipotentiary Conference.
- 18 6 Subject to the relevant provisions of Article 27 of the Constitution, the Council shall provide for the filling of any vacancy in the post of Secretary-General or Deputy Secretary-General in the situation described in the relevant provisions of the present Article at an ordinary session, if held within 90 days after a vacancy occurs, or at a session convened by the Chairman within the periods specified in those provisions.
- 19 7 Any period of service in the post of an elected official pursuant to an appointment under Nos. 14 to 18 above shall not affect eligibility for election or re-election to such a post.

Members of the Radio Regulations Board

20 1 The members of the Radio Regulations Board shall take up their duties on the dates determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference at the time of their election. They shall remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and shall be eligible for re-election once only.

21 2 If, in the interval between two plenipotentiary conferences, a member of the Board resigns or is no longer in a position to perform his duties, the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, shall invite the Member States of the region concerned to propose candidates for the election of a replacement at the next session of the Council. However, if the vacancy occurs more than 90 days before a session of the Council or after the session of the Council preceding the next plenipotentiary conference, the Member State concerned shall designate, as soon as possible and within 90 days, another national as a replacement who will remain in office until the new member elected by the Council takes office or until the new members of the Board elected by the next plenipotentiary conference take office, as appropriate. The replacement shall be eligible for election by the Council or by the Plenipotentiary Conference, as appropriate.

22 3 A member of the Radio Regulations Board is considered no longer in a position to perform his duties after three consecutive absences from the Board meetings. The Secretary-General shall, after consultation with the Board's Chairman as well as the member of the Board and the Member State concerned, declare existence of a vacancy in the Board and shall proceed as stipulated in No. 21 above.

ARTICLE 3

PP-98

Other Conferences and Assemblies

23 1 In conformity with the relevant provisions of the Constitution, the following world conferences and assemblies of the Union shall normally be convened within the period between two plenipotentiary conferences:

PP-98

- 24** a) one or two world radiocommunication conferences;
PP-98
- 25** b) one world telecommunication standardization assembly;
PP-98
- 26** c) one world telecommunication development conference;
- 27** d) one or two radiocommunication assemblies.
PP-98
- 28** 2 Exceptionally, within the period between Plenipotentiary Conferences:
- 29** (SUP)
PP-98
- 30** – an additional world telecommunication standardization assembly
PP-98 may be convened.
- 31** 3 These actions shall be taken:
- 32** a) by a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference;
- 33** b) on the recommendation of the previous world conference or
PP-98 assembly of the Sector concerned, if approved by the Council; in the case of a radiocommunication assembly, the recommendation of the assembly shall be transmitted to the following world radiocommunication conference for comments for the attention of the Council;
- 34** c) at the request of at least one-quarter of the Member States, which
PP-98 shall individually address their requests to the Secretary-General; or
- 35** d) on a proposal of the Council.
- 36** 4 A regional radiocommunication conference shall be convened:
- 37** a) by a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference;
- 38** b) on the recommendation of a previous world or regional radiocommunication conference if approved by the Council;
- 39** c) at the request of at least one-quarter of the Member States belong-
PP-98 ing to the region concerned, which shall individually address their requests to the Secretary-General; or
- 40** d) on a proposal of the Council.

- 41** 5 1) The precise place and the exact dates of a world or regional
PP-98 conference or an assembly of a Sector may be fixed by a plenipotentiary conference.
- 42** 2) In the absence of such a decision, the Council shall
PP-98 determine the precise place and the exact dates of a world conference or an assembly of a Sector with the concurrence of a majority of the Member States, and of a regional conference with the concurrence of a majority of the Member States belonging to the region concerned; in both cases the provisions of No. 47 below shall apply.
- 43** 6 1) The precise place and the exact dates of a conference or
assembly may be changed:
- 44** a) at the request of at least one-quarter of the Member States in the
PP-98 case of a world conference or an assembly of a Sector, or of at least one-quarter of the Member States belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional conference. Their requests shall be addressed individually to the Secretary-General, who shall transmit them to the Council for approval; or
- 45** b) on a proposal of the Council.
- 46** 2) In the cases specified in Nos. 44 and 45 above, the changes
PP-98 proposed shall not be finally adopted until accepted by a majority of the Member States, in the case of a world conference or an assembly of a Sector, or by a majority of the Member States belonging to the region concerned, in the case of a regional conference, subject to the provisions of No. 47 below.
- 47** 7 In the consultations referred to in Nos. 42, 46, 118, 123 and 138
PP-98 of this Convention and in Nos. 26, 28, 29, 31 and 36 of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union, Member States which have not replied within the time-limits specified by the 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 Member States consulted, a further consultation shall take place, the results of which shall be decisive regardless of the number of votes cast.
- 48** 8 1) World conferences on international telecommunications shall
be held upon decision by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

- 49 2) The provisions for the convening of, the adoption of the agenda of, and the participation in a world radiocommunication conference shall, as appropriate, equally apply to world conferences on international telecommunications.

SECTION 2

ARTICLE 4

The Council

- 50 1) The number of Member States of the Council shall be
PP-94 determined by the Plenipotentiary Conference which is held every four
PP-98 years.
- 50A 2) This number shall not exceed 25% of the total number of
PP-94 Member States.
PP-98
- 51 2) 1) The Council shall hold an ordinary session annually at the
seat of the Union.
- 52 2) During this session it may decide to hold, exceptionally, an
additional session.
- 53 3) Between ordinary sessions, it may be convened, as a
PP-98 general rule at the seat of the Union, by the Chairman at the request of a
majority of its Member States, or on the initiative of the Chairman under
the conditions provided for in No. 18 of this Convention.
- 54 3) The Council shall take decisions only in session. Exceptionally,
the Council in session may agree that any specific issue shall be decided
by correspondence.
- 55 4) At the beginning of each ordinary session, the Council shall elect
PP-98 its own Chairman and Vice-Chairman from among the representatives of
its Member States, taking into account the principle of rotation between
the regions. They shall serve until the opening of the next ordinary ses-
sion and shall not be eligible for re-election. The Vice-Chairman shall
serve as Chairman in the absence of the latter.

- 56** 5 The person appointed to serve on the Council by a Member State
PP-98 of the Council shall, so far as possible, be an official serving in, or directly responsible to, or for, their telecommunication administration and qualified in the field of telecommunication services.
- 57** 6 Only the travelling, subsistence and insurance expenses incurred
PP-98 by the representative of each Member State of the Council, belonging to
PP-02 the category of developing countries, the list of which is established by the United Nations Development Programme, in that capacity at Council sessions, shall be borne by the Union.
- 58** 7 The representative of each Member State of the Council shall
PP-98 have the right to attend, as an observer, all meetings of the Sectors of the Union.
- 59** 8 The Secretary-General shall act as Secretary of the Council.
- 60** 9 The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the
PP-98 Directors of the Bureaux may participate as of right in the deliberations of the Council, but without taking part in the voting. Nevertheless, the Council may hold meetings confined to the representatives of its Member States.
- 60A** 9 *bis*) A Member State which is not a Member State of the Council may,
PP-98 with prior notice to the Secretary-General, send one observer at its own
PP-02 expense to meetings of the Council, its committees and its working groups. An observer shall not have the right to vote.
- 60B** 9 *ter*) Sector Members may be represented as observers at meetings of
PP-98 the Council, its committees and its working groups, subject to the conditions established by the Council, including conditions relating to the number of such observers and the procedures for appointing them.
- 61** 10 The Council shall consider each year the report prepared by the
PP-98 Secretary-General on implementation of the strategic plan adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference and shall take appropriate action.

- 61A** 10 *bis*) While at all times respecting the financial limits as adopted by the
PP-02 Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council may, as necessary, review and update the strategic plan which forms the basis of the corresponding operational plans and inform the Member States and Sector Members accordingly.
- 61B** 10 *ter*) The Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.
PP-02
- 62** 11 The Council shall, in the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, supervise the overall management and administration of the Union; it shall in particular:
- 62A** 1) receive and review the specific data for strategic planning
PP-02 that is provided by the Secretary-General as noted in No. 74A of the Constitution and, in the last but one ordinary session of the Council before the next plenipotentiary conference, initiate the preparation of a draft new strategic plan for the Union, drawing upon input from Member States, Sector Members and the Sector advisory groups, and produce a coordinated draft new strategic plan at least four months before that plenipotentiary conference;
- 62B** 1 *bis*) establish a calendar for the development of strategic and
PP-02 financial plans for the Union, and of operational plans for each Sector and for the General Secretariat, so as to allow for the development of appropriate linkage among the plans;
- 63** 1 *ter*) approve and revise the Staff Regulations and the Financial Regulations of the Union and any other regulations as it may consider necessary, taking account of current practice of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies applying the common system of pay, allowances and pensions;
- 64** 2) adjust as necessary:
- 65** a) the basic salary scales for staff in the professional and higher categories, 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;

- 66** *b)* the basic salary scales for staff in the general services categories to accord with changes in the rates applied by the United Nations and the specialized agencies at the seat of the Union;
- 67** *c)* the post adjustment for professional and higher categories, including posts filled by election, in accordance with decisions of the United Nations for application at the seat of the Union;
- 68** *d)* the allowances for all staff of the Union, in accordance with any changes adopted in the United Nations common system;
- 69** 3) take decisions to ensure equitable geographical distribution and representation of women in the Professional and higher categories in the staff of the Union and monitor the implementation of such decisions;
PP-98
- 70** 4) decide on proposals for major organizational changes within the General Secretariat and the Bureaux of the Sectors of the Union consistent with the Constitution and this Convention, submitted to it by the Secretary-General following their consideration by the Coordination Committee;
- 71** 5) examine and decide on plans concerning Union posts and staff and human resources development programmes covering several years, and give guidelines for the staffing of the Union, including on staffing levels and structures, taking into account the guidelines given by the Plenipotentiary Conference and the relevant provisions of Article 27 of the Constitution;
- 72** 6) adjust, as necessary, the contributions payable by the Union and its staff to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with the Fund's rules and regulations, as well as the cost of living allowances to be granted to beneficiaries of the Union Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds on the basis of the practice followed by the Fund;

73
PP-98
PP-02

7) review and approve the biennial budget of the Union, and consider the budget forecast (included in the financial operating report prepared by the Secretary-General under No. 101 of this Convention) for the two-year period following a given budget period, taking account of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference in relation to No. 50 of the Constitution and of the financial limits set by the Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with No. 51 of the Constitution; it shall ensure the strictest possible economy but be mindful of the obligation upon the Union to achieve satisfactory results as expeditiously as possible. In so doing, the Council shall take into account the priorities established by the Plenipotentiary Conference as expressed in the strategic plan for the Union, the views of the Coordination Committee as contained in the report by the Secretary-General mentioned in No. 86 of this Convention and the financial operating report mentioned in No. 101 of this Convention;

74

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

75
PP-98

9) arrange for the convening of the conferences and assemblies of the Union and provide, with the consent of a majority of the Member States in the case of a world conference or assembly, or of a majority of the Member States belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional conference, appropriate directives to the General Secretariat and the Sectors of the Union with regard to their technical and other assistance in the preparation for and organization of conferences and assemblies;

76

10) take decisions in relation to No. 28 of this Convention;

77

11) decide upon the implementation of any decisions which have been taken by conferences and which have financial implications;

78

12) to the extent permitted by the Constitution, this Convention and the Administrative Regulations, take any other action deemed necessary for the proper functioning of the Union;

79 13) take any necessary steps, with the agreement of a majority of
PP-98 the Member States, provisionally to resolve questions not covered by the
PP-02 Constitution, this Convention and the Administrative Regulations and
 which cannot await the next competent conference for settlement;

80 14) be responsible for effecting the coordination with all interna-
PP-94 tional organizations referred to in Articles 49 and 50 of the Constitution
 and to this end, conclude, on behalf of the Union, provisional agreements
 with the international organizations referred to in Article 50 of the
 Constitution and in Nos. 260 and 261 of the Convention, and with the
 United Nations in application of the Agreement between the United
 Nations and the International Telecommunication Union; these provi-
 sional agreements shall be submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference in
 accordance with the relevant provision of Article 8 of the Constitution;

81 15) send to Member States, within 30 days after each of its
PP-98 sessions, summary records on the activities of the Council and other
PP-02 documents deemed useful;

82 16) submit to the Plenipotentiary Conference a report on the
 activities of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference and
 any appropriate recommendations.

SECTION 3

ARTICLE 5

General Secretariat

- 83** 1 The Secretary-General shall:
- 84** a) be responsible for the overall management of the Union's re-
 sources; he may delegate the management of part of these resources
 to the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux,
 in consultation as necessary with the Coordination Committee;
- 85** b) coordinate the activities of the General Secretariat and the Sectors
 of the Union, taking into account the views of the Coordination
 Committee, with a view to assuring the most effective and eco-
 nomical use of the resources of the Union;

- 86** *c)* prepare, with the assistance of the Coordination Committee, and
PP-98 submit to the Council a report indicating changes in the telecommunication environment since the last plenipotentiary conference and containing recommended action relating to the Union's future policies and strategy, together with their financial implications;
- 86A** *c bis)* coordinate implementation of the strategic plan adopted by the
PP-98 Plenipotentiary Conference and prepare an annual report on this implementation for review by the Council;
- 87** *d)* 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 Council;
- 87A** *dbis)* prepare annually a four-year rolling operational plan of activities
PP-98 to be undertaken by the staff of the General Secretariat consistent with the strategic plan, covering the subsequent year and the following three-year period, including financial implications, taking due account of the financial plan as approved by the plenipotentiary conference; this four-year operational plan shall be reviewed by the advisory groups of all three Sectors, and shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Council;
- 88** *e)* undertake administrative arrangements for the Bureaux of the Sectors of the Union and appoint their staff on the basis of the choice and proposals of the Director of the Bureau concerned, although the final decision for appointment or dismissal shall rest with the Secretary-General;
- 89** *f)* report to the Council any decisions taken by the United Nations and the specialized agencies which affect common system conditions of service, allowances and pensions;
- 90** *g)* ensure the application of any regulations adopted by the Council;
- 91** *h)* provide legal advice to the Union;
- 92** *i)* supervise, for administrative management purposes, the staff of the Union with a view to assuring the most effective use of personnel and the application of the common system conditions of employment for the staff of the Union. The staff appointed to assist directly the Directors of the Bureaux shall be under the administrative control of the Secretary-General and shall work under the direct orders of the Directors concerned but in accordance with administrative guidelines given by the Council;

- 93 *j)* in the interest of the Union as a whole and in consultation with the Directors of the Bureaux concerned, temporarily reassign staff members from their appointed position as necessary to meet fluctuating work requirements at headquarters;
- 94 *k)* make, in agreement with the Director of the Bureau concerned, the necessary administrative and financial arrangements for the conferences and meetings of each Sector;
- 95 *l)* taking into account the responsibilities of the Sectors, undertake appropriate secretariat work preparatory to and following conferences of the Union;
- 96 *m)* prepare recommendations for the first meeting of the Heads of delegations referred to in No. 342 of this Convention*), taking into account the results of any regional consultation;
- 97 *n)* provide, where appropriate in cooperation with the inviting government, the secretariat of conferences of the Union, and provide the facilities and services for meetings of the Union, in collaboration, as appropriate, with the Director concerned, drawing from the Union's staff as he deems necessary in accordance with No. 93 above. The Secretary-General may also, when so requested, provide the secretariat of other telecommunication meetings on a contractual basis;
- 98 *o)* take necessary action for the timely publication and distribution of service documents, information bulletins, and other documents and records prepared by the General Secretariat and the Sectors, communicated to the Union or whose publication is requested by conferences or the Council; the list of documents to be published shall be maintained by the Council, following consultation with the conference concerned, with respect to service documents and other documents whose publication is requested by conferences;
- 99 *p)* 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;

*) *Note by the General Secretariat:* "No. 342 of this Convention" should read "No. 49 of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union".

- 100** *q)* after consultation with the Coordination Committee and making all possible economies, prepare and submit to the Council a biennial draft budget covering the expenditures of the Union, taking account of the financial limits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference. This draft shall consist of a consolidated budget, including cost-based budgets for the three Sectors, prepared in accordance with the budget guidelines issued by the Secretary-General, and comprising two versions. One version shall be for zero growth of the contributory unit, the other for a growth less than or equal to any limit fixed by the Plenipotentiary Conference, after any drawing on the Reserve Account. The budget resolution, after approval by the Council, shall be sent for information to all Member States;
- 101** *r)* with the assistance of the Coordination Committee, prepare an annual financial operating report in accordance with the Financial Regulations and submit it to the Council. A recapitulative financial operating report and accounts shall be prepared and submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for examination and final approval;
- 102** *s)* with the assistance of the Coordination Committee, prepare an annual report on the activities of the Union which, after approval by the Council, shall be sent to all Member States;
- 102A** *s bis)* manage the special arrangements referred to in No. 76A of the Constitution, the cost of this management being borne by the signatories of the arrangement in a manner agreed between them and the Secretary-General.
- 103** *t)* perform all other secretarial functions of the Union;
- 104** *u)* perform any other functions entrusted to him by the Council.
- 105** 2 The Secretary-General or the Deputy Secretary-General may participate, in a consultative capacity, in conferences of the Union; the Secretary-General or his representative may participate in a consultative capacity in all other meetings of the Union.

SECTION 4

ARTICLE 6

Coordination Committee

- 106** 1) The Coordination Committee shall assist and advise the Secretary-General on all matters mentioned under the relevant provisions of Article 26 of the Constitution and the relevant Articles of this Convention.
- 107** 2) The Committee shall be responsible for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations mentioned in Articles 49 and 50 of the Constitution as regards representation of the Union at conferences of such organizations.
- 108** 3) The Committee shall examine the progress of the work of the Union and assist the Secretary-General in the preparation of the report referred to in No. 86 of this Convention for submission to the Council.
- 109** 2 The Committee shall endeavour to reach conclusions unani-
PP-98 mously. In the absence of the support of the majority in the Committee, its Chairman may in exceptional circumstances take decisions, on the Chairman's own responsibility, when judging that the decision of the matters in question is urgent and cannot await the next session of the Council. In such circumstances the Chairman shall report promptly in writing on such matters to the Member States of the Council, setting forth the reasons for such action together with any other written views submitted by other members of the Committee. If in such circumstances the matters are not urgent, but nevertheless important, they shall be submitted for consideration by the next session of the Council.
- 110** 3 The Chairman shall convene the Committee at least once a month; the Committee may also be convened when necessary at the request of two of its members.
- 111** 4 A report shall be made of the proceedings of the Coordination
PP-02 Committee and will be made available on request to Member States of the Council.

SECTION 5

Radiocommunication Sector

ARTICLE 7

World Radiocommunication Conference

112 1 In accordance with No. 90 of the Constitution, a world radiocommunication conference shall be convened to consider specific radiocommunication matters. A world radiocommunication conference shall deal with those items which are included in its agenda adopted in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Article.

113 2 1) The agenda of a world radiocommunication conference may include:

114 a) the partial or, exceptionally, complete revision of the Radio Regulations referred to in Article 4 of the Constitution;

115 b) any other question of a worldwide character within the competence of the conference;

116 c) an item concerning instructions to the Radio Regulations Board and the Radiocommunication Bureau regarding their activities, and a review of those activities;

117 d) the identification of topics to be studied by the radiocommunication assembly and the radiocommunication study groups, as well as matters that the assembly shall consider in relation to future radiocommunication conferences.

PP-98

118 2) The general scope of this agenda should be established four to six years in advance, and the final agenda shall be established by the Council preferably two years before the conference, with the concurrence of a majority of the Member States, subject to the provisions of No. 47 of this Convention. These two versions of the agenda shall be established on the basis of the recommendations of the world radiocommunication conference, in accordance with No. 126 of this Convention.

PP-94
PP-98

- 119 3) This agenda shall include any question which a Plenipotentiary Conference has directed to be placed on the agenda.
- 120 3 1) This agenda may be changed:
- 121 a) at the request of at least one-quarter of the Member States. Such
PP-98 requests shall be addressed individually to the Secretary-General, who shall transmit them to the Council for approval; or
- 122 b) on a proposal of the Council.
- 123 2) The proposed changes to the agenda of a world radiocom-
PP-98 munication conference shall not be finally adopted until accepted by a majority of the Member States, subject to the provisions of No. 47 of this Convention.
- 124 4 The conference shall also:
- 125 1) consider and approve the report of the Director of the Bureau on the activities of the Sector since the last conference;
- 126 2) recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda of a future conference and give its views on such agendas for at least a four-year cycle of radiocommunication conferences, together with an estimate of the financial implications;
- 127 3) include, in its decisions, instructions or requests, as appropriate, to the Secretary-General and the Sectors of the Union.
- 128 5 The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the radiocommunication assembly, or of relevant study groups, may participate in the associated world radiocommunication conference.

ARTICLE 8

Radiocommunication Assembly

- 129 1 A radiocommunication assembly shall deal with and issue, as appropriate, recommendations on questions adopted pursuant to its own procedures or referred to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference, any other conference, the Council or the Radio Regulations Board.

- 129A** *1 bis)* The radiocommunication assembly is authorized to adopt the working methods and procedures for the management of the Sector's activities in accordance with No. 145A of the Constitution.
PP-02
- 130** 2 With regard to No. 129 above, the radiocommunication assembly shall:
- 131** 1) consider the reports of study groups prepared in accordance with No. 157 of this Convention and approve, modify or reject the draft recommendations contained in those reports, and consider the reports of the radiocommunication advisory group prepared in accordance with No. 160H of this Convention;
PP-98
- 132** 2) bearing in mind the need to keep the demands on the resources of the Union to a minimum, approve the programme of work arising from the review of existing questions and new questions and determine the priority, urgency, estimated financial implications and time-scale for the completion of their study;
- 133** 3) decide, in the light of the approved programme of work derived from No. 132 above, on the need to maintain, terminate or establish study groups, and allocate to each of them the questions to be studied;
- 134** 4) group questions of interest to the developing countries as far as possible, in order to facilitate their participation in the study of those questions;
- 135** 5) give advice on matters within its competence in response to requests from a world radiocommunication conference;
- 136** 6) report to the following world radiocommunication conference on the progress in matters that may be included in the agenda of future radiocommunication conferences;
PP-98
- 136A** 7) decide on the need to maintain, terminate or establish other groups and appoint their chairmen and vice-chairmen;
PP-02
- 136B** 8) establish the terms of reference for the groups referred to in No. 136A above; such groups shall not adopt questions or recommendations.
PP-02

- 137 3 A radiocommunication assembly shall be presided over by a person designated by the government 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 assembly itself. The Chairman shall be assisted by Vice-Chairmen elected by the assembly.
- 137A 4 A radiocommunication assembly may assign specific matters
PP-98 within its competence, except those relating to the procedures contained
PP-02 in the Radio Regulations, to the radiocommunication advisory group indicating the action required on those matters.

ARTICLE 9

Regional Radiocommunication Conferences

- 138 The agenda of a regional radiocommunication conference may
PP-98 provide only for specific radiocommunication questions of a regional nature, including instructions to the Radio Regulations Board and the Radiocommunication Bureau regarding their activities in respect of the region concerned, provided such instructions do not conflict with the interests of other regions. Only items included in its agenda may be discussed by such a conference. The provisions contained in Nos. 118 to 123 of this Convention shall apply to a regional radiocommunication conference, but only with regard to the Member States of the region concerned.

ARTICLE 10

Radio Regulations Board

- 139 (SUP)
PP-98
- 140 2 In addition to the duties specified in Article 14 of the
PP-02 Constitution, the Board shall:
- 1) consider reports from the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau on investigations of harmful interference carried out at the request of one or more of the interested administrations, and formulate recommendations with respect thereto;

2) also, independently of the Radiocommunication Bureau, at the request of one or more of the interested administrations, consider appeals against decisions made by the Radiocommunication Bureau regarding frequency assignments.

141 3 The members of the Board shall participate, in an advisory
PP-02 capacity, in radiocommunication conferences. In this case, they shall not participate in these conferences as members of their national delegations.

141A 3 *bis*) Two members of the Board, designated by the Board, shall
PP-02 participate, in an advisory capacity, in plenipotentiary conferences and radiocommunication assemblies. In these cases, the two members designated by the Board shall not participate in these conferences or assemblies as members of their national delegations.

142 4 Only the travelling, subsistence and insurance expenses incurred
by the members of the Board in the exercise of their duties for the Union shall be borne by the Union.

142A 4 *bis*) The members of the Board shall, while in the exercise of their
PP-02 duties for the Union, as specified in the Constitution and Convention, or while on mission for the Union, enjoy functional privileges and immunities equivalent to those granted to the elected officials of the Union by each Member State, subject to the relevant provisions of the national legislation or other applicable legislation in each Member State. Such functional privileges and immunities are granted to members of the Board for the purposes of the Union and not for their personal advantage. The Union may and shall withdraw the immunity granted to a member of the Board whenever it considers that such immunity is contrary to the orderly administration of justice and its withdrawal is not prejudicial to the interests of the Union.

143 5 The working methods of the Board shall be as follows:

144 1) The members of the Board shall elect from their own mem-
bers a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman for a period of one year. Thereaf-
ter the Vice-Chairman shall succeed the Chairman each year and a new
Vice-Chairman shall be elected. In the absence of the Chairman and
Vice-Chairman, the Board shall elect a temporary Chairman for the oc-
casion from among its members.

- 145** 2) The Board shall normally hold up to four meetings a year, of
PP-02 up to five days' duration, generally at the seat of the Union, at which at least two-thirds of its members shall be present, and may carry out its duties using modern means of communication. However, if the Board deems necessary, depending upon the matters to be considered, it may increase the number of its meetings. Exceptionally, the meetings may be of up to two weeks' duration.
- 146** 3) The Board shall endeavour to reach its decisions unani-
mously. If it fails in that endeavour, a decision shall be valid only if at least two-thirds of the members of the Board vote in favour thereof. Each member of the Board shall have one vote; voting by proxy is not allowed.
- 147** 4) The Board may make such internal arrangements as it
considers necessary in conformity with the provisions of the Consti-
tution, this Convention and the Radio Regulations. Such arrangements
shall be published as part of the Board's Rules of Procedure.

ARTICLE 11

Radiocommunication Study Groups

- 148** 1 Radiocommunication study groups are set up by a radiocommuni-
cation assembly.
- 149** 2 1) The radiocommunication study groups shall study questions
PP-98 adopted in accordance with a procedure established by the radiocommuni-
cation assembly and prepare draft recommendations to be adopted in
accordance with the procedure set forth in Nos. 246A to 247 of this
Convention.
- 149A** 1 *bis*) The radiocommunication study groups shall also study
PP-98 topics identified in resolutions and recommendations of world radiocom-
munication conferences. The results of such studies shall be included in
recommendations or in the reports prepared in accordance with No. 156
below.
- 150** 2) The study of the above questions and topics shall, subject to
PP-98 No. 158 below, focus on the following:

- 151** *a)* use of the radio-frequency spectrum in terrestrial and space radio-
PP-98 communication and of the geostationary-satellite and other satel-
 lite orbits;
- 152** *b)* characteristics and performance of radio systems;
- 153** *c)* operation of radio stations;
- 154** *d)* radiocommunication aspects of distress and safety matters.
- 155** 3) These studies shall not generally address economic ques-
PP-98 tions, but when they involve comparing technical or operational alterna-
 tives, economic factors may be taken into consideration.
- 156** 3 The radiocommunication study groups shall also carry out pre-
 paratory studies of the technical, operational and procedural matters to be
 considered by world and regional radiocommunication conferences and
 elaborate reports thereon in accordance with a programme of work
 adopted in this respect by a radiocommunication assembly or following
 instructions by the Council.
- 157** 4 Each study group shall prepare for the radiocommunication
 assembly a report indicating the progress of work, the recommendations
 adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure contained in
 No. 149 above and any draft new or revised recommendations for
 consideration by the assembly.
- 158** 5 Taking into account No. 79 of the Constitution, the tasks enumer-
 ated in Nos. 151 to 154 above and in No. 193 of this Convention in rela-
 tion to the Telecommunication Standardization Sector shall be kept under
 continuing review by the Radiocommunication Sector and the
 Telecommunication Standardization Sector with a view to reaching
 common agreement on changes in the distribution of matters under study.
 The two Sectors shall cooperate closely and adopt procedures to conduct
 such a review and reach agreements in a timely and effective manner. If
 agreement is not reached, the matter may be submitted through the
 Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference for decision.

- 159** 6 In the performance of their studies, the radiocommunication study groups shall pay due attention to the study of questions and to the formulation of recommendations directly connected with the establishment, development and improvement of telecommunications in developing countries at both the regional and international levels. They shall conduct their work giving due consideration to the work of national, regional and other international organizations concerned with radiocommunication and cooperate with them, keeping in mind the need for the Union to maintain its pre-eminent position in the field of telecommunications.
- 160** 7 For the purpose of facilitating the review of activities in the Radiocommunication Sector, measures should be taken to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations concerned with radiocommunication and with the Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the Telecommunication Development Sector. A radiocommunication assembly shall determine the specific duties, conditions of participation and rules of procedure for these measures.

ARTICLE 11A

PP-98 Radiocommunication Advisory Group

- 160A**
PP-98
PP-02 1 The radiocommunication advisory group shall be open to representatives of administrations of Member States and representatives of Sector Members and to chairmen of the study groups and other groups, and will act through the Director.
- 160B**
PP-98 2 The radiocommunication advisory group shall:
- 160C**
PP-98
PP-02 1) review priorities, programmes, operations, financial matters and strategies related to radiocommunication assemblies, study groups and other groups and the preparation of radiocommunication conferences, and any specific matters as directed by a conference of the Union, a radiocommunication assembly or the Council;

- 160CA** 1 *bis*) review the implementation of the operational plan of the
 preceding period in order to identify areas in which the Bureau has not
 achieved or was not able to achieve the objectives laid down in that plan,
 and advise the Director on the necessary corrective measures;
- 160D** 2) review progress in the implementation of the programme of
 work established under No. 132 of this Convention;
- 160E** 3) provide guidelines for the work of study groups;
- 160F** 4) recommend measures, *inter alia*, to foster cooperation and
 coordination with other standards bodies, with the Telecommunication
 Standardization Sector, the Telecommunication Development Sector and
 the General Secretariat;
- 160G** 5) adopt its own working procedures compatible with those
 adopted by the radiocommunication assembly;
- 160H** 6) prepare a report for the Director of the
 Radiocommunication Bureau indicating action in respect of the above
 items;
- 160I** 7) prepare a report for the Radiocommunication Assembly on
 the matters assigned to it in accordance with No. 137A of this
 Convention and transmit it to the Director for submission to the
 assembly.

ARTICLE 12

Radiocommunication Bureau

- 161** 1 The Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau shall organize
 and coordinate the work of the Radiocommunication Sector. The duties
 of the Bureau are supplemented by those specified in provisions of the
 Radio Regulations.
- 162** 2 The Director shall, in particular,

- 163 1) in relation to radiocommunication conferences:
- 164 *a)* coordinate the preparatory work of the study groups and other
PP-98 groups and the Bureau, communicate to the Member States and
PP-02 Sector Members the results of this preparatory work, collect their
comments and submit a consolidated report to the conference
which may include proposals of a regulatory nature;
- 165 *b)* participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in the
PP-02 deliberations of radiocommunication conferences, of the radio-
communication assembly and of the radiocommunication study
groups and other groups. The Director shall make all necessary
preparations for radiocommunication conferences and meetings of
the Radiocommunication Sector in consultation with the General
Secretariat in accordance with No. 94 of this Convention and, as
appropriate, with the other Sectors of the Union, and with due
regard for the directives of the Council in carrying out these
preparations;
- 166 *c)* provide assistance to the developing countries in their prepara-
tions for radiocommunication conferences.
- 167 2) in relation to the Radio Regulations Board:
- 168 *a)* prepare and submit draft Rules of Procedure for approval by the
Radio Regulations Board; they shall include, inter alia, calculation
methods and data required for the application of the provisions of
the Radio Regulations;
- 169 *b)* distribute to all Member States the Rules of Procedure of the
PP-98 Board, collect comments thereon received from administrations
PP-02 and submit them to the Board;
- 170 *c)* process information received from administrations in application
PP-02 of the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations and regional
agreements and their associated Rules of Procedure and prepare it,
as appropriate, in a form suitable for publication;
- 171 *d)* apply the Rules of Procedure approved by the Board, prepare and
publish findings based on those Rules, and submit to the Board
any review of a finding which is requested by an administration
and which cannot be resolved by the use of those Rules of Proce-
dure;

- 172 e) in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations, effect an orderly recording and registration of frequency assignments and, where appropriate, the associated orbital characteristics, and keep up to date the Master International Frequency Register; review entries in that Register with a view to amending or eliminating, as appropriate, those which do not reflect actual frequency usage, in agreement with the administration concerned;
- 173 f) assist in the resolution of cases of harmful interference, at the request of one or more of the interested administrations, and where necessary, make investigations and prepare, for consideration by the Board, a report including draft recommendations to the administrations concerned;
- 174 g) act as executive secretary to the Board;
- 175 3) coordinate the work of the radiocommunication study groups
PP-02 and other groups and be responsible for the organization of that work;
- 175A 3 bis) provide the necessary support for the radiocommunication
PP-98 advisory group, and report each year to Member States and Sector Members and to the Council on the results of the work of the advisory group.
- 175B 3 ter) take practical measures to facilitate the participation of
PP-98 developing countries in the radiocommunication study groups and other groups.
- 176 4) also undertake the following:
- 177 a) carry out studies to furnish advice with a view to the operation of
PP-98 the maximum practicable number of radio channels in those portions of the spectrum where harmful interference may occur, and with a view to the equitable, effective and economical use of the geostationary-satellite and other satellite orbits, taking into account the needs of Member States requiring assistance, the specific needs of developing countries, as well as the special geographical situation of particular countries;

- 178** *b)* exchange with Member States and Sector Members data in machine-readable and other forms, prepare and keep up to date any documents and databases of the Radiocommunication Sector, and arrange, with the Secretary-General, as appropriate, for their publication in the working languages of the Union in accordance with No. 172 of the Constitution;
- PP-98**
- 179** *c)* maintain such essential records as may be required;
- 180** *d)* submit to the world radiocommunication conference a report on the activities of the Radiocommunication Sector since the last conference; if a world radiocommunication conference is not planned, a report on the activities of the Sector covering the period since the last conference shall be submitted to the Council and, for information, to Member States and Sector Members;
- PP-98**
- 181** *e)* prepare a cost-based budget estimate for the requirements of the Radiocommunication Sector and transmit it to the Secretary-General for consideration by the Coordination Committee and inclusion in the Union's budget.
- 181A** *f)* prepare annually a rolling four-year operational plan that covers the subsequent year and the following three-year period, including financial implications of activities to be undertaken by the Bureau in support of the Sector as a whole; this four-year operational plan shall be reviewed by the radiocommunication advisory group in accordance with Article 11A of this Convention, and shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Council;
- PP-98**
PP-02
- 182** 3 The Director shall choose the technical and administrative personnel of the Bureau within the framework of the budget as approved by the Council. The appointment of the technical and administrative personnel is made by the Secretary-General in agreement with the Director. The final decision for appointment or dismissal rests with the Secretary-General.
- 183** 4 The Director shall provide technical support, as necessary, to the Telecommunication Development Sector within the framework of the Constitution and this Convention.

SECTION 6

Telecommunication Standardization Sector

PP-98

ARTICLE 13

**World Telecommunication
Standardization Assembly**

- 184** 1 In accordance with No. 104 of the Constitution, a world telecommunication standardization assembly shall be convened to consider specific matters related to telecommunication standardization.
PP-98
- 184A** 1 *bis*) The world telecommunication standardization assembly is authorized to adopt the working methods and procedures for the management of the Sector's activities in accordance with No. 145A of the Constitution.
PP-02
- 185** 2 The questions to be studied by a world telecommunication standardization assembly, on which recommendations shall be issued, shall be those adopted pursuant to its own procedures or referred to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference, any other conference, or the Council.
PP-98
- 186** 3 In accordance with No. 104 of the Constitution, the assembly shall:
PP-98
- 187** a) consider the reports of study groups prepared in accordance with No. 194 of this Convention and approve, modify or reject draft recommendations contained in those reports, and consider the reports of the telecommunication standardization advisory group in accordance with Nos. 197H and 197I of this Convention;
PP-98
PP-02
- 188** b) bearing in mind the need to keep the demands on the resources of the Union to a minimum, approve the programme of work arising from the review of existing questions and new questions and determine the priority, urgency, estimated financial implications and time-scale for the completion of their study;

- 189** *c)* decide, in the light of the approved programme of work derived from No. 188 above, on the need to maintain, terminate or establish study groups and allocate to each of them the questions to be studied;
- 190**
PP-98 *d)* group, as far as practicable, questions of interest to the developing countries to facilitate their participation in these studies;
- 191** *e)* consider and approve the report of the Director on the activities of the Sector since the last conference.
- 191A**
PP-02 *f)* decide on the need to maintain, terminate or establish other groups and appoint their chairmen and vice-chairmen;
- 191B**
PP-02 *g)* establish the terms of reference for the groups referred to in No. 191A above; such groups shall not adopt questions or recommendations.
- 191C**
PP-98 4 A world telecommunication standardization assembly may assign specific matters within its competence to the telecommunication standardization advisory group indicating the action required on those matters.
- 191D**
PP-98
PP-02 5 A world telecommunication standardization assembly shall be presided over by a chairman designated by the government 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 chairman elected by the assembly itself. The chairman shall be assisted by vice-chairmen elected by the assembly.

ARTICLE 14

Telecommunication Standardization Study Groups

- 192**
PP-98 1 1) Telecommunication standardization study groups shall study questions adopted in accordance with a procedure established by the world telecommunication standardization assembly and prepare draft recommendations to be adopted in accordance with the procedure set forth in Nos. 246A to 247 of this Convention.

193 2) The study groups shall, subject to No. 195 below, study technical, operating and tariff questions and prepare recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis, including recommendations on interconnection of radio systems in public telecommunication networks and on the performance required for these interconnections. Technical or operating questions specifically related to radiocommunication as enumerated in Nos. 151 to 154 of this Convention shall be within the purview of the Radiocommunication Sector.

194 3) Each study group shall prepare for the world telecommu-
PP-98 nication standardization assembly a report indicating the progress of work, the recommendations adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure contained in No. 192 above, and any draft new or revised recommendations for consideration by the assembly.

195 2 Taking into account No. 105 of the Constitution, the tasks enumerated in No. 193 above and those enumerated in Nos. 151 to 154 of this Convention in relation to the Radiocommunication Sector shall be kept under continuing review by the Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the Radiocommunication Sector with a view to reaching common agreement on changes in the distribution of matters under study. The two Sectors shall cooperate closely and adopt procedures to conduct such a review and reach agreements in a timely and effective manner. If agreement is not reached, the matter may be submitted through the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference for decision.

196 3 In the performance of their studies, the telecommunication standardization study groups shall pay due attention to the study of questions and to the formulation of recommendations directly connected with the establishment, development and improvement of telecommunications in developing countries at both the regional and international levels. They shall conduct their work giving due consideration to the work of national, regional and other international standardization organizations, and cooperate with them, keeping in mind the need for the Union to maintain its pre-eminent position in the field of worldwide standardization for telecommunications.

197 4 For the purpose of facilitating the review of activities in the
PP-98 Telecommunication Standardization Sector, measures should be taken to foster cooperation and coordination with other organizations concerned with telecommunication standardization and with the Radiocommunication Sector and the Telecommunication Development Sector. A world telecommunication standardization assembly shall determine the specific duties, conditions of participation and rules of procedure for these measures.

ARTICLE 14A

PP-98 Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group

197A 1 The telecommunication standardization advisory group shall be
PP-98 open to representatives of administrations of Member States and
PP-02 representatives of Sector Members and to chairmen of the study groups and other groups.

197B 2 The telecommunication standardization advisory group shall:
PP-98

197C 1) review priorities, programmes, operations, financial matters
PP-98 and strategies for activities in the Telecommunication Standardization Sector;

197CA 1 *bis*) review the implementation of the operational plan of the
PP-02 preceding period in order to identify areas in which the Bureau has not achieved or was not able to achieve the objectives laid down in that plan, and advise the Director on the necessary corrective measures;

197D 2) review progress in the implementation of the programme of
PP-98 work established under No. 188 of this Convention;

197E 3) provide guidelines for the work of study groups;
PP-98

197F 4) recommend measures, *inter alia*, to foster cooperation and
PP-98 coordination with other relevant bodies, with the Radiocommunication Sector, the Telecommunication Development Sector and the General Secretariat;

- 197G**
PP-98 5) adopt its own working procedures compatible with those adopted by the world telecommunication standardization assembly;
- 197H**
PP-98 6) prepare a report for the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau indicating action in respect of the above items.
- 197I**
PP-98 7) prepare a report for the world telecommunication standardization assembly on the matters assigned to it in accordance with No. 191A and transmit it to the Director for submission to the assembly.

ARTICLE 15

Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

- 198** 1 The Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau shall organize and coordinate the work of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector.
- 199** 2 The Director shall, in particular:
- 200**
PP-98
PP-02 a) update annually the work programme approved by the world telecommunication standardization assembly, in consultation with the chairmen of the telecommunication standardization study groups and other groups;
- 201**
PP-98
PP-02 b) participate, as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in the deliberations of world telecommunication standardization assemblies and of the telecommunication standardization study groups and other groups. The Director shall make all necessary preparations for assemblies and meetings of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector in consultation with the General Secretariat in accordance with No. 94 of this Convention and, as appropriate, with the other Sectors of the Union, and with due regard for the directives of the Council concerning these preparations;

- 202** *c)* process information received from administrations in application of the relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations or decisions of the world telecommunication standardization assembly and prepare it, where appropriate, in a suitable form for publication;
PP-98
- 203** *d)* exchange with Member States and Sector Members data in machine-readable and other forms, prepare and, as necessary, keep up to date any documents and databases of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, and arrange with the Secretary-General, where appropriate, for their publication in the working languages of the Union in accordance with No. 172 of the Constitution;
PP-98
- 204** *e)* submit to the world telecommunication standardization assembly a report on the activities of the Sector since the last assembly; the Director shall also submit to the Council and to the Member States and Sector Members such a report covering the two-year period since the last assembly, unless a second assembly is convened;
PP-98
- 205** *f)* prepare a cost-based budget estimate for the requirements of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector and transmit it to the Secretary-General for consideration by the Coordination Committee and inclusion in the Union's budget.
- 205A** *g)* prepare annually a rolling four-year operational plan that covers the subsequent year and the following three-year period, including financial implications of activities to be undertaken by the Bureau in support of the Sector as a whole; this four-year operational plan shall be reviewed by the telecommunication standardization advisory group in accordance with Article 14A of this Convention, and shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Council;
PP-98
PP-02
- 205B** *h)* provide the necessary support for the telecommunication standardization advisory group, and report each year to Member States and Sector Members and to the Council on the results of its work;
PP-98
- 205C** *i)* provide assistance to developing countries in the preparatory work for world standardization assemblies, particularly with regard to matters of a priority nature for those countries.
PP-98

206 3 The Director shall choose the technical and administrative personnel of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau within the framework of the budget as approved by the Council. The appointment of the technical and administrative personnel is made by the Secretary-General in agreement with the Director. The final decision on appointment or dismissal rests with the Secretary-General.

207 4 The Director shall provide technical support, as necessary, to the Telecommunication Development Sector within the framework of the Constitution and this Convention.

SECTION 7

Telecommunication Development Sector

ARTICLE 16

Telecommunication Development Conferences

207A 1 The world telecommunication development conference is
PP-02 authorized to adopt the working methods and procedures for the management of the Sector's activities in accordance with No. 145A of the Constitution.

208 1 *bis*) In accordance with No. 118 of the Constitution, the duties of the telecommunication development conferences shall be as follows:

209 a) world telecommunication development conferences shall establish work programmes and guidelines for defining telecommunication development questions and priorities and shall provide direction and guidance for the work programme of the Telecommunication Development Sector. They may set up study groups, as necessary;

209A a *bis*) decide on the need to maintain, terminate or establish other groups
PP-02 and appoint their chairmen and vice-chairmen;

- 209B** *ater)* establish the terms of reference for the groups referred to in
PP-02 No. 209A above; such groups shall not adopt questions or recommendations.
- 210** *b)* regional telecommunication development conferences shall
PP-02 consider questions and priorities relating to telecommunication development, taking into account the needs and characteristics of the region concerned, and may also submit recommendations to world telecommunication development conferences;
- 211** *c)* the telecommunication development conferences should fix the
objectives and strategies for the balanced worldwide and regional development of telecommunications, giving particular consideration to the expansion and modernization of the networks and services of the developing countries as well as the mobilization of the resources required for this purpose. They shall serve as a forum for the study of policy, organizational, operational, regulatory, technical and financial questions and related aspects, including the identification and implementation of new sources of funding;
- 212** *d)* world and regional telecommunication development conferences,
within their respective sphere of competence, shall consider reports submitted to them and evaluate the activities of the Sector; they may also consider telecommunication development aspects related to the activities of the other Sectors of the Union.
- 213** 2 The draft agenda of telecommunication development conferences
PP-98 shall be prepared by the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and be submitted by the Secretary-General to the Council for approval with the concurrence of a majority of the Member States in the case of a world conference, or of a majority of the Member States belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional conference, subject to the provisions of No. 47 of this Convention.
- 213A** 3 A telecommunication development conference may assign
PP-98 specific matters within its competence to the telecommunication development advisory group, indicating the recommended action on those matters.
PP-02

ARTICLE 17

**Telecommunication Development
Study Groups**

- 214** 1 Telecommunication development study groups shall deal with specific telecommunication questions of general interest to developing countries, including the matters enumerated in No. 211 above. Such study groups shall be limited in number and created for a limited period of time, subject to the availability of resources, shall have specific terms of reference on questions and matters of priority to developing countries and shall be task-oriented.
- 215** 2 Taking into account No. 119 of the Constitution, the Radiocommunication, Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Sectors shall keep the matters under study under continuing review with a view to reaching agreement on the distribution of work, avoiding duplication of effort and improving coordination. The Sectors shall adopt procedures to conduct such reviews and reach such agreement in a timely and effective manner.
- 215A** 3 Each telecommunication development study group shall prepare
PP-98 for the world telecommunication development conference a report indicating the progress of work and any draft new or revised recommendations for consideration by the conference.
- 215B** 4 Telecommunication development study groups shall study ques-
PP-98 tions and prepare draft recommendations to be adopted in accordance with the procedures set out in Nos. 246A to 247 of this Convention.

ARTICLE 17A

PP-98

**Telecommunication Development
Advisory Group**215C
PP-98
PP-02

1 The telecommunication development advisory group shall be open to representatives of administrations of Member States and representatives of Sector Members and to chairmen and vice-chairmen of study groups and other groups.

215D
PP-98

2 The telecommunication development advisory group shall:

215E
PP-98

1) review priorities, programmes, operations, financial matters and strategies for activities in the Telecommunication Development Sector;

215EA
PP-98
PP-02

1 *bis*) review the implementation of the operational plan of the preceding period in order to identify areas in which the Bureau has not achieved or was not able to achieve the objectives laid down in that plan, and advise the Director on the necessary corrective measures.

215F
PP-98

2) review progress in the implementation of the programme of work established under No. 209 of this Convention;

215G
PP-98

3) provide guidelines for the work of study groups;

215H
PP-98

4) recommend measures, *inter alia*, to foster cooperation and coordination with the Radiocommunication Sector, the Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the General Secretariat, as well as with other relevant development and financial institutions.

215I
PP-98

5) adopt its own working procedures compatible with those adopted by the world telecommunication development conference.

215J
PP-98

6) prepare a report for the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau indicating action in respect of the above items.

215JA *6 bis*) prepare a report for the world telecommunication development conference on the matters assigned to it in accordance with No. 213A of this Convention and transmit it to the Director for submission to the conference.
PP-02

215K 3 Representatives of bilateral cooperation and development aid agencies and multilateral development institutions may be invited by the Director to participate in the meetings of the advisory group.
PP-98

ARTICLE 18

PP-98 **Telecommunication Development Bureau**

216 1 The Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau shall organize and coordinate the work of the Telecommunication Development Sector.

217 2 The Director shall, in particular:

218 *a)* participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in the deliberations of the telecommunication development conferences and of the telecommunication development study groups and other groups. The Director shall make all necessary preparations for conferences and meetings of the Telecommunication Development Sector in consultation with the General Secretariat in accordance with No. 94 of this Convention and, as appropriate, with the other Sectors of the Union, and with due regard for the directives of the Council in carrying out these preparations;
PP-02

219 *b)* process information received from administrations in application of the relevant resolutions and decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference and telecommunication development conferences and prepare it, where appropriate, in a suitable form for publication;

220 *c)* exchange with members data in machine-readable and other forms, prepare and, as necessary, keep up to date any documents and databases of the Telecommunication Development Sector, and arrange with the Secretary-General, as appropriate, for their publication in the working languages of the Union in accordance with No. 172 of the Constitution;

- 221** *d)* assemble and prepare for publication, in cooperation with the General Secretariat and the other Sectors of the Union, both technical and administrative information that might be especially useful to 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;
- 222** *e)* submit to the world telecommunication development conference a report on the activities of the Sector since the last conference; the Director shall also submit to the Council and to the Member States and Sector Members such a report covering the two-year period since the last conference;
- 223** *f)* prepare a cost-based budget estimate for the requirements of the Telecommunication Development Sector and transmit it to the Secretary-General for consideration by the Coordination Committee and inclusion in the Union's budget;
- 223A** *g)* prepare annually a rolling four-year operational plan that covers the subsequent year and the following three-year period, including financial implications of activities to be undertaken by the Bureau in support of the Sector as a whole; this four-year operational plan shall be reviewed by the telecommunication development advisory group in accordance with Article 17A of this Convention, and shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Council;
- 223B** *h)* provide the necessary support for the telecommunication development advisory group, and report each year to the Member States and Sector Members and to the Council on the results of its work.
- 224** 3 The Director shall work collegially with the other elected officials in order to ensure that the Union's catalytic role in stimulating telecommunication development is strengthened and shall make the necessary arrangements with the Director of the Bureau concerned for initiating suitable action, including the convening of information meetings on the activities of the Sector concerned.

225 4 At the request of the Member States concerned, the Director, with
PP-98 the assistance of the Directors of the other Bureaux and, where appropriate, the Secretary-General, shall study and offer advice concerning their national telecommunication problems; where a comparison of technical alternatives is involved, economic factors may be taken into consideration.

226 5 The Director shall choose the technical and administrative personnel of the Telecommunication Development Bureau within the framework of the budget as approved by the Council. The appointment of the personnel is made by the Secretary-General in agreement with the Director. The final decision for appointment or dismissal rests with the Secretary-General.

227 (SUP)
PP-98

SECTION 8

Provisions Common to the Three Sectors

ARTICLE 19

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

228 1 The Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux shall encourage the enhanced participation in the activities of the Union of the following entities and organizations:

229 a) recognized operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and financial or development institutions which are approved by the Member State concerned;
PP-98

230 b) other entities dealing with telecommunication matters which are approved by the Member State concerned;
PP-98

231 c) regional and other international telecommunication, standardization, financial or development organizations.

- 232** 2 The Directors of the Bureaux shall maintain close working relations with those entities and organizations which are authorized to participate in the activities of one or more of the Sectors of the Union.
- 233** 3 Any request from an entity listed in No. 229 above to participate
PP-98 in the work of a Sector, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Constitution and this Convention, approved by the Member State concerned shall be forwarded by the latter to the Secretary-General.
- 234** 4 Any request from an entity referred to in No. 230 above submitted
PP-98 by the Member State concerned shall be handled in conformity with a procedure established by the Council. Such a request shall be reviewed by the Council with respect to its conformity with the above procedure.
- 234A** 4 *bis*) Alternatively, a request from an entity listed in No. 229 or 230
PP-98 above to become a Sector Member may be sent direct to the Secretary-General. Those Member States authorizing such entities to send a request directly to the Secretary-General shall inform the latter accordingly. Entities whose Member State has not provided such notice to the Secretary-General shall not have the option of direct application. The Secretary-General shall regularly update and publish a list of those Member States that have authorized entities under their jurisdiction or sovereignty to apply directly.
- 234B** 4 *ter*) Upon receipt, directly from an entity, of a request under No. 234A
PP-98 above, the Secretary-General shall, on the basis of criteria defined by the Council, ensure that the function and purposes of the candidate are in conformity with the purposes of the Union. The Secretary-General shall then, without delay, inform the applicant's Member State inviting approval of the application. If the Secretary-General receives no objection from the Member State within four months, a reminder telegram shall be sent. If the Secretary-General receives no objection within four months after the date of dispatch of the reminder telegram, the application shall be regarded as approved. If an objection is received from the Member State by the Secretary-General, the applicant shall be invited by the Secretary-General to contact the Member State concerned.

- 234C** *4 quater*) When authorizing direct application, a Member State may notify the Secretary-General that it assigns authority to the Secretary-General to approve any application by an entity under its jurisdiction or sovereignty.
PP-98
- 235** 5 Any request from any entity or organization listed in No. 231 above (other than those referred to in Nos. 260 and 261 of this Convention) to participate in the work of a Sector shall be sent to the Secretary-General and acted upon in accordance with procedures established by the Council.
- 236** 6 Any request from an organization referred to in Nos. 260 to 262 of this Convention to participate in the work of a Sector shall be sent to the Secretary-General, and the organization concerned shall be included in the lists referred to in No. 237 below.
- 237** 7 The Secretary-General shall compile and maintain lists of all entities and organizations referred to in Nos. 229 to 231 and Nos. 260 to 262 of this Convention that are authorized to participate in the work of each Sector and shall, at appropriate intervals, publish and distribute these lists to all Member States and Sector Members concerned and to the Director of the Bureau concerned. That Director shall advise such entities and organizations of the action taken on their requests, and shall inform the relevant Member States.
PP-98
- 238** 8 The conditions of participation in the Sectors by entities and organizations contained in the lists referred to in No. 237 above are specified in this Article, in Article 33 and in other relevant provisions of this Convention. The provisions of Nos. 25 to 28 of the Constitution do not apply to them.
PP-94
- 239** 9 A Sector Member may act on behalf of the Member State which has approved it, provided that the Member State informs the Director of the Bureau concerned that it is authorized to do so.
PP-98
- 240** 10 Any Sector Member has the right to denounce such participation by notifying the Secretary-General. Such participation may also be denounced, where appropriate, by the Member State concerned or, in case of the Sector Member approved pursuant to No. 234C above, in accordance with criteria and procedures determined by the Council. Such denunciation shall take effect at the end of one year from the date when notification is received by the Secretary-General.
PP-98

- 241** 11 The Secretary-General shall delete from the list of entities and organizations any entity or organization that is no longer authorized to participate in the work of a Sector, in accordance with criteria and procedures determined by the Council.
- 241A** 12 The assembly or conference of a Sector may decide to admit entities or organizations to participate as Associates in the work of a given study group or subgroups thereof following the principles set out below:
PP-98
- 241B** 1) An entity or organization referred to in Nos. 229 to 231 above may apply to participate in the work of a given study group as an Associate.
PP-98
- 241C** 2) In cases where a Sector has decided to admit Associates, the Secretary-General shall apply to the applicants the relevant provisions of this Article, taking account of the size of the entity or organization and any other relevant criteria.
PP-98
- 241D** 3) Associates admitted to participate in a given study group are not entered in the list referred to in No. 237 above.
PP-98
- 241E** 4) The conditions governing participation in the work of a study group are specified in Nos. 248B and 483A of this Convention.
PP-98

ARTICLE 20

Conduct of Business of Study Groups

- 242** 1 The radiocommunication assembly, the world telecommunication standardization assembly and the world telecommunication development conference shall appoint the chairman and one vice-chairman or more for each study group. In appointing chairmen and vice-chairmen, particular consideration shall be given to the requirements of competence and equitable geographical distribution, and to the need to promote more efficient participation by the developing countries.
PP-98

- 243** 2 If the workload of any study group requires, the assembly or
PP-98 conference shall appoint such additional vice-chairmen as it deems necessary.
- 244** 3 If, in the interval between two assemblies or conferences of the
Sector concerned, a study group Chairman is unable to carry out his duties and only one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, then that Vice-Chairman shall take the Chairman's place. In the case of a study group for which more than one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, the study group at its next meeting shall elect a new Chairman from among those Vice-Chairmen and, if necessary, a new Vice-Chairman from among the members of the study group. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman if one of the Vice-Chairmen is unable to carry out his duties during that period.
- 245** 4 Study groups shall conduct their work as far as possible by correspondence, using modern means of communication.
- 246** 5 The Director of the Bureau of each Sector, on the basis of the decisions of the competent conference or assembly, after consultation with the Secretary-General and coordination as required by the Constitution and Convention, shall draw up the general plan of study group meetings.
- 246A** 5 *bis*) 1) Member States and Sector Members shall adopt questions
PP-98 to be studied in accordance with procedures established by the relevant conference or assembly, as appropriate, including the indication whether or not a resulting recommendation shall be the subject of a formal consultation of Member States.
- 246B** 2) Recommendations resulting from the study of the above
PP-98 questions are adopted by a study group in accordance with procedures established by the relevant conference or assembly, as appropriate. Those recommendations which do not require formal consultation of Member States for their approval shall be considered as approved.
- 246C** 3) A recommendation requiring formal consultation of Member
PP-98 States shall be either treated in accordance with No. 247 below or transmitted to the relevant conference or assembly, as appropriate.

- 246D**
PP-98 4) Nos. 246A and 246B above shall not be used for questions and recommendations having policy or regulatory implications such as:
- 246E**
PP-98 a) questions and recommendations approved by the Radiocommunication Sector relevant to the work of radiocommunication conferences, and other categories of questions and recommendations that may be decided by the radiocommunication assembly;
- 246F**
PP-98 b) questions and recommendations approved by the Telecommunication Standardization Sector which relate to tariff and accounting issues, and relevant numbering and addressing plans;
- 246G**
PP-98 c) questions and recommendations approved by the Telecommunication Development Sector which relate to regulatory, policy and financial issues;
- 246H**
PP-98 d) questions and recommendations where there is any doubt about their scope.
- 247**
PP-98 6 Study groups may initiate action for obtaining approval from Member States for recommendations completed between two assemblies or conferences. The procedures to be applied for obtaining such approval shall be those approved by the competent assembly or conference, as appropriate.
- 247A**
PP-98 *6 bis*) Recommendations approved in application of Nos. 246B or 247 above shall have the same status as ones approved by the conference or assembly itself.
- 248** 7 Where necessary, joint working parties may be established for the study of questions requiring the participation of experts from several study groups.
- 248A**
PP-98 *7 bis*) Following a procedure developed by the Sector concerned, the Director of a Bureau may, in consultation with the chairman of the study group concerned, invite an organization which does not participate in the Sector to send representatives to take part in the study of a specific matter in the study group concerned or its subordinate groups.

248B *7ter*) An Associate, as referred to in No. 241A of this Convention, will
PP-98 be permitted to participate in the work of the selected study group without taking part in any decision-making or liaison activity of that study group.

249 8 The Director of the relevant Bureau shall send the final reports of the study groups to the administrations, organizations and entities participating in the Sector. Such reports shall include a list of the recommendations approved in conformity with No. 247 above. These reports 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 session of the conference concerned.

ARTICLE 21

Recommendations from One Conference to Another

250 1 Any conference may submit to another conference of the Union recommendations within its field of competence.

251 2 Such recommendations shall be sent to the Secretary-General in good time for assembly, coordination and communication, as laid down in No. 320 of this Convention.

ARTICLE 22

Relations Between Sectors and With International Organizations

252 1 The Directors of the Bureaux may agree, after appropriate consultation and coordination as required by the Constitution, the Convention and the decisions of the competent conferences or assemblies, to organize joint meetings of study groups of two or three Sectors, in order to study and prepare draft recommendations on questions of common interest. Such draft recommendations shall be submitted to the competent conferences or assemblies of the Sectors concerned.

- 253** 2 Conferences or meetings of a Sector may be attended in an advisory capacity by the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the Bureaux of the other Sectors, or their representatives, and members of the Radio Regulations Board. If necessary, they may invite, in an advisory capacity, representatives of the General Secretariat or of any other Sector which has not considered it necessary to be represented.
- 254** 3 When a Sector is invited to participate in a meeting of an international organization, its Director is authorized to make arrangements for its representation in an advisory capacity, taking into account the provisions of No. 107 of this Convention.

CHAPTER II

**Specific Provisions Regarding
Conferences and Assemblies**

PP-98

PP-02

ARTICLE 23

PP-02

Admission to Plenipotentiary Conferences

255 to 266 (SUP)
PP-02

- 267** 1 The following shall be admitted to plenipotentiary conferences:
- 268** a) delegations;
- 268A** b) the elected officials, in an advisory capacity;
PP-02
- 268B** c) the Radio Regulations Board, in accordance with No. 141A of this
PP-02 Convention, in an advisory capacity;
- 269** d) observers of the following organizations, agencies and entities:
PP-94
PP-02
- 269A** i) the United Nations;
PP-02
- 269B** ii) regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in
PP-02 Article 43 of the Constitution;
- 269C** iii) intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems;
PP-02
- 269D** iv) the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the
PP-02 International Atomic Energy Agency;
- 269E** v) Sector Members referred to in Nos. 229 and 231 of this
PP-02 Convention and organizations of an international character
representing them.
- 269F** 2 The General Secretariat and the three Bureaux of the Union shall
PP-02 be represented at the conference in an advisory capacity.

ARTICLE 24

PP-02 Admission to Radiocommunication Conferences

270 to 275 (SUP)
PP-02

276 1 The following shall be admitted to radiocommunication
PP-02 conferences:

277 a) delegations;

278 b) observers of organizations and agencies referred to in Nos. 269A
PP-02 to 269D of this Convention;

279 c) observers of other international organizations invited by the
PP-02 government and admitted by the conference in accordance with
the relevant provisions of Chapter I of the General Rules of
conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union;

280 d) observers representing Sector Members of the Radiocom-
PP-98 munication Sector duly authorized by the Member State con-
cerned;

281 (SUP)
PP-02

282 e) observers of Member States participating in a non-voting capacity
PP-98 in a regional radiocommunication conference of a region other
PP-02 than that to which the said Member States belong;

282A f) in an advisory capacity, the elected officials, when the conference
PP-02 is discussing matters coming within their competence, and the
members of the Radio Regulations Board.

ARTICLE 25

**PP-98 Admission to Radiocommunication Assemblies,
PP-02 World Telecommunication Standardization
Assemblies and Telecommunication
Development Conferences**

283 to 294 (SUP)
PP-02

- 295** 1 The following shall be admitted to the assembly or conference:
PP-02
- 296** a) delegations;
- 297** b) observers of the following organizations and agencies:
PP-02
- 298** (SUP)
PP-02
- 298A** i) regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in
PP-02 Article 43 of the Constitution;
- 298B** ii) intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems;
PP-02
- 298C** iii) any other regional organization or other international
PP-02 organization dealing with matters of interest to the assembly
or conference;
- 298D** iv) the United Nations;
PP-02
- 298E** v) the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the
PP-02 International Atomic Energy Agency;
- 298F** c) representatives of Sector Members concerned.
PP-02
- 298G** 2 The elected officials, the General Secretariat and the Bureaux of
PP-02 the Union, as appropriate, shall be represented at the assembly or
conference in an advisory capacity. Two members of the Radio
Regulations Board, designated by the Board, shall participate in radio-
communication assemblies in an advisory capacity.

PP-02 (SUP) ARTICLES 26 to 30

ARTICLE 31

Credentials for Conferences

- 324** 1 The delegation sent by a Member State to a plenipotentiary
PP-98 conference, a radiocommunication conference or a world conference on
international telecommunications shall be duly accredited in accordance
with Nos. 325 to 331 below.

- 325** 2 1) Accreditation of delegations to Plenipotentiary Conferences shall be by means of instruments signed by the Head of State, by the Head of Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.
- 326** 2) Accreditation of delegations to the other conferences referred to in No. 324 above shall be by means of instruments signed by the Head of State, by the Head of Government, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs or by the Minister responsible for questions dealt with during the conference.
- 327** 3) Subject to confirmation prior to the signature of the Final Acts, by one of the authorities mentioned in Nos. 325 or 326 above, a delegation may be provisionally accredited by the head of the diplomatic mission of the Member State concerned to the host government. In the case of a conference held in the Swiss Confederation, a delegation may also be provisionally accredited by the head of the permanent delegation of the Member State concerned to the United Nations Office at Geneva.
- 328** 3 Credentials shall be accepted if they are signed by one of the competent authorities mentioned in Nos. 325 to 327 above, and fulfil one of the following criteria:
- 329** – they confer full powers on the delegation;
- 330** – they authorize the delegation to represent its government, without restrictions;
- 331** – they give the delegation, or certain members thereof, the right to sign the Final Acts.
- 332** 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 State concerned, subject to the provisions of Nos. 169 and 210 of the Constitution, and to sign the final acts.
- 333** 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.

- 334** 5 Credentials shall be deposited with the secretariat of the conference as early as possible; to that end, Member States should send their credentials, prior to the opening date of the conference, to the Secretary-General who shall transmit them to the secretariat of the conference as soon as the latter has been established. The committee referred to in No. 68 of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union shall be entrusted with the verification thereof and shall report on its conclusions to the Plenary Meeting within the time specified by the latter. Pending the decision of the Plenary Meeting thereon, any delegation shall be entitled to participate in the conference and to exercise the right to vote of the Member State concerned.
- PP-98**
PP-02
- 335** 6 As a general rule, Member States should endeavour to send their own delegations to conferences of the Union. However, if a Member State is unable, for exceptional reasons, to send its own delegation, it may give the delegation of another Member State powers to vote and sign on its behalf. Such powers must be conveyed by means of an instrument signed by one of the authorities mentioned in Nos. 325 or 326 above.
- PP-98**
- 336** 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.
- 337** 8 A delegation may not exercise more than one proxy vote.
- 338** 9 Credentials and transfers of powers sent by telegram shall not be accepted. Nevertheless, replies sent by telegram to requests by the Chairman or the secretariat of the conference for clarification of credentials shall be accepted.
- 339** 10 A Member State or an authorized entity or organization intending to send a delegation or representatives to a telecommunication standardization assembly, a telecommunication development conference or a radiocommunication assembly shall so inform the Director of the Bureau of the Sector concerned, indicating the names and functions of the members of the delegation or of the representatives.
- PP-98**

PP-98 (SUP) CHAPTER III

ARTICLE 32

**General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies
and Meetings of the Union**

PP-02

339A 1 The General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the
PP-98 Union are adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference. The provisions
PP-02 governing the procedure for amending those Rules and the entry into
force of amendments are contained in the Rules themselves.

340 2 The General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the
PP-98 Union shall apply without prejudice to the amendment provisions
PP-02 contained in Article 55 of the Constitution and in Article 42 of this
Convention.

PP-98

ARTICLE 32A

Right to Vote

340A 1 At all meetings of a conference, assembly or other meeting, the
PP-98 delegation of a Member State duly accredited by that Member State to
take part in the work of the conference, assembly or other meeting shall
be entitled to one vote in accordance with Article 3 of the Constitution.

340B 2 The delegation of a Member State shall exercise the right to vote
PP-98 under the conditions described in Article 31 of this Convention.

340C 3 When a Member State is not represented by an administration at a
PP-98 radiocommunication assembly, a world telecommunication standardiza-
tion assembly or a telecommunication development conference, the
representatives of the recognized operating agencies of the Member State
concerned shall, as a whole, and regardless of their number, be entitled to
a single vote, subject to the provisions of No. 239 of this Convention.
The provisions of Nos. 335 to 338 of this Convention concerning the
transfer of powers shall apply to the above conferences and assemblies.

PP-98

ARTICLE 32B

Reservations

340D 1 As a general rule, any delegation whose views are not shared by
PP-98 the remaining delegations shall endeavour, as far as possible, to conform to the opinion of the majority.

340E 2 Any Member State that, during a plenipotentiary conference,
PP-98 reserves its right to make reservations as specified in its declaration when signing the final acts, may make reservations regarding an amendment to the Constitution or to this Convention until such time as its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of or accession to the amendment has been deposited with the Secretary-General.

340F 3 If any decision appears to a delegation to be such as to prevent its
PP-98 government from consenting to be bound by the revision of the Administrative Regulations, this delegation may make reservations, final or provisional, regarding that decision, at the end of the conference adopting that revision; any such reservations may be made by a delegation on behalf of a Member State which is not participating in the competent conference and which has given that delegation proxy powers to sign the final acts in accordance with the provisions of Article 31 of this Convention.

340G 4 A reservation made following a conference shall only be valid if
PP-98 the Member State which made it formally confirms it when notifying its consent to be bound by the amended or revised instrument adopted by the conference at the close of which it made the reservation in question.

341 to 467 (SUP)
PP-98

CHAPTER IV

Other Provisions

ARTICLE 33

Finances

468 1) The scale from which each Member State, subject to the provisions of No. 468A below, and Sector Member, subject to the provisions of No. 468B below, shall choose its class of contribution, in conformity with the relevant provisions of Article 28 of the Constitution, shall be as follows:

- PP-98**
- 40 unit class
 - 35 unit class
 - 30 unit class
 - 28 unit class
 - 25 unit class
 - 23 unit class
 - 20 unit class
 - 18 unit class
 - 15 unit class
 - 13 unit class
 - 10 unit class

468A 1 *bis*) Only Member States listed by the United Nations as least developed countries and those determined by the Council may select the 1/8 and 1/16 unit classes of contribution.

468B 1 *ter*) Sector Members may not select a class of contribution lower than 1/2 unit, with the exception of Sector Members of the Telecommunication Development Sector, which may select the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 unit classes. However, the 1/16 unit class is reserved for Sector Members of developing countries as determined by the list established by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to be reviewed by the ITU Council.

469 2) In addition to the classes of contribution listed in No. 468 above, any Member State or Sector Member may choose a number of contributory units over 40.

PP-98

470 3) The Secretary-General shall communicate promptly to each
PP-98 Member State not represented at the Plenipotentiary Conference the decision of each Member State as to the class of contribution to be paid by it.

471 (SUP)
PP-98

472 2 1) Every new Member State and Sector Member shall, in
PP-98 respect of the year of its accession or admission, pay a contribution calculated as from the first day of the month of accession or admission, as the case may be.

473 2) Should a Member State denounce the Constitution and this
PP-98 Convention or a Sector Member denounce its participation in a Sector, its contribution shall be paid up to the last day of the month in which such denunciation takes effect in accordance with No. 237 of the Constitution or No. 240 of this Convention, respectively.

474 3 The amounts due shall bear interest from the beginning of the
PP-98 fourth month of each financial year of the Union at 3% (three per cent) per annum during the following three months, and at 6% (six per cent) per annum from the beginning of the seventh month.

475 (SUP)
PP-98

476 4 1) The organizations referred to in Nos. 269A to 269E of this
PP-94 Convention and other organizations of an international character (unless
PP-98 they have been exempted by the Council, subject to reciprocity) and
PP-02 Sector Members which participate, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention, in a plenipotentiary conference, in a conference, assembly or meeting of a Sector of the Union, or in a world conference on international telecommunications, shall share in defraying the expenses of the conferences, assemblies and meetings in which they participate on the basis of the cost of these conferences and meetings and in accordance with the Financial Regulations. Nevertheless, Sector Members will not be charged separately for their attendance at a conference, assembly or meeting of their respective Sectors, except in the case of regional radiocommunication conferences.

477 2) Any Sector Member appearing in the lists mentioned in
PP-98 No. 237 of this Convention shall share in defraying the expenses of the
Sector in accordance with Nos. 480 and 480A below.

478 and 479 (SUP)
PP-98

480 5) The amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the
PP-94 expenses of each Sector concerned shall be set at 1/5 of the contributory
PP-98 unit of the Member States. These contributions shall be considered as
Union income. They shall bear interest in accordance with the provisions
of No. 474 above.

480A 5 *bis*) When a Sector Member contributes to defraying the
PP-98 expenses of the Union under No. 159 of the Constitution, the Sector for
which the contribution is made should be identified.

481 to 483 (SUP)
PP-98

483A 4 *bis*) Associates as described in No. 241A of this Convention shall share
PP-98 in defraying the expenses of the Sector and the study group and subordinate
groups in which they participate, as determined by the Council.

484 5 The Council shall determine criteria for the application of cost
PP-94 recovery for some products and services of the Union.
PP-98

485 6 The Union shall maintain a reserve account in order to provide
PP-94 working capital to meet essential expenditures and to maintain sufficient
cash reserves to avoid resorting to loans as far as possible. The amount of
the reserve account shall be fixed annually by the Council on the basis of
expected requirements. At the end of each biennial budgetary period all
budget credits which have not been expended or encumbered will be placed
in the reserve account. Other details of this account are described in the
Financial Regulations.

486 7 1) The Secretary-General may, in agreement with the Coor-
PP-94 dination Committee, accept voluntary contributions in cash or kind,
provided that the conditions attached to such voluntary contributions are
consistent, as appropriate, with the purposes and programmes of the
Union and with the programmes adopted by a conference and in
conformity with the Financial Regulations, which shall contain special
provisions for the acceptance and use of such voluntary contributions.

- 487 2) Such voluntary contributions shall be reported by the
PP-94 Secretary-General to the Council in the financial operating report as well as in a summary indicating for each case the origin, proposed use and action taken with respect to each voluntary contribution.

ARTICLE 34

Financial Responsibilities of Conferences

- 488 1 Before adopting proposals or taking decisions with financial
implications, the conferences of the Union shall take account of all the
Union's budgetary provisions with a view to ensuring that they will not
result in expenses beyond the credits which the Council is empowered to
authorize.
- 489 2 No decision of a conference shall be put into effect if it will result
in a direct or indirect increase in expenses beyond the credits that the
Council is empowered to authorize.

ARTICLE 35

Languages

- 490 1) Languages other than those mentioned in the relevant provi-
PP-98 sions of Article 29 of the Constitution may be used:
- 491 a) if an application is made to the Secretary-General to provide for
PP-98 the use of an additional language or languages, oral or written, on a permanent or an ad hoc basis, provided that the additional cost so incurred shall be borne by those Member States which have made or supported the application;
- 492 b) if, at conferences and meetings of the Union, after informing the
PP-98 Secretary-General or the Director of the Bureau concerned, 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 the relevant provision of Article 29 of the Constitution.

- 493**
PP-98 2) In the case provided for in No. 491 above, the Secretary-General shall comply to the extent practicable with the application, having first obtained from the Member States concerned an undertaking that the cost incurred will be duly repaid by them to the Union.
- 494** 3) In the case provided for in No. 492 above, 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 the relevant provision of Article 29 of the Constitution.
- 495**
PP-98 2 Any of the documents referred to in the relevant provisions of Article 29 of the Constitution may be published in languages other than those specified therein, provided that the Member States requesting such publication undertake to defray the whole of the cost of translation and publication involved.

CHAPTER V

**Various Provisions Related to the Operation
of Telecommunication Services**

ARTICLE 36

Charges and Free Services

- 496** The provisions regarding charges for telecommunications and the various cases in which free services are accorded are set forth in the Administrative Regulations.

ARTICLE 37

Rendering and Settlement of Accounts

- 497**
PP-98 1 The settlement of international accounts shall be regarded as current transactions and shall be effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the Member States and Sector Members concerned in those cases where their governments have concluded arrangements on this subject. Where no such arrangements have been concluded, and in the absence of special agreements made under Article 42 of the Constitution, these settlements shall be effected in accordance with the Administrative Regulations.
- 498**
PP-98 2 Administrations of Member States and Sector Members which operate international telecommunication services shall come to an agreement with regard to the amount of their debits and credits.
- 499** 3 The statement of accounts with respect to debits and credits referred to in No. 498 above shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations, unless special arrangements have been concluded between the parties concerned.

ARTICLE 38

Monetary Unit**500**
PP-98

In the absence of special arrangements concluded between Member States, the monetary unit to be used in the composition of accounting rates for international telecommunication services and in the establishment of international accounts shall be:

- either the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund
- or the gold franc,

both as defined in the Administrative Regulations. The provisions for application are contained in Appendix 1 to the International Telecommunication Regulations.

ARTICLE 39

Intercommunication**501**

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.

502

2 Nevertheless, in order not to impede scientific progress, the provisions of No. 501 above shall not prevent the use of a radio system incapable of communicating with other systems, provided that such incapacity is due to the specific nature of such system and is not the result of devices adopted solely with the object of preventing intercommunication.

503

3 Notwithstanding the provisions of No. 501 above, a station may be assigned to a restricted international service of telecommunication, determined by the purpose of such service, or by other circumstances independent of the system used.

ARTICLE 40

Secret Language

- 504** 1 Government telegrams and service telegrams may be expressed in secret language in all relations.
- 505** 2 Private telegrams in secret language may be admitted between all
PP-98 Member States with the exception of those which have previously notified, through the Secretary-General, that they do not admit this language for that category of correspondence.
- 506** 3 Member States which do not admit private telegrams in secret
PP-98 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 35 of the Constitution.

CHAPTER VI
Arbitration and Amendment

ARTICLE 41

Arbitration: Procedure
(see Article 56 of the Constitution)

- 507** 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.
- 508** 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.
- 509** 3 If arbitration is to be entrusted to individuals, the arbitrators must neither be nationals of a State party to the dispute, nor have their domicile in the States parties to the dispute, nor be employed in their service.
- 510** 4 If arbitration is to be entrusted to governments, or to administrations thereof, these must be chosen from among the Member States which are not involved in the dispute, but which are parties to the agreement, the application of which caused the dispute.
PP-98
- 511** 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.
- 512** 6 If more than two parties are involved in the dispute, an arbitrator shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure set forth in Nos. 510 and 511 above, by each of the two groups of parties having a common position in the dispute.

- 513** 7 The two arbitrators thus appointed shall choose a third arbitrator who, if the first two arbitrators are individuals and not governments or administrations, must fulfil the conditions indicated in No. 509 above, and in addition must not be of the same nationality as either of the other two arbitrators. Failing an agreement between the two arbitrators as to the choice of a third arbitrator, each of these two arbitrators shall nominate a third arbitrator who is in no way concerned in the dispute. The Secretary-General shall then draw lots in order to select the third arbitrator.
- 514** 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.
- 515** 9 The arbitrator or arbitrators shall be free to decide upon the venue and the rules of procedure to be applied to the arbitration.
- 516** 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.
- 517** 11 Each party shall bear the expense it has 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.
- 518** 12 The Union shall furnish all information relating to the dispute which the arbitrator or arbitrators may need. If the parties to the dispute so agree, the decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be communicated to the Secretary-General for future reference purposes.

ARTICLE 42

Provisions for Amending this Convention

- 519**
PP-98 1 Any Member State may propose any amendment to this Convention. Any such proposal shall, in order to ensure its timely transmission to, and consideration by, all the Member States, reach the Secretary-General not later than eight months prior to the opening date fixed for the Plenipotentiary Conference. The Secretary-General shall, as soon as possible, but not later than six months prior to the latter date, forward any such proposal to all the Member States.

- 520** 2 Any proposed modification to any amendment submitted in accordance with No. 519 above may, however, be submitted at any time by a Member State or by its delegation at the Plenipotentiary Conference.
- PP-98**
- 521** 3 The quorum required at any Plenary Meeting of the Plenipotentiary Conference for consideration of any proposal for amending this Convention or modification thereto shall consist of more than one half of the delegations accredited to the Plenipotentiary Conference.
- 522** 4 To be adopted, any proposed modification to a proposed amendment as well as the proposal as a whole, whether or not modified, shall be approved, at a Plenary Meeting, by more than half of the delegations accredited to the Plenipotentiary Conference which have the right to vote.
- 523** 5 Unless specified otherwise in the preceding paragraphs of this Article, which shall prevail, the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union shall apply.
- PP-98**
PP-02
- 524** 6 Any amendments to this Convention adopted by a plenipotentiary conference shall, as a whole and in the form of one single amending instrument, enter into force at a date fixed by the conference between Member States having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, both this Convention and the amending instrument. Ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, only a part of such an amending instrument shall be excluded.
- PP-98**
- 525** 7 Notwithstanding No. 524 above, the Plenipotentiary Conference may decide that an amendment to this Convention is necessary for the proper implementation of an amendment to the Constitution. In that case, the amendment to this Convention shall not enter into force prior to the entry into force of the amendment to the Constitution.
- 526** 8 The Secretary-General shall notify all Member States of the deposit of each instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
- PP-98**
- 527** 9 After entry into force of any such amending instrument, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession in accordance with Articles 52 and 53 of the Constitution shall apply to this Convention as amended.

- 528** 10 After the entry into force of any such amending instrument, the Secretary-General shall register it with the Secretariat of the United Nations, in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. No. 241 of the Constitution shall also apply to any such amending instrument.

ANNEX

**Definition of Certain Terms Used in this Convention and
the Administrative Regulations of the International
Telecommunication Union**

For the purpose of the above instruments of the Union, the following terms shall have the meanings defined below:

1001

Expert: A person sent by either:

- a) the Government or the administration of his country, or
- b) an entity or an organization authorized in accordance with Article 19 of this Convention, or
- c) an international organization

to participate in tasks of the Union relevant to his area of professional competence.

1002
PP-94
PP-98

Observer: A person sent by:

- the United Nations, a specialized agency of the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Agency, a regional telecommunication organization, or an intergovernmental organization operating satellite systems, to participate, in an advisory capacity, in a plenipotentiary conference, a conference or a meeting of a Sector,
- an international organization to participate, in an advisory capacity, in a conference or a meeting of a Sector,
- the government of a Member State to participate, in a non-voting capacity, in a regional conference, or
- a Sector Member referred to in Nos. 229 or 231 of the Convention or an organization of an international character representing such Sector Members,

in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Convention.

1003 *Mobile Service:* A radiocommunication service between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations.

1004 *Scientific or Industrial Organization:* Any organization, other than a governmental establishment or agency, which is engaged in the study of telecommunication problems or in the design or manufacture of equipment intended for telecommunication services.

1005 *Radiocommunication:* Telecommunication by means of radio waves.

Note 1: Radio waves are electromagnetic waves of frequencies arbitrarily lower than 3 000 GHz, propagated in space without artificial guide.

Note 2: For the requirements of Nos. 149 to 154 of this Convention, the term “radiocommunication” also includes telecommunications using electromagnetic waves of frequencies above 3 000 GHz, propagated in space without artificial guide.

1006 *Service Telecommunication:* A telecommunication that relates to public international telecommunications and that is exchanged among the following:

- administrations,
- recognized operating agencies, and
- the Chairman of the Council, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the Bureaux, the members of the Radio Regulations Board, and other representatives or authorized officials of the Union, including those working on official matters outside the seat of the Union.

**GENERAL RULES OF CONFERENCES,
ASSEMBLIES AND MEETINGS
OF THE UNION**

**GENERAL RULES OF CONFERENCES,
ASSEMBLIES AND MEETINGS OF THE UNION**

- 1** 1 These General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union (hereinafter referred to as “these General Rules”) shall apply to conferences, assemblies and meetings of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter referred to as “the Union”). In the event of inconsistency between a provision of these General Rules and a provision of the Constitution or the Convention, the latter instruments shall prevail.

- 2** 2 Meetings of a Sector, other than conferences or assemblies, may adopt working procedures which are compatible with those adopted by the competent conference or assembly of the Sector in question. In the event of inconsistency between those working procedures and a provision of these General Rules, the latter shall prevail.

- 3** 3 These General Rules shall apply without prejudice to the amendment provisions contained in Article 55 of the Constitution and in Article 42 of the Convention.

CHAPTER I

**General Provisions Regarding Conferences
and Assemblies****1 Invitation to plenipotentiary conferences when
there is an inviting government**

4 1 The precise place and the exact dates of the conference shall be
fixed in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of the Convention,
following consultations with the inviting government.

5 2 1) One year before the date of opening of the conference,
the inviting government shall send an invitation to the government of
each Member State.

6 2) These invitations may be sent directly or through the
Secretary-General or through another government.

7 3 The Secretary-General shall invite as observers the
organizations, agencies and entities referred to in Article 23 of the
Convention.

8 4 1) The replies of the Member States must reach the inviting
government at least one month before the date of opening of the
conference and should include whenever possible full information on
the composition of the delegation.

9 2) These replies may be sent directly to the inviting
government or through the Secretary-General or through another
government.

10 3) The replies of the organizations, agencies and entities
referred to in Article 23 of the Convention must reach the
Secretary-General one month before the opening date of the
conference.

**2 Invitation to radiocommunication conferences
when there is an inviting government**

11 1 The precise place and exact dates of the conference shall be
fixed in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Convention,
following consultations with the inviting government.

- 12 2 1) The provisions of Nos. 5 to 10 above shall apply to
radiocommunication conferences.
- 13 2) Member States should inform the Sector Members of the
invitation they have received to participate in a radiocommunication
conference.
- 14 3 1) The inviting government, in agreement with or on a
proposal by the Council, may notify the international organizations
other than those referred to in Nos. 269A to 269E of the Convention
which may be interested in sending observers to participate in the
conference in an advisory capacity.
- 15 2) The interested international organizations referred to in
No. 14 above shall send an application for admission to the inviting
government within a period of two months from the date of
notification.
- 16 3) The inviting government shall assemble the requests and
the conference itself shall decide whether the organizations concerned
are to be admitted.

3 Invitation to radiocommunication assemblies, world telecommunication standardization as- semblies and telecommunication development conferences when there is an inviting government

- 17 1 The precise place and exact dates of each assembly or
conference shall be fixed in accordance with the provisions of Article 3
of the Convention, following consultations with the inviting
government.
- 18 2 One year before the date of the opening of the assembly or
conference, the Secretary-General, after consultation with the Director
of the Bureau concerned, shall send an invitation to:
- 19 *a)* the administration of each Member State;
- 20 *b)* the Sector Members concerned;
- 21 *c)* the organizations and agencies referred to in the relevant
provisions of Article 25 of the Convention.

- 22 3 The replies must reach the Secretary-General at least one month before the date of opening of the assembly or conference and should, whenever possible, include full information on the composition of the delegation or representation.

4 Procedure for convening or cancelling world conferences or assemblies at the request of Member States or on a proposal of the Council

- 23 1 The procedures to be applied for convening a second world telecommunication standardization assembly in the interval between successive plenipotentiary conferences and fixing its precise place and exact dates or for cancelling the second world radiocommunication conference or the second radiocommunication assembly are set forth in the following provisions.

- 24 2 1) Any Member State wishing to have a second world telecommunication standardization assembly convened shall so inform the Secretary-General, indicating the proposed place and dates of the assembly.

- 25 2) On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Member States, the Secretary-General shall inform immediately all Member States thereof by the most appropriate means of telecommunication, asking them to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.

- 26 3) If a majority of the Member States, determined in accordance with No. 47 of the Convention, agree to the proposal as a whole, that is to say, if they accept the proposed place and dates, the Secretary-General shall so inform immediately all Member States by the most appropriate means of telecommunication.

- 27 4) If the proposal accepted is for an assembly elsewhere than at the seat of the Union, the Secretary-General, with the assent of the government concerned, shall take the necessary steps to convene the assembly.

- 28 5) If the proposal as a whole (place and dates) is not accepted by the majority of the Member States determined in accordance with No. 47 of the Convention, the Secretary-General shall inform the Member States of the replies received, requesting them to give a final reply on the point or points under dispute within six weeks of receipt.
- 29 6) Such points shall be regarded as adopted when they have been approved by a majority of the Member States, determined in accordance with No. 47 of the Convention.
- 30 3 1) Any Member State wishing to have a second world radiocommunication conference or a second radiocommunication assembly cancelled shall so inform the Secretary-General. On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Member States, the Secretary-General shall inform immediately all Member States thereof by the most appropriate means of telecommunication, asking them to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.
- 31 2) If a majority of the Member States, determined in accordance with No. 47 of the Convention, agrees to the proposal, the Secretary-General shall so inform immediately all Member States by the most appropriate means of telecommunication and the conference or assembly shall be cancelled.
- 32 4 The procedures indicated in Nos. 25 to 31 above, with the exception of No. 30, shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene a second world telecommunication standardization assembly or to cancel a second world radiocommunication conference or a second radiocommunication assembly is initiated by the Council.
- 33 5 Any Member State wishing to have a world conference on international telecommunications convened shall propose it to the Plenipotentiary Conference; the agenda, precise place and exact dates of such a conference shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Convention.

5 Procedure for convening regional conferences at the request of Member States or on a proposal of the Council

34

In the case of a regional conference, the procedure described in Nos. 24 to 29 above shall be applicable only to the Member States of the region concerned. If the conference is to be convened on the initiative of the Member States of the region, it will suffice for the Secretary-General to receive concordant requests from a quarter of the total number of Member States in that region. The procedure described in Nos. 25 to 29 above shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene such a conference is initiated by the Council.

6 Provisions for conferences and assemblies when there is no inviting government

35

When a conference or an assembly is to be held without an inviting government, the provisions of Sections 1, 2 and 3 above shall apply. The Secretary-General shall take the necessary steps to convene and organize the conference or assembly at the seat of the Union, after agreement with the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

7 Change in the place or dates of a conference or an assembly

36

1 The provisions of Sections 4 and 5 for convening a conference or assembly shall apply, by analogy, when a change in the precise place and/or exact dates of a conference or assembly is requested by Member States or is proposed by the Council. However, such changes shall only be made if a majority of the Member States concerned, determined in accordance with No. 47 of the Convention, have pronounced in favour.

37

2 It shall be the responsibility of any Member State proposing a change in the precise place or exact dates of a conference or assembly to obtain for its proposal the support of the requisite number of other Member States.

- 38 3 Where the issue arises, the Secretary-General shall indicate, in the communication referred to in No. 25 above, the probable financial consequences of a change in the place or dates, as, for example, when there has been an outlay of expenditure in preparing for the conference or assembly at the place initially chosen.

8 Time-limits and conditions for submission of proposals and reports to conferences

- 39 1 The provisions of this section shall apply to the Plenipotentiary Conference, world and regional radiocommunication conferences and world conferences on international telecommunications.
- 40 2 Immediately after the invitations have been despatched, the Secretary-General shall ask Member States to submit, at least four months before the start of the conference, their proposals for the work of the conference.
- 41 3 All proposals the adoption of which will involve amendment of the text of the Constitution or the Convention or revision of the Administrative Regulations must carry references identifying by their marginal numbers those parts of the text which will require such amendment or revision. The reasons for the proposal must be given, as briefly as possible, in each case.
- 42 4 Each proposal received from a Member State shall be annotated by the Secretary-General to indicate its origin by means of the symbol established by the Union for that Member State. Where a proposal is made jointly by more than one Member State the proposal shall, to the extent practicable, be annotated with the symbol of each Member State.
- 43 5 The Secretary-General shall communicate the proposals to all Member States as they are received.
- 44 6 The Secretary-General shall assemble and coordinate the proposals received from Member States and shall communicate them to Member States as they are received, but in any case at least two months before the opening of the conference, making them available by electronic means. Elected officials and staff members of the Union, as well as those observers and representatives that may attend conferences in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, shall not be entitled to submit proposals.

- 45** 7 The Secretary-General shall also assemble reports received from Member States, the Council and the Sectors of the Union and recommendations by conferences and shall communicate them to Member States, along with any reports by the Secretary-General, at least four months before the opening of the conference. The reports shall also be made available by electronic means.
- 46** 8 Proposals received after the time-limit specified in No. 40 above shall be communicated to all Member States by the Secretary-General as soon as practicable, and made available by electronic means.
- 47** 9 The provisions of this chapter shall apply without prejudice to the amendment provisions contained in Article 55 of the Constitution and in Article 42 of the Convention.

CHAPTER II

Rules of Procedure of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings

9 Order of seating

48 At meetings of the conference, delegations shall be seated in the alphabetical order of the French names of the Member States represented.

10 Inauguration of the conference

49 1) The inaugural meeting of the conference shall be preceded by a meeting of the heads of delegation in the course of which it shall prepare the agenda for the first plenary meeting and make proposals for the organization, chairmanships and vice-chairmanships of the conference and its committees, taking into account the principles of rotation, geographical distribution, the necessary competence and the provisions of No. 53 below.

50 2) The chairman of the meeting of heads of delegation shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Nos. 51 and 52 below.

51 2) 1) The conference shall be opened by a person appointed by the inviting government.

52 2) When there is no inviting government, it shall be opened by the oldest head of delegation.

53 3) 1) The chairman of the conference shall be elected at the first plenary meeting; generally, the chairman shall be a person nominated by the inviting government.

54 2) If there is no inviting government, the chairman shall be chosen, taking into account the proposal made by the heads of delegation at the meeting described in No. 49 above.

55 4 The first plenary meeting shall also:

56 a) elect the vice-chairmen of the conference;

- 57 *b)* set up the conference committees and elect their respective chairmen and vice-chairmen;
- 58 *c)* designate the conference secretariat, in accordance with No. 97 of the Convention; the secretariat may be reinforced, in case of need, by staff provided by the administration of the inviting government.

11 Powers of the chairman of the conference

- 59 1 The chairman, in addition to the other prerogatives conferred upon the chairman 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.
- 60 2 The chairman shall have the general direction of all the work of the conference, and shall ensure that order is maintained at plenary meetings. The chairman shall rule on motions of order and points of order and, in particular, shall be empowered to propose that discussion on a question be postponed or closed, or that a meeting be suspended or adjourned. The chairman, if finding it appropriate to do so, may also decide to postpone the convening of a plenary meeting.
- 61 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.
- 62 4 The chairman shall ensure that discussion is limited to the point at issue, and may interrupt any speaker who departs therefrom and request such speakers to confine their remarks to the subject under discussion.

12 Setting up of committees

- 63 1 The Plenary Meeting may set up committees to consider matters referred to the conference. These committees may in turn set up subcommittees. Committees and subcommittees may set up working groups.
- 64 2 Subcommittees and working groups shall be set up when necessary.

- 65 3 Subject to the provisions of Nos. 63 and 64 above, the following committees shall be set up:

12.1 Steering Committee

- 66 *a)* This committee shall normally be composed of the chairman of the conference or meeting, who shall be its chairman, the vice-chairmen of the conference and the chairmen and vice-chairmen of committees.
- 67 *b)* The Steering Committee shall coordinate all matters connected with the smooth execution of work and shall plan the order and number of meetings, avoiding overlapping wherever possible in view of the limited number of members of some delegations.

12.2 Credentials Committee

- 68 A plenipotentiary conference, a radiocommunication conference or a world conference on international telecommunications shall appoint a credentials committee, the mandate of which shall be to verify the credentials of delegations to these conferences. This committee shall report on its conclusions to the Plenary Meeting within the time specified by the latter.

12.3 Editorial Committee

- 69 *a)* The texts prepared in the various committees, which shall be worded as far as possible in their definitive form by these 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.
- 70 *b)* 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.

12.4 Budget Control Committee

- 71 *a)* At the opening of each conference, 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. In addition to the members of delegations who wish to participate, this committee shall include a representative of the Secretary-General, of the Director of the Bureau concerned, and, where there is an inviting government, a representative of that government.
- 72 *b)* Before the budget approved by the Council for the conference is exhausted, the Budget Control Committee, in collaboration with the secretariat of the conference, shall present an interim statement of the expenditure to the Plenary Meeting. The Plenary Meeting shall take this statement into account in considering whether, in view of the progress being made, a prolongation of the conference after the date when the approved budget will be exhausted is justified.
- 73 *c)* At the end of each conference, the Budget Control Committee shall present a report to the Plenary Meeting showing, as accurately as possible, the estimated total expenditure of the conference, as well as an estimate of the costs that may be entailed by the execution of the decisions taken by such conference.
- 74 *d)* 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 Council at its next ordinary session.

13 Composition of committees

13.1 Plenipotentiary conferences

- 75 Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Member States and the observers referred to in Nos. 269A to 269E of the Convention who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

13.2 Radiocommunication conferences and world conferences on international telecommunications

- 76 1 Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Member States and the observers and representatives referred to in Nos. 278, 279 and 280 of the Convention who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.
- 77 2 Representatives of Sector Members of the Radiocommunication Sector may, with the authorization of the chairman, make statements but shall not be authorized to participate in debates.

13.3 Radiocommunication assemblies, world telecommunication standardization assemblies and telecommunication development conferences

- 78 In addition to delegates of Member States and observers referred to in Nos. 269A to 269D of the Convention, the committees of radiocommunication assemblies and the committees of the world telecommunication standardization assemblies and telecommunication development conferences may be attended by representatives of any entity or organization included in the relevant list referred to in No. 237 of the Convention.

14 Chairmen and vice-chairmen of subcommittees

- 79 The chairman of each committee shall propose to the committee the choice of the chairmen and vice-chairmen of the subcommittees which may be set up.

15 Summons to meetings

- 80 Plenary meetings and meetings of committees, subcommittees and working groups shall be announced in good time in the meeting place of the conference.

16 Proposals presented before the opening of the conference

- 81** Proposals presented before the opening of the conference shall be allocated by the Plenary Meeting to the appropriate committees set up in accordance with Section 12 above. Nevertheless, the Plenary Meeting itself shall be entitled to deal with any proposal.

17 Proposals or amendments presented during the conference

- 82** 1 Proposals or amendments presented after the opening of the conference shall be delivered to the chairman of the conference, to the chairman of the appropriate committee or to the secretariat of the conference for publication and distribution as conference documents.
- 83** 2 No written proposal or amendment may be presented unless signed by the head or deputy head of the delegation concerned. In the absence of the head and deputy head of delegation, any delegate who is authorized by the head of the delegation to act on behalf of the head of the delegation shall be able to sign any proposal or amendment.
- 84** 3 The chairman of the conference or of a committee, a subcommittee or a working group may at any time submit proposals likely to accelerate the debates.
- 85** 4 Every proposal or amendment shall give, in precise and exact terms, the text to be considered.
- 86** 5 1) The chairman of the conference or the chairman of the appropriate committee, subcommittee or working group 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 No. 82 above.
- 87** 2) 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.
- 88** 3) In addition, the chairman of the conference, on receiving proposals or amendments referred to in No. 82 above, shall refer them to the appropriate committee or to the Plenary Meeting as the case may be.

- 89 6 Any authorized person may read, or may ask to have read, at a plenary meeting any proposal or amendment they have submitted during the conference, and shall be allowed to explain their reasons therefor.

18 Conditions required for discussion of or decision or vote on any proposal or amendment

- 90 1 No proposal or amendment may be discussed unless it is supported by at least one other delegation when it comes to be considered.
- 91 2 Each proposal or amendment duly supported shall be submitted for discussion and thereafter for decision, if necessary by a vote.

19 Proposals or amendments passed over or postponed

- 92 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.

20 Rules for debates in plenary meetings

20.1 Quorum

- 93 For a valid decision 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. This provision applies without prejudice to any provision in the Constitution or the Convention requiring a special majority for the adoption of any amendment thereto.

20.2 Order of debates

- 94 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.

- 95 2) Speakers must express themselves slowly and distinctly, separating their words and pausing as necessary in order that everybody may understand their meaning.

20.3 Motions of order and points of order

- 96 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.

- 97 2) A delegation submitting a motion of order shall not, during its speech, discuss the substance of the matter in question.

20.4 Priority of motions of order and points of order

- 98 The motions and points of order mentioned in No. 96 above shall be dealt with in the following order:

- 99 *a)* any point of order regarding the application of these Rules of Procedure, including voting procedures;
- 100 *b)* suspension of a meeting;
- 101 *c)* adjournment of a meeting;
- 102 *d)* postponement of debate on the matter under discussion;
- 103 *e)* closure of debate on the matter under discussion;
- 104 *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.

20.5 Motion for suspension or adjournment of a meeting

- 105** 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.

20.6 Motion for postponement of debate

- 106** During discussion of any question, a delegation may move 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, after which the motion shall be put to the vote.

20.7 Motion for closure of debate

- 107** A delegation may at any time move that discussions on the point at issue be closed. In such cases the floor shall be given to not more than three speakers, one for the motion and two against, after which the motion shall be put to the vote. If the motion succeeds, the chairman will immediately call for a vote on the point at issue.

20.8 Limitation of speeches

- 108** 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.
- 109** 2) However, as regards questions of procedure, the chairman shall limit the speaking time allowed to a maximum of five minutes.
- 110** 3) When a speaker has exceeded the time allowed, the chairman shall notify the meeting and request the speaker to conclude briefly.

20.9 Closing the list of speakers

- 111 1) During the debate, the chairman may rule that the list of speakers wishing to take the floor be read. The chairman shall add the names of other delegations which indicate that they wish to speak and may then, with the assent of the meeting, rule that the list be closed. Nevertheless, as an exceptional measure, the chairman may if finding it appropriate to do so rule that a reply may be made to any previous statement, even after the list of speakers has been closed.
- 112 2) The list of speakers having been exhausted, the chairman shall declare discussion on the matter closed.

20.10 Questions of competence

- 113 Any question of competence that may arise shall be settled before a vote is taken on the substance of the matter under discussion.

20.11 Withdrawal and resubmission of a motion

- 114 The author of a motion may withdraw it before it is put to a vote. Any motion, whether 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.

21 Voting

21.1 Definition of a majority

- 115 1) A majority shall consist of more than half the delegations present and voting.
- 116 2) In computing a majority, delegations abstaining shall not be taken into account.
- 117 3) In case of a tie, a proposal or amendment shall be considered rejected.
- 118 4) For the purpose of these Rules of Procedure, a “delegation present and voting” shall be a delegation voting for or against a proposal.

21.2 Non-participation in voting

- 119 Delegations which are present but do not take part in a particular vote or expressly state they do not wish to take part shall not be considered as absent, for the purpose of determining a quorum as defined in No. 93 above, nor as abstaining for the purpose of applying the provisions of No. 121 below.

21.3 Special majority

- 120 In cases concerning the admission of new Member States, the majority described in Article 2 of the Constitution shall apply.

21.4 Abstentions of more than fifty per cent

- 121 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.

21.5 Voting procedures

- 122 1) The voting procedures are as follows:
- 123 *a)* by a show of hands as a general rule unless a roll call under *b)* or secret ballot under *c)* has been requested;
- 124 *b)* by a roll call in the alphabetical order of the French names of the Member States present and entitled to vote:
- 125 1 if at least two delegations, present and entitled to vote, so request before the beginning of the vote and if a secret ballot under *c)* has not been requested, or
- 126 2 if the procedure under *a)* shows no clear majority;
- 127 *c)* by a secret ballot, if at least five of the delegations present and entitled to vote so request before the beginning of the vote.

128

2) The chairman shall, before commencing a vote, observe any request as to the manner in which the voting shall be conducted, and then shall formally announce the voting procedure to be applied and the issue to be submitted to the vote. The chairman shall then declare the beginning of the vote and, when the vote has been taken, shall announce the results.

129

3) In the case of a secret ballot, the secretariat shall at once take steps to ensure the secrecy of the vote.

130

4) Voting may be conducted by an electronic system if a suitable system is available and if the conference so decides.

21.6 Prohibition of interruptions once the vote has begun

131

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. The point of order cannot include any proposal entailing a change in the vote that is being taken or a change in the substance of the question put to the vote. Voting shall begin with the chairman's announcement that the voting has begun and shall end with the chairman's announcement of its results.

21.7 Reasons for votes

132

The chairman shall authorize any delegations which so request to give the reasons for their vote, after the vote has been taken.

21.8 Voting on parts of a proposal

133

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.

134

2) If all the sections of a proposal are rejected, the proposal shall be regarded as rejected as a whole.

21.9 Order of voting on concurrent proposals

- 135 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.
- 136 2) After each vote, the meeting shall decide whether or not the following proposal shall be voted on.

21.10 Amendments

- 137 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.
- 138 2) Any amendment to a proposal accepted by the delegation submitting the proposal shall at once be embodied in the original proposal.
- 139 3) No proposal for modification shall be regarded as an amendment if the meeting considers it to be incompatible with the original proposal.

21.11 Voting on amendments

- 140 1) When an amendment to a proposal is submitted, a vote shall first be taken on the amendment.
- 141 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; if this amendment does not obtain the support of the majority, of the remaining amendments, that furthest from the proposal shall then be put to the vote and the same procedure shall be followed until a subsequent amendment gains the support of the majority; if all the amendments submitted have been considered and none has gained a majority, the unamended proposal shall be put to the vote.
- 142 3) If one or more amendments are adopted, the proposal thus amended shall then be put to the vote.

21.12 Repetition of a vote

- 143 1) In the committees, subcommittees or working groups of a conference or a meeting, a proposal, a part of a proposal or an amendment which has already been decided by a vote within one of the committees, subcommittees or working groups may not be put to the vote again within the same committee, subcommittee or working group. This shall apply irrespective of the voting procedure chosen.
- 144 2) In plenary meetings, a proposal, a part of a proposal or an amendment shall not be put to the vote again unless:
- 145 *a)* the majority of the Member States entitled to vote so request, and
- 146 *b)* the request for a repetition of the vote is made at least one full day after the vote has been taken. This period shall not apply on the last day of a conference or other meeting.

22 Rules for debates and voting procedures in committees and subcommittees

- 147 1 The chairmen of all committees and subcommittees shall have powers similar to those conferred by Section 11 above on the chairman of the conference.
- 148 2 The provisions of Section 20 above for the conduct of debates in the Plenary Meeting shall also apply to the discussions in committees and subcommittees, except in the matter of the quorum.
- 149 3 The provisions of Section 21 above shall also apply to votes taken in committees and subcommittees.

23 Minutes of plenary meetings of plenipotentiary conferences, radiocommunication conferences and world conferences on international telecommunications

- 150 1 The minutes of plenary meetings of the above-mentioned conferences shall be drawn up by the secretariat of the conference, which shall ensure that they are distributed to delegations as early as possible, and in any event not later than five working days after each meeting.

- 151 2 After the minutes have been distributed, delegations may submit in writing to the secretariat of the conference any 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.
- 152 3 1) As a general rule, the minutes shall contain only proposals and conclusions, together with the principal arguments on which they are based, presented in terms as concise as possible.
- 153 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.
- 154 4 The right accorded in No. 153 above regarding the insertion of statements in the minutes shall in all cases be used with discretion.

24 Reports of plenary meetings of radiocommunication assemblies, world telecommunication standardization assemblies, telecommunication development conferences, committees and sub-committees

- 155 2 Plenary meetings of the above-mentioned assemblies and conferences and committees and subcommittees 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.

25 Approval of minutes of plenary meetings of plenipotentiary conferences, radiocommunication conferences and world conferences on international telecommunications, and reports

- 156 1) 1) As a general rule, at the beginning of each plenary meeting of the above-mentioned conferences the chairman shall inquire whether there are any comments on the minutes of the previous meeting. The minutes 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.
- 157 2) Any interim or final report must be approved by the Plenary Meeting, committee or subcommittee concerned.
- 158 2) 1) The minutes of the last plenary meetings of the above-mentioned conferences shall be examined and approved by the chairman.

26 Numbering

- 159 1) The numbers of the chapters, articles and paragraphs of the texts subjected to revision shall be preserved until the first reading in the Plenary Meeting. The passages added shall bear provisionally the number of the last preceding paragraph in the original text, with the addition of "A", "B", etc.
- 160 2) The final numbering of the chapters, articles and paragraphs shall normally be entrusted to the Editorial Committee after their adoption at the first reading but may, by a decision of the Plenary Meeting, be entrusted to the Secretary-General.

27 Final approval

- 161 The texts of the final acts of a plenipotentiary conference, a radiocommunication conference or a world conference on international telecommunications shall be considered final when they have been approved at the second reading in the Plenary Meeting.

28 Signature

162 The texts of the final acts approved by the conferences referred to in No. 161 above shall be submitted for signature, in the alphabetical order of the Member States' names in French, to the delegates provided with the powers defined in Article 31 of the Convention.

29 Relations with the press and the public

163 1 Official releases to the press about the work of the conference shall be issued only as authorized by the chairman of the conference.

164 2 The press and the public may, to the extent practicable, be present at conferences in accordance with the guidelines approved by the meeting of heads of delegations referred to in No. 49 above and with the practical arrangements made by the Secretary-General. The presence of the press and the public shall in no way disturb the normal conduct of the work of the meeting.

165 3 Other meetings of the Union shall not be open to the press and the public, unless the meeting in question decides otherwise.

30 Franking privileges

166 During the conference, members of delegations, representatives of Member States of the Council, members of the Radio Regulations Board, senior officials of the General Secretariat and of the Sectors of the Union attending the conference and the staff of the secretariat of the Union seconded to the conference shall be entitled to postal, telegram, telephone and telex franking privileges to the extent arranged by the host government in agreement with the other governments and recognized operating agencies concerned.

CHAPTER III

Election Procedures

167 These election procedures shall apply to the election of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors, to the election of the members of the Radio Regulations Board, and to the election of the Member States which are to serve on the Council, in accordance with Articles 8 and 9 of the Constitution.

31 General rules on election procedures

168 1) At least six months prior to the opening of the conference, the Secretary-General shall invite Member States to submit candidatures.

169 2) Each candidature shall be accompanied by the curriculum vitae of the candidate, with the exception of candidatures for the election of Member States to the Council.

170 3) Candidatures must reach the Secretary-General not later than 23.59 hours (Geneva time) on the twenty-eighth day prior to the conference. That date shall be stated in the invitation sent by the Secretary-General.

171 4) Candidatures shall be published as conference documents as soon as they have been received by the Secretary-General.

172 5) Elections shall begin on the ninth calendar day of the conference.

173 6) Elections shall be held in the following order: 1) Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General and Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors, 2) members of the Radio Regulations Board and 3) Member States of the Council.

174 7) Elections shall be held by secret ballot.

175 8) Elections should preferably be held using an electronic system when a suitable system is available and if the conference does not decide otherwise.

176 9) Whenever ballot papers are used, before proceeding to the vote, one teller for each region shall be designated by the chairman of the conference from among the delegations present. The chairman of the conference shall hand them the list of delegations entitled to vote and the list of candidates.

177 10) Provisions relating to the right to vote and proxy votes are given in the Convention.

32 Specific rules of procedure for the election of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors

178 1) a) Elections shall be carried out in three stages, as follows: first, the election of the Secretary-General; second, the election of the Deputy Secretary-General; and third, the election of the Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors. The election of the Deputy Secretary-General shall only start upon completion of the election of the Secretary-General. The election of the Directors of the Bureaux shall only start upon completion of the election of the Deputy Secretary-General.

179 b) If there is only one candidate for the post of Secretary-General or for the post of Deputy Secretary-General, elections shall be carried out in two stages: first, the election of the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General, and then the election of the Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors. The second group of elections shall only start upon completion of the first group of elections.

180 2) The same candidate may not stand for election to more than one post.

181 3) Before proceeding to the elections pertaining to each stage, each delegation entitled to vote shall receive:

182 a) a list of the posts included in the stage, bearing the names of all candidates in French alphabetical order, together with the names of the Member States which have nominated the candidates; or

- 183** *b)* when ballot papers are used to hold the elections, a separate ballot paper for each of the posts included in the stage, bearing the names of all candidates in French alphabetical order, together with the names of the Member States which have nominated the candidates.
- 184** 4) Each delegation should indicate the candidate it supports:
- 185** *a)* by electronic means; or
- 186** *b)* when ballot papers are used to hold the elections, on its ballot paper by means of an “X” in the box against the name of that candidate.
- 187** 5) Any candidate obtaining the majority (see No. 115 above) shall be elected.
- 188** 6) Blank ballot papers shall be considered as abstentions. Ballot papers with more than one box marked, or bearing any mark other than an “X” inside a box, or bearing any mark whatsoever outside the boxes, shall be considered as invalid and shall not be counted. In computing the majority, delegations abstaining from voting shall not be taken into account.
- 189** 7) When the number of abstentions exceeds half the number of votes cast, the provisions of No. 121 above shall apply.
- 190** 8) When the counting of the votes is completed, the chairman of the conference shall announce the results of the ballot in the following order:
- number of delegations entitled to vote;
 - number of delegations absent;
 - number of abstentions;
 - number of invalid ballot papers;
 - number of votes recorded;
 - number of votes constituting the required majority;
 - number of votes secured by each of the candidates, in ascending order of the number of votes;
 - name of the elected candidate, if any.
- 191** 9) When, in the first ballot, no candidate obtains the necessary majority of the votes, then one or – if required – two further ballots shall be held after successive intervals of at least six hours, unless the conference decides otherwise, from the announcement of the results.

- 192 10) When, after the third ballot, no candidate has obtained the necessary majority of votes, then, after an interval of at least twelve hours, unless the conference decides otherwise, from the announcement of the results, a fourth ballot shall be held in which the two candidates having the largest number of votes at the third ballot shall be voted upon.
- 193 11) If however, after the third ballot, there is a tie between several candidates so that the two candidates to be voted upon at the fourth ballot cannot be selected, then one or, if necessary, two additional ballots shall first be held, after successive intervals of at least six hours, unless the conference decides otherwise, from the announcement of the results, to decide between the candidates in question.
- 194 12) When there is a tie in both the additional ballots mentioned in No. 193 above, then the eldest of the candidates still in contention shall be declared elected.

33 Specific rules of procedure for the election of the members of the Radio Regulations Board

- 195 1) The total number of members of the Radio Regulations Board and the number of seats per region of the world shall be decided in accordance with Nos. 62 and 93A of the Constitution.
- 196 2) Before proceeding to the vote, each delegation entitled to vote shall receive:
- 197 *a)* a list bearing the names, in French alphabetical order, of the candidates, together with the names of the Member States which have nominated the candidates, grouped into the regions of the world; or
- 198 *b)* when ballot papers are used to hold the elections, a respective ballot paper bearing the names, in French alphabetical order, of the candidates, together with the names of the Member States which have nominated the candidates, grouped into the regions of the world.
- 199 3) Each delegation shall indicate the names of the candidates it supports, up to a maximum of the number of candidates per region whose election is permitted according to No. 195 above:

- 200 a) by electronic means; or
- 201 b) when ballot papers are used to hold the elections, on its ballot paper by means of an “X” in the box against each of these names.
- 202 4) Ballot papers bearing more than the permitted number of “X” per region shall be considered invalid and shall not be counted for the region or regions concerned. Ballot papers bearing any mark other than an “X” inside a box, or bearing any mark whatsoever outside the boxes, shall be considered invalid and shall not be counted.
- 203 5) After the count, a list shall be drawn up by the secretariat of the candidates in each region in decreasing order of the number of votes obtained. This list shall be handed to the chairman of the conference, after verification by the tellers in the case that ballot papers were used to hold the elections.
- 204 6) The candidates per region receiving the largest number of votes within the limit of the number of seats to be filled shall be elected as members of the Radio Regulations Board.
- 205 7) When required, a special ballot shall be held to decide between candidates for the same region having received an equal number of votes after an interval of at least six hours, unless the conference decides otherwise, from the announcement of the results.
- 206 8) When there is still a tie between several candidates for the same region following the special ballot, the eldest of the candidates still in contention shall be declared elected.

34 Specific rules of procedure for the election of the Member States of the Council

- 207 1) The total number of Member States to be elected and the number of seats per region of the world shall be decided in accordance with No. 61 of the Constitution and No. 50A of the Convention.
- 208 2) Before proceeding to the vote, each delegation entitled to vote shall receive:
- 209 a) a list bearing the names, in French alphabetical order, of the Member States which are candidates, grouped into the regions of the world; or

- 210 *b)* when ballot papers are used to hold the elections, a single ballot paper bearing the names, in French alphabetical order, of the Member States which are candidates, grouped into the regions of the world.
- 211 3) Each delegation shall indicate the names of the Member States it supports, but not more Member States per region than the number of countries whose election is permitted according to No. 207 above:
- 212 *a)* by electronic means; or
- 213 *b)* when ballot papers are used to hold the elections, on its ballot paper by means of an “X” in the box against each of these names.
- 214 4) Ballot papers bearing more than the maximum permitted number of “X” per region shall be considered as invalid and shall not be counted for the region or regions concerned. Ballot papers bearing any mark other than an “X” inside a box, or bearing any mark whatsoever outside the boxes, shall be considered invalid and shall not be counted.
- 215 5) After the count, a list shall be drawn up by the secretariat of candidate Member States in each region in decreasing order of the number of votes obtained. This list shall be handed to the chairman of the conference, after verification by the tellers in the case that ballot papers were used to hold the elections.
- 216 6) Those Member States which obtain the highest number of votes among the candidates from their region, within the limit of the number of seats to be filled for that region, shall be elected to the Council.
- 217 7) If, for any region, several Member States tie for the last seat or seats, then a special ballot shall be held, after an interval of at least six hours, unless the conference decides otherwise, from the announcement of the results, to decide between the candidates.
- 218 8) When there is a tie after the special ballot, the Chairman of the conference shall draw lots to determine the Member State(s) which shall be declared elected.

CHAPTER IV

**Proposal, Adoption and Entry into Force of
Amendments to These General Rules**

- 219** 1 Any Member State may propose, at a plenipotentiary conference, any amendment to these General Rules. Amendments proposed must be submitted in conformity with the relevant provisions of Chapter I above.
- 220** 2 The quorum required for the examination of any proposed amendment to these General Rules shall be as indicated in Section 20.1 above.
- 221** 3 In order to be adopted, any proposed amendment must be approved at a plenary meeting by more than half of the delegations accredited to the plenipotentiary conference which have the right to vote.
- 222** 4 Unless otherwise decided by the plenipotentiary conference itself by a decision adopted by a two-thirds majority of the delegations accredited to the plenipotentiary conference which have the right to vote, amendments to these General Rules adopted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall enter into force, for all conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union, on the date of signature of the final acts of the plenipotentiary conference which adopted them.

OPTIONAL PROTOCOL

ON THE COMPULSORY SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES
RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION,
TO THE CONVENTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION AND TO THE
ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

OPTIONAL PROTOCOL

on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes Relating to the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union, to the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and to the Administrative Regulations

At the time of signing the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes.

The Members of the Union, parties to this Optional Protocol,

expressing the desire to resort to compulsory arbitration, so far as they are concerned, for the settlement of any disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Constitution, the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations mentioned in Article 4 of the Constitution,

have agreed upon the following provisions:

ARTICLE 1

Unless one of the methods of settlement listed in Article 56 of the Constitution has been chosen by common agreement, disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Constitution, the Convention or the Administrative Regulations mentioned in Article 4 of the Constitution shall, at the request of one of the parties to the dispute, be submitted for compulsory arbitration. The procedure to be followed is laid down in Article 41 of the Convention, paragraph 5 (No. 511) of which shall be amplified as follows:

“5. Within three months from the date of receipt of the notification of the submission of the dispute to arbitration, each of the two parties to the dispute shall appoint an arbitrator. If one of the parties has not appointed an arbitrator within this time-limit, this appointment shall be made, at the request of the other party, by the Secretary-General who shall act in accordance with Nos. 509 and 510 of the Convention.”

ARTICLE 2

This Protocol shall be open to signature by Members at the same time as they sign the Constitution and the Convention. It shall be ratified, accepted or approved by any Signatory Member in accordance with its constitutional rules. It may be acceded to by any Members parties to the Constitution and the Convention and by any States which become Members of the Union. The instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 3

This Protocol shall come into force for the Parties hereto, who have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to it, on the same date as the Constitution and the Convention, provided that at least two instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession in its respect have been deposited on that date. Otherwise, it shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the date on which the second instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession is deposited.

ARTICLE 4

This Protocol may be amended by the Parties hereto during a Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union.

ARTICLE 5

Each Member party to this Protocol may denounce it by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General, such denunciation taking effect at the expiration of a period of one year from the date of receipt of its notification by the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 6

The Secretary-General shall notify all Members:

- a) of the signatures appended to this Protocol and of the deposit of each instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession;
- b) of the date on which this Protocol shall have come into force;
- c) of the date of entry into force of any amendment;
- d) of the effective date of any denunciation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol in each of the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy within which, in case of discrepancy, the French text shall prevail, 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 Geneva, 22 December 1992

DECISIONS

RESOLUTIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS

DECISION 3 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Treatment of decisions,
resolutions and recommendations
of plenipotentiary conferences**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

a) that the adoption of a permanent Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) has contributed to the efficiency of plenipotentiary conferences;

b) that, at past plenipotentiary conferences, all the decisions, resolutions and recommendations of the preceding conference have been examined and a new set adopted, even if it repeats, totally or partially, some of the previous output;

c) that the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) started a new numbering system for decisions, resolutions and recommendations, independent of the numbering system used in previous plenipotentiary conferences;

d) that these practices concerning decisions, resolutions and recommendations are not ideal, in that they have resulted in certain inefficiencies and potential for confusion;

e) that a new numbering system for decisions, resolutions and recommendations is required in order to avoid confusion,

decides

1 that resolutions of an ITU plenipotentiary conference remain in effect unless they are revised or abrogated by a subsequent plenipotentiary conference;

- 2 that the final acts of a plenipotentiary conference should also include:
- the full text of new and revised resolutions, together with a list of their titles and numbers;
 - a list of abrogated resolutions showing their titles and numbers, but no text;

3 that resolutions should be identified as follows:

3.1 resolutions not amended:

- i) a resolution of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) the text of which is not amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) should continue to be identified by its existing number, with the addition of “(Kyoto, 1994)” after the number, e.g. Resolution AAA (Kyoto, 1994);
- ii) resolutions not amended by plenipotentiary conferences subsequent to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) should retain their existing designation;

3.2 new resolutions:

new resolutions adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and subsequent plenipotentiary conferences should be numbered consecutively, starting from the next number to the last one adopted at the preceding plenipotentiary conference, together with the city and the year in parentheses, e.g. Resolution BBB (Minneapolis, 1998);

3.3 revised resolutions:

resolutions revised at the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and subsequent plenipotentiary conferences should retain the same number as before, together with the abbreviation “Rev.”, the city and the year in parentheses, e.g. Resolution CCC (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998);

4 that decisions and recommendations of plenipotentiary conferences should also be treated in the manner described in *decides* 1 to 3.3 above.

DECISION 4 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Procedure concerning choice
of contributory class**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

decides

1 that each Member State and Sector Member shall inform the Secretary-General before 6 May 1999 of the class of contribution it has chosen from the scale of contributions in Article 33 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union;

2 that Member States and Sector Members which have failed to make known their decision before 6 May 1999 in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1 above shall be required to continue to contribute the same number of units as they contributed previously;

3 that, at the first session of the Council held after 1 January 2000, a Member State or Sector Member may, with the approval of the Council, reduce the level of its contributory class determined under paragraphs 1 and 2 above if its relative contributory position under the applicable scale of contribution is substantially worse than its previous position;

4 that the classes of contribution chosen under paragraph 1 above shall be applied as from 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2003,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to inform Member States and Sector Members of this decision;

2 to inform Member States and Sector Members without delay regarding the choice of class of contribution made under *decides* 1 above.

DECISION 5 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

**Income and expenditure of the Union for
the period 2004 to 2007**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

the strategic plans and goals established for the Union and its Sectors for the period 2004 to 2007,

considering further

Resolution 91 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on general principles for cost recovery,

decides

1 that the Council is authorized to draw up the two biennial budgets of the Union in such a way that the total expenditure of the General Secretariat and the three Sectors of the Union is balanced by the anticipated income, taking into account the following limits:

1.1 the upper limit of the amount of the contributory unit of Member States for the years 2004 to 2007 shall be CHF 330 000;

1.2 for the years 2004 to 2005, the contributory unit of Member States shall not exceed CHF 315 000;

1.3 expenditure on translation and text processing in respect of the official and working languages of the Union shall not exceed CHF 85 million for the years 2004 to 2007;

1.4 when adopting the biennial budgets of the Union, the Council may decide to give the Secretary-General the possibility, in order to meet unanticipated demand, to increase the budget for products or services which are subject to cost recovery, within the limit of the income from cost recovery for that activity;

1.5 the Council shall each year control the expenditure and income in the budget as well as the different activities and the related expenditure contained therein;

2 that, if no plenipotentiary conference is held in 2006, the Council shall establish the biennial budgets of the Union for 2008 and thereafter, having first obtained approval for the budgeted annual values of the contributory unit from a majority of the Member States of the Union;

3 that the Council may authorize expenditure in excess of the limits for conferences, meetings and seminars if such excess can be compensated by sums within the expenditure limits accrued from previous years or charged to the following year;

4 that the Council shall have the task of effecting every possible economy and, to this end, that it shall establish the lowest possible authorized level of expenditure commensurate with the needs of the Union, within the limits established by paragraph 1, if necessary taking into account the provisions of paragraph 5 below;

5 that the Council may exceed the limit established in *decides* 1.2 above for the years 2004-2005 by up to 1 per cent, in order to meet expenditure on unforeseen and urgent activities which are in the interests of the Union; within the upper limit established in *decides* 1.1 above, the Council may exceed the limit of CHF 315 000 by more than 1 per cent only with the approval of a majority of the Member States of the Union, after they have been duly consulted, within the upper limit of CHF 330 000; they shall be presented with a full statement of the facts justifying this step;

6 that, in determining the value of the contributory unit in any budgetary period, the Council shall take into account the future programme of conferences and meetings and the estimated related costs as well as other sources of income in order to avoid wide fluctuations from period to period;

7 that, in determining the value of the contributory unit, the Council should also take into account the budgetary impact of the introduction of new cost-recovery charges for activities that were previously funded from assessed contributions and should, to the greatest extent possible, reduce the value of the contributory unit by an appropriate amount;

8 that the Council, in determining the amount of withdrawals from or allocations to the Reserve Account, should aim under normal circumstances at keeping the Reserve Account (after integration of unused appropriations) at a level above 3 per cent of the total budget,

instructs the Secretary-General

to provide to the Council, no less than five weeks before its ordinary 2003 and 2005 sessions, complete and accurate data as needed for the development, consideration and establishment of the biennial budget.

(Minneapolis, 1998) – (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

DECISION 6 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Financial Plan of the Union for the period 2004 to 2007

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

- a) that, in the consideration of the draft Financial Plan of the Union for the period 2004-2007, the gap between income and expenditure was substantial;
- b) that this conference has reviewed many options for reducing that gap,

noting

that this conference established the following guidelines in the application of the expenditure reductions outlined in the Financial Plan:

- a) the internal audit function of the Union should be maintained at a strong and effective level;
- b) there should be no expenditure reductions which would affect cost-recovery income;
- c) fixed costs such as those related to the reimbursement of loans or after-service health insurance should not be subject to expenditure reductions;
- d) there should be no expenditure reductions in regular maintenance costs for ITU buildings which would affect the security or the health of staff;
- e) the information services function in the Union should be maintained at an effective level;

f) the Reserve Account should be maintained at a level not less than 3 per cent of the budget;

noting further

that this conference revised Resolution 48 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998) and established guidelines for human resources management and development,

decides

to approve, pursuant to No. 161G of the ITU Constitution, the Financial Plan of the Union for the period 2004 to 2007 as outlined in the annex hereto,

instructs the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Coordination Committee

1 to prepare the draft biennial budgets for the years 2004-2005, as well as 2006-2007, on the basis of the Financial Plan and the associated guidelines in *noting* above;

2 to elaborate a cost-reduction programme, including a possible staff reduction;

3 to implement the cost-reduction programme as soon as possible,

instructs the Council

1 to review and approve the biennial budgets for 2004-2005 and 2006-2007, giving due consideration to the Financial Plan and the associated guidelines in *noting* above;

2 to ensure that, in each biennial budget, the income and expenditure are balanced;

3 to consider further appropriations in the event that additional sources of revenue are identified or savings are achieved;

4 to examine the cost- and staff-reduction programme prepared by the Secretary-General;

5 in so doing, to take account of the social constraints that could result from the implementation of the Financial Plan for the staff of the Union.

Annex: 1

(Marrakesh, 2002)

ANNEX TO DECISION 6 (Marrakesh, 2002)
Financial Plan of the Union for the Period 2004-2007
Table A – Income estimates

In thousands of Swiss francs			
Source	Actual 2000-2001 plus Budget 2002-2003	Estimates 2004-2007	
A Assessed contributions ¹⁾	544 963	531 923	
A.1 Member States' contributions (335 13/16 units at CHF 315 000 per annum)	450 705	423 124	
A.2 Sector Members' contributions (CHF 63 000 per annum)	93 046	88 484	
– Radiocommunication Sector (127 units)	30 861	32 004	
– Telecommunication Standardization Sector (191 ½ units)	53 342	48 258	
– Telecommunication Development Sector (32 5/8 units)	8 843	8 222	
A.3 Associates (CHF 10 500 per annum)	294	2 520	
– Radiocommunication Sector (10 units)	36	420	
– Telecommunication Standardization Sector (50 units)	258	2 100	
– Telecommunication Development Sector (0 units)	–		
A.4 Member States' contributions to regional radiocommunication conferences	918	17 796	
B Cost recovery	94 782	107 862	
B.1 Project support cost income	13 748	11 400	
B.2 Sales of publications	52 977	51 850	
B.3 Products and services under cost recovery	28 057	44 612	
– UIFN	3 252	3 480	
– UIPRN/UISCN and AESA	417	600	
– GMPCS-MoUs	1 409	1 410	
– TELECOM ²⁾	6 362	9 122	
– Satellite network filing	16 206	30 000	
– Other cost-recovery income	411	–	

Table A – Income estimates (cont.)

In thousands of Swiss francs

Source	Actual 2000-2001 plus Budget 2002-2003	Estimates 2004-2007
C Income from interest	13 119	9 600
D Other income	5 498	4 000
Subtotal	658 363	653 385
Net withdrawals from the ITU Reserve Account for programme activities	14 977	–
Total	673 340	653 385

¹⁾ Number of contributory units known at 15 October 2002 (*Ref.* Article 28, No. 161G of the Constitution).

²⁾ Income estimate based on methodology applied in 2002-2003 approved budget.

Table B – Basis for the elaboration of the Financial Plan

	In thousands of Swiss francs	
	2000-2003 at 1.1.02 rates	2004-2007 Estimates
1 BASE ESTIMATES BY SECTOR AFTER REDUCTIONS		
General Secretariat (agreed reductions and 5% cut) excluding RRC	361 618	331 983
Radiocommunication Sector (agreed changes and 2% cut) including one WRC and excluding RRC expenditure	139 587	137 208
Telecommunication Standardization Sector (1% cut)	55 575	55 019
Telecommunication Development Sector (1% cut)	133 724	132 387
<i>Subtotal 1</i>	690 504	656 597
2 ADDITIONAL PROGRAMMES		
<i>Document 71, Annex B</i>		
(item 3) WTDC resolutions (ITU-D)		5 000
(item 5) Additional Council working group (GS)		280
(item 7) Information and communication technology (GS)		3 500
(item 8) Buildings management (GS)		3 000
<i>Document 192, Res. 7</i>		
Languages increase (GS)		6 100
<i>Subtotal 2</i>		17 880
3 SALARY INCREASE AND EXCHANGE RATE EFFECT		
UN system salary increases and inflation (All)		30 204
Exchange rate effect (projected at USD = CHF 1.50) (All)		-13 859
<i>Subtotal 3</i>		16 345
4 ADDITIONAL REDUCTIONS OVER ITEM 1 ABOVE		
<i>Staffing</i>		
Across-the-board staff cost reduction by 5% in addition to the reduced base estimates above (excluding cost recovery activities) (All)		24 901
<i>Document 71, Annex C</i>		
(item 1) Reduction of PP length to 3 weeks (GS)		535
(item 5) Restrict Councillor travel costs: LDCs-ticket + DSA, developing countries – ticket only (GS)		1 300

Table B – Basis for the elaboration of the Financial Plan (*cont.*)

		In thousands of Swiss francs	
		2000-2003 at 1.1.02 rates	2004-2007 Estimates
	(item 9) 50% of reduction of all meetings by 1 day except for RRC (All)		659
	(item 11) Abolish summary records (except for plenary meetings of treaty conferences and RRB) (All)		1 795
	(item 12) Implementation of “print on demand” technique for Recommendations in paper format (GS)		1 829
	(item 14) Apply standard UN practice on travel (9 hr. rule and business class for elected officials) (All)		1 080
	(item 15) Reduce 20% of travel expenditure on HQ staff official missions (All)		1 140
	<i>Other reductions decided by Committee 6</i>		
	Policy Forum – no appropriation (GS)		491
	Radio Regulations Board – reduction over the proposed 04-07 amount (ITU-R)		500
	Subtotal 4		34 230
5	TOTAL EXPENDITURE		
	EXCLUDING RRC = 1 + 2 + 3 – 4	690 504	656 592
6	Income estimates (Total under Table A <i>minus</i> income in respect of regional radiocommunication conference amounting to CHF 17 796 000)		635 589
7	Balance ³⁾ (Item 5 – Item 6 above)		–21 003

³⁾ Negative balance of CHF 21 million due to decrease in number of contributory units.

Table C – Financial Plan (Expenditure) for the period 2004-2007

In thousands of Swiss francs

	2000-2003 at 1.1.02 rates	2004-2007
GENERAL SECRETARIAT		
Plenipotentiary Conference	3 318	1 952
Policy Forum	491	0
World Summit on the Information Society	433	1 194
Council	4 043	3 763
Secretary-General's Office and departments	353 128	328 287
Publications	205	205
<i>Subtotal</i>		<u>335 401</u>
Additional reduction (21 million × 33.3%) in the SG's Office and departments		<u>-7 000</u>
Total	361 618	328 401
RADIOCOMMUNICATION SECTOR		
Expenditure for Sector		134 770
Additional reduction (21 million × 28.2%)		<u>-5 922</u>
Total	139 587	128 848
TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR		
Expenditure for Sector		53 374
Additional reduction (21 million × 11.3%)		<u>-2 380</u>
Total	55 575	50 994
TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT SECTOR		
Expenditure for Sector		133 044
Additional reduction (21 million × 27.1%)		<u>-5 698</u>
Total	133 724	127 346
Grand total	690 504	635 589

DECISION 7 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Review of the management of the Union

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) that, in 1991, the High Level Committee recommended decentralization of the ITU budgets and greater delegation of responsibility;

b) that Resolution 39 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference endorsed the examination of options for strengthening the financial base of the Union, including reducing costs, and the more effective allocation of resources;

c) that, in 2001, the United Nations Joint Inspection Unit reviewed the management and administration of ITU and reported to the Council (Document C01/37);

d) that, also in 2001, with limited progress on the implementation of greater delegation of authority, the Council Working Group on ITU Reform, in its Recommendation R14, recommended that a study should be conducted on the feasibility of replacing ITU's current centralized financial management system with a system of budgets managed by the Sectors, with the involvement of the Sector advisory groups, and that the feasibility analysis should also include the implications of allocating a limited budget resource to the Sector advisory groups,

considering further

a) that, in 2002, given the constraints of the world economic situation, there will be a decline in the resources that Member States and Sector Members can commit to fund the activities of ITU in the financial period 2004-2007;

b) that the constraints of the world economic situation also serve to increase further the growing demands placed on the activities of the Union and to highlight the limited resources available to fund them;

c) that, in the resulting financial crisis facing ITU, there is an urgent need to seek innovative ways to rationalize internal costs, optimize resources and improve efficiency;

d) that a method for making more effective and efficient use of resources is to empower individuals to manage resources for the achievement of results by delegating to them authority for financial and human resources;

e) that the limited decentralization of appropriations to the Sectors in the budget structure of the Union has not achieved the objectives targeted under *considering a)*,

recognizing

a) that greater delegation of authority to managers will require appropriate accountability and control mechanisms;

b) that delegation of authority for the management of part of the Sector budgets to the Directors of the Bureaux will give them more effective control over the organization of the work of their Sectors and that therefore they will need to consult their Sector advisory groups in the application of this delegated authority,

decides

1 that, since significant benefits in terms of effectiveness and efficiency can be expected from carefully planned further decentralization of the Union's resources, this decentralization shall be implemented and reviewed by the Council based on the work of a group of experts;

2 that, in order to improve effectiveness and efficiency, the Secretary-General shall delegate authority to the Directors of the Bureaux for the management of their Sector budgets once the control mechanisms identified in the management review are in place,

decides further

that *decides 2* will give the Directors of the Bureaux much greater control over the Sector operational plans and that the delegation of authority for the Sector budgets should be exercised following advice from the Sector advisory groups,

instructs the extraordinary session of the Council to be held during this conference

1 to establish a group of specialists, one from each administrative region, to undertake as a matter of urgency the work described in the annex to this decision, in consultation with the Secretary-General, the Directors of the Bureaux and the Sector advisory groups;

2 to request the group of specialists to report to the 2003 session of the Council in order that this decision may be fully implemented by that time and may be used in conjunction with the examination of the draft budget 2004-2005,

instructs the Council

1 to review the proposed measures and take appropriate action to enforce implementation;

2 to monitor the implementation of this decision at each subsequent session of the Council and to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the implementation of this decision and any consequential amendments that may be necessary to the ITU Constitution and the Convention,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to identify, in consultation with the Coordination Committee, areas of the budget where further decentralization of appropriations can be implemented, including transfers between budget appropriations;

2 to make the annual report of the internal auditor of the Union available to the Council;

3 to make the minutes of Coordination Committee meetings available on the Council website, excluding confidential staff matters.

Annex: 1

(Marrakesh, 2002)

ANNEX TO DECISION 7 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Group of specialists to review the management of the Union

The purpose of the Group of Specialists to review the management of the Union shall be to undertake, as a matter of urgency, studies on the overall management of the Union, in order that the results of the studies are implemented in time for the 2004-2005 biennial budget. The experts serving on the group shall be provided by administrations, at their own cost.

Terms of reference

To identify and evaluate options, with supporting pros and cons, relating to the effectiveness, efficiency and economy of the management and administration of the Union as a whole, considering all elements that would contribute to efficient and effective fulfilment of the functions and duties of ITU, and in particular to review:

- 1) the organization of the Union's financial management, including:
 - i) performing a thorough examination of ITU, including the system of budgets managed by the Sectors, so as to identify all opportunities for savings and ensure maximum economic use of the Union's resources;
 - ii) identifying the necessary control mechanisms to ensure appropriate accountability and control, including any role the Deputy Secretary-General might take in financial approval;
 - iii) recommending appropriate changes to the Financial Regulations;
- 2) various functions, to see how they could further support the activities of the Union and in the light of the changes in priorities of the membership (e.g. the library and the Strategy and Policy Unit (SPU));

- 3) the present distribution of tasks related to documentation and publications among the relevant departments of the General Secretariat and the Bureaux, identifying situations which give rise to problems of quality control, and clarifying the assignment of responsibilities and accountability;
- 4) interpretation and translation staffing and systems, including partial outsourcing (see Document PP02/115);
- 5) the provision of financial information to Member States;
- 6) better use of the centralized support services of the General Secretariat in order to achieve cost reduction in relation to TELECOM activities;
- 7) common administrative functions of each Sector, including their consolidation into the General Secretariat;
- 8) simplification of internal procedures.

DECISION 8 (Marrakesh, 2002)

ITU input to the declaration of principles and plan of action of the World Summit on the Information Society and the information document on ITU activities related to the Summit

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) Resolution 113 (Marrakesh, 2002) of this conference inviting the Working Group of the Council on the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) to ensure that ITU makes a contribution to the WSIS Preparatory Committee (PrepCom);

b) that the Council Working Group on WSIS is invited to continue its work up to the 2006 plenipotentiary conference, with the full cooperation of the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux, and to continue providing periodically updated ITU inputs to the WSIS preparatory process, as appropriate,

considering further

a) that the ITU contribution is to comprise a substantive input, including to the WSIS declaration of principles and plan of action, taking account of the themes under discussion in PrepCom;

b) that the resolution also invites the Secretary-General to submit to PrepCom an information document on ITU activities related to WSIS,

decides

to forward to the Council Working Group on WSIS the framework contained in Annex 1 to this decision, as a guideline for further elaboration of ITU's substantive input to the WSIS declaration of principles and plan of action,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to submit to the second meeting of PrepCom the information document contained in Annex 2 to this decision;

2 to circulate these documents to Member States and Sector Members for discussion.

Annexes: 2¹

(Marrakesh, 2002)

¹ These annexes form an integral part of this decision, and will be published in, but not considered as part of, the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).

ANNEX 1 TO DECISION 8 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Guidelines for ITU input to the declaration of principles and plan of action of the World Summit on the Information Society

Introduction

1 ITU has a pivotal role in providing a global perspective in regard to the information society. With its wealth of expertise and experience in the development of telecommunications and its experience in addressing the needs of developing countries, it is therefore important that ITU should become a more active and relevant contributor to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and use this unique opportunity to contribute to building the global information society in all areas of its core competencies.

2 This contribution is made within the context of the WSIS preparatory process that has already been initiated, and takes into account the outcome of PrepCom-1 on content and themes.

Framework

3 In this spirit, a framework is proposed that reflects the core competencies of ITU and provides a tool for elaborating ITU's input to the WSIS declaration of principles and plan of action.

4 This input will require further development of the concepts, implementation and deliverables associated with specific proposals that will be part of ITU's input with a view to offering the WSIS process a meaningful, practical and action-oriented contribution.

5 To this end, the following three broad objectives have been identified to structure the ITU input to the WSIS declaration of principles and plan of action:

- i) providing access to information and communication technologies (ICTs) for all;
- ii) ICTs as a tool for economic and social development – and meeting the Millennium Development Goals;
- iii) Confidence and security in the use of ICTs.

6 These objectives were selected having regard to the core competencies of ITU and represent areas where ITU could play an important role in efforts aimed at overcoming the digital divide and creating digital opportunities, especially for developing countries, by building upon existing efforts and activities. These objectives may be modified or extended, as appropriate, to structure the ITU input to any further declaration or plan of action to be elaborated in the WSIS process.

7 In developing ITU contributions to WSIS, the following criteria should be used as a guide in the consideration, identification and elaboration of each proposal:

- a) track the core competencies of the Union;
- b) be demand-driven;
- c) be global in scope with enough flexibility to respond to national and regional conditions;
- d) be particularly responsive to the needs of developing countries;
- e) take fully into account, and where possible build upon, the activities carried out in other relevant international and regional forums so as to avoid duplication and create added value;
- f) be practical, setting realistic and measurable objectives and identifying tangible results;
- g) identify with national governments the potential for partnerships, as appropriate, and explore these opportunities with potential partners.

Contribution to the declaration of principles

8 The ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) is convinced that WSIS can contribute to the achievement of the UN Millennium Development Goals as reflected in the UN Millennium Declaration. The principles identified below are relevant to ITU competencies, including areas of shared competencies with other organizations.

9 The information society offers great potential in promoting sustainable development. To that end, guiding principles could include, but not be limited to:

- a) securing the right to information and knowledge;
- b) promoting universal access at affordable cost;
- c) strengthening international cooperation;
- d) establishing an enabling environment;
- e) developing human capacity;
- f) promoting linguistic diversity and cultural identity;
- g) strengthening information and communication network security;
- h) improving market access, especially for products and services from developing countries;
- i) addressing global challenges.

Furthermore, each country's special needs should be respected and a "users' needs" approach should be followed.

10 In order to ensure that ICTs are widely available, and that all the world's inhabitants share the benefits they bring, the foundations of an information society could be supportive of, but not limited to, the following as fundamental objectives:

I Providing access to ICTs for all

11 Everyone, everywhere should have the opportunity to participate in the global information society and no one should be excluded from the benefits it offers. Access to ICT infrastructure and services should constitute one of the primary objectives of the Summit.

12 The provision of universal and affordable access to ICTs and the development of ICT applications and services, especially in underserved urban, rural and remote areas, remains one of the biggest challenges for bridging the digital divide.

13 Connectivity is therefore not only critical, but also central as an enabling agent in building a global information society in which all citizens can participate on an equal footing. Of particular importance is the imperative need to address the special needs of developing countries, countries with economies in transition, small island developing states and least developed countries.

14 In order to attain fully the objectives of universal and affordable access to ICTs, there is a need for the development of enabling and transparent legal, policy and regulatory frameworks.

II ICTs as a tool for economic and social development – and meeting the Millennium Development Goals

15 ICTs are central to the creation of the global knowledge economy and can therefore play an important role in promoting sustainable development and eradicating poverty.

16 The potential of ICTs to empower people is enormous. This is particularly the case for people with disabilities, women, youth and indigenous peoples. ICTs can help to build capacities and skills, create more employment opportunities, assist small and medium-sized enterprises, and increase participation and informed decision-making at all levels, notably through enhanced education and training, especially when accompanied by full respect for cultural and linguistic diversity.

17 Technological innovation can contribute substantially to providing better access to health services, education, information and knowledge, as well as offering a wider variety of means by which people can communicate, thus contributing to promoting greater understanding and improving the quality of life of the world's citizens.

III Confidence and security in the use of ICTs

18 The benefits of ICTs can only be fully harnessed if there is confidence that these technologies and networks are reliable and secure, and are not misused. The development of a compatible, stable and globally recognized framework of standards constitutes an essential element for constructing the information society, and would constitute an important confidence-building measure.

19 This confidence is also based on the existence of policy, regulatory and legal frameworks that, notably, address issues such as cybercrime, information and communication network security, protection of privacy, legal aspects of electronic commerce and protection of intellectual property rights. These issues should be tackled on an international basis with the active participation of all stakeholders.

20 The presence of computer pirates and viruses requires the development of effective information and communication network security systems. For this, international cooperation by governments, the private sector and civil society is required so as to enable actions to be coordinated and legal provisions to be established that protect and provide security for the infrastructure, systems and services being developed in the framework of the global information society.

Contribution to the plan of action of WSIS

21 The following identifies areas of action relevant to ITU competencies, including areas of shared competencies with other organizations.

I Providing access to ICTs for all

A Infrastructure development and affordable access to ICT services

22 In the development of telecommunication infrastructure, which includes urban, trunk and long-distance networks, priority and emphasis must be given to rural networks and those serving remote and isolated areas. In this respect, ICTs (for example wireless communications, including radio and satellite services) could offer opportune and economical solutions.

23 The development and integration of the Internet is another key element which, in conjunction with telecommunications, forms the dual basis for the integration and development of the infrastructure for the information society.

24 In order to facilitate broader access to ICTs for all, a key requirement is the availability of content that is relevant and of interest to users, and is in a language that they can understand. Initiatives in the development of such content have to be largely taken at national level, but for the developing and least developed countries a programme of assistance with technical and financial inputs from appropriate forums in the United Nations system should be considered.

25 Affordable and accessible terminal equipment for end-users is an essential part of the infrastructure of the information society and is essential to overcoming the digital divide. Widespread adoption of international standards (including ITU Recommendations) would favour broader deployment of ICT infrastructure.

26 Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) A global programme with the objective of providing sustainable connectivity to every village, within the context of national development policies and programmes, under the guidance of the competent national authorities and, in partnership with the private sector and civil society, using the most appropriate and affordable technologies.
- b) Global, regional and national actions and mechanisms to enable the provision of a wider range of ICT services, with higher performance and at affordable costs.
- c) Concrete actions required for the establishment of national network access points (NAPs), linked to the global Internet.
- d) Higher priority for resource allocation to be considered by all agencies responsible for development aid and assistance, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and donor and recipient Member States of the Union. Strategies for attracting resources, financial support, investment incentives and projects required in order to motivate and promote investment for development of the information society and the establishment of relevant infrastructure, systems and services in rural areas and in remote and isolated communities.

- e) Concrete actions required to address the challenges of convergence.
- f) A special initiative highlighting and raising awareness of the importance of developing technical standards for the global information society and also addressing overlapping work in this area.

B Policy and regulatory frameworks

27 Policy and regulatory frameworks are particularly critical for creating an environment that is conducive to investment.

28 Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) Enhanced programmes of assistance, for ICT policy-making and to agencies regulating telecommunications.
- b) The creation of forums for the exchange of experience, along the lines of the ITU Global Symposium for Regulators.

C Assessment of the digital divide

29 There is a need for definitions and programmes to describe and quantify the extent of the digital divide and keep it under regular assessment, with a view to measuring progress made in bridging the gap, and tracking global progress in the use of ICTs to achieve the UN Millennium Development Goals. This should help in enhancing scientific and technical performance across countries over time, so as to ensure consistent, effective and significant international cooperation for overcoming the digital divide.

30 Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) Development of mechanisms that describe and quantify the digital divide. These mechanisms should contribute towards:
 - 1) regular assessment of the digital divide in order to evaluate performances across developing countries over time;
 - 2) provision of data allowing for enhancement of the actions and programmes implemented to bridge the digital divide;

- 3) measuring the effectiveness of international cooperation for bridging the digital divide.
- b) Development of a number of qualitative and quantitative benchmarks and indicators covering the various dimensions of e-strategies such as infrastructure, legal and regulatory framework, capacity to use and develop content and applications, including e-government, e-education, e-health and e-commerce.
- c) The need to identify barriers that hinder countries in overcoming the digital divide and to propose measures required at the international level, including financial assistance, to overcome these barriers.

D Participation in research and development in the field of ICTs

31 In order to bridge the digital divide, there is a need for more participation of developing countries in research and development in the field of ICTs, for developing technical and scientific self-reliance.

32 Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) Joint public/private initiatives aimed at helping developing countries to master the most recent technological developments in the field of ICTs.
- b) Adoption of appropriate measures in order to establish new partnership mechanisms in this area among different countries, especially between developed and developing countries.
- c) Development and implementation of South-South cooperation approaches in this area.

II ICTs as a tool for economic and social development – and meeting the Millennium Development Goals

E Human resource development

33 Human resource development, education, training, knowledge and expertise transfer are essential in order to assist developing countries in strengthening their human, institutional and organizational capacity, with a view to increasing awareness of access to and use of ICTs. Specific long-term capacity-building and training programmes need to be established.

34 Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) A global training programme, including for developing-country government officials, covering the main elements of ICT development such as the development and implementation of national e-strategies (e.g. e-government, e-health, e-education, e-commerce, etc.), strengthening of regulatory capabilities and elaboration of universal access plans.
- b) Development of an online database of training opportunities available worldwide.

F Community access to ICTs

35 Community information centres, such as post offices, libraries, schools and so forth, are a “seed” which can initiate or increase the participation of community inhabitants in the information society, particularly in remote and rural areas, helping them to form an equal and integral part of the evolving information society culture.

36 Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) Development of community connectivity indicators, with the goal of accelerating access of the population to ICT services.
- b) Dissemination of success stories in the application of ICTs for development.

G Special actions for developing countries, least developed countries, underprivileged populations and isolated and remote communities

37 Many developing countries are establishing more competitive ICT markets, and there is a need to mobilize investment, both from home and abroad, to meet the rising demand for services. Furthermore, there are countries, such as the least developed countries, small island developing states and others, that face particular challenges in the information society and deserve special attention from the international community to ensure that they are not excluded from the global information economy and society.

38 Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) Proposals for the implementation of global and regional initiatives for the least developed countries, small island developing states and others that face particular challenges in the information society.
- b) Establishing sustainable telecommunity centres in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing states.

III Confidence and security in the use of ICTs

39 The development of the information society must occur in an environment of trust, for all stakeholders. The development of technical standards can contribute to this goal.

40 There is concern that information and communication technologies can potentially be used for purposes that are inconsistent with the objectives of maintaining international stability and security and may adversely affect the security of states in both civil and military fields.

41 It is considered necessary to prevent the use of information resources or technologies for criminal or terrorist purposes.

42 Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) Setting up appropriate mechanisms aimed at raising awareness of the importance of information and communication network security and of the resources available to the international community on this subject.
- b) Consideration of existing and potential threats in the sphere of information and communication network security, including the presence of computer pirates and viruses on the Internet, as well as methods and means of repelling them.
- c) Improving the exchange of technical information and international cooperation in information and communication network security.
- d) Contribution, bearing in mind ITU core competencies, to efforts within the UN system aimed at:
 - 1) assessing information security, including harmful interference with, or misuse of, information and telecommunication systems and information resources;
 - 2) establishing methods and organizations for emergency security incident response, sharing information and technologies on incident response;
 - 3) considering the elaboration in the long term of an international convention on information and communication network security.

ANNEX 2 TO DECISION 8 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Information document for World Summit on the
Information Society on the activities of ITU²****Introduction**

1 The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency within which governments and the private sector work together to coordinate the operation of telecommunication networks and services and advance the development of communications technology. Founded in 1865, ITU is based on a unique public/private partnership, with 189 Member States and over 650 Sector Members. Every time someone, somewhere, picks up a telephone and dials a number, answers a call on a mobile phone, sends a fax or receives an e-mail, takes a plane or a ship, listens to the radio, watches a favourite television programme or helps a small child master the latest radio-controlled toy, they benefit from the work of ITU. The role of ITU is thus central to the creation of the information society.

2 ITU is an intergovernmental organization based on the principle of national sovereignty. It has stewardship of four major international treaties: the Radio Regulations, the International Telecommunication Regulations, and the ITU Constitution and Convention. The supreme authority of the Union is the Plenipotentiary Conference, a meeting composed of delegations from the Union's Member States, held every four years; the next will be held in 2006.

3 The purposes of the Union are set out in its Constitution and Convention. They include commitments, *inter alia*:

- “to promote the extension of the benefits of the new telecommunication technologies to all the world's inhabitants”;

² This information document was reviewed and revised at the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference, Marrakesh, 23 September-18 October 2002.

- “to promote, at the international level, the adoption of a broader approach to the issues of telecommunications in the global information economy and society, by cooperating with other world and regional organizations and those non-governmental organizations concerned with telecommunications”.

4 The original idea for a World Summit on the Information Society came from ITU Resolution 73 (Minneapolis, 1998) adopted at the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998). Originally proposed by Tunisia, Resolution 73 (Minneapolis, 1998) instructed the Secretary-General to place the question of holding a world summit on the agenda of the United Nations. In December 2001, the UN General Assembly passed Resolution 56/183, which invites ITU to assume the leading managerial role in the executive secretariat of the Summit and its preparatory process.

Council

5 The ITU Council has passed a number of resolutions and a decision relating to WSIS, notably, Resolution 1158 adopted at the 2000 session, Resolution 1179 adopted at the 2001 session and Resolution 1196 (which established the terms of reference of the Council Working Group on WSIS (WG-WSIS)) and Decision 509 adopted at the 2002 session. In addition, the Council decided at its 2002 session to convert its WSIS liaison committee into a full working group of the Council, open to all the membership.

ITU Council Working Group on WSIS

6 The Council Working Group on WSIS, under the chairmanship of Mr Yuri G. Grin (Russia), held its first meeting on 21 September 2002 in Marrakesh. The working group coordinated the drafting of this information document and the provision of a detailed framework for the substantive contribution of ITU to the Summit. This framework was discussed and revised at the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) (PP-02). Information on the work of the working group is available at: http://www.itu.int/council/wsis/wsis_WG.html.

7 A report of its work Document (PP-02/78) was transmitted by the Council to PP-02 (<http://www.itu.int/plenipotentiary/documents.asp>). Subsequently, an ad hoc group met during PP-02 to work further on ITU's contribution to the WSIS declaration of principles and action plan and a resolution of the Plenipotentiary Conference on WSIS.

The Strategic Plan of the Union

8 The purposes of the Union are further elaborated through the adoption of a four-year strategic plan. The Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) adopted a strategic plan for the period 2004-07. The plan sets out six main objectives of the Union, several of which are directly relevant to the information society:

Goal 1 – Maintain and extend international cooperation among all Member States and with appropriate regional organizations for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds, taking the leading role in United Nations system initiatives on information and communication technologies.

Goal 2 – Assist in bridging the international digital divide in information and communication technologies (ICT), by facilitating development of fully interconnected and interoperable networks and services to promote global connectivity and by taking a leading role in the preparations for, and taking due account of the relevant results of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS).

Goal 3 – Widen the Union's membership, extend and facilitate cooperative participation with an increasing number of administrations and organizations.

Goal 4 – Develop tools, based on contributions from the membership, to safeguard the integrity and interoperability of networks.

Goal 5 – Continue to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of ITU's structures and services and their relevance to the membership.

Goal 6 – Disseminate information and know-how to provide the membership, particularly developing countries, with capabilities to respond to the challenges of privatization, competition, globalization and technological change.

The Sectors of the Union

9 The work of the Union is implemented through three Sectors: Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R), Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) and Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D). Each of these will make a key contribution to the success of the Summit. Their activities are described below. In addition, the work of the three Sectors is supported by the General Secretariat. Its activities relevant to the Summit are also described briefly.

Radiocommunication Sector (see www.itu.int/ITU-R/)

10 The mission of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector is, *inter alia*, to ensure rational, equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio-frequency spectrum by all radiocommunication services, including those using satellite orbits, and to carry out studies and adopt recommendations on radiocommunication matters.

11 ITU-R plays a vital role in the management of the radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits, finite natural resources which are increasingly in demand from a large number of services such as fixed, mobile, broadcasting, amateur, space research, meteorology, global positioning systems, environmental monitoring and, last but not least, those communications services that ensure safety of life at sea and in the skies.

12 There are numerous examples of the contribution of the work of ITU-R to the achievement of the information society. These include:

- facilitating timely coordination between various systems in both space and terrestrial environments and developing spectrum regulation initiatives to better harmonize frequency allocations and the use of satellite orbits;

- facilitating the introduction of modern radio systems in rural areas, with special attention to developing countries, and giving assistance to Member States in spectrum management activities, e.g. through training, information meetings, seminars, the development of handbooks, and the provision of tools for automated spectrum management;
- accommodating new and expanded spectrum requirements through efficient management of the radio-frequency spectrum, free from harmful interference, while ensuring that the Radio Regulations and the rights of Member States are respected;
- improving international spectrum management techniques.

Telecommunication Standardization Sector (see www.itu.int/ITU-T/)

13 The mission of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector is to be the unique worldwide venue for industry and government to work together in developing, adopting, providing and promoting global consensus-based telecommunication Recommendations, or standards, for the information society. The Sector's key attribute is the ability to bring together all players in a global environment to develop Recommendations in areas where the membership recognizes that ITU-T has the necessary competence.

14 The major output of the Sector is some 70 000 pages of technical Recommendations that ensure the smooth functioning of the world's information and communication networks and services. One of the goals of ITU-T, as stated in the ITU Strategic Plan, is to "identify areas where Recommendations should be developed for the information society". Other goals include to "facilitate the interoperability of networks and services", to "be able to develop recommendations that may have regulatory or policy implications" and to "give appropriate consideration to the particular needs of developing countries".

15 As a contribution to the work of WG-WSIS, the Director of TSB has put forward a set of proposals, including for the holding of a side-event during the Summit with a working title “Enable access, remove barriers: The key role of international standards”. The TSB contribution also stresses the fruitful experience of ITU in forging working partnerships between Member States and Sector Members, and the critical importance of global telecommunication standards to facilitate the global information economy and society. The full TSB contribution is available on the ITU website at: <http://www.itu.int/council/wsis/004e.doc>.

Telecommunication Development Sector (see www.itu.int/ITU-D/)

16 The mission of the Telecommunication Development Sector is to achieve its objectives based on the right to communicate of all the inhabitants of the world through access to infrastructure and information and communications services. In this regard, the mission is:

- to assist developing countries in the field of information and communication technologies (ICTs), in facilitating the mobilization of technical, human and financial resources needed for their implementation, as well as in promoting access to ICTs;
- to promote the extension of the benefits of ICTs to all the world’s inhabitants;
- to promote and participate in actions that contribute towards narrowing the digital divide;
- to develop and manage programmes that facilitate information flow geared to the needs of developing countries, with a focus on those with special needs, including the disabled and disadvantaged.

17 The major programmes of ITU-D are the six strands of the Istanbul Action Plan (see Box 1), which charts a course for developing countries to transform the digital divide into digital opportunities, covering: regulatory reform, telecommunication network development, e-strategies and e-services, economics and finance, human capacity building, and a special programme for least developed countries. In addition, underlying this work is a programme of information-sharing, notably through the joint publication, with the Strategy and Policy Unit, of the World Telecommunication Development Report, Trends in Telecom Reform, and other publications and databases.

18 The Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) has submitted a contribution explaining the work of ITU-D in relation to the World Summit and the information society. It is available on the ITU website at: <http://www.itu.int/council/wsis/004e.doc>. In particular, the contribution explains the different components of the Istanbul Action Plan (IsAP) and Resolution 30 (Istanbul, 2002) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-02), on the role of ITU-D in WSIS. Actions being implemented with reference to Resolution 30 (Istanbul, 2002) to support WSIS include, among others:

- the Istanbul Action Plan, focusing on ways and means to foster the development of ICTs, including basic infrastructure, with priority given to the development of infrastructure for least served countries;
- support to the Istanbul Action Plan through an information and statistics activity for the assessment of ICT development worldwide;
- presentation of the Istanbul Action Plan to the first meeting of the WSIS PrepCom in order to show the mechanisms by which IsAP includes external initiatives on ICT development conducted by other bodies;
- support for WSIS regional preparatory meetings;
- global and regional development initiatives carried out within the framework of the Istanbul Action Plan.

19 The contribution also contains a number of proposals and recommendations for the development of the Summit action plan. Some of the BDT actions of most relevance to the information society include the work on e-strategies/e-applications, the country case studies on Internet diffusion and the work of the Sector Reform Unit on assisting developing countries in developing enabling regulatory frameworks. In addition, the Telecommunication Data and Statistics Unit produces a number of publications that attempt to measure the diffusion of ICTs.

Box 1 – Istanbul Action Plan

The Istanbul Action Plan charts a course for developing countries to transform the digital divide into digital opportunities. Bridging the digital divide means providing access to telecommunications and information and communication technologies (ICT) and promoting their use so that all segments of society can harness the opportunities of the information society. Digital opportunities not only serve as an engine for economic growth, they enable social, educational and medical progress. These goals hinge upon the rollout of ICT networks and services.

The Istanbul Action Plan is a comprehensive package that will enable developing countries to promote the equitable and sustainable deployment of affordable ICT networks and services. The core of the Istanbul Action Plan is a series of six programmes:

- 1) the **Regulatory Reform** programme focuses on practical tools and resources for regulatory bodies to engage in reform the most effectively to meet their national ICT development, access and use goals, creating safe investment opportunities and ensuring universal access to ICTs;
- 2) the **Technologies and Telecommunication Network Development** programme assists developing countries in the migration to new-generation technologies, including mobile, broadcasting, spectrum management, Internet protocol and multimedia to maximize utilization of appropriate new technologies in the development of ICT networks;

- 3) the **E-strategies and E-services/applications** programme fosters the implementation of value-added applications and Internet Protocol (networks and applications) in government, health, education, business, agriculture and other sectors, extending the social and economic benefits of ICTs to all segments of society;
- 4) the **Economics and Finance** including Cost and Tariff programme assists developing countries to ready themselves in a competitive environment where the focus has shifted from state funding of infrastructure and services to private sector investment, developing guidelines on economic analysis, financing policies and strategies that encourage lower costs for end users;
- 5) the **Human Capacity Building** programme assists developing countries to strengthen their human, institutional and organizational capacity through human resource management and development, expanding its reach to include the very policy-makers and regulators that are at the cutting edge of designing and implementing policies to increase access and use of ICTs.
- 6) The **Special Programme for the least developed countries (LDCs)** will be valued for its quality and timely service aimed at integrating LDCs into the world economy through telecommunication development and its ability to positively impact the delivery of assistance to LDCs.

The work of the six programmes will be complemented and enhanced by initiatives that foster digital participation, targeting the ICT needs of special groups including women, youth and indigenous peoples, which takes into consideration the impact of ICTs on these special groups.

Statistics and analysis explaining trends in ICT development are crucial for benchmarking countries, evaluating e-readiness and making informed national policy, legislation and regulation choices for ICT development. Statistics and analysis form the basis for objective and measurable indicators on the state of the global information economy and society. The Istanbul Action Plan will expand and enhance ITU's current information collection and dissemination activities to assist countries in evaluating their level of e-readiness.

For more information, see: <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/index.html>.

General Secretariat (see www.itu.int/osg)

20 The mission of the General Secretariat is to provide high-quality and efficient services to the membership of the Union, notably in the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council, other conferences and meetings, TELECOM exhibitions and other events, as well as the dissemination of information – for example, through publications and on the ITU website. The General Secretariat also provides services and staff on detachment to the WSIS Executive Secretariat, which is located on ITU premises in Geneva.

21 There are a number of General Secretariat activities that are directly relevant to the Summit. These include:

- The ITU New Initiatives Programme, launched in 1999, which provides high-quality research and strategic workshops on issues of high current policy and regulatory relevance for ITU members. Recent topics covered include creating trust in critical network infrastructures, Internet diffusion, multilingual domain names, 3G licensing, broadband, etc. (see www.itu.int/ni).
- The ITU News, a specialist telecommunication journal published since 1869, which included a special issue on WSIS in December 2001 (see www.itu.int/itunews/).
- A new report, published in September 2002 by the Strategy and Policy Unit, on the mobile Internet, which includes analysis of the impact of mobile and wireless communication technologies in the new information society (see www.itu.int/spu).
- World telecommunication policy forums, which have been held most recently in 1998 (on trade in telecommunications) and 2001 (on IP telephony).
- World TELECOM-2003, a trade exhibition and forum which will take place in Geneva, 12-18 October 2003, just a few weeks before the first phase of WSIS.
- Studies relating to IMT-2000 continue to be carried out by the Sectors of the Union.

Conclusion

22 The specialized work of ITU in the fields of spectrum management, numbering, assistance to developing countries, standards development, international cooperation and the dissemination of information, is central to the creation of the information society, and vice versa. ITU is playing the leading managerial role in the preparatory process for the Summit. The unique structure of ITU, as a public/private partnership, provides valuable experience in bringing together the different stakeholders to work together towards common goals. ITU is not just talking about creating the information society, it is doing it.

RESOLUTION 2 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

World telecommunication policy forum

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) that the telecommunication environment is undergoing considerable changes under the combined influence of advances in technology, the globalization of markets and growing user demand for integrated cross-border services increasingly adapted to their needs;

b) that the forces shaping the telecommunication environment have led in many countries to a restructuring of the telecommunication sector, especially the separation of regulatory and operating functions, the gradual liberalization of services and the appearance of new players in this area;

c) that the need for a global framework to exchange information on telecommunication strategies and policies has been evident for many years;

d) that national telecommunication policies and regulations have to be recognized and understood, so as to allow the development of global markets which can support the harmonious development of telecommunication services;

e) the important contributions provided by Member States and Sector Members to previous world telecommunication policy forums,

conscious

a) that the purposes of the Union are, *inter alia*, to promote, at international level, the adoption of a broader approach to the issues of telecommunications in the global information economy and society, to promote the extension of the benefits of the new telecommunication technologies to all the world's inhabitants and to harmonize the actions of Member States and Sector Members in the attainment of those ends;

b) that ITU is uniquely positioned and has the necessary experience to provide a forum for the coordination of, exchange of information on , discussion of and harmonization of national, regional and international telecommunication strategies and policies;

c) that the world telecommunication policy forum, which was established by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and successfully convened in 1996, 1998 and 2001, has provided a venue for discussion of global and cross-sectoral issues by high-level participants, thus contributing to the advance of world telecommunications, as well as to the establishment of procedures for the conduct of the forum itself,

emphasizing

a) that Member States and Sector Members, realizing the need for constant review of their own telecommunication policies and legislation, and for coordination in the rapidly changing telecommunication environment, should also in the future be able to discuss strategies and policies;

b) that it is necessary for the Union, as an international organization playing a leading role in the field of telecommunications, to continue organizing the forum to facilitate the exchange of information by high-level participants on telecommunication policies;

c) that the purpose of the forum is to provide a venue for exchanging views and information and thereby creating a shared vision among policy-makers worldwide on the issues arising from the emergence of new telecommunication services and technologies, and to consider any other policy issue in telecommunications which would benefit from a global exchange of views;

- d) that the forum should continue to give special attention to the interests and needs of the developing countries, where modern technologies and services can contribute significantly to telecommunication infrastructure development;
- e) the need for allowing adequate preparation time for a forum;
- f) the importance of regional preparation and consultation,

resolves

1 that the world telecommunication policy forum as established by Resolution 2 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference shall be maintained, in order to discuss and exchange views and information on telecommunication policy and regulatory matters, especially on global and cross-sectoral issues;

2 that the world telecommunication policy forum shall neither produce prescriptive regulatory outcomes nor produce outputs with binding force; however it shall prepare reports and, where appropriate, opinions for consideration by Member States, Sector Members and relevant ITU meetings;

3 that the world telecommunication policy forum shall be open to all Member States and Sector Members; however, if appropriate, by decision of a majority of the representatives of Member States, a special session may be held for Member States only;

4 that the world telecommunication policy forum shall be convened on an ad hoc basis to respond quickly to emerging policy issues arising from the changing telecommunication environment;

5 that the world telecommunication policy forum should be convened within existing budgetary resources and as far as possible in conjunction with one of the conferences or meetings of the Union in order to minimize the impact on the budget of the Union;

6 that the Council shall decide on the duration and the date, allowing ample time for preparations, and on the venue, the agenda and the themes of the world telecommunication policy forum;

7 that the agenda and themes shall be based on a report by the Secretary-General, including input from any conference, assembly or meeting of the Union, and on contributions from Member States and Sector Members;

8 that, in order to ensure that they are well focused, discussions at the world telecommunication policy forum shall be based on a report by the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with a procedure adopted by the Council and based on the views of Member States and Sector Members;

9 that broad participation in the world telecommunication policy forum and operational efficiency during the forum shall be facilitated,

instructs the Secretary-General

to make the necessary preparations for convening the world telecommunication policy forum based on the *resolves* above,

instructs the Council

1 to decide on the duration, date, venue, agenda and themes of any future world telecommunication policy forum;

2 to adopt a procedure for preparation of the report by the Secretary-General referred to in *resolves* 7 above,

further instructs the Council

to submit to the next plenipotentiary conference a report on the world telecommunication policy forum for any necessary action.

RESOLUTION 4 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Duration of plenipotentiary
conferences of the Union**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

noting

a) that Article 8 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) provides that Plenipotentiary Conferences of the Union shall be convened every four years and that this will enable them to be of shorter duration;

b) the increasing demands on the resources of the Union, on administrations and on delegates involved in international conferences on telecommunication subjects,

resolves

that future Plenipotentiary Conferences shall, unless there is a pressing need otherwise, be limited to a maximum duration of four weeks,

instructs the Secretary-General

to take appropriate measures to facilitate the most efficient use of time and resources during such conferences.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 5 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Invitations to hold conferences
or meetings away from Geneva**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

that expenditure on conferences and meetings of the Union is distinctly lower when they are held in Geneva,

considering, however

that there are advantages in holding certain conferences and meetings in countries other than the headquarters country,

bearing in mind

that the United Nations General Assembly, in Resolution 1202 (XII), decided that meetings of organs of the United Nations should, as a general rule, be held at the headquarters of the organ concerned, but that a meeting could be held away from headquarters if an inviting government agreed to defray the additional expenditure involved,

recommends

that world conferences and assemblies of the Union should normally be held at the seat of the Union,

resolves

1 that invitations to hold conferences and assemblies of the Union away from Geneva should not be accepted unless the host government agrees to defray the additional expenditure involved;

2 that invitations to hold development conferences and meetings of the study groups of the Sectors away from Geneva should not be accepted unless the host government provides at least adequate premises and the necessary furniture and equipment free of charge, except that in the case of developing countries equipment need not necessarily be provided free of charge by the host government, if the government so requests.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 6 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Attendance of liberation organizations
recognized by the United Nations at
conferences and meetings of the International
Telecommunication Union as observers**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

a) Article 8 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), vesting full powers in Plenipotentiary Conferences;

b) Article 49 of that Constitution, defining the relations of the Union with the United Nations;

c) Article 50 of that Constitution, defining the relations of the Union with other international organizations,

having regard to

relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly dealing with the question of liberation movements,

resolves

that the liberation organizations recognized by the United Nations may attend at any time conferences, assemblies and meetings of the International Telecommunication Union as observers,

instructs the Council

to take the necessary action to implement this Resolution.

RESOLUTION 7 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Procedure for defining a region for
the purpose of convening a regional
radiocommunication conference**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

recognizing

- a) that certain provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) (in particular No. 43 of the Constitution and No. 138 of the Convention) relate to the convening of a regional radiocommunication conference;
- b) that some regions and areas are defined in the Radio Regulations;
- c) that a Plenipotentiary Conference and a world radiocommunication conference have the competence to define a region for a regional radiocommunication conference;
- d) that, whereas a regional radiocommunication conference may be convened on a proposal by the Council, the Council has not been explicitly authorized to take a decision on the definition of a region,

considering

- a) that it may be necessary to define a region for the purpose of convening a regional radiocommunication conference;
- b) that the Council is the most appropriate body for defining a region, when such action is necessary in the interval between competent world radiocommunication conferences or Plenipotentiary Conferences,

resolves

1 that, if and when it becomes necessary to define a region for the purpose of convening a regional radiocommunication conference, the Council shall propose a definition of the region;

2 that all Members of the proposed region shall be consulted on and all Members of the Union informed of that proposal;

3 that the region shall be deemed to have been defined when two thirds of the Members of the proposed region have responded in the affirmative within a time period determined by the Council;

4 that the composition of the region shall be communicated to all Members,

invites the Council

1 to take note of this Resolution and to take any appropriate action;

2 where appropriate, to consider combining the consultation of Members on the definition of the region with the consultation on convening the regional radiocommunication conference.

RESOLUTION 11 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

**World and regional telecommunication
exhibitions and forums**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

- a)* that telecommunication exhibitions and associated forums (TELECOMs) are of considerable assistance in keeping the membership of the Union and the wider telecommunication community informed of the latest advances in all fields of telecommunications and the possibilities of applying them for the benefit of all Member States and Sector Members, particularly the developing countries;
- b)* that world and regional TELECOMs fulfil the mandate to keep Member States and Sector Members informed of, and offer a universal opportunity for the display of, state-of-the-art technology concerning all aspects of telecommunications and related fields of activity;
- c)* that regional TELECOMs bring the potential benefits of telecommunications closer to the people of all continents by emphasizing the specific problems of each region and indicating possible solutions to them;
- d)* that such regional exhibitions and forums organized on a regular basis by ITU, with no commercial interest, staged at the invitation of Member States, are an excellent means of catering for the needs of both developed and developing countries and facilitate the transfer of technology and of essential information to developing countries;
- e)* the commitments made by Switzerland towards ITU;
- f)* the commitments made by the countries which have signed the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies,

noting

- a) that a board has been established to assist the Secretary-General in the management of TELECOM activities;
- b) that many developing countries have moved significantly forward in the development of their telecommunication sector;
- c) that some of these countries now have the capability and are willing to host and stage regional TELECOMS;
- d) that ITU has been successfully organizing world and regional TELECOMS for many years;
- e) that the principles governing ITU's activities in this field have proved to be extraordinarily useful for the membership of the Union and the wider telecommunication community;
- f) that the operational flexibility which the TELECOM management needs in order to meet all the challenges in its field of activity and compete in its semi-commercial environment has proved to be useful,

resolves

- 1 that the Union should, in collaboration with its Member States, continue to organize world and regional telecommunication exhibitions and forums on a regular basis;
- 2 that the Union should give due consideration to balancing the need for generating surplus income from telecommunication exhibitions and forums with the capability and willingness of countries, and developing countries in particular, to host and stage regional TELECOMS;
- 3 that the Secretary-General is fully accountable for TELECOM activities (including planning, organization and finance), as a part of the permanent activities of the Union;
- 4 that decisions of the Secretary-General on the venues of world and regional TELECOMS shall be made on the basis of an open and transparent decision-making process based on objective criteria (specification of terms and conditions and call for candidatures);

5 that TELECOM activities are subject to the ITU Staff Regulations and Staff Rules, publication practices and Financial Regulations, including internal control and internal audit;

6 that the audit of TELECOM accounts shall be carried out by the external auditor of the Union;

7 that a significant part of any surplus income over expenditure derived from TELECOM activities should be used as extrabudgetary income for the Telecommunication Development Bureau, for specific telecommunication development projects, primarily in the least developed countries,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to ensure the appropriate management of all TELECOM activities in line with the regulations of the Union and in particular with this resolution;

2 to consider measures that will enable and assist Member States which are capable and willing, particularly developing countries, to host and stage regional TELECOMS;

3 in respect of these measures, to take into account the following:

- flexibility in implementing ITU requirements for regional telecommunication exhibitions and forums, i.e. space requirements, pricing regimes for exhibition, forum and office space;
- establishing a rotation system in deciding the venue of regional TELECOMS which will give due consideration to countries which have not had the opportunity to host such an event but are willing and capable of doing so;

4 to take advice from the TELECOM Board, the mandate and the principles governing the composition of which are approved by the Council on the proposal of the Secretary-General;

5 to ensure the transparency of TELECOM activities and report on them in a separate annual report to the Council, including on:

- all TELECOM business activities;
- all activities of the TELECOM Board;

- the reasons for the selection of venues for future world and regional TELECOM exhibitions and forums;
- future events and their financial implications, the future strategy and risks to be considered;
- action taken with respect to the use of surplus income;

6 to ensure the internal control and internal and external audits of the accounts for the different TELECOM activities,

instructs the Council

1 to review the annual report on TELECOM activities as described under *instructs the Secretary-General 5* and give guidance on future trends for those activities;

2 to review and approve the TELECOM accounts, after having examined the report of the external auditor of the Union;

3 to review and approve the use of TELECOM surplus funds and to decide annually on the amount to be transferred to the Special Fund for Technical Cooperation;

4 to review and approve proposals of the Secretary-General on the principles for a transparent decision-making process on the venues of world and regional TELECOMS, including the criteria which serve as a basis of that process; such criteria shall include cost elements as well as, in the case of regional events, the rotation system and, in the case of world events, the additional costs which may result from holding the event outside the city of the seat of the Union;

5 to review and approve proposals of the Secretary-General on the mandate and on the principles governing the composition of the TELECOM Board.

RESOLUTION 14 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Recognition of the rights and obligations
of all members of the Sectors of the Union**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

a) that the rights and obligations of administrations of Members of the Union are set out in Article 3 of the Constitution (Geneva, 1992);

b) that Article 19 of the Convention (Geneva, 1992) lists the types of entities and organizations which may be authorized to participate in the activities of the Sectors, which are called members of the Sector;

c) that the Council, at its 1993 session, adopted the procedure applicable to the granting of this authorization for the categories of members mentioned in Nos. 234 and 235 of the Convention (Geneva, 1992);

d) that it is desirable to state more precisely the conditions of participation of administrations of Members as well as other authorized members in the activities of the Sectors;

e) that, notwithstanding the provisions of Nos. 239 and 409 of the Convention (Geneva, 1992), only administrations of Members have the right to vote, particularly for the approval of recommendations and questions, in accordance with Article 3 of the Constitution,

recognizing

that entities and organizations authorized according to Article 19 of the Convention, hereinafter called “members”, may participate in all activities of the Sector concerned, with the exception of formal votes and of some treaty-making conferences; in this regard members:

- a) are entitled, under the Rules of Procedure of the Sector concerned, to receive from the Bureau of that Sector all the documents which they have requested relating to the Sector’s study groups, assemblies or conferences in which they may participate under the relevant provisions;
- b) may send contributions to such study groups or conferences, notably those in which they have requested to participate in due time in accordance with the Sector’s Rules of Procedure;
- c) may send representatives to such meetings, after having announced their names to the Bureau in due time, in accordance with the Sector’s Rules of Procedure;
- d) may propose items for inclusion in the agendas of such meetings, except in relation to the structure and functioning of the Union;
- e) may take part in all discussions and may assume responsibilities such as chairmanship or vice-chairmanship of a study group, working party, expert group, rapporteur’s group or any other ad hoc group, according to the competence and availability of their experts;
- f) may take part in the drafting work and editorial work necessary prior to the adoption of recommendations,

recognizing further

that coordination between Members and members at the national level has proved to increase the efficiency of the work,

resolves

to invite members to take part in any decision-finding procedure aimed at facilitating the achievement of a consensus in study groups, in particular in the field of standardization,

instructs the Directors of the Bureaux

to develop respective provisions in the Rules of Procedure of their Sectors,

invites administrations of Members

to conduct, at the national level, broad coordination among all members from their countries.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 16 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998)

**Refinement of the Radiocommunication
Sector and Telecommunication
Standardization Sector**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

noting

the report by the Council on the results of the implementation of Resolution 16 (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

a) that ITU should be the pre-eminent global standardization body in the telecommunication field, including radiocommunication;

b) that ITU is the pre-eminent body for efficient worldwide cooperation in the radio regulatory field;

c) that the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) recognized Nos. 78 and 104 of the Constitution as an initial allocation of work between the Radiocommunication (ITU-R) and Telecommunication Standardization (ITU-T) Sectors and outlined general principles and guidelines pertaining to the allocation of work between ITU-R and ITU-T;

d) that, in application of instructions handed down by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992), the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (Helsinki, 1993) and the Radiocommunication Assembly (Geneva, 1993) adopted resolutions that establish procedures for ongoing review and, as appropriate, allocation of work, in order to achieve goals in terms of effectiveness and efficiency;

e) the need to involve all interested participants of ITU-R and ITU-T in this ongoing review;

f) that, when implementing this resolution, questions that may have implications for the International Telecommunication Regulations and the Radio Regulations require a more cautious approach,

resolves

1 that the current process, in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the world telecommunication standardization conference and the radio-communication assembly which provide for ongoing review of new and existing work and its allocation to ITU-R and ITU-T, shall be maintained;

2 that changes in the allocation of work between ITU-R and ITU-T on matters that may be related to the International Telecommunication Regulations or the Radio Regulations shall not be considered within that process.

RESOLUTION 21 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

**Special measures concerning alternative
calling procedures on international
telecommunication networks**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

recognizing

- a) that each Member State has the sovereign right to prohibit or allow certain or all alternative calling procedures in order to avoid negative effects on their national telecommunications;
- b) the interests of the developing countries;
- c) the interests of consumers and users of telecommunication services,

considering

- a) that the use of alternative calling procedures may adversely affect the economies of developing countries and may seriously hamper the efforts made by those countries to ensure the sound development of their telecommunication networks and services;
- b) that some forms of alternative calling procedures may have an impact on traffic management and network planning and degrade the quality and performance of the public switched telephone network (PSTN);
- c) that, in some cases, the use of alternative calling procedures may contribute to competition in the interests of consumers;
- d) that a number of relevant Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) Recommendations specifically address, from several points of view, including technical and financial, the effects of alternative calling procedures (including call-back and refile) on the performance and development of telecommunication networks,

recalling

a) Resolution 21 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on alternative calling procedures on telecommunication networks, as referred to by Resolution 21 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998), which:

- urged Member States to cooperate among themselves to resolve difficulties in order to ensure that national laws and regulations of ITU Member States are respected;
- instructed ITU-T to accelerate its studies with a view to developing appropriate solutions and recommendations;

b) Resolution 1099, adopted by the Council at its 1996 session, on alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks, which urged ITU-T to develop, as soon as possible, appropriate recommendations on alternative calling procedures;

c) Resolution 29 of the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (Geneva, 1996), which resolved that:

- administrations and recognized operating agencies (ROA) should take all reasonable measures, within the constraints of their national law, to suspend alternative calling procedures which seriously degrade the quality and performance of the PSTN;
- administrations and ROAs should take a cooperative and reasonable approach to respecting the national sovereignty of others;
- further studies are required;

d) Resolution 22 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on the apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services, which:

- urged ITU-T to expedite studies relating to accounting rate reform, taking account of the cost of providing service;
- invited administrations to contribute to the work of ITU-T Study Group 3 and its focus group, with a view to reaching an early resolution of the issue of accounting rate reform, taking due account of the various interests involved,

aware

a) that, as at October 2002, 106 Member States had notified the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau that call-back is prohibited on their territory;

b) that ITU-T Study Group 3 has concluded that certain alternative calling procedures such as constant calling (or bombardment or polling) and answer suppression seriously degrade the quality and the performance of the PSTN,

resolves

1 to encourage administrations and international telecommunication operators to implement the ITU-T Recommendations referred to in *considering d)* in order to limit the negative effects that, in some cases, alternative calling procedures have on developing countries;

2 to request administrations and international operators which permit the use of alternative calling procedures on their territory in accordance with their national regulations to pay due regard to the decisions of other administrations and international operators whose regulations do not permit such services,

instructs the Directors of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to collaborate in the effective implementation of this resolution;

2 to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying the issue of refiling.

RESOLUTION 22 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998)

Apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

- a) the importance of telecommunications for the social and economic development of all countries;
- b) that the International Telecommunication Union has an important role to play in promoting the universal development of telecommunication;
- c) that the Independent Commission for World-Wide Telecommunications Development, in its report “The Missing Link”, recommended, *inter alia*, that Member States should consider setting aside a small portion of revenues from calls between developing and industrialized countries to be devoted to telecommunications in developing countries;
- d) that ITU-T Recommendation D.150, which provides for the apportionment of accounting revenues from international traffic between terminal countries, in principle on a 50/50 basis, has been amended to provide for sharing in a different proportion in some cases where there are differences in the costs of providing and operating telecommunication services;
- e) that ITU, in pursuance of Resolution 23 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989) and as a follow-up to the recommendation in the “The Missing Link”, carried out a study of the costs of providing and operating international telecommunication services between developing and industrialized countries and established that the cost of providing telecommunication services is much higher in developing countries than in developed ones;

f) that Study Group 3 of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is pursuing studies for completion of Recommendation D.140 which establishes the principles of cost-orientated accounting rates and accounting rate shares in each relation,

recognizing

a) that the continuing social and economic underdevelopment of a large part of the world is one of the most serious problems affecting not only the countries concerned but also the international community as a whole;

b) that the development of telecommunication infrastructure and services is a precondition for social and economic development;

c) that the uneven penetration of telecommunication facilities globally results in a widening of the gap between the developed and the developing world in terms of economic growth and technological progress;

d) that the trend is towards falling costs of international telecommunication transmission and switching, contributing towards a lowering of accounting rate levels, especially between developed nations, but that the conditions for lowering rates are not uniformly present throughout the world;

e) that raising telecommunication network quality and telephone penetration levels to developed-country levels throughout the world would assist significantly in achieving economic equilibrium and in diminishing existing call and cost imbalances,

recalling

a) the Buenos Aires Declaration adopted by the first World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-94), and in particular the recognition of the need to pay special attention to the requirements of the least developed countries (LDCs) when devising development cooperation programmes;

b) the recommendation in "The Missing Link" that Member States should consider a rearrangement of their international traffic accounting

procedures in relations between developing and industrialized countries such that a small proportion of call revenue be used for development purposes,

resolves to urge ITU-T Study Group 3

- 1 to expedite its work on completing the additional alternative procedures in Recommendation D.150 for the settlement of international telephone accounts;
- 2 to expedite its work on developing the appropriate costing methodologies;
- 3 to agree on transitional arrangements which may allow for some flexibility, taking into account the situation of the developing countries and the rapidly changing international telecommunication environment;
- 4 to take into consideration the interests of all users of telecommunication services as a high priority,

invites administrations

to contribute to the work of Study Group 3 and its focus group, with a view to reaching an early resolution of the issue of accounting rate reform, taking due account of the various interests involved,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

to submit a report to the Council on the progress of the studies.

RESOLUTION 24 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Role of the International Telecommunication Union
in the development of world telecommunications**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

a) the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), together with those of the International Telecommunication Regulations (Melbourne, 1988) and the Radio Regulations;

b) the recommendations of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors,

considering also

a) that together these instruments are essential to provide the technical foundations for the planning and provision of telecommunication services throughout the world;

b) that the pace of development of technology and services necessitates the continuing cooperation of all administrations and recognized operating agencies to ensure the worldwide compatibility of telecommunication systems;

c) that the availability of modern telecommunications is vital to the economic, social and cultural progress of all countries,

recognizing

the interests of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Organization for

Standardization (ISO), the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and other international organizations in certain aspects of telecommunications,

resolves

that the International Telecommunication Union should:

- 1 continue to work for the harmonization, development and enhancement of telecommunications throughout the world;
- 2 ensure that all its work reflects its position as the authority responsible within the United Nations system for establishing in a timely manner technical and operational standards for all forms of telecommunications and for ensuring the rational use of the radio-frequency spectrum and of the geostationary-satellite orbit;
- 3 encourage and promote technical cooperation in the field of telecommunications among Members to the maximum possible extent.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 25 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Strengthening the regional presence

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

recalling

- a) Resolution 25 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, which defined the general functions of the regional presence;
- b) Resolution 25 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, which instructed the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in close consultation with the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), to strengthen gradually the regional presence;
- c) Resolutions 1143 and 1183 adopted by the Council at its 1999 and 2001 sessions, respectively, specifying a series of measures to be taken by the Director of BDT;
- d) the annual reports submitted to the Council by the Secretary-General and the Directors of BDT, BR and TSB on progress made in implementing the said resolutions;
- e) that at its 2002 session the Council approved a plan of action for the implementation of Resolution 1183;
- f) that the ITU Strategic Plan for 2004-2007 recommends strengthening communication channels among BDT, the Member States and the Sector Members and Associates of the Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D), and ensuring effective and cooperative communication and coordination between BDT – both headquarters and the regional offices – and the General Secretariat, the Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T);

g) the instruction given in the relevant Council resolutions to the Director of BDT, in collaboration with the Secretary-General and the Directors of TSB and BR, to seek new sources of financing for regional presence and investigate the possible arrangements for, and impact of, expanding the role of the regional presence to serve the needs of countries wishing to benefit from the full range of the Union's activities,

reaffirming

a) the importance of the regional presence in enabling ITU to work as closely as possible with its Member States and Sector Members, improve the dissemination of information on its activities and develop closer ties with regional and subregional organizations;

b) the importance of continuing to strengthen coordination between BDT, the other Bureaux and the General Secretariat,

considering

a) that many changes have taken place in the information and communication technology (ICT) environment since the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994);

b) that the effects of globalization, liberalization and technological convergence cannot be ignored;

c) that many countries are coping with a complex array of issues, some of which are currently being addressed in all three Sectors of the Union;

d) that ITU should remain a leading intergovernmental organization in which the Member States, Sector Members and Associates work together to foster the growth and sustained development of telecommunication and information networks and facilitate universal access, so that everyone, everywhere may participate in and benefit from the world information economy and society;

e) that means have to be established to enable the regional presence to respond effectively and tangibly to the crucial needs of the developing countries, which in the end will benefit the developed world as well.

f) that the ITU regional presence should be viewed as an asset to the Union rather than as a liability,

recognizing

a) the difficulty faced by many countries, particularly developing countries with stringent budgetary constraints, in participating in the activities of ITU, including the conferences and meetings of the three Sectors;

b) the urgent need to adapt the expertise and working methods of the regional presence towards partnerships in project implementation and activities, which would necessarily involve strengthening the relationship between ITU and regional telecommunication organizations, as foreseen in Resolution 58 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

c) the decision by the World Radiocommunication Conference, in its Resolution 72 (WRC-97), to instruct the Director of BR to consult regional telecommunication organizations on the means by which assistance can be given to their preparations for future world radiocommunication conferences, including the facilitation of regional and interregional preparatory meetings, and to report on those consultations;

d) the decision by the World Telecommunication Development Conference, through its Resolutions 21 (Valletta, 1998) and 32 (Istanbul, 2002), to highlight the need for ITU-D to institute active coordination and collaboration and organize joint activities in areas of common interest with regional and subregional organizations and training institutions, and to consider the establishment of regional rapporteur groups, as a complement to the two ITU-D study groups, so as to permit wider participation by some countries, at lower cost, in addressing certain questions;

e) that the regional offices enable ITU to respond more rapidly to the specific needs of the regions;

f) that the regional offices provide important technical assistance to countries with development needs;

g) that resources are limited, and that efficiency and effectiveness are therefore key considerations for activities to be undertaken by ITU;

- h) that, to be effective, the regional presence must have the necessary level of authority to meet the diverse requirements of the Member States;
- i) that adequate online access between headquarters and the field offices would enhance technical cooperation activities significantly;
- j) that all relevant electronic information available at headquarters should also be available to regional offices,

noting

- a) that joint projects involving the collaborative efforts of the ITU regional offices and certain regional telecommunication organizations have already been very successfully implemented in some regions;
- b) that both the Plenipotentiary Conference and the Council have endorsed the principle that regional offices should be entrusted with clear and specific functions;
- c) that there should be even greater between among BDT, the other Bureaux and the General Secretariat in order to encourage participation by the regional offices in their respective spheres;
- d) that the regional and area offices are inadequately staffed,

resolves

- 1 that, within the existing resources of the Union, the regional presence shall be further strengthened and kept under review in the interests of meeting the continually evolving requirements and priorities of each region, the first objective being to maximize the benefits of the regional presence for the whole of the Union's membership;
- 2 that a broadening of the information dissemination functions of the regional presence is required to ensure that all of the activities and programmes of the Union are represented, while avoiding the duplication of such functions between headquarters and the regional offices;

3 that the regional offices shall be empowered to make decisions within their mandate, while the coordination functions and the balance between ITU headquarters and the regional offices should be facilitated and improved, in accordance with the Strategic Plan 2004-2007, in order to achieve a better balance of work between headquarters and the regional offices;

4 that priority shall be given to implementing all elements of the ITU Strategic Plan 2004-2007 with a view to strengthening the regional presence, in particular:

- a) to expand and strengthen the regional offices by identifying functions which could be decentralized and implementing them as soon as possible;
- b) to review the internal administrative procedures pertaining to the work of the regional offices, with a view to their simplification and transparency and enhancement of work efficiency;
- c) to establish clear procedures for consulting Member States on their priorities for regional development projects and keeping them informed on project selection and funding;
- d) to provide the regional offices with greater autonomy in terms both of decision-making and of addressing the crucial needs of the Member States in the region, including but not limited to:
 - functions relating to the dissemination of information, provision of expert advice and hosting of meetings, courses and seminars;
 - any functions that may be delegated to them relating to the preparation and implementation of their own budgets;
 - ensuring their effective participation in discussions on the future of Union and on strategic issues concerning the telecommunication sector;

5 that cooperation between the ITU regional offices and the relevant regional organizations and other international organizations dealing with development and financial matters should continue to be improved, in the interests of optimizing the use of resources and avoiding duplication;

6 that regional meetings should be organized in the various regions by the relevant Sectors, particularly ITU-D, in order to improve the participation in and effectiveness of the corresponding global meetings;

7 that substantial resources have to be made available in order for BDT to be able to operate effectively in the interests of narrowing the telecommunication gap between the developing and developed countries, thereby supporting endeavours towards bridging the digital divide; accordingly the regional offices should, in coordination with ITU headquarters, take measures with a view to:

- supporting pilot projects for the implementation of e-services/applications, analysing and disseminating their results and managing their further adaptation and development within the region;
- creating a mechanism for the purpose:
 - i) developing a suitable and sustainable business model that will result in private-sector participation (companies and academic communities);
 - ii) assisting in the determination of an appropriate technology to meet the needs and requirements of rural populations;
 - iii) formulating a rural deployment strategy that takes account of the ICT literacy of rural populations and is relevant to their conditions and needs;
- actively assisting Member States in the area of funds-in-trust projects,

instructs the Council

1 to continue to include the regional presence as an item on the agenda of each session of the Council, in order to examine its evolution and adopt decisions for its continuing structural adaptation and operation, with the aim of fully meeting the requirements of the Union's membership and giving effect to the decisions adopted at meetings of the Union, and of consolidating the coordination and complementary nature of activities between ITU and regional and subregional telecommunication organizations;

2 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the progress made in implementing this resolution,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to facilitate the task of the Council by providing all necessary support for strengthening the regional presence as described in this resolution;

2 to adapt where necessary the agreements between ITU and the host countries of the regional and area offices to the changing environment in the host countries;

3 to submit each year to the Council for consideration a detailed report on the regional presence, covering its staffing, a financial overview and the evolution and development of its activities, including the extension of its activities to the three Sectors, and, if appropriate, proposing any changes that would be conducive to the better accomplishment of its mission, and to disseminate this report to all Member States and Sector Members,

instructs the Director of Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close consultation with the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to take the necessary measures for further strengthening of the regional presence, as described in this resolution;

2 to develop specific operational and financial plans for the regional presence, in collaboration with the regional offices, to be included as part of ITU's annual operational and financial plans;

3 to review and determine the appropriate posts, including permanent posts, in regional and area offices, and provide specialized staff on an as-needed basis to meet particular needs;

4 to fill the vacant posts in the regional offices, where appropriate, giving due consideration to the regional distribution of staff positions;

5 to ensure that the regional offices are given sufficient priority among the activities and programmes of the Union as a whole, and that, to supervise the implementation of funds-in-trust projects, they have the required autonomy, the decision-making authority and the appropriate means;

6 to take the necessary measures to improve the circulation of information between headquarters and field offices;

7 to strengthen the human resource capabilities and provide the regional and area offices with a measure of flexibility in terms of the recruitment of professional staff as well as support staff;

8 to take the necessary measures to ensure the effective incorporation of BR and TSB activities in the regional offices,

instructs the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

to continue cooperating with the Director of BDT in enhancing the ability of the regional and area offices to provide information on their Sectors' activities, as well as the necessary expertise, to strengthen cooperation and coordination with the relevant regional organizations and to facilitate the participation of all Member States and Sector Members in the activities of the three Sectors of the Union.

RESOLUTION 26 (Kyoto, 1994)

Improvement of the Union's capabilities for providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

having taken note

of the sections of the report of the Council dealing with the activities of the Telecommunication Development Sector (Document 20),

recognizing

the technical assistance rendered to developing countries in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992),

considering

a) that the volume of the Union's technical assistance needs to be increased and the quality further improved;

b) that in many cases the developing countries, and in particular the least developed countries, need advice of a highly specialized nature and that such advice must often be obtained at short notice;

c) that technical knowledge and experience of great value to the developing countries is also obtainable from or through the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors,

resolves

1 that the duties of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) shall include the provision of technical experts:

1.1 to work with the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Bureaux in providing information and advice on subjects of importance to developing countries for the planning, organization, development and operation of their telecommunication systems;

1.2 at the request of administrations, to prepare standard technical specifications for the most commonly used equipment;

1.3 to give prompt and constructive advice, either by correspondence or by mission, in response to practical questions addressed to it by developing countries, Members of the Union;

1.4 to provide an opportunity for expert and high-level consultation for senior personnel from developing countries visiting the seat of the Union;

1.5 to participate in seminars and courses organized at the seat of the Union or elsewhere on specialized aspects of telecommunication subjects;

2 that highly qualified experts shall be recruited, as needed, for periods normally not exceeding one month at a time to complement the expertise provided by the BDT,

instructs the Secretary-General

to include in the annual reports to the Council:

1 the specialities and the type of assistance required from the BDT by the developing countries, taking into account rapid changes in technology;

2 an appraisal of the volume and quality of the technical assistance provided, mentioning any difficulties encountered in meeting these requests,

instructs the Council

1 to consider the Secretary-General's annual reports and to take all necessary measures in order to meet requests for the BDT's services;

2 to include in the budget of the Union the credits necessary to cover the estimated costs of the services of the short-term experts mentioned in resolves 2;

3 to follow closely the development of the volume and quality as well as the type of technical assistance provided by the Union in application of this Resolution.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 27 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Participation of the Union in the United Nations
Development Programme, in other programmes
of the United Nations system and in
other funding arrangements**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

having noted

a) No. 45 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Nice, 1989) establishing the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT);

b) the sections of the report of the Council dealing with the technical cooperation activities of the Union (Document 20) and the decisions of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 1994),

recognizing

a) that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and particularly its inter-country programme, is one of the valuable means of assisting the developing countries in improving their telecommunication services;

b) the action taken by the Council in application of Resolution 16 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982) as regards participation of the Union in UNDP,

expressing its appreciation

of the consideration given to this matter in certain regions by UNDP in making available to the ITU allocations for inter-country projects of technical cooperation to developing countries, while noting however that these allocations do not adequately meet some regions' aspirations,

resolves

that the Union, as part of its dual function as the United Nations specialized agency for telecommunications and a UNDP executing agency, shall continue to participate fully in UNDP activities, within the framework of the Constitution (Geneva, 1992) and under the conditions established by the UNDP Governing Council or by other competent bodies of the United Nations system,

invites UNDP

with a view to strengthening technical cooperation in the telecommunication sector and thereby contributing significantly to an accelerated pace of integration and development, to consider favourably a sufficient increase of the allocations to country and inter-country assistance projects and to sectoral support activities in this sector,

invites Member governments

to pursue this matter appropriately with a view to achieving the objective of this Resolution,

invites those Members of the Union which are also Members of the UNDP Governing Council

to take steps to ensure this Resolution is given favourable consideration in that Council,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to submit each year to the Council a detailed report on the Union's participation in UNDP and other funding arrangements;

2 to submit to the Council such recommendations as he may deem necessary to improve the efficiency of that participation,

instructs the Council

to take all necessary measures to ensure maximum efficiency of the Union's participation in UNDP activities and other funding arrangements, taking into account the decisions of the UNDP Governing Council and the need to maintain a balance between income and expenditure.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 28 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Special Voluntary Programme
for Technical Cooperation**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

recognizing

- a) the fundamental role of telecommunications in the achievement of balanced economic and social development;
- b) the interest of all Members in the expansion of worldwide networks based on well-developed national telecommunication networks,

and recognizing in particular

- a) the need to bring telecommunications within easy reach of all mankind by the early part of the next century; and therefore
- b) the requirement for specific technical assistance in many countries in order to improve the capacity and efficiency of their telecommunication equipment and networks, and thereby narrow the large gap between the developing and developed countries,

considering

that the needs of the developing countries for technical cooperation and assistance to improve their national networks cannot be fully satisfied by the funds allocated in the ordinary budget of the Union to this purpose nor by the allocation of funds from the United Nations Development Programme to telecommunication projects executed by the ITU,

considering also

that the Union can play a very useful catalytic role in identifying development projects and bringing them to the attention of bilateral and multilateral programme managers with a view to a better matching of resources to needs,

resolves

to maintain and strengthen the Special Voluntary Programme for Technical Cooperation based on financial contributions, expert services, or in any other form of assistance to meet as many of the telecommunication requests of developing countries as possible,

urges Members of the Union, their recognized operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and other entities and organizations

to support the Special Voluntary Programme by making available the required resources in whatever form may be convenient to meet the telecommunication needs of the developing countries more effectively,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

- 1 to ascertain the specific types of technical cooperation and assistance required by developing countries and suited to this Special Voluntary Programme;
- 2 actively to seek wide support for the Programme and regularly to publish the results for the information of all the Members;
- 3 within existing resources, to provide the necessary administrative and operational structure for the functioning of the Programme;
- 4 to ensure proper integration of the Programme with other technical cooperation and assistance activities;
- 5 to submit to the Council an annual report on the development and management of the Programme,

instructs the Council

to review the results achieved by the Programme and take all steps necessary to promote its continued success.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 29 (Kyoto, 1994)

**International Programme for
the Development of Communication**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

recalling

- a) the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948;
- b) Resolutions 31/139 and 33/115 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 16 December 1976 and on 18 December 1978, respectively;
- c) the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Conference for Cooperation Activities, Needs and Programmes for Communication Development (Paris, 1980), and in particular Recommendation viii) of part III of the report of that Conference;
- d) Resolution No. 4.21 of the 21st Session of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) General Conference (Belgrade, 1980), establishing the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC),

recognizing

- a) the importance of the cooperation between the Union and UNESCO for the effective development of the IPDC activities;
- b) the good results being achieved through the ITU/IPDC joint efforts concerning the development of broadcasting in Africa;
- c) the importance of providing adequate telecommunication infrastructure to meet the objectives of the IPDC;
- d) the necessity of maintaining continuous liaison between the Union and the various UNESCO units involved in the work of the IPDC,

reaffirming

the paramount role played in the field of telecommunications within the United Nations system by the Union, which is the main international forum for the consideration and promotion of international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds,

approves

the measures taken by the Secretary-General for the enhancement of the participation of the Union in the work of the IPDC through the Special Voluntary Programme,

resolves

that the Council and the Secretary-General shall maintain and support the Union's participation in the IPDC, including its Intergovernmental Council, this participation also being directly related to the Union's activities in rendering technical assistance to developing countries,

requests countries Members of UNESCO

to make available greater resources for the telecommunication components of IPDC projects contributing to the development of all communications facilities, set up to improve the quality of life in the developing countries,

instructs the Secretary-General

- 1 to report to the Council on the development of these activities;
- 2 to bring this Resolution to the attention of the United Nations General Assembly, the Intergovernmental Council of the IPDC and the Director General of UNESCO,

instructs the Council

to study the reports submitted by the Secretary-General and to take appropriate action to assure technical support by ITU for the work of the IPDC by including in the budget of the Union appropriate credits for maintaining liaison with the Intergovernmental Council, the Secretariat of IPDC and the UNESCO units involved in the work of IPDC.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 30 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Special measures for the
least developed countries**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

United Nations General Assembly Resolution 36/194 of 17 December 1981, which adopted the “Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries” established by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (Paris, September 1981), United Nations General Assembly Resolution 45/206 of 21 December 1990 on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s as adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (Paris, September 1990) and the section of the report of the Council (Document C94/20) which deals with the action taken in application of Resolution 26 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989),

recognizing

the importance of telecommunications for the development of the countries concerned,

having noted

Resolution 1 of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 1994) and the Buenos Aires Action Plan,

concerned

that the number of LDCs has continued to rise steadily over the years from 25 in 1971 to 47 in 1993,

instructs the Secretary-General

- 1 to continue to review the state of telecommunication services in the least developed countries, so identified by the United Nations and needing special measures for telecommunication development, and to identify areas of critical weakness requiring priority action;
- 2 to report his findings to the Council;
- 3 to propose concrete measures intended to bring about genuine improvements and provide effective assistance to these Least Developed Countries from the Special Voluntary Programme for Technical Cooperation, the Union's own resources and other sources of finance;
- 4 within existing resources, to provide the necessary administrative and operational structure for proper administration of the resources appropriated for the Least Developed Countries;
- 5 to report annually on the matter to the Council,

instructs the Council

- 1 to consider the above-mentioned reports and take appropriate action so that the Union may continue to display its keen interest and cooperate actively in the development of telecommunication services in these countries;
- 2 to make appropriations for this purpose from the Special Voluntary Programme for Technical Cooperation, the Union's own resources and other sources of finance;
- 3 to keep the situation under constant review and to report on the matter to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION 31 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Telecommunication infrastructure and information and communication technologies for socio-economic and cultural development

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

recognizing

that the social and economic underdevelopment of a large part of the world is one of the most serious problems affecting not only the countries concerned but also the international community as a whole,

considering

a) that telecommunication facilities and services are not only the consequence of economic growth, but a prerequisite for overall development;

b) that telecommunications are an integral part of the national and international development process;

c) that recent spectacular progress, and particularly the convergence of telecommunication and computer technologies and services, referred to as information and communication technologies (ICT), are an agent of change for the information age;

d) that the Union is taking a leading managerial role in the preparation of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), which will be promoting the importance of ICTs and will be striving to ensure that all the peoples of the world will be able to take advantage of their benefits,

stressing

the important participatory, and not merely infrastructural, role played by telecommunications in the development of e-government, labour, agriculture, health, education, transport, industry, human rights, environmental protection, trade and transfer of information for social welfare, and in the general economic and social progress of developing countries,

recalling

- a) that the Union's World Telecommunication Development Report has highlighted the unacceptable imbalance in the distribution of telecommunications and the imperative and urgent need to remedy that imbalance;
- b) that in this context the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 1994), *inter alia*, called on governments, international agencies and all other parties concerned to accord, particularly in the developing countries, an appropriate higher priority to investment and other related actions for the development of telecommunications;
- c) that the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Istanbul, 2002) established the study group work programmes and approved resolutions aimed at promoting digital opportunities, highlighting the role of the use of ICTs in tele-education and telehealth programmes, and that specific principles, objectives and goals are set forth in the Istanbul Action Plan,

recognizing

- a) that given the constraints of the world economic situation, there is a continuing decline in resources available in most developing countries for investment in various development sectors;
- b) that, in this situation, doubts continue to arise as to the interrelated priorities for resource allocation among the various sectors to guide national decisions;

c) that it was therefore necessary to provide decision-makers with relevant and timely information on the role and overall contribution of ICTs to the totality of planned development;

d) that past studies undertaken at the initiative of the Union for assessing the benefits of telecommunications have had a salutary effect,

appreciating

the various studies that have been carried out as part of the programme of technical cooperation and assistance activities of the Union,

resolves

1 that the Union should continue to organize, conduct or sponsor necessary studies to bring out, in a different and changing context, the contribution of ICTs to overall development;

2 that the Union should continue to act as a clearing house for the exchange of information and, within the framework of the Istanbul Action Plan and in partnership with other appropriate organizations, implement programmes and projects aimed at promoting access to telecommunications and ICTs,

invites

the administrations and governments of Member States, agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations, financial institutions and providers of telecommunication equipment and services and other ICTs to extend their support for the satisfactory implementation of this resolution,

urges

all agencies responsible for development aid and assistance, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), as well as donor and recipient Member States of the Union, to attach greater importance to ICTs in the development process and to accord an appropriate higher priority for resource allocation to this sector,

instructs the Secretary-General

- 1 to bring this resolution to the attention of all interested parties, including, in particular, UNDP, IBRD, regional development banks and national development funds for cooperation;
- 2 to organize studies as necessary, within the available credits;
- 3 to report annually to the Council on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution;
- 4 to arrange for the wide dissemination of the findings of the studies carried out in accordance with this resolution,

instructs the Council

- 1 to review the Secretary-General's reports and take appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of this resolution;
- 2 to report on the matter to the next plenipotentiary conference.

RESOLUTION 32 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Technical assistance to the Palestinian Authority
for the development of telecommunications**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

recalling

- a) the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- b) the peace process now in progress in the Middle East and particularly the agreements signed by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization,

considering

- a) that the peace process has fundamentally changed the situation in the Middle East;
- b) that the fundamental principles of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) are designed to strengthen peace and security in the world for the development of international cooperation and better understanding among peoples,

considering further

- a) that a reliable telecommunication network is essential for consolidation and enhancement of the common understanding among the peoples concerned;
- b) that it is essential for the international community, either jointly through international organizations or by individual action, to assist the Palestinian Authority in developing a modern and reliable telecommunication network infrastructure,

noting

a) the report of the Secretary-General submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) (Document 52);

b) that in a recent study the World Bank recognized that technical assistance in telecommunications for the Palestinian Authority would facilitate the development of a regulatory framework and the transfer of authority over public services from the Israelis to the Palestinians, and help the Palestinian Authority receive training to manage those services,

resolves

to explore and study the needs of the Palestinian Authority in order to improve the telecommunication infrastructure and identify where assistance is needed,

instructs the Secretary-General

to circulate among Members the results of that study, inviting them to contribute to the improvement of the Palestinian Authority's telecommunication networks,

invites Members

to offer assistance needed by the Palestinian Authority based upon that study report, as well as any other available assistance,

instructs the Council

1 to review that report and, together with the three Sectors of the ITU, to find the means of providing the assistance;

2 to cooperate with the World Bank in its projects concerning telecommunications for the Palestinian Authority.

RESOLUTION 33 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

**Assistance and support to Bosnia and Herzegovina
for rebuilding its telecommunication network**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

recalling

- a) the efforts of the United Nations to promote sustainable development and the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions concerning the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- b) the purposes of the Union as enshrined in Article 1 of the ITU Constitution,

noting

- a) with appreciation the efforts deployed by the Secretary-General and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) towards the implementation of previous versions of this resolution;
- b) that the key role played by ITU in the rebuilding of the country's telecommunication sector has been widely recognized;
- c) with appreciation that the mobile monitoring and direction-finding station offered by ITU using TELECOM surplus funds has been very useful for starting the implementation of a radiomonitoring system,

recognizing

- a) that considerable progress has been made in the implementation of previous versions of this resolution since its initial adoption in 1994;
- b) that, under the present conditions and in the foreseeable future, Bosnia and Herzegovina will not be able to bring its telecommunication system up to an acceptable level without help from the international community, provided bilaterally or through international organizations,

resolves

that the plan of action initiated after the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994 and Minneapolis, 1998) within the framework of the activities of the Telecommunication Development Sector of the Union, with specialized assistance from the Radiocommunication Sector and the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, should be continued in order to provide appropriate assistance and support to Bosnia and Herzegovina in rebuilding its telecommunication network and to its Telecommunication Regulatory Authority,

calls upon Member States

to offer all possible assistance and support to Bosnia and Herzegovina, either bilaterally or through, and at any rate in coordination with, the special action of the Union referred to above,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

to ensure that ITU's action with regard to Bosnia and Herzegovina is as effective as possible and to report on the matter to the next plenipotentiary conference.

(Kyoto, 1994) – (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998) – (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 34 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998)

**Assistance and support to Burundi, Liberia,
Rwanda and Somalia for rebuilding their
telecommunication networks**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

recalling

- a) the noble principles, purpose and objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- b) the efforts of the United Nations to promote sustainable development;
- c) the purposes of the Union as enshrined in Article 1 of its Constitution (Geneva, 1992),

recognizing

- a) that a reliable telecommunication network is indispensable for promoting the socio-economic development of countries, in particular those having suffered from natural disasters, domestic conflicts or war;
- b) that telecommunication facilities in Burundi, Liberia, Rwanda and Somalia have been severely damaged due to the wars in those countries;
- c) that, under the present conditions and in the foreseeable future, these countries will not be able to bring their telecommunication systems up to an acceptable level without help from the international community, provided bilaterally or through international organizations,

noting

- a) the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation, *inter alia*, of Resolution 34 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994);

b) the efforts deployed by the Secretary-General and the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) towards the implementation of Resolution 34,

noting further

that the conditions of order and security sought by United Nations resolutions have been only partially achieved and hence Resolution 34 was only partially implemented,

resolves

that the special action initiated by the Secretary-General and the Director of BDT, with specialized assistance from the Radiocommunication Sector and the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, should be continued in order to provide appropriate assistance and support to Burundi, Liberia, Rwanda and Somalia in rebuilding their telecommunication networks, as and when the conditions of order and security sought by United Nations resolutions are met,

calls upon Member States

to offer all possible assistance and support to the Governments of Burundi, Liberia, Rwanda and Somalia, either bilaterally or through – and at any rate in coordination with – the special action of the Union referred to above,

instructs the Council

to allocate the necessary funds within available resources and initiate this action,

instructs the Secretary-General

to coordinate the activities carried out by the three ITU Sectors in accordance with *resolves* above, to ensure that the Union's action in favour of Burundi, Liberia, Rwanda and Somalia is as effective as possible, and to report on the matter to the Council.

RESOLUTION 35 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Telecommunication support
for the protection of the environment**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

- a)* that telecommunication and information technologies have an important role to play in protecting the environment and in promoting development activities at low risk to the environment;
- b)* that application of the latest telecommunication and information technologies, especially those associated with space systems, can be extremely useful in implementing and conducting environment protection activities such as monitoring air, river, harbour and sea pollution, remote sensing, wildlife studies, forestry development, and others;
- c)* that the application of telecommunication technology can reduce paperwork, which ultimately saves forests;
- d)* that telecommunication and information technologies respect the environment, and that the related industries can be located in rural areas in order to reduce urban congestion;
- e)* that in many cases telecommunication and information technologies may facilitate, more economically than other means of communication, rapid decisions relating to the protection of the environment;
- f)* that there is a need to disseminate information on these aspects, as stated in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21,

resolves

that the Union shall give every possible encouragement to an increasing role being played by telecommunication and information technologies in promoting environmental protection and sustainable development,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to carry out a study, with the assistance of the Directors of the Bureaux, and in collaboration with competent international and regional organizations, on a policy for promoting the use of telecommunication, information and space technologies for applications devoted to the protection of the environment;

2 to prepare a report on this matter for dissemination following consideration by the Council,

instructs the three Sectors

to assist the Secretary-General in the application of this Resolution by providing him with all relevant information and by conducting studies in selected areas for evaluating and highlighting the advantages of telecommunication applications for the protection of the environment,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

to organize seminars and training programmes to meet the objectives of this Resolution and to encourage participation in exhibitions and similar activities for the same purpose.

RESOLUTION 36 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

**Telecommunications in the service
of humanitarian assistance**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

endorsing

a) Resolution 644 (Rev. WRC-2000) of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Istanbul, 2000) on telecommunication resources for disaster mitigation and relief operations;

b) Resolution 34 (Istanbul, 2002) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference on telecommunication resources in the service of humanitarian assistance,

considering

a) that the Intergovernmental Conference on Emergency Telecommunications (Tampere, 1998) adopted the Tampere Convention on the provision of telecommunication resources for disaster mitigation and relief operations;

b) that the second Tampere Conference on Disaster Communications (Tampere, 2001) invited ITU to study the use of public mobile networks for early warning and the dissemination of emergency information, and the operational aspects of emergency telecommunications such as call prioritization,

noting

that activities are being undertaken at the international, regional and national levels within ITU and other relevant organizations to establish internationally agreed means for the operation of systems for public protection and disaster relief on a harmonized and coordinated basis,

recognizing

a) the seriousness and magnitude of potential disasters that may cause dramatic human suffering;

b) that the recent tragic events in the world clearly demonstrate the need for high-quality communications services to assist public safety and disaster relief agencies in minimizing risk to human life and to cover the necessary general public information and communication needs in such situations,

convinced

that the unhindered use of telecommunication equipment and services is indispensable for the provision of effective and appropriate humanitarian assistance,

further convinced

that the Tampere Convention provides the necessary framework for such use of telecommunication resources,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

1 to work closely with the United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator to support Member States which so request in their work towards their national adherence to the Tampere Convention,

2 upon entry into force of the Tampere Convention, and in close collaboration with the United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator, to assist Member States which so request with the development of their practical arrangements for its implementation,

urges Member States

to work towards signature of the Tampere Convention prior to the deadline of 21 June 2003 and, as a matter of priority, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Convention,

further urges Member States Parties to the Tampere Convention

to take all practical steps for the application of the Tampere Convention and to work closely with the operational coordinator as provided for therein.

(Kyoto, 1994) – (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998) – (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 37 (Kyoto, 1994)

Training of refugees

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

having noted

United Nations General Assembly Resolution 36/68 on the implementation of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples and other resolutions relevant to assistance to refugees,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to continue his efforts with a view to the application of the United Nations resolution;

2 to collaborate fully with the organizations concerned with the training of refugees, both within and outside the United Nations system;

3 to report to the next Plenipotentiary Conference on the implementation of this Resolution,

invites the Members of the Union

to do even more to receive certain selected refugees and to arrange for their training in telecommunications in professional centres or schools.

RESOLUTION 38 (Kyoto, 1994)

Contributory shares in Union expenditure

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

a) that No. 468 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) allows the least developed countries as listed by the United Nations to contribute to Union expenditure in the 1/8 or 1/16 unit class;

b) that, under this provision, the 1/8 or 1/16 unit class may also be chosen by other countries determined by the Council;

c) that some countries with a small population and a low per capita gross national product may encounter financial difficulties in contributing to Union expenditure in the 1/4 unit class;

d) that it is in the interest of the Union that participation should be universal, that all countries should be encouraged to become Members of the Union and that all Members are able to pay their contributions,

instructs the Council

at each session to review, on request, the situation of countries not included in the United Nations list of the least developed countries in order to decide which of them may be considered as being entitled to contribute to Union expenditure in the 1/8 or 1/16 unit class.

RESOLUTION 41 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Arrears and special arrears accounts

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

in view of

the report of the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference on the situation with regard to amounts owed to the Union by Member States and Sector Members,

regretting

the increasing level of arrears and slow settlement of special arrears accounts,

considering

that it is in the interest of all Member States and Sector Members to maintain the finances of the Union on a sound footing,

having noted

that a number of Member States for which special arrears accounts have been established have up to now not complied with their obligation to submit a repayment schedule to the Secretary-General, and to agree on such a schedule with the Secretary-General, and that their special account has accordingly been cancelled,

urges

all Member States in arrears, especially those for which special arrears accounts have been cancelled, as well as Sector Members in arrears, to submit a repayment schedule to the Secretary-General, and to agree on such a schedule with the Secretary-General,

confirms the decision

to open any new special arrears account only after the conclusion of an agreement with the Secretary-General establishing a specific repayment schedule at the latest within one year of the receipt of the request for such a special arrears account,

resolves

that the amounts due shall not be taken into account when applying No. 169 of the ITU Constitution provided that the Member States concerned have submitted their repayment schedules to the Secretary-General, and agreed on those schedules with the Secretary-General, and for as long as they strictly comply with them and with the associated conditions, and that failure to comply with the repayment schedule and associated conditions shall result in the cancellation of the special arrears account,

instructs the Council

to review, if necessary, the guidelines for repayment schedules, including a maximum duration, and appropriate additional measures such as, for example, temporary reduction in class of contribution, in particular for least developed countries, and to take additional measures in respect of non-compliance with the agreed terms of settlement, such as suspending Sector Members' participation in the work of the Union,

further instructs the Council

to review the appropriate level of the Reserve for Debtors' Accounts with a view to covering outstanding amounts fully, and to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the results obtained in pursuance of this resolution,

authorizes the Secretary-General

to negotiate and agree upon, with all Member States in arrears, especially those for which special arrears accounts have been cancelled, as well as with Sector Members in arrears, schedules for the repayment of their debts in accordance with the guidelines established by the Council, and, where appropriate, to submit for decision by the Council proposals for additional measures as indicated under *instructs the Council* above, including those related to non-compliance,

instructs the Secretary-General

to inform all Member States and Sector Members in arrears or having special arrears accounts or cancelled special arrears accounts of this resolution and to report to the Council on the measures taken and progress made towards the settlement of debts in respect of special arrears accounts or cancelled special arrears accounts, as well as on any non-compliance with the agreed terms of settlement,

urges Member States and Sector Members

to assist the Secretary-General and the Council in the application of this resolution.

RESOLUTION 45 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998)

**Assistance given by the Government of the
Swiss Confederation in connection
with the finances of the Union**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

that the Government of the Swiss Confederation, under the existing arrangements, places at the disposal of the Secretary-General, if necessary and if the Secretary-General so requests, funds to meet the temporary cash requirements of the Union,

further considering

the assistance provided and the financial arrangements put in place by the Government of the Swiss Confederation enabling the Union to erect the new Montbrillant building,

resolves to express its appreciation

to the Government of the Swiss Confederation for its generous assistance in financial matters and hopes that the existing arrangements in this connection may be continued,

instructs the Secretary-General

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

RESOLUTION 46 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Remuneration and representation allowances
of elected officials**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

having regard to

Resolution 42 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989),

recognizing

that the salaries of elected officials should be set at an adequate level above those paid to appointed staff in the United Nations common system,

resolves

1 that, subject to the measures which could be proposed by the Council to the Members of the Union in accordance with the instructions below, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the Radiocommunication, Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Bureaux shall be paid with effect from 1 January 1995 salaries fixed in relation to the maximum salary paid to appointed staff on the basis of the following percentages:

Secretary-General	134%
-------------------	------

Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the Radiocommunication, Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Bureaux	123%
--	------

2 that the above percentages shall apply to the net base salary at the dependency rate; all other elements of the remuneration shall be derived therefrom by applying the methodology in force in the United Nations common system, provided that an appropriate percentage is applied to each individual element of the remuneration,

instructs the Council

1 if a relevant adjustment is made in common system salary scales, to approve any modification of the salaries of elected officials which might result from the application of the above-mentioned percentages;

2 in the event of overriding factors appearing to the Council to justify a change in the above-mentioned percentages, to propose to the Members of the Union for approval by a majority, revised percentages with appropriate justifications,

further resolves

that representation expenses will be reimbursed against vouchers within the following limits:

Swiss francs per year

Secretary-General	29.000
Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the Radiocommunication, Telecommunication Standardization and Telecommunication Development Bureaux	14.500

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 47 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998)

Compensation matters

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

- a) the need to ensure the competitiveness of remuneration levels in the Professional and higher categories;
- b) the specific needs of the Union for attracting and retaining highly technical and specialized staff with knowledge of the most recent technological developments;
- c) that most civil services and organizations facing similar difficulties have been able to find suitable solutions,

still concerned

by the increasing number of ad hoc measures taken by some Member States to give additional compensation to their nationals working in the United Nations system in order to compensate for the lack of competitiveness of remuneration levels in the United Nations common system,

recalling

the decision taken by the United Nations General Assembly in resolution 47/216, reiterated in resolutions 50/208 and 51/216, endorsing in principle the use of special occupational rates in organizations with problems of recruitment and retention, and requesting that organizations collect data to substantiate the recruitment and retention problems they face in respect of certain specialized occupations,

recognizing

the efforts made by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) in order to respond to requests submitted by organizations of the United Nations common system concerning recognition of performance,

expressing its satisfaction

at decisions taken by the Council in application of Resolution 47 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) in order to enhance staff motivation through the implementation of an incentive scheme,

resolves to invite ICSC and the United Nations General Assembly

1 to continue to monitor and to take steps to ensure the competitiveness of the common system compensation scheme for staff in the Professional and higher categories;

2 to continue to introduce the required flexibility in the United Nations common system to enable small highly technical agencies to be competitive in the labour market from which they draw their workforce,

instructs the Council

1 to continue monitoring with the greatest attention the question of protection of the purchasing power of pensions and the competitiveness of the compensation scheme for staff in all categories;

2 to continue monitoring the responsiveness of ICSC and the United Nations General Assembly and to take steps in order to ensure that the specific needs of ITU, as expressed in the present resolution, are met.

RESOLUTION 48 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

**Human resources management
and development**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

recalling

- a) Resolution 48 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on human resources management and development;
- b) No. 154 of the ITU Constitution,

noting

- a) the report concerning human resources management and development adopted by the Council at its 1998 session;
- b) the strategic plan for the Union as described in Resolution 71 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of this conference;
- c) the report submitted to the 2002 session of the Council (Document C02/27) on effective human resources management in the Union;
- d) Resolution 1195, adopted by the Council at its 2002 session, on effective human resources management in the Union which establishes an ad hoc group of the Standing Committee on staff matters;
- e) the Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service established by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) and implemented by ITU in July 2002,

recognizing

- a) the value of the human resources of the Union to the fulfilment of its goals;
- b) that a reduction in staffing levels from their present levels will almost certainly be required during the period up to the next plenipotentiary conference,

further recognizing

- a) the value, both to the Union and to the staff, of developing those resources to the fullest extent possible through various human resources development activities, and in particular in-service training;
- b) the impact on the Union and its staff of the continuing evolution of activities in the field of telecommunications and the need for the Union and its human resources to adapt to this evolution;
- c) the importance of human resources management and development in support of ITU's strategic orientations and goals,

considering

- a) the need to follow a recruitment policy appropriate to the requirements of the Union, including the redeployment of posts and recruitment of specialists at the start of their career;
- b) the need to continue to improve the geographical distribution of appointed staff of the Union;
- c) the need to encourage the recruitment of more women in the Professional and higher categories;
- d) the constant advances made in telecommunication technology and operation and the corresponding need to recruit specialists of the highest standard of competence;
- e) that it is likely that the definitive upper limit of the contributory unit approved by this conference for the years 2004-2007 will affect the amount spent on human resources in the Union;
- f) that there are a number of factors that will affect the finances of the Union which cannot be accurately predicted up to the end of 2007, such as the fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the US dollar and the Swiss franc, and actual income that will be generated from cost recovery,

resolves

- 1 that the management and development of ITU's human resources should be compatible with the goals and activities of the Union and with the United Nations common system;
- 2 that ICSC recommendations approved by the United Nations General Assembly should be applied;
- 3 that, with immediate effect and within available financial resources, recruitment of new staff, including temporary staff, should be limited and, to the extent practicable, vacancies should be filled through greater mobility of existing staff;
- 4 that internal mobility should, to the extent practicable, be coupled with training so that staff can be used where they are most needed;
- 5 that internal mobility should be applied, to the extent feasible, to cover needs when staff retire or leave ITU in order to reduce staffing levels without terminating contracts,

resolves further

- 1 that appointed staff in the Professional and higher categories shall continue to be recruited on an international basis and that, for posts identified for external recruitment, vacancies for these posts shall be advertised as widely as possible and communicated to the administrations of all Member States of the Union; however, reasonable promotion possibilities must continue to be offered to existing staff;
- 2 that, when filling vacant posts by international recruitment, in choosing between candidates who meet the qualification requirements for a post, preference shall be given to candidates from regions of the world which are insufficiently represented in the staffing of the Union, taking into account the desirable balance between female and male staff;

3 that, when filling vacant posts by international recruitment and when no candidate fulfils all the qualification requirements, recruitment can take place at one grade below, on the understanding that since not all the requirements of the post are met, the candidate will have to fulfil certain conditions before being given the full responsibilities of the post and promotion to the grade of the post,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to ensure that human resources management and development help achieve ITU's management goals;

2 to prepare, with the assistance of the Coordination Committee, medium-term and long-term human resources management and development plans to respond to the needs of the Union, its membership and its staff;

3 to study how best practices in human resources management might be applied within the Union, and report to the Council;

4 to continue to pursue a recruitment policy designed to improve geographical and gender representation among appointed staff;

5 to recruit, as appropriate within the available financial resources, and taking into account geographical distribution and balance between female and male staff, specialists who are starting their careers at the P.1/ P.2 level;

6 with a view to further training in order to enhance professional competence in the Union, to examine and report to the Council how a programme of training for both managers and their staff could be implemented within the available financial resources throughout the Union;

7 to submit each year to the Council a report on the measures adopted in pursuance of this resolution and on the evolution of recruitment issues in general,

instructs the Council

- 1 to ensure, to the extent feasible within approved budget levels, that the necessary staff and financial resources are made available for addressing issues related to human resources management and development in ITU as they emerge;
- 2 to examine the Secretary-General's report on this matter and to decide on the actions to be taken;
- 3 to allocate the appropriate credits for in-service training in accordance with an established programme, representing, to the extent practicable, 3 per cent of the budget allocated to staff costs;
- 4 to follow with the greatest attention the question of recruitment and to adopt, within existing resources and consistent with the United Nations common system, the measures it deems necessary to secure an adequate number of qualified candidates for Union posts, particularly taking account of *considering b) and c) above*,

invites Member States

to participate in the ad hoc group established by Council Resolution 1195, whose participation includes ITU management and staff representatives in accordance with Resolution 51 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998), in order to develop recommendations based on best practices used in governments and industry for improving human resources management in ITU under the terms of reference set out in that resolution.

RESOLUTION 49 (Kyoto, 1994)

Organizational structure and grading in ITU

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

recalling

- a) the High Level Committee recommendations concerning the need to increase delegation of authority within the ITU secretariat;
- b) the structural changes implemented following the decisions of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) and the resulting reduction in the number of ITU elected officials;
- c) the obligation for the Union to apply the job classification system as approved by the United Nations General Assembly for application in all organizations of the United Nations common system,

considering

- a) that ITU should make full use of the United Nations common system grading structure (G.1 to D.2);
- b) that posts should be graded at the level resulting from the application of the United Nations common system job classification standards,

instructs the Council

1 to ensure the correct application of the United Nations common system job classification standards for senior management posts, taking into account the level of responsibilities and the delegation of authority;

2 to implement its decision of principle to use the D.2 level for these posts when justified by the United Nations common system standards;

3 to ensure, on the basis of a report by the Secretary-General, that relevant ITU rules and regulations and practices concerning appointments and promotions are applied.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 51 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998)

**ITU staff participation in conferences
of the Union**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

a) that staff are a key element in the achievement of the Union's objectives;

b) the importance of good human resources management to the achievement of the Union's objectives;

c) the importance of fruitful working relations between the staff and its employer and of staff participation in the management of the Union,

d) that it is important for the Staff Council to be consulted by the Secretary-General before decisions of a general nature are taken concerning human resources management and working conditions at ITU, in accordance with Staff Rule 8.1.1.b),

recognizing

the rights of staff under Chapter VIII of the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules,

noting

the initiative of the Council in creating a consultative group comprising representatives of the secretariat of the Union, staff representatives and Council Members States,

considering further

that the participation of staff representatives is beneficial to the Plenipotentiary Conference,

resolves

- 1 that staff will be represented by a maximum of two persons who will attend sessions of the ITU Council and plenipotentiary conferences;
- 2 that the staff representatives will be entitled to state the staff's opinion concerning staff matters at the invitation of the Chairman of the meeting dealing with staff matters, or, as appropriate, at the request of a Member State of the Council, at Council sessions, or of a delegation at plenipotentiary conferences.

(Kyoto, 1994) – (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 52 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998)

**Rehabilitation of the Provident Fund of the ITU
Staff Superannuation and Benevolent funds**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

the situation of the Provident Fund shown in the balance sheet at 31 December 1997,

taking into account

that the support measures hitherto applied have been effective,

aware

that the Provident Fund continues to require support in the form of an annual contribution,

instructs the Council

to monitor carefully in coming years the situation of the ITU Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds, and in particular the Provident Fund, with a view to taking any measures it considers appropriate,

resolves

to reduce the annual contribution from the ordinary budget to the Provident Fund from 200 000 Swiss francs to 70 000 Swiss francs, and to maintain that contribution at the necessary level until the Fund is able to meet its obligations.

RESOLUTION 53 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Measures to enable the United Nations
to carry out fully any mandate under Article 75
of the Charter of the United Nations**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

conscious

of the decision taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) to abolish associate membership in the Union and of Additional Protocol III to the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982),

taking into account

that the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989) decided not to continue the use of additional protocols and adopted its Resolution 47 on the matter which is also the subject of the present Resolution,

mindful

of the request recently reiterated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue, as in the past, the application, if the need arises, of measures enabling the United Nations to carry out fully any mandate under Article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations,

resolves

1 that the possibility enjoyed by the United Nations, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) concerning associated membership, when carrying out any mandate in accordance with Article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations shall be continued under the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992);

2 that each case related to *resolves* 1 shall be considered by the Council of the Union.

RESOLUTION 55 (Kyoto, 1994)

Use of the United Nations telecommunication network for the telecommunication traffic of the specialized agencies

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

- a) the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union (Atlantic City, 1947), and in particular Article 16 thereof;
- b) that, by its Resolution 50, the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989) resolved that the United Nations telecommunication network may carry the traffic of the specialized agencies under specific conditions,

noting

- a) that the Secretary-General of the United Nations has requested that the International Telecommunication Union take such action as would allow the use of the United Nations telecommunication network by the specialized agencies;
- b) that, since 1989, ITU has been collaborating closely with the United Nations Telecommunication Service in the enhancement of the United Nations telecommunication network,

resolves

that the United Nations telecommunication network may carry the traffic of the specialized agencies which wish to use it, on condition that:

- 1 the specialized agencies pay for the telecommunication service on the basis of the cost of operation of the service by the United Nations and tariffs established by administrations within the framework of the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992), Administrative Regulations and practices of the Union;

2 the use of the network is restricted to the principal organs of the United Nations, the United Nations offices and programmes, and the specialized agencies of the United Nations;

3 the transmissions are limited to information exchanges concerned with the conduct of the business of the United Nations system;

4 the network is operated in conformity with the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992), Administrative Regulations and practices of the Union,

instructs the Secretary-General

to follow carefully the evolution of the United Nations telecommunication network, to continue cooperation with the United Nations Telecommunication Service and to provide guidance as appropriate,

further instructs the Secretary-General

to transmit the text of this Resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 56 (Kyoto, 1994)

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

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

in view of

Resolution 28 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Buenos Aires, 1952), Resolution 31 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1959), Resolution 23 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), Resolution 34 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), Resolution 40 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982), and Resolution 53 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989),

considering

a) the apparent conflict between the definition of Government Telecommunications contained in the Annex to the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and the provisions of Article IV, Section 11, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;

b) that the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies has not been amended in the manner requested by the Plenipotentiary Conferences of Buenos Aires (1952), Geneva (1959), Montreux (1965), Malaga-Torremolinos (1973), Nairobi (1982) and Nice (1989),

resolves

to confirm the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conferences of Buenos Aires (1952), Geneva (1959), Montreux (1965), Malaga-Torremolinos (1973), Nairobi (1982) and Nice (1989) and of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) not to include the Heads of the specialized agencies among the authorities listed in the Annex to the Constitution (Geneva, 1992) as entitled to send or reply to Government Telecommunications,

expresses the hope

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

instructs the Council

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

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 57 (Kyoto, 1994)

Joint Inspection Unit

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

recalling

Resolution 52 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989),

having noted

the relevant section of the report of the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

that it is appropriate that the International Telecommunication Union continue to benefit from the useful role played by the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) as an independent inspection and evaluation unit of the United Nations system,

instructs the Secretary-General

to continue to cooperate with the JIU and to submit to the Council reports of the JIU having a bearing on the Union, together with comments he considers appropriate,

instructs the Council

to consider the JIU reports submitted by the Secretary-General, and to take action thereon as it deems fit.

RESOLUTION 58 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Strengthening of relations with regional
telecommunication organizations**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

acknowledging

that Article 43 of the Constitution states that: “Members reserve the right to convene regional conferences, to make regional arrangements and to form regional organizations, for the purpose of settling telecommunication questions which are susceptible of being treated on a regional basis ...”,

considering

a) that the Union and regional organizations share a common belief that close cooperation can promote regional telecommunication development through, *inter alia*, organizational synergy;

b) that, at the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) (Buenos Aires, 1994), some regional telecommunication organizations, such as Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), European Conference of Posts and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT), Inter-American Telecommunications Committee (CITEL), Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU), Panafrican Telecommunications Union (PATU), Permanent Committee on Telecommunications of the League of Arab States (LAS), etc., expressed the need for the Union to cooperate more closely with regional telecommunication organizations;

c) that there is a continued need for the Union to cooperate more closely with regional telecommunication organizations, given the increasing importance of regional organizations concerned with regional issues;

d) that the Convention encourages the participation of the regional telecommunication organizations in the Union’s activities and provides for their attendance at conferences of the Union as observers;

e) that the WTDC (Buenos Aires, 1994) requested the Secretary-General to consider the thrust of its Resolution 6 in his report under Resolution 16 of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP) (Geneva, 1992),

noting

that the Secretary-General's report under Resolution 16 of the APP (Geneva, 1992), when available, should facilitate evaluation by the Council of the Union's own regional presence,

resolves

that the Union should develop stronger relations with regional telecommunication organizations,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to consult with regional telecommunication organizations at an early date regarding cooperation on the basis envisaged in Resolution 16 of the APP (Geneva, 1992) and Resolution 6 of the WTDC (Buenos Aires, 1994);

2 to submit a report on the results of the consultation to the Council, for consideration at its 1995 session, and to report regularly to the Council thereafter,

instructs the Council

to consider the reports submitted and take appropriate measures, including arranging for dissemination of the findings in the reports and the Council's conclusions to non-Council Members and to regional telecommunication organizations.

RESOLUTION 59 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Request to the International Court of Justice
for advisory opinions**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

in view of

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

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

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

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

notes

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

RESOLUTION 60 (Kyoto, 1994)

Juridical status

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

in view of

the agreement concluded on 22 July 1971 between the Swiss Federal Council and the International Telecommunication Union to define the legal status of this organization in Switzerland and the associated implementing arrangements,

having noted with satisfaction

the Council's remarks in section 2.2.7.1 of its report to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Document 20) concerning Resolution 56 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989),

instructs the Secretary-General

to keep the agreement and the manner of its application under review in order to ensure that the privileges and immunities accorded to the ITU are equivalent to those obtained by other organizations of the United Nations family with their headquarters in Switzerland and report to the Council as necessary,

requests the Council

to report as necessary on this subject to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION 62 (Kyoto, 1994)¹**Interim limitations in the use of official
and working languages of the Union**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

having regard

to Article 29 of the Constitution and Article 35 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

recalling

Resolution 59 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989),

conscious

a) of the desirability of making greater use of the official and working languages of the Union, so as to enable a larger number of Members to participate more actively in the work of the Union;

b) of the technological, administrative, financial and staffing advantages thereof;

c) of the need for greater use of the official and working languages in order to permit greater understanding among Members and to achieve fully the Union's purposes,

considering

that the full-scale use of all official and working languages of the Union in the present structure of the Union could involve significant resources which can now hardly be provided,

pursuant to

the provisions of No. 172 of the Constitution (Geneva, 1992),

¹ Abrogated with effect from 1 January 2005, pursuant to Resolution 115 (Marrakesh, 2002).

resolves

1 that the following documents of the Union shall be drawn up in English, French and Spanish only:

- all documents of conferences and assemblies of the Union except* the final texts of Final Acts, protocols, resolutions, questions, recommendations, opinions and handbooks;
- the preparatory documents of the study groups of the three Sectors of the ITU except* the final texts of questions, recommendations and handbooks;
- the proposals and contributions to conferences, assemblies and meetings of the three Sectors of the ITU communicated to Members, the originals of which have been submitted in any of the working languages of the Union;
- all other documents for general distribution prepared by the Secretary-General in the course of his duties, except** the weekly circulars of the Radiocommunication Bureau, the circular-letters of the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux of the three Sectors of the ITU, by agreement between the Secretary-General and the Members or group of Members concerned;

2 that at meetings of the three Sectors of the ITU other than the world conferences, assemblies and study groups included in the programme of work approved by a conference or an assembly, which are governed by Article 29 of the Constitution (Geneva, 1992) and at which all six working languages shall be used, reciprocal interpretation between English, French and Spanish is provided if those Members which require interpretation for one of these languages give at least 90 days notice of their participation in these meetings;

3 that, should the need arise, and by agreement between the Secretary-General and the Members or group of Members concerned, proposals and contributions to a regional development conference should be drawn up in a

* In these cases, Article 29 of the Constitution shall apply; namely, all six working languages shall be used, and all texts shall be translated.

** In these cases, Article 29 of the Constitution shall apply; namely, all six working languages shall be used.

different subset of the official and working languages, taking into account the working languages of the ITU used in the region, limited to a maximum of three languages;

4 that the total expenditure incurred shall remain within the financial limits fixed in Decision 1,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to organize, after consulting the Members or groups of Members concerned, preparation of the documents of the Union in Arabic, Chinese and Russian as efficiently and economically as possible;

2 to submit a report to the Council on the progress made in this field,

instructs the Council

1 to consider the report of the Secretary-General;

2 to take any necessary action to ensure the general circulation, in the official and working languages of the Union, of the documents chosen by the Members or groups of Members concerned within the credit limits fixed by this Conference.

RESOLUTION 64 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Non-discriminatory access to modern
telecommunication facilities and services**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

having examined

the “Buenos Aires Initiative” Resolution on “Non-Discriminatory Access to Modern Telecommunication Facilities and Services” submitted by the Secretary-General at the behest of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 1994),

taking into account

the importance of telecommunications for political, economic, social and cultural progress,

taking into account also

a) that the International Telecommunication Union plays an important role in the promotion of global telecommunication development;

b) that, to this end, the Union coordinates efforts aimed at securing harmonious development of telecommunication facilities,

taking into account further

the need to draw up proposals on issues determining worldwide telecommunication development strategy, and to facilitate the mobilization of the necessary resources to that end,

noting

- a) that modern telecommunication facilities and services are established, in the main, on the basis of recommendations of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) and the Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R);
- b) that ITU-T and ITU-R recommendations are the result of the collective efforts of all those taking part in the standardization process within ITU and are adopted by consensus by the Members of the Union;
- c) that limitations on the access to telecommunication facilities and services on which national telecommunication development depends and which are established on the basis of ITU-T and ITU-R recommendations constitute an obstacle to the harmonious development and compatibility of telecommunications worldwide,

recognizing

that full harmonization of telecommunication networks is impossible unless all countries participating in the work of the Union, without exception, have non-discriminatory access to new telecommunication technologies and modern telecommunication facilities and services, without prejudice to national regulations and international commitments within the competence of other international organizations,

resolves

- 1 that there should be non-discriminatory access to telecommunication technologies, facilities and services established on the basis of ITU-T and ITU-R recommendations;
- 2 that the ITU should facilitate non-discriminatory access to telecommunication technologies, facilities and services established on the basis of ITU-T and ITU-R recommendations;
- 3 that the ITU should encourage to the greatest extent possible cooperation among the Members of the Union on the question of non-discriminatory access to telecommunication technologies, facilities and services established on the basis of ITU-T and ITU-R recommendations with a view to satisfying user demand for modern telecommunication services,

invites the governments of the Members of the Union

1 to help telecommunication equipment manufacturers and service providers in ensuring that telecommunication facilities and services established on the basis of ITU-T and ITU-R recommendations may be generally available to the public without any discrimination;

2 to cooperate with one another in the implementation of this Resolution,

instructs the Secretary-General

to transmit the text of this Resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a view to bringing to the attention of the world community the viewpoint of ITU, as a specialized agency of the United Nations, on the issue of non-discriminatory access to new telecommunication technologies and modern telecommunication facilities and services as an important factor for world technological progress.

RESOLUTION 65 (Kyoto, 1994)

Remote access to ITU information services

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

a) the instructions given in Resolution 62 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989);

b) the instructions given in Resolution 14 of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992);

c) that information exchange with ITU Members and members and with the wider telecommunication community is one of the essential means for the achievement of the ITU's purposes as defined in Article 1 of the Constitution (Geneva, 1992);

d) that the Bureaux are mandated by the Convention (Geneva, 1992) (Nos. 178, 203 and 220) to "exchange with members data in machine-readable form"; and

e) the increasing opportunities provided by the convergence of telecommunications, computers and other technologies, particularly the increased availability and affordability of worldwide communications and information networks,

recognizing

a) the need to provide policy guidance for the Council to enable it to take the necessary decisions for execution by the Secretary-General and Directors of the Bureaux;

b) the severe pressures on the budget of the Union,

instructs the Council

1 to authorize, within appropriate budgetary constraints, the systematic maintenance of ITU information in electronic form widely accessible and the progressive development at the Union's headquarters and, as far as possible, at ITU regional/area offices, of facilities giving all participants in ITU activities remote access to appropriate information services;

2 to consult with the advisory groups of the three Sectors of the ITU in order to assist the Council in further developing these facilities and services,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 in consultation with the Coordination Committee and the advisory groups of the three Sectors of the ITU, to submit to Council detailed recommendations with proposed cost estimates for the extension of remote access information exchange facilities and services;

2 to ensure that these recommendations pay particular attention and respond to the problems that may face developing countries;

3 to use technical assistance programmes to support the related training and technology requirements of the developing countries.

RESOLUTION 66 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998)

Documents and publications of the Union

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

recalling

Resolution 66 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

- a) No. 484 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and Resolution 1 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) concerning the effective utilization of information resources;
- b) the need for efficient marketing and distribution of documentation and publications of the Union to promote increased use of ITU recommendations and other publications;
- c) the evolution of electronic handling and transmission of information;
- d) the continued development of new publishing technologies and methods of distribution;
- e) the desirability of cooperation with bodies engaged in relevant standards development;
- f) the continued importance of the Union's copyright in its publications;
- g) the need to derive revenue from publications as a means of recovering costs of production, marketing and sales;
- h) the need to provide a timely and efficient global standardization process;
- i) the pricing policies of other relevant standardization bodies,

considering further

- a) that a primary purpose of the Union is to extend the benefits of new telecommunication technologies to all the world's inhabitants;
- b) the need to maintain a coherent financing and pricing policy which will ensure the continuity of publications, including the development of new products and the use of modern methods of distribution,

resolves

1 that documents intended to facilitate the timely development of recommendations of the Union shall, to the fullest extent possible, be made available also in electronic format and be accessible to any Member State or Sector Member;

2 that publications of the Union, including all recommendations of the Sectors, shall, where appropriate, also be made available to the Member States and Sector Members and to the public in electronic format and through electronic sale or distribution, with appropriate provision for payment to the Union for a particular publication or set of publications requested;

3 that a request for any publication of the Union, regardless of its format, obliges those who obtain or purchase the publication to respect the copyright of the Union set forth in that publication;

4 that a publication containing a recommendation of an ITU Sector obtained from ITU, regardless of its format, may be utilized by the receiving entity or purchaser for uses including furthering the work of the Union or any relevant standards body or forum that is developing related standards, providing guidance for product or service development and implementation and serving as support for documentation associated with a product or service;

5 that none of the above is intended to breach the copyright held by the Union, so that any person or entity wishing to reproduce or duplicate all or parts of ITU publications for resale must obtain a specific agreement for such purpose,

instructs the Secretary-General

- 1 to take the necessary steps to facilitate the implementation of this resolution;
- 2 to ensure that publications in paper format are made available as quickly as possible so as not to deprive Member States or Sector Members not possessing electronic facilities of access to publications of the Union;
- 3 to implement, within the financial constraints of the Union, strategies and mechanisms to enable all Member States and Sector Members to acquire and use the facilities required to access documents and publications of the Union in electronic format;
- 4 to ensure that prices for all forms of publications of the Union are reasonable in order to promote their wide distribution;
- 5 to seek consultation with the advisory groups of the three ITU Sectors to assist in developing and updating policies on documents and publications,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

to implement, as a priority, in close coordination with the Directors of the Radio-communication and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureaux, strategies and mechanisms to encourage and facilitate the efficient use by the developing countries, and in particular least developed countries, of the Web-based documents and publications of the Union.

RESOLUTION 67 (Kyoto, 1994)

Updating of definitions

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

considering

a) that the Annexes to the Constitution and to the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) contain definitions of certain terms used in the Constitution, in the Convention and in the Administrative Regulations;

b) that, as a result of technical progress and the development of operating methods, it might be desirable to revise some of these definitions,

instructs the Secretary-General

to submit to the Council any changes accepted by a conference to definitions which are in the Annexes to the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992), for subsequent transmission to the Plenipotentiary Conference for any action the latter may deem appropriate.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 68 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998)

World Telecommunication Day

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

the value of the annual celebration of World Telecommunication Day in supporting the main strategic orientations of the Union,

bearing in mind

Resolution 46 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), instituting a World Telecommunication Day celebrated annually on 17 May, date of the signature of the first International Telegraph Convention marking the founding of ITU,

resolves to invite Member States and Sector Members

to celebrate the day annually by organizing appropriate national programmes with a view to:

- stimulating reflection and exchanges of ideas on the theme adopted by the Council;
- debating the various aspects of the theme with all partners in society;
- formulating a report reflecting national discussions on the issues underlying the theme, to be fed back to ITU and the rest of the membership,

invites the Council

to adopt, for each World Telecommunication Day, a specific theme relating to the main challenges which the changing telecommunication environment poses for both developed and developing countries,

invites Member States

to make available to the Secretary-General reports which may be produced on the main issues discussed at the national level,

instructs the Secretary-General

to circulate to the entire membership a consolidated document based on the national reports submitted in accordance with this resolution for the purpose of fostering the exchange of information and views among and with the membership on a host of selected strategic issues.

(Kyoto, 1994) – (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 69 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Provisional application of the Constitution and Convention
of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992)
by Members of the Union which have not yet become
States Parties to those instruments**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

recalling

Resolution 1 of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union (Geneva, 1992) on the provisional application of certain parts of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and Recommendation 1 of that Conference on the deposit of instruments and entry into force of the said Constitution and Convention,

noting

that, although the said Constitution and Convention entered into force on 1 July 1994 between Members having deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession before that date, only 56 out of the 184 Members of the Union have deposited with the Secretary-General their respective instruments of consent to be bound by the said treaties,

mindful

of its call for expeditious deposit of such instruments as contained in Recommendation 1 of this Conference,

considering

that it is indispensable, for the proper functioning of the Union as an intergovernmental organization, that it be governed by one single set of provisions and rules as contained in its basic instrument, the Constitution (Geneva, 1992), and in the Convention (Geneva, 1992), the provisions of which complement those of the said Constitution,

resolves

to appeal to all Members of the Union which have not yet become States Parties to the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) provisionally to apply the provisions thereof, until such time as they have become States Parties thereto by depositing with the Secretary-General their respective instruments of consent to be bound by the two treaties, and to confirm that the provisions of No. 210 of the said Constitution shall continue to apply until such time of deposit.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RESOLUTION 70 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Gender mainstreaming in ITU

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

recalling

a) the initiative taken by the Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) at the World Telecommunication Development Conference in adopting Resolution 7 (Valletta, 1998), transmitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), which resolved that a task force on gender issues be established;

b) the endorsement of that resolution by the Plenipotentiary Conference in its Resolution 70 (Minneapolis, 1998), in which the conference resolved, *inter alia*, to incorporate a gender perspective in the implementation of all programmes and plans of ITU;

c) Resolution 44 (Istanbul, 2002) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-02) converting the task force on gender issues into a permanent Working Group on Gender Issues;

d) Resolution 1187 adopted by the Council at its 2001 session, on gender perspective¹ in ITU human resources management, policy and practice, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to allocate appropriate resources, within existing budgetary limits, to establish a gender perspective full-time dedicated staff;

¹ “Gender perspective”: Mainstreaming a gender perspective is the process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes in all areas and at all levels. It is a strategy for making women’s as well as men’s concerns and experiences an integral dimension of design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. The ultimate goal is to achieve gender equality. (Source: Report of the Inter-Agency Committee on Women and Gender Equality, third session, New York, 25-27 February 1998).

e) Resolution E/2001/L.29 (July 2001) of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) entitled “Social and human rights questions: advancement of women”, in which ECOSOC decided to establish, under the regular agenda item “Coordination, programme and other questions”, the regular sub-item “Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes of the United Nations system” in order to, *inter alia*, monitor and evaluate achievements made and obstacles encountered by the United Nations system, and to consider further measures to strengthen the implementation and monitoring of gender mainstreaming within the United Nations system,

recognizing

a) that society as a whole, particularly in the context of the information and knowledge society now evolving, will benefit from equal participation of women and men in policy-making and decision-making and equal access to communication services for both women and men;

b) that making better use of human resources, including the skills of women, is essential in order to build the foundation for the new information society and ensure that humanity as a whole benefits from the fruits thereof;

c) that women constitute a substantial, as yet largely unexplored, consumer market for information and communication technologies;

d) that the recent start of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) process is only a beginning in the expansion of reflections on the concept of the information society and that continued efforts must be undertaken in this context to bridge the gender digital divide,

recognizing further

a) the impetus and interest in gender issues in the information and communication technologies (ICT) sector generated over the past four years since the appointment of a focal point on gender issues and the establishment of the task force on gender issues;

b) the progress achieved in raising awareness, both within ITU and among Member States, of the importance of integrating a gender perspective in all ITU work programmes and of increasing the number of women professionals in ITU, especially at senior management level, while at the same time working towards the equal access of men and women to posts in the General Service category;

c) considerable recognition given to the work of ITU in gender and ICT within the UN family of organizations,

noting

a) that there is a need for ITU to investigate, analyse and further understand the impact of telecommunication technologies on women and men;

b) that ITU should take the lead in establishing gender-relevant indicators for the telecommunication sector;

c) that more work needs to be done to ensure that the gender perspective is included in all ITU policies, work programmes, information dissemination activities, publications, study groups, seminars, workshops and conferences,

welcomes

the initiative taken by Norway to provide a Senior Gender Adviser to the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) in an effort to assist ITU in carrying out its mandate for gender mainstreaming in ITU-D,

encourages Member States and Sector Members

1 to review and revise, as appropriate, their respective policies and practices to ensure that recruitment, employment, training and advancement of women and men alike are undertaken on a fair and equitable basis;

2 to facilitate the employment of women and men equally in the telecommunication field including at senior levels of responsibility in the telecommunication administrations, government and regulatory bodies and intergovernmental organizations and in the private sector;

3 to review their policies related to the information society to ensure the inclusion of a gender perspective in all activities, especially WSIS,

resolves

1 to endorse WTDC-02 Resolution 44 (Istanbul, 2002) on mainstreaming gender in ITU-D programmes;

2 to continue the work being done in BDT to mainstream and advance the gender perspective through ICT programmes that improve socio-economic conditions for women, particularly in developing countries;

3 to accord high priority to the incorporation of gender policies in the management, staffing and operation of ITU and to consider the establishment of a gender unit;

4 to incorporate the gender perspective in the implementation of the ITU strategic plan and financial plan for 2004-2007 as well as in the operational plans of the Bureaux and the General Secretariat,

instructs the Council

1 to continue and expand on the initiatives carried out over the past four years and to accelerate the gender mainstreaming process in ITU as a whole so as to ensure capacity building, continuity and sustainability;

2 to consider creating, within the available financial resources, a gender unit in the ITU General Secretariat,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to take immediate steps to implement a gender plan and report to the Council on progress made;

2 to ensure that the gender perspective is incorporated in the work programmes, management approaches and human resource development activities of ITU, and to submit an annual written report to the Council on progress made on gender mainstreaming in ITU, including statistics on gender by grade of ITU staff and participation of women and men in ITU conferences and meetings;

3 to take immediate steps to ensure the inclusion of a gender perspective in all ITU contributions to WSIS;

4 to give particular attention to gender balance for posts at the professional and particularly the higher levels in ITU and, when choosing between candidates who have equal qualifications for a post, taking into account geographical distribution (No. 154 of the ITU Constitution) and the balance between female and male staff, to give appropriate priority to gender balance;

5 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the results and progress made on the inclusion of a gender perspective in the work of ITU, and on the implementation of this resolution;

6 to make efforts to mobilize voluntary contributions from Member States, Sector Members and others for this purpose;

7 to encourage administrations to give equal opportunities to male and female candidatures for elected official posts and for membership of the Radio Regulations Board,

invites Member States

to make voluntary contributions to ITU to facilitate the implementation of this resolution to the fullest extent possible.

(Minneapolis, 1998) – (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Strategic plan for the Union 2004-2007

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

- a) the provisions of the ITU Constitution and Convention relating to strategic policies and plans;

- b) Article 19 of the Convention on the participation of Sector Members in the Union's activities,

noting

the challenges faced by the Union in achieving its purposes in the changing telecommunication environment, both in the period covered by this strategic plan for the Union for 2004-2007 and in the following period,

resolves

- 1 to adopt the strategic plan for 2004-2007, contained in the annex to this resolution, based on the overall goals outlined in section 3.3 thereof;

- 2 to complement this strategic plan with the goals, strategies and priorities for the three Sectors and for the secretariat, in line with their overall missions set out in sections 4.1, 5.1, 6.1 and 7.1 of the strategic plan;

instructs the Secretary-General

1 when reporting annually to the Council, to present progress reports on the strategic plan and on the goals, strategies and priorities for the General Secretariat and for the three Bureaux for 2004-2007, including recommendations to adjust the plan in light of changes in the telecommunication environment, based on proposals by the competent Sector advisory groups, decisions by conferences and by assemblies of the Sectors and changes in the Union's activities and its financial situation;

2 to distribute these reports to all Member States, after consideration by the Council, urging them to circulate them to Sector Members, as well as to those entities and organizations referred to in No. 235 of the Convention which have participated in these activities,

instructs the Council

1 to oversee further development and implementation of the strategic plan for 2004-2007 in the annex to this resolution, on the basis of the Secretary-General's annual reports;

2 to present an assessment of the results of the strategic plan for 2004-2007 to the next plenipotentiary conference, along with a proposed strategic plan for the period 2008-2011,

invites the Member States

to contribute national insights on policy, regulatory and operational matters to the strategic planning process undertaken by the Union in the period before the next plenipotentiary conference, in order to:

- strengthen the effectiveness of the Union in fulfilling its purposes as set out in the instruments of the Union by cooperating in the implementation of the strategic plan;
- assist the Union in meeting the changing expectations of all its constituents as national structures for the provision of telecommunication services continue to evolve,

invites Sector Members

to communicate their views on the strategic plan of the Union through their relevant Sectors.

Annex: Strategic Plan for the Union 2004-2007

(Minneapolis, 1998) – (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

ANNEX TO RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Strategic Plan for the Union 2004-2007**PART I – The Union and its membership****1 The mission and nature of the Union**

1.1 Article 2 of the ITU Constitution states that the International Telecommunication Union is an intergovernmental organization in which Member States, and Sector Members, having well defined rights and obligations, and having due regard to the principle of universality and the desirability of universal participation, shall cooperate for the fulfilment of the purposes of the Union, as set out in Article 1 of the Constitution.

1.2 No. 70 of the Constitution tasks the ITU Council with preparing a report on the policy and strategic planning recommended for the Union, together with their financial implications, in keeping with the guidelines given by the Plenipotentiary Conference to ensure that the Union's policies and strategies fully respond to the constantly changing telecommunication environment.

2 The telecommunication environment and its implications for the Union

2.1 In recent years, a number of developments have occurred in the broader information and communication technologies (ICT) environment that have significant implications for ITU as a whole. The environment includes (not listed in any special order):

2.1.1 significant shortages, both in telecommunication infrastructures and in capability to access information, resulting from several factors, including the associated costs;

2.1.2 the expansion and diversification of telecommunication and radiocommunication networks and the challenge of securing and maintaining interoperability among telecommunication services, and between radio-based and fixed-line services;

2.1.3 the convergence of technological platforms for telecommunication, information and computing;

2.1.4 digitization of broadcasting and increasing interactivity, new technologies, broadband applications, and new uses for existing technologies;

2.1.5 further moves towards market liberalization, including the opening of markets to competition, greater private sector participation, and the growing role of regional organizations;

2.1.6 a market need for appropriate, high-quality, global standards which are developed rapidly, including those which ensure global connectivity and reliability of telecommunication networks;

2.1.7 increased awareness of the role of telecommunications as a tool for the overall development of society;

2.1.8 a need for increased use of the six working languages of the Union to facilitate effective participation in its work by all countries;

2.1.9 continued development of mobile communications, which is one of the fastest-growing segments in the history of telecommunications;

2.1.10 continued growth of the Internet, and the creation and development of applications attached to its use, with a corresponding increase in IP access and in IP backbone networks;

2.1.11 continued separation of operational and regulatory functions, and the creation of many new independent telecommunication regulatory bodies;

2.1.12 limitations on the financial and human resources available to support the Union's activities.

3 Strategic orientations and goals

3.1 A continuing challenge facing the Union in the 2003-2007 time-frame is to remain a pre-eminent intergovernmental organization where Member States, Sector Members and Associates work together to enable the growth and sustained development of telecommunications and information networks, and to facilitate universal access so that people everywhere can participate in, and benefit from, the global information economy and society – thus advancing the “right to communicate”.

3.2 The general goals, strategies and priorities of the Union are achieved through the activities of the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council and its three Sectors, supported by the General Secretariat, through the Sector conferences and assemblies, and through general activities. One of the Union’s more important activities is its contribution to the holding of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). The purposes of the Union, as set out in Article 1 of the Constitution, apply to the Union as a whole, so its organizational units share in a number of strategic orientations and goals for the 2004-2007 period.

3.3 The Union will undertake priority actions to achieve the following goals (not listed in any special order), with linkage in each of the Sectors’ priorities to the relevant goal:

Goal 1: Maintain and extend international cooperation among all Member States and with appropriate regional organizations for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds, taking the leading role in United Nations system initiatives on information and communication technologies (ICT).

Goal 2: Assist in bridging the international digital divide in information and communication technologies (ICT), by facilitating development of fully interconnected and interoperable networks and services to promote global connectivity and by taking a leading role in the preparations for, and taking due account of the relevant results of, the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS).

Goal 3: Widen the Union’s membership, extend and facilitate cooperative participation of an increasing number of administrations and organizations.

Goal 4: Develop tools, based on contributions from the membership, to safeguard the integrity and interoperability of networks.

Goal 5: Continue to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of ITU's structures and services and their relevance to the membership.

Goal 6: Disseminate information and know-how to provide the membership, particularly developing countries, with capabilities to respond to the challenges of privatization, competition, globalization and technological change.

PART II – The Sectors

4 Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R)

4.1 The mission of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector is, *inter alia*, to ensure rational, equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio-frequency spectrum by all radiocommunication services, including those using satellite orbits, and to carry out studies and adopt recommendations on radiocommunication matters.

4.2 This mission is to be undertaken within the environment identified in Part I, section 2 above for the Union as a whole, and specifically characterized in ITU-R by:

4.2.1 a growing recognition of the economic value of the frequency spectrum, which has implications for the development of new technologies and the demand for spectrum and orbit access;

4.2.2 ever-increasing demand for the limited radio-frequency spectrum for space and terrestrial radiocommunication systems, which has led to proliferation of frequency assignment notices and overfiling at ITU, some of which are speculative;

4.2.3 increasing convergence among many radio services, integration with wired telecommunication services, and the convergence of terrestrial and satellite applications, all of which increasingly call for the identification of frequency allocations for specific purposes, thus having an impact on spectrum management, and on the service definitions and working methods of ITU-R;

4.2.4 growing demand from developing countries, including with respect to:

- a) equitable access to the radio-frequency spectrum and to satellite orbits in support of their national requirements;
- b) worldwide radiocommunication system standards to achieve interoperability and overall system economy;
- c) relevant handbooks and training.

4.2.5 the rapid technological development and widespread application of broadband digital techniques to most space and terrestrial systems, including mobile communications and new television and sound broadcasting systems;

4.2.6 increasingly complex and lengthy agendas for world radiocommunication conferences (WRC).

4.3 Within its overall mission, the priorities of the Radiocommunication Sector for 2004-2007, in addition to those that may be identified by future conferences, are indicated below, in three categories, where Category A represents the highest priority. Each priority is linked to the specific relevant goal enumerated in Part I, section 3.3 above:

Category A

4.3.1 To facilitate timely coordination between various systems in both the space and terrestrial environments and to develop spectrum regulation initiatives in order to better harmonize frequency allocations and the use of satellite orbits, while continuing work to improve inter-service and intra-service frequency coordination for space and terrestrial systems in planned and non-planned frequency bands through appropriate measures at world radiocommunication conferences (Goals 4 and 5).

4.3.2 To collaborate as needed with the Telecommunication Standardization (ITU-T) and Telecommunication Development (ITU-D) Sectors and the General Secretariat to ensure that studies are appropriately coordinated and that no duplication of work occurs (Goal 5).

4.3.3 To facilitate the introduction of modern radio systems in rural areas, with special attention to developing countries, and give assistance to Member States in spectrum management activities, e.g. through training, information meetings, seminars, the development of handbooks and the provision of tools for automated spectrum management (Goals 2 and 6).

4.3.4 To reduce the satellite network filing backlog so as to comply with the time-limits specified in the Radio Regulations by the end of the current plenipotentiary cycle in 2006 (Goal 5).

Category B

4.3.5 To ensure that world and regional radiocommunication conferences and other relevant activities within the Sector are effective and efficient; that WRC agendas do not unduly burden Member States and Sector Members, and consequently secretariat resources, by appropriately reviewing operations and working methods (Goal 5); and that resolutions and decisions are not adopted which would give rise to expenditure in excess of the limits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

4.3.6 To accommodate spectrum requirements through efficient management of the radio-frequency spectrum, free from harmful interference, through appropriate consideration at WRCs and by issuing appropriate recommendations on the characteristics and performance of radio systems to facilitate their development and implementation, while ensuring that the Radio Regulations and the rights of Member States are respected (Goals 1, 2, 4, and 5).

4.3.7 To expand the assistance offered to Member States in coordinating and registering frequency assignments and in applying the Radio Regulations, with special attention to developing countries and Member States that have recently joined the Union (Goal 2).

4.3.8 To ensure that the Radio Regulations Board (RRB) discharges its functions concerning the application of the Radio Regulations, in a manner which is fully consistent with the Constitution, Convention and Radio Regulations and maintains the confidence of Member States (Goals 1 and 5).

Category C

4.3.9 To improve international spectrum management techniques (Goals 1 and 5).

4.3.10 To improve the working methods of the Sector, particularly to strive for:

- a) greater use of more timely-developed and user-friendly software, document exchange capabilities, etc. (Goal 5);
- b) the accelerated development of recommendations and improvement in publication mechanisms (reduction of unit cost and time taken to publish, wider distribution and greater electronic availability) (Goals 5 and 6);
- c) increased use of information technology for the notification and processing of frequency assignment notices (Goals 5 and 6);
- d) a flexible organizational structure in the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR), with special attention to the training and development of the Bureau's staff, incorporating the gender and youth perspectives (Goal 5).
- e) periodic reviews of study group work programmes, and review of linkage between financial, strategic and operational planning, to re-establish priorities and improve effectiveness (Goal 5).

4.3.11 To monitor, through the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG), the performance of the relevant activities of the Sector against identified milestones and to propose adjustments to the strategic plan as needed (Goal 5).

4.3.12 To encourage greater participation by Member States, Sector Members, Associates and other organizations in ITU-R activities by, *inter alia*, concluding formal and informal task-oriented cooperation arrangements so as to facilitate the production of better global radiocommunication standards and recommendations (Goals 1, 3, and 4).

5 Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T)

5.1 The mission of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector is to be the unique worldwide venue for industry and government to work together in developing, adopting, providing and promoting global consensus-based telecommunication recommendations (standards) for the information society. The Sector's key attribute is the ability to bring together all players in a global environment to develop recommendations in areas where the membership recognizes that ITU-T has the necessary competence.

5.2 This mission is to be undertaken within the environment identified in Part I, section 2 above for the Union as a whole. Attempts to quantify and qualify anticipated changes in such a dynamic telecommunication environment cannot succeed, and are likely to produce language that is obsolescent upon adoption. Accordingly, the environment can be specifically characterized in ITU-T by:

5.2.1 the competition faced by ITU-T, as differentiated from other parts of the Union, from various standards development organizations, consortia, and forums, which means that ITU-T must be able to show the advantages it offers for activities it considers as being its core competencies;

5.2.2 the ongoing transformation of telecommunication activities, from being regulatory-driven into a service and demand-driven sphere, and thus into a globally competitive business;

5.2.3 growth in the fixed-line network which continues at a steady rate while mobile networks grow at a faster rate;

5.2.4 continued growth of electronic commerce;

5.2.5 voice communications over IP-based networks.

5.3 Within its overall mission, the priorities of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector for 2004-2007, in addition to those that may be identified by future conferences, are indicated below. Each priority is linked to the specific relevant goal enumerated in Part I, section 3.3 above:

5.3.1 To offer an organization that is attractive to industry entities as a place to do their standards development work (Goals 2, 3 and 5).

5.3.2 To create an environment in which interested parties can work effectively and efficiently together in partnership (Goals 1, 3 and 5).

5.3.3 To develop and execute a proactive plan, in collaboration with the secretariat, in order to promote the value of ITU-T in the face of competition from other standards bodies and continue to enhance efforts in this regard (Goal 3).

5.3.4 To stimulate active participation of existing membership and attract new participants by convincing them of the benefits of working in, or with, ITU-T, stressing its global recognition and credibility and the high quality of its recommendations, as well as its willingness to change (Goals 3, 5 and 6).

5.3.5 To identify areas where recommendations should be developed for the information society (Goals 2 and 4).

5.3.6 To develop high-quality, global, consensus-based recommendations in its core competency areas efficiently, on a market-driven and timely basis (Goals 1, 2, 4 and 5).

5.3.7 To facilitate the interoperability of networks and services (Goals 2 and 4).

5.3.8 To be able to develop recommendations that may have regulatory or policy implications (Goals 1, 2, 4 and 6).

5.3.9 To give appropriate consideration to the particular needs of developing countries (Goal 6).

5.3.10 To utilize a bottom-up (rather than top-down) mode of operation and production of (Goals 4 and 5).

5.3.11 To utilize clear and transparent working methods and processes, in order to encourage transparency, inclusiveness, and representation of a broad range of participants and views, particularly incorporating a gender and youth perspective (Goals 1, 4 and 5).

5.3.12 To be flexible and constantly look for ways to improve (Goal 5).

5.3.13 To define and establish formal relationships with the broadest practicable range of relevant bodies. In this regard, ITU-T should:

- a) foster awareness within ITU-T of the work done by other bodies (such as standards development organizations, forums and consortia) (Goal 1);
- b) coordinate and cooperate with such groups in order to reduce duplication, avoid inconsistencies, and ensure that ITU-T work creates added value (Goals 1, 2, 4 and 5);
- c) continue to participate in appropriate coordinating bodies (Goals 1 and 5).

5.3.14 To be flexible in responding to market demands (Goals 2, 4, 5 and 6).

5.3.15 To coordinate and cooperate with the Radiocommunication (ITU-R) and Telecommunication Development (ITU-D) Sectors and with the General Secretariat (Goal 5).

5.3.16 To work with ITU-D, with special attention to telecommunication development in developing countries, including supporting ITU-D's efforts to improve access to the information society in developing countries, and developing handbooks as appropriate (Goals 5 and 6).

5.3.17 To develop and strengthen the linkage between financial, strategic, and operational planning (Goal 5).

5.3.18 To monitor, through the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG), the performance of the Sector against identified milestones and to propose adjustments to the strategic plan as needed (Goal 5).

6 Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D)

6.1 The mission of the Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) is to achieve its objectives based on the right to communicate of all the inhabitants of the world through access to infrastructure and information and communication services. In this regard, the mission is:

6.1.1 to assist developing countries in the field of information and communication technologies (ICT), in facilitating the mobilization of technical, human and financial resources needed for their implementation, as well as in promoting access to ICTs;

6.1.2 to promote the extension of the benefits of ICTs to all the world's inhabitants;

6.1.3 to promote and participate in actions that contribute towards narrowing the digital divide;

6.1.4 to develop and manage programmes that facilitate information flow geared to the needs of developing countries, with a focus on populations with special needs, including the disabled and disadvantaged.

6.2 This mission should complement that of other organizations and entities seeking to improve access to communication technologies and services in the developing world.

6.3 The mission encompasses ITU's dual responsibility as a United Nations specialized agency and an executing agency for implementing projects under the United Nations Development Programme or other funding arrangements.

6.4 The mission is to be undertaken within the environment identified in Part I, section 2 above for the Union as a whole, and specifically characterized in ITU-D by increased partnership with other international, regional and other entities in actions to promote the development of telecommunications and narrow the digital divide.

6.5 Within its overall mission, the priorities of the Telecommunication Development Sector for 2004-2007, in addition to those that may be identified by future conferences, are shown below. Each priority is linked to the specific, relevant goal enumerated in Part I, section 3.3 above:

6.5.1 To promote the development, expansion, operation and increased efficiency of ICT networks and services, particularly in the developing countries (Goal 2).

6.5.2 To promote access to ICT networks and services for all, with particular emphasis on the disabled and disadvantaged (Goal 2).

6.5.3 To provide assistance and tools to Member States in creating regulatory and policy environments, institutional and organizational resources, and development activities that promote priorities 6.5.1 and 6.5.2 above (Goals 1, 2 and 6).

6.5.4 To provide assistance and tools for Sector Members seeking to provide ICTs and other services in developing countries (Goal 2).

6.5.5 To collect, analyse and make available information, data and statistics on ICTs in order to assist Member States and Sector Members in making informed policy and development decisions (Goal 6).

6.5.6 To strengthen communication channels and establish the necessary coordination and cooperation between the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) and the ITU-D membership, and ensure cooperative and effective communications and coordination between BDT, both at headquarters and at the regional offices, and the other ITU Sectors and the ITU secretariat (Goals 5 and 6).

6.5.7 To improve communication channels and establish the necessary coordination and cooperation with other international, regional and subregional organizations, and other entities involved in the development of ICTs and services, in order to create the appropriate framework for the application and development of services, ensuring that ITU's and ITU-D's role and mission are understood (Goals 1, 2 and 3).

6.5.8 To ensure that the ITU Member States and ITU-D Sector Members and Associates derive maximum benefits from ITU's role as a specialized agency of the United Nations and an executing agency for implementing projects under the United Nations development system or other funding arrangements (Goals 1 and 5).

6.5.9 To develop and strengthen the linkage between financial, strategic and operational planning (Goal 5).

6.5.10 To monitor, through the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), the performance of the Sector against identified milestones and to propose adjustments to the strategic plan as needed (Goal 5).

6.5.11 To ensure incorporation of a gender perspective in its programmes and activities and provide for its implementation as far as possible (Goal 5).

6.5.12 To emphasize the needs and capabilities of youth in telecommunication development (Goal 5).

6.5.13 To contribute, as appropriate, to preparation of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) (Goals 2 and 6).

6.5.14 To ensure that developing countries' experiences in the ICT field are taken into account for the establishment of partnerships in this field (Goals 2 and 6).

PART III – The secretariat

7.1 The mission of the secretariat is to provide high-quality and efficient services to the membership of the Union, notably in the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council, conferences, assemblies, meetings, policy forums, TELECOM exhibitions and other events, as well as the dissemination of information.

7.2 The secretariat performs specific tasks and duties identified in the Constitution and Convention and/or discharges other duties and responsibilities handed down in resolutions and decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council, conferences and assemblies.

7.3 The mission of the secretariat is to be undertaken within the environment identified in Part I, section 2 above for the Union as a whole, and specifically characterized in the secretariat by:

- a) a membership that has a wide range of requirements;
- b) a membership that is continuing to face growing demands on its time and requires the provision of flexible, innovative and reliable support services.

7.4 Within its overall mission, the objectives of the secretariat for 2004-2007, in addition to those that may be identified by future conferences and assemblies, shall be (not listed in any special order):

7.4.1 To provide the Council with clear, accurate and transparent information as the basis for informed decisions when performing its tasks.

7.4.2 To improve financial accountability in respect of ITU activities by more clearly linking costs with the related activity through appropriate operational plans, financial plans and budgets.

7.4.3 To account for income and expenditure for products and services provided under cost recovery in an open and transparent manner, as defined in Resolution 91 (Minneapolis, 1998).

7.4.4 To identify sources of funding.

7.4.5 To develop a flexible management structure, with greater levels of delegation of responsibility.

7.4.6 To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of secretariat structures, activities and processes, and specifically to decrease costs.

7.4.7 To embrace new technologies and other innovations, including outsourcing when appropriate, in service of the needs, requirements and the sharply focused and targeted efforts and initiatives of the membership, and budget accordingly.

7.4.8 To maintain an agile and responsive secretariat that is receptive to flexibility and innovation.

7.4.9 To provide early information to the membership on problems in achieving established objectives and priorities.

7.4.10 To adopt a more flexible recruitment policy, in particular in reducing recruitment delays.

7.4.11 To compete to attract and retain highly qualified staff for ITU, in order to be responsive to the membership, which generally operates at a high level of technological sophistication.

7.4.12 To maximize the quality and effectiveness of Union's human resources, with due regard to geographical and gender representation, youth and the observance of merit and fitness-to-serve.

7.4.13 To develop, where agreed by the membership, innovative mechanisms for international cooperation outside the formal structures defined in the Constitution and Convention.

7.4.14 To improve the promotion of the activities and value of ITU in order to enhance its membership and to increase use of its products and services.

7.4.15 To serve as the depository of cooperative international arrangements consistent with the purposes of ITU.

7.5 The ITU secretariat should become more active in United Nations activities related to the mission of ITU, specifically in its responsiveness to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS).

PART IV – The financial base of the Union and linkages

8.1 The finances of the Union are governed by the provisions of Article 28 of the Constitution and Article 33 of the Convention. The financial plan establishes the framework within which expenditure limits are established (as well as the value of the contributory unit). Within that framework, two biennial budgets are established which provide a linkage to the specific activities undertaken by the Union (activities-based budgeting), and which in turn provide linkages to the strategic plan on the one hand, and the operational plans on the other hand.

8.2 The membership and secretariat should together continue the ongoing efforts to strengthen the Union's financial foundation, understanding that the resources available to the Union are not likely to increase and may be reduced. The description of the environment noted above has natural and necessary consequences on the financial base of the Union, and requires careful, fair, appropriate and innovative responses. Consequently there will be a continuing need to improve transparency and accountability in the financial systems and practices of ITU, and the establishment of and reliance on a close and rational relationship between the strategic, financial and operational planning functions of the Union.

8.3 Financial support shall be defined for implementation of the use of the six working languages of the Union on an equal footing, in order to promote effective participation by developing countries in ITU activities.

8.4 The primary sources of finance for the Union, as reflected in part in Article 6, Article 19 and Annex 2 (voluntary contributions and trust funds) of the Financial Regulations and Resolution 11 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference comprise:

- a) contributory units paid by Member States, Sector Members and Associates;
- b) voluntary contributions;
- c) income from the sale of publications;
- d) cost recovery for the provision of services requested by the membership, for instance in the processing of satellite network filings;
- e) project execution;
- f) surplus income from TELECOM exhibitions, a significant proportion of which is used for development purposes;
- g) other sources of income, including interest.

RESOLUTION 72 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Linking strategic, financial and operational planning in ITU

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) the adoption of Recommendation 11 (Valletta, 1998) by the World Telecommunication Development Conference, highlighting the need for financial and operational planning to be considered for implementation on an ITU-wide basis by this plenipotentiary conference;

b) that, in the strategic plan for the Union 2004-2007, as one of the priorities of ITU, operational planning was extended to the three Sectors and the General Secretariat as a mechanism for increasing accountability and transparency and enhancing the linkage between this management tool and the strategic planning and budgeting process,

recognizing

a) that the process by which progress in achieving the objectives of ITU can be measured could be considerably enhanced through the linkage of strategic, financial and operational plans which set out the activities planned to be undertaken during any given four-year period;

b) that operational and financial plans for ITU should set out the activities of the Union, the objectives of those activities and the associated resources, and could be effectively utilized, *inter alia*:

- to monitor progress in the implementation of the programmes of the Union;
- to enhance the capacity of the membership to evaluate, using performance indicators, progress in the achievement of programme activities;
- to improve the efficiency of these activities;

- to ensure transparency, particularly in the application of cost recovery;
- to promote complementarity between the activities of ITU and those of other relevant international and regional telecommunication organizations;

c) that the introduction of operational planning and its effective linkage to strategic and financial planning may make changes in the Financial Regulations necessary in order to elaborate the relationships between the corresponding documents and to harmonize presentation of the information they contain;

d) that an effective and specific oversight mechanism is required in order to enable the Council adequately to audit progress in linking the strategic, operational and financial functions and to assess the implementation of operational plans,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux

1 to identify particular measures and elements such as those listed in the annex to this resolution, which should be considered indicative and not exclusive, to be included in the operational plan, that will assist the Union in implementing the strategic and financial plans and enable the Council to review their implementation;

2 to review the Financial Regulations of the Union, taking into account the views of Member States and the advice of the Sector advisory groups, and to make appropriate proposals for consideration by the Council in the light of *recognizing c) and d) above*;

3 to each prepare their consolidated plans reflecting the linkages between strategic, financial and operational planning, for annual review by the Council,

instructs the Council

1 to evaluate progress in linking the strategic, financial and operational functions and in implementing operational planning, and to take steps as appropriate to achieve the objectives of this resolution;

2 to take the necessary action to ensure that the future strategic, financial and operational plans will be prepared in line with this resolution;

3 to prepare a report, with any appropriate recommendations, for consideration by the 2006 plenipotentiary conference.

ANNEX TO RESOLUTION 72 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Elements associated with operational planning

- Detailed specification of activities to be undertaken during any given four-year period, including ongoing work as well as special projects or studies having a fixed duration.
- Establishment of performance indicators, benchmarks or milestones in order to measure progress in the achievement of objectives and sub-objectives of the various organizational units.
- Establishment of workload scenarios and implementation strategies, and specification of resources available to undertake various tasks.
- Specification of strategies to address resource shortfalls through measures such as the re-ordering of priorities, which are precipitated, for example, by relevant conference or assembly decisions having financial resource implications.
- Outline of progress on the implementation of decisions taken by plenipotentiary conferences or by the Council.
- Specification of measures undertaken to fulfil the objectives outlined in the strategic plan: for example, progress achieved in identifying a range of products and services which could be subject to cost recovery and/or revenue generation.
- Outline of progress reports by the various advisory groups.

RESOLUTION 73 (Minneapolis, 1998)

World summit on the information society

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

- a) the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union concerning the role of the Union with regard to policies and strategies;
- b) the resolutions adopted by this conference concerning strategic issues in the telecommunication sector,

noting

that the Union is required to fulfil its tasks in an environment where telecommunications are playing an increasingly decisive and driving role at the political, economic, social and cultural levels,

recognizing

- a) that ITU is the organization best able to seek appropriate ways to provide for development of the telecommunication sector geared to economic, social and cultural development;
- b) the complementarity between the work of the Union and the activities of other international and regional organizations;
- c) the interpenetration between issues of telecommunication development and those of economic, social and cultural development, as well as the impact of such interpenetration on social structures in all Member States,

conscious

- a) of the fact that the globalization of telecommunications must take account of a harmonious evolution in policies, regulations, networks and services in all Member States;

b) of the emergence of the concept of the information society in which telecommunications play a central role,

taking into account

a) the results of the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (Geneva, 1996), the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1997) and the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Valletta, 1998);

b) the role and results of the world telecommunication policy forums held,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

1 to place the question of holding a world summit on the information society on the agenda of the United Nations Administrative Committee on Coordination, with a view to meeting the necessary conditions for holding such a summit before the next plenipotentiary conference;

2 to report to the Council on the results of this consultation and to evaluate the financial burden that might result from the Union's contribution to holding a world summit on the information society,

instructs the Council

in the light of the results of this consultation:

1 to consider and decide on the Union's contribution to the holding of a world summit on the information society, with a view to:

- establishing an overall framework identifying, with the contribution of all partners, a joint and harmonized understanding of the information society;
- drawing up a strategic plan of action for concerted development of the information society by defining an agenda covering the objectives to be achieved and the resources to be mobilized;
- identifying the roles of the various partners to ensure smooth coordination of the establishment in practice of the information society in all Member States;

2 to ask the Secretary-General to coordinate with other international organizations and with the various partners concerned (Member States, Sector Members, etc.), with a view to holding a world summit on the information society;

3 to report on the results of the world summit on the information society to the next plenipotentiary conference.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 75 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Publication of the ITU Constitution and Convention,
decisions, resolutions and recommendations and the Optional
Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

noting

- a) that the instruments of the Union are the Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations;
- b) that this conference has adopted a new instrument containing the Rules of Procedure of conferences and other meetings of the International Telecommunication Union;
- c) that an Optional Protocol on the compulsory settlement of disputes relating to the Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations is open for ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by Member States of ITU,

considering

- a) that revisions of the Radio Regulations are published in a reference publication containing an updated version of the Radio Regulations and of the resolutions and recommendations adopted by world radiocommunication conferences;
- b) that, despite their permanent nature, the ITU Constitution and Convention have been amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and by this conference;
- c) that this conference has adopted Decision 3 relating to the treatment of decisions, resolutions and recommendations of plenipotentiary conferences,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

to publish a reference document containing:

- the Constitution and the Convention as amended by plenipotentiary conferences, indicating, for amended provisions, the conference having adopted those amendments;
- the full text of all decisions, resolutions and recommendations in force;
- a list of abrogated decisions, resolutions and recommendations including the year in which they were abrogated;
- the full text of the Optional Protocol on the compulsory settlement of disputes relating to the Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 77 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Future conferences and assemblies of the Union

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

having considered

- a) Document PP-02/33 submitted by the Secretary-General on planned conferences and assemblies;
- b) the proposals submitted by several Member States;
- c) the necessary preparatory work to be carried out by Member States, Sector Members and the Sectors of the Union before each session of a conference or assembly,

resolves

1 that the schedule of future conferences and assemblies shall be as follows:

1.1 World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-04): Brazil, October 2004;

1.2 Regional Radiocommunication Conference, first part (RRC-04): Geneva, 10-28 May 2004;

1.3 Regional Radiocommunication Conference, second part (RRC): Geneva, at the earliest in late 2005¹;

1.4 World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC): at the earliest in early 2006²

1.5 Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-06): second half of 2006²;

¹ Place and dates to be decided by the Council after the first part of RRC.

² Place and dates to be decided by the Council at its 2004 session.

1.6 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-07): first half of 2007²;

2 that the Council shall take a decision on the need for a radiocommunication assembly in 2007;

3 that the agenda of the above conferences shall be established by the Council, taking into account the resolutions and recommendations of the relevant conferences and assemblies;

4 that the conferences and assemblies shall be held within the periods indicated in *resolves* 1, the precise dates and places, where not already decided, being set by the Council after consultation of the Member States, and leaving sufficient time between the various conferences. However, in cases where precise dates are specified, they shall not be changed except as provided for in the Convention. The durations indicated in *resolves* 1 for conferences and assemblies for which agendas have already been established shall not be changed; the precise duration of the other conferences and assemblies shall be decided by the Council after their agendas have been established, within the time periods indicated in *resolves* 1.

(Minneapolis, 1998) – (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

² Place and dates to be decided by the Council at its 2004 session.

RESOLUTION 79 (Minneapolis, 1998)

International Telecommunication Regulations

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

noting

a) that Article 2 of the Constitution describes the International Telecommunication Union as an intergovernmental organization in which Member States and Sector Members, having well-defined rights and obligations, cooperate for the fulfilment of the purposes of the Union;

b) that the ITU strategic plan, under its first general goal D.1 "to strengthen the multilateral foundations of international telecommunications", calls for action to decide on the need to review the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITR) in order to take account of developments in the telecommunication environment;

c) that, as a result of worldwide trends in the provision of telecommunication and information technology services, many telecommunication networks are now privately owned and operated, and significant competition has been introduced at the national, regional and international levels,

considering

that these trends are evident in many countries at all stages of development, which see these changes as an effective way forward in developing telecommunication networks and services to the benefit of their overall economic and social development,

believing

that in order for ITU to maintain its effectiveness as the pre-eminent competent and cooperative body in world telecommunications, ITU must continue to demonstrate its capacity to respond adequately to the rapidly changing telecommunication environment,

recognizing

- a) that many Member States have, in addition to their binding ITU commitments, made binding multilateral commitments to expand trade in telecommunication services and have adopted progressive liberalization policies as a means of promoting world economic growth and development;
- b) that consistent with the sovereign right of each State to regulate its national telecommunications, many Member States have national regulatory regimes and laws that restrict their ability to direct recognized operating agencies in the conduct of their commercial activities,

considering further

- a) that the relationship between Member States and recognized operating agencies has, for some Member States, changed substantially in the ten years since the International Telecommunication Regulations were adopted in Melbourne in 1988;
- b) that other relevant multilateral treaty obligations are considered by some Member States to limit their ability to apply strictly the Regulations that they agreed in good faith in 1988;
- c) that Member States remain committed to complying fully with their obligations under international treaties;
- d) that the Constitution and Convention of the Union, with respect to the International Telecommunication Regulations, should accurately reflect the relations between Member States, Sector Members, administrations and recognized operating agencies,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

in consultation with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and a balanced group of appropriate experts appointed by the Council:

- 1 to undertake an exploratory study of the evolution of the respective roles and responsibilities of Member States and Sector Members (or recognized operating agencies) as regards the regulation and operation of international telecommunication services;

2 to consider the wider context of multilateral treaty obligations that affect ITU Member States and those they regulate;

3 to review the extent to which the current needs of Member States are reflected in the basic instruments of the Union and in particular the International Telecommunication Regulations;

4 to report to the Council on the above points, by no later than the year 2000, and to advise the Council of any action that the Union could decide to take, including the convening of a world conference on international telecommunications, in order to define further the relations between Member States and recognized operating agencies as regards the regulation and operation of international telecommunication services,

resolves to instruct the Council

1 to consider the report of the Secretary-General and decide what actions, if any, should be taken on these issues in the period before the next plenipotentiary conference;

2 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on any actions taken and any actions recommended,

invites the next plenipotentiary conference

to consider convening, at an appropriate date, a competent conference to revise the International Telecommunication Regulations.

RESOLUTION 80 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

World radiocommunication conference process

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

- a) that the agenda for the 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-03) was amended and approved by the Council at its 2001 session;
- b) that the radiocommunication sector has experienced rapid technological growth, and demand for new services is increasing rapidly in an environment that requires timely and efficient action,

considering further

- a) that, for the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1997) (WRC-97) and the World Radiocommunication Conference (Istanbul, 2000) (WRC-2000), many administrations submitted common regional proposals, which greatly assisted in the efficiency of the conference proceedings;
- b) that informal groups and general liaison between regions played an important role in smoothing the work of those conferences;
- c) that, by Resolution 72 (Rev. WRC-2000), WRC-2000 encourages both formal and informal collaboration in order to resolve differences,

noting

- a) that this conference has adopted many of the recommendations of the Working Group on ITU Reform aimed at increasing the effectiveness of ITU in a rapidly changing environment;

b) that, in accordance with Nos. 118 and 126 of the ITU Convention, the general scope of a world radiocommunication conference (WRC) cycle is based on a period covering two conferences, whereby agenda items requiring long periods of study can be foreseen for a future conference, while those that may be studied within two to three years can be placed on the agenda for the first conference in the cycle;

c) that the strategic plan highlights a strategy aimed at more efficient world radiocommunication conferences;

d) that No. 126 of the Convention requires a WRC to estimate the financial implications of its proposed agenda,

resolves

1 that world radiocommunication conference preparations and administration, including budgetary appropriations, should be planned on the basis of two consecutive world radiocommunication conferences: a WRC shall propose the draft agenda of the next WRC and a provisional agenda for the second WRC;

2 to support the regional harmonization of common proposals, as stated in Resolution 72 (Rev. WRC-2000), for submission to world radiocommunication conferences;

3 to encourage both formal and informal collaboration in the interval between conferences with a view to resolving differences on items already on the agenda of a conference or new items;

4 that administrations, when proposing specific agenda items for WRC, should to the extent possible include some indication of the possible financial and resource implications (preparatory studies and decision implementation), to which effect they may request the assistance of the Radiocommunication Bureau,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to study, with advice from the Radiocommunication Advisory Group, ways of improving the preparations for, and the structure and organization of, world radiocommunication conferences, for consideration by WRC,

further instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

1 to consult with Member States and regional and subregional telecommunication organizations on the means by which assistance can be provided in support of their preparations for future WRCs;

2 on the basis of such consultations and in collaboration with the Telecommunication Development Bureau, to assist Member States and regional and subregional telecommunication organizations in the organization of information sessions, and of formal and informal regional and interregional preparatory meetings in their respective regions and at conference venues;

3 to submit to the Council a report on the application of *further instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau* 2 above,

instructs the Secretary-General

to encourage the participation of all Member States and Sector Members in addressing this issue.

RESOLUTION 82 (Minneapolis, 1998)

Approval of questions and recommendations

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

- a) that this conference considered the need for approval of some questions and recommendations using an alternative approval process;
- b) that the “alternative approval process” means that some questions and recommendations may be approved by Member States and Sector Members, acting together, in accordance with the procedures to be adopted by a given Sector;
- c) that this conference accepted the principle that the alternative approval process shall not be used for certain questions and recommendations, particularly those having policy or regulatory implications;
- d) the importance of enhancing cooperation between Member States and Sector Members in the activities of the Union;
- e) that measures have been taken to enhance the rights and obligations of Sector Members,

recognizing

- a) that each Sector has procedures, already in place, for the approval of questions and recommendations;
- b) that each Sector may adapt its own working methods and procedures for the approval of questions and recommendations to meet its needs;

c) the prime role of the Member States in all Sectors in approving questions and recommendations on matters which have policy or regulatory implications, such as:

- relevant numbering and addressing plans;
- tariffs and accounting issues;
- relevant financial questions; and
- those relevant to radiocommunication conferences,

and, hence, that the alternative approval process is not to be used to approve such types of questions and recommendations;

d) that there is concern in applying an alternative approval process to questions and recommendations of the Radiocommunication Sector,

having adopted

Nos. 246A to 246C of the Convention relating to the procedures for approval of Sector recommendations that may be considered as approved without formally consulting the Member States,

resolves

that Nos. 246A and 246B of the Convention shall not be used for questions and recommendations having policy or regulatory implications such as:

- questions and recommendations approved by the Radiocommunication Sector relevant to the work of the radiocommunication conferences, and other categories of questions and recommendations that may be decided by the radiocommunication assembly;
- questions and recommendations approved by the Telecommunication Standardization Sector which relate to tariff and accounting issues, and relevant numbering and addressing plans;
- questions and recommendations approved by the Telecommunication Development Sector which relate to regulatory, policy and financial issues;
- questions and recommendations where there is any doubt about their scope,

invites

- 1 each Sector to develop its own procedures, if appropriate, for approving questions and recommendations using an alternative approval process;
- 2 each Sector to develop guidelines to be followed when identifying the procedure to be applied for approval of each question and recommendation,

instructs the Directors of the Bureaux

to report to the Council on the implementation of an alternative approval process within their respective Sectors,

instructs the Council

to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on any action that may be necessary.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 85 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Evaluation of the administrative due diligence
procedure for satellite networks adopted by the
World Radiocommunication Conference
(Geneva, 1997)**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

- a)* that Resolution 18 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau to initiate a review of some important issues concerning international satellite network coordination;
- b)* that following an in-depth review of ITU procedures carried out in different areas of the Union, the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau drew up an exhaustive report to the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1997) (WRC-97) in which a range of options both financial and administrative were considered;
- c)* that WRC-97 was of the view that the problem of having too many notifications was a serious and increasing one and that it was therefore necessary to adopt due diligence measures;
- d)* that WRC-97 adopted Resolution 49 establishing administrative due diligence procedures applicable to some satellite communication services with effect from 22 November 1997;
- e)* that Resolution 49 instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau to report to the next world radiocommunication conference and future competent world radiocommunication conferences on the results of the implementation of the administrative due diligence procedure,

considering further

that the 2000 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-2000) and subsequent competent conferences will have to examine the implementation of the administrative due diligence measures adopted by WRC-97,

noting

that WRC-97 applied many of the recommendations made by the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, introducing a number of amendments to the Radio Regulations which will enter into force on 1 January 1999,

resolves

that WRC-2000 shall evaluate the results of the implementation of administrative due diligence and shall inform the following plenipotentiary conference, in 2002, of its conclusions in that regard,

recommends

the 2002 Plenipotentiary Conference to consider the recommendations of WRC-2000 and take any measures it considers appropriate,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to inform WRC-2000 about the effectiveness of the administrative due diligence procedure, in accordance with Resolution 49 (WRC-97),

instructs the Secretary-General

to encourage all Member States to participate in the consideration of this matter.

RESOLUTION 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

- a)* that the Voluntary Group of Experts (VGE) created to study allocation and improved use of the radio-frequency spectrum and the simplification of the Radio Regulations proposed changes to the Radio Regulations, including the coordination and notification procedures for satellite networks, with the aim of simplifying the procedures;
- b)* that Resolution 18 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference instructed the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) to initiate a review of some issues concerning international satellite network coordination;
- c)* that the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1997) adopted changes to the Radio Regulations that entered into force 1 January 1999;
- d)* that the coordination and notification procedures for satellite networks are the foundation for discharging the ITU's role and mandate in space telecommunication matters;
- e)* that the scope of application of this resolution has already been extended beyond its intended objectives;
- f)* that there are no criteria for how this resolution is to be applied in order to properly achieve the objectives set forth therein,

considering further

that it is important that these procedures be kept as current and simple as possible in order to reduce the cost for administrations and BR,

noting

a) that all matters relating to administrative due diligence are covered in Resolution 85 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference and Resolution 49 (Rev. WRC-2000) of the World Radiocommunication Conference;

b) Resolution 80 (Rev. WRC-2000) of the World Radiocommunication Conference, regarding due diligence in applying the principles embodied in the ITU Constitution,

resolves to request the 2003 and subsequent world radiocommunication conferences

to review and update the advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks, including the associated technical characteristics, and the related appendices of the Radio Regulations, so as to:

- i) facilitate, in accordance with Article 44 of the Constitution, the rational, efficient, and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit, in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, so that countries or groups of countries may have equitable access to those orbits and frequencies, taking into account the special needs of the developing countries and the geographical situation of particular countries;
- ii) ensure that these procedures, characteristics and appendices reflect the latest technologies;
- iii) achieve simplification and cost savings for BR and administrations,

further resolves to request the 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference

to determine the scope and the criteria to be used for the implementation of this resolution.

(Minneapolis, 1998) – (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 87 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Role of the notifying administration in the case of
an administration notifying on behalf of
a named group of administrations**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

a) that the Radio Regulations permit one administration to act as the notifying administration on behalf of a named group of administrations, and there are a number of examples of this situation in which there is one administration that acts as the notifying administration for such systems to the Radiocommunication Bureau;

b) that, for national operating agencies, the national administration is responsible, under No. 38 of the Constitution, for ensuring that such national agencies observe the provisions of the Constitution, Convention and the Administrative Regulations;

c) that the notifying administration is responsible, under the agreement with the organization responsible for multinational networks of this kind, for communicating any information from that entity to the Radiocommunication Bureau;

d) that, under the Radio Regulations, all communications and actions are in the name of an administration, and that the Radiocommunication Bureau needs one administration to be responsible for each satellite network of such agencies,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, with the advice of the Radiocommunication Advisory Group

to prepare a report to the next world radiocommunication conference on the role of notifying administrations when notifying on behalf of a named group of administrations,

resolves to invite the next world radiocommunication conference

to address the issue of the role and requirements of the notifying administration in the case of an administration notifying on behalf of a named group of administrations.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 88 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Processing charges for satellite network filings and administrative procedures

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) that the Plenipotentiary Conference adopted Resolution 88 (Minneapolis, 1998) dealing with processing charges for satellite network filings, requesting the Council to adopt the methodology and schedule of charges at its 1999 session;

b) that, at its 1999 session, the Council adopted Decision 482 setting out the methodology and schedule of fees, based on a flat-fee component and a variable-fee component (depending on the number of pages of the publication), with payment falling due after the publication of the filing;

c) that the World Radiocommunication Conference (Istanbul, 2000) (WRC-2000) dealt with the consequences of non-payment of such processing fees with the adoption of provisions in the Radio Regulations, and adopted Resolution 83 (WRC-2000) recommending that this conference consider the extent to which the provisions identified by WRC-2000 satisfy the purpose of Resolution 88 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference and consider the date at which they shall enter into force;

d) that, at its 2001 session, the Council modified Decision 482 so that, for filings submitted after 1 January 2002, the flat-fee component would be invoiced upon receipt of the filing;

e) that, by Decision 510 adopted at its 2002 session, the Council established in an ad hoc group to consider an alternative basis for charges that does not depend on the number of pages, as well as the practical implications of applying cost attribution to activities associated with the processing of satellite network filings towards the application of full cost recovery,

considering further

- a) that any delay in the application of satellite network cost recovery could result in a significant increase in the processing delay within the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and may have financial implications;
- b) that any decision in this matter must ensure the protection of the rights acquired by Member States in applying the relevant procedures of the Radio Regulations,

recognizing

- a) that the provisions adopted by WRC-2000 and referred to in *considering c)* above established a linkage between the rights acquired by Member States in applying the relevant procedures of the Radio Regulations after 7 November 1998 and the payment of the fees for cost recovery for satellite network filings, and that this linkage satisfies the requirement referred to in *considering further b)* above;
- b) that the decisions taken by WRC-2000 satisfy the intent in the instruction given to WRC-2000 by Resolution 88 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference for consequences in case of non-payment,

resolves

- 1 that cost recovery for satellite network filings shall be implemented as soon as possible consistent with the general principles for cost recovery adopted in Resolution 91 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- 2 that all filings in accordance with Council Decision 482, as modified, for the production of the special sections of the BR IFIC for space radiocommunication services concerning advance publication, and their associated requests for coordination or agreement (former Articles 11 and 14, plus Resolution 33 (Rev. WRC-97) and former Resolution 46 (WRC-97), or Article 9 of the Radio Regulations) and requests for modification of the space service plans and lists contained in Appendices 30/S30, 30A/S30A and 30B/S30B to the Radio Regulations received by BR after 7 November 1998 shall be subject to the application of cost recovery;

3 that the date of entry into force of the provisions of the Radio Regulations referred to in *considering c)* shall be 1 August 2003,

instructs the extraordinary session of the Council to be held during this conference

to establish a group, open to all Member States and Sector Members, in order to make recommendations to the 2003 session of the Council on:

- i) modifications to Decision 482 to give effect to *resolves* 1 and 2 above;
- ii) extension of the implementation of processing charges for satellite filings, received by BR as of a date to be set by the Council and not already covered in *resolves* 2 above, to include identifiable and auditable costs incurred directly in the processing of satellite network filings;
- iii) clarification of the meaning of the term “actual costs” referred to in *resolves* 4 i) of Resolution 91 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

further instructs the Council at its 2003 session

taking into account the recommendations of the group, as appropriate, to consider further modification of Decision 482,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to send a reminder 60 days before the date referred to in *resolves* 3 above,

recommends the 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference

to implement *resolves* 3 above,

instructs the Secretary-General

to submit a report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the implementation of this resolution and on the operation of cost recovery for processing charges for satellite network filings.

(Minneapolis, 1998) – (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 89 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Coping with the decreased use
of international telex service**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

a) that the number of subscribers to the international telex service is decreasing due to the introduction of more convenient means, such as Internet, facsimile and SWIFT, made possible by technological advancements;

b) that the World Telecommunication Development Report issued by ITU in 1998 shows that the number of telex subscribers worldwide has decreased by about 15% (compound annual rate) over the period 1990-1996,

noting

a) that measures need to be taken to cope with the decrease in the use of the international telex service, which was once the only worldwide text service available;

b) that countries may have different schedules for suspending the use of international telex services,

resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to conduct a survey, to be updated regularly, on the decrease in the use of the international telex service and assess when it may become possible for the international telex service to be replaced by new means of telecommunication;

2 to study measures, in collaboration with the Telecommunication Development Bureau, to assist developing countries in expediting the changeover from the international telex service to more modern means of telecommunication;

3 to also study practical steps – for example work to encourage interoperability between telex networks and IP networks, which could be of particular value to those countries which have inherited extensive telex networks – and the application of other low-bandwidth data technology;

4 to submit a report to the Council for review and action.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 90 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Review of the contribution of Sector Members
towards defraying the expenses of the International
Telecommunication Union**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

having regard to

Resolutions 15 and 39 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) concerning, respectively, a review of the rights and obligations of all members of the Sectors of the Union, and strengthening the financial base of the International Telecommunication Union,

having examined

a) the report of the Chairman of the ITU-2000 Group, set up by the Council by its Decision 471, and open to participation by the Member States and Sector Members, to consider the application of the aforementioned resolutions;

b) the proposals and opinions expressed by Member States during this conference with respect to the recommendations of ITU-2000, in particular recommendation 10 to the effect that, within the context of the free-choice system, the current ratio between the amounts of the contributory unit paid by Member States and Sector Members should be reviewed, in the light of the future financial structure of the Union,

resolves

1 that the need to retain current participants in the activities of the Sectors of the Union and involve new participants should be taken into account as an objective when pursuing the aims of recommendation 10 referred to above;

2 that the review of the current ratio between the respective amounts of the contributory unit paid by Member States and Sector Members should involve the participation of both categories of members,

instructs the Council

- 1 to review the contribution of Sector Members towards defraying the expenses of the Union, on the basis of the proposals made at this Conference* and any contributions submitted by Member States and Sector Members;
- 2 to invite Member States and Sector Members to participate in the review;
- 3 to establish the terms of reference, general guidelines and specific procedures for conducting the review, in order to assist those carrying out the study in drawing up a detailed programme of activities;
- 4 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the results of the review,

instructs the Secretary-General

- 1 in relation to *instructs the Council* 2 above, to invite the Member States and Sector Members to submit proposals;
- 2 to take all necessary measures to provide full support and secretariat services for those undertaking the review;
- 3 once the review has been completed and on the basis of instructions from the Council, to distribute the resulting report to the Member States and Sector Members,

instructs the Directors of the Bureaux

to give the support of their respective Bureaux to the review set up by the present resolution.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

* In this connection, the Council will take account of the proposals formulated in Documents 13 and 41.

RESOLUTION 91 (Minneapolis, 1998)

Cost recovery for some ITU products and services

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

- a)* that Resolution 39 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) endorsed the examination of options for strengthening the financial base of the Union, including reducing costs, more effective allocation of resources, ranking of activities according to the objectives of the strategic plan, wider participation of entities other than Member States and, where appropriate, charging fees for ITU services, particularly where these services are sought on a discretionary basis or to a greater extent than the level of facilities generally provided;
- b)* that recommendation 20 of the ITU-2000 Group recommended that the Council “implement the use, as extensively as possible, of cost recovery for products and services and to consider additional opportunities for cost recovery that might prove promising”;
- c)* that discussions in the ITU-2000 Group focused on the need for the elected officials and the Sector advisory bodies to review their activities and develop groups of products and services which could be subject to improvements in efficiency and cost-recovery mechanisms;
- d)* that solidarity among Member States and Sector Members in sharing equitably in the defrayal of financial obligations should continue to be an important principle for the financial base of the Union;
- e)* that the adoption and implementation of cost recovery for a wide range of products and services within the Union could raise some concerns about the intergovernmental nature of the Union;

f) that the Union has developed a contributory system in which some Member States have voluntarily assumed a large share of financial support for the Union's core activities, from which all Member States benefit, although the importance of those activities may be weighted differently by different Member States,

noting

a) that the Council has adopted, and is continuing to review and modify, a cost attribution approach to the budget which will enable the full costs of products and services to be identified;

b) that this conference has decided to implement operational planning in the General Secretariat and the three Sectors in order to link financial planning and the strategic plan (Resolution 72 (Minneapolis, 1998));

c) the role of the Council in establishing safeguards and controls on income and expenditure when adopting biennial budgets and when reviewing annual operational plans and financial operating reports,

recognizing

a) that cost-recovery charges for products and services are segregated to the specific product or service, covering only the exact cost of providing the product or service to which they relate, and should not be considered as generating revenue or profit;

b) that cost recovery can be a means of promoting efficiency by discouraging unnecessary or wasteful use of products and services,

resolves

1 to endorse the use of cost recovery as a means of funding the products and services of the Union for which the cost-recovery approach is adopted;

2 that further application of cost recovery may be considered by the Council, and, if appropriate, implemented:

- i) for new ITU products and services;
- ii) for products and services recommended by a conference or assembly of a Sector;
- iii) in such other cases as the Council may consider appropriate;

3 that when the Council is addressing the application of cost recovery for a particular product or service, the following factors shall be taken into account:

- i) when a product or service is provided for the benefit of a limited number of Member States or Sector Members;
- ii) when a product or service is requested to a significantly greater extent by a small number of users;
- iii) when products or services are requested on a discretionary basis;

4 that cost recovery should be implemented by the Council in a way which:

- i) ensures that no more than the actual costs of providing products and services are recovered;
- ii) allows for open and transparent accounting for costs and receipts;
- iii) provides a means of adjusting the charge for the product or service based on actual expenditure;
- iv) takes account of the special needs of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, to ensure that cost recovery is not an impediment to the development of telecommunication services or networks in those countries;
- v) allows all Member States an adequate level of the product or service free of charge, where appropriate;
- vi) ensures that charges are not applied to products or services requested prior to the date of the decision by the Council or the Plenipotentiary Conference to apply cost recovery,

instructs the Secretary-General

in consultation with the Directors of the Bureaux, Member States and Sector Members,

1 to consider and recommend a set of criteria for the application of cost recovery, consistent with, but not limited to, *resolves* 2, 3 and 4 above;

2 to propose additional products and services to which the cost-recovery approach may be applied, either fully or partially;

3 to propose a clear and consistent methodology for the implementation of cost-recovery charges;

4 to prepare a report for consideration at the 1999 session of the Council,

instructs the Council

1 to consider the report of the Secretary-General and adopt criteria for the application of cost recovery in a manner consistent with *resolves* 2, 3 and 4 above;

2 to consider, on a case by case basis, products and services which meet the criteria referred to above, and decide which products and services should be subject to cost recovery;

3 to develop appropriate charges based on full attribution of the costs of providing the service;

4 to implement appropriate arrangements to meet the needs of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries;

5 to develop accounting and control mechanisms, using appropriate accounting principles, which:

- i) segregate income and expenditure for the specified product or service, such that these funds cannot be mixed in with general or reserve budget funds;
- ii) ensure that charges are consistent with, and do not exceed, the actual cost of the product or service;

- iii) allow for the disclosure of any subsidies from Member State and Sector Member contributions for products or services that are subject to cost recovery;
 - iv) promote efficiency in the delivery of products and services which are subject to cost recovery charges;
- 6 to amend the Financial Regulations as required in order to enable the implementation of cost recovery and ensure accountability and transparency;
- 7 to keep the application of cost recovery under review at each Council session, including consideration of whether products and services subject to cost recovery continue to meet the relevant criteria and to act accordingly;
- 8 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on action taken to implement this resolution.

RESOLUTION 92 (Minneapolis, 1998)

Internal invoicing of the costs of activities undertaken by the Telecommunication Development Bureau at the request of the General Secretariat or an ITU Sector

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

- a) that Resolution 39 (Kyoto, 1994) provided for the introduction of a cost attribution framework to determine clearly the respective costs of ITU's various functions and activities;
- b) that No. 119 (Article 21) of the Constitution (Geneva, 1992) recognizes that the activities of the three ITU Sectors shall be the subject of close cooperation with regard to matters relating to development;
- c) that the ITU Financial Plan 2000-2003 provides for adopting a bottom-up approach to the budget based on an annual operational plan with upper limits on resources, apart from those originating from activities subject to full cost recovery,

noting

- a) that the cost attribution framework established by ITU already allows for the internal invoicing of certain activities;
- b) that bodies such as world telecommunication policy forums, radio-communication assemblies, world telecommunication standardization assemblies and study groups of the Telecommunication Standardization (ITU-T) and Radio-communication (ITU-R) Sectors may ask the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) to conduct development activities (e.g. case studies, seminars and other types of activity);

c) that usually the related expenses are only partially covered by voluntary contributions from Member States and Sector Members and the part not covered is borne by BDT, to the detriment of the other activities for which it is responsible;

d) that, unlike the other ITU Sectors and the General Secretariat, BDT derives no revenue from cost recovery for its external activities, other than the marginal revenue from sales of its publications and from support costs in respect of projects funded by the United Nations Development Programme,

resolves

1 that any development activity undertaken by BDT following a decision taken in another Sector or in the General Secretariat should be evaluated at cost price and invoiced to the requester (Sector or General Secretariat) by BDT;

2 to instruct the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Directors of the Bureaux, to implement *resolves* 1 above and to report to the Council.

RESOLUTION 93 (Minneapolis, 1998)

Special arrears accounts

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

in view of

a) the report of the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference on the situation with regard to amounts owed to the Union by Member States and Sector Members;

b) Resolution 10 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), Resolution 53 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982), Resolution 38 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989) and Resolution 42 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994),

regretting

the increasing level of arrears and the slow settlement of special arrears accounts,

considering

that it is in the interests of all Member States and Sector Members to maintain the finances of the Union on a sound footing,

resolves

1 that

a) the amount of 509 458.45 Swiss francs owed by the Islamic Republic of Mauritania in respect of 1982-1991 contributions;

b) 721 572.65 Swiss francs of the total amount of 801 747.40 Swiss francs owed by Grenada in respect of 1982-1996 contributions and interest on overdue payments;

- c) the amount of 1225814.65 Swiss francs owed by Nicaragua in respect of 1983-1996 contributions;
- d) the amount of 458998.25 Swiss francs owed by the Azerbaijani Republic in respect of 1993-1998 contributions;
- e) the amount of 928646.30 Swiss francs owed by Sierra Leone in respect of 1976-1998 contributions and publications;
- f) the amount of 1266128.65 Swiss francs owed by the Democratic Republic of the Congo in respect of 1991-1998 contributions and publications;
- g) the amount of 547219.90 Swiss francs owed by Costa Rica in respect of 1991-1997 contributions

shall be transferred to a special arrears account bearing no interest under the conditions laid down in Resolution 41 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998);

2 that the transfer to a special arrears account shall not release the Member States concerned from the obligation to settle their arrears;

3 that this resolution shall not in any circumstances be invoked as a precedent,

authorizes the Council

to write off the amount of 809352.10 Swiss francs owed by the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the amount of 851657.90 Swiss francs owed by Nicaragua, the amount of 70966.80 Swiss francs owed by the Azerbaijani Republic, the amount of 1121266.15 Swiss francs owed by Sierra Leone, the amount of 261621.60 Swiss francs owed by the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the amount of 150339.70 Swiss francs owed by Costa Rica for interest on overdue payments, subject to each Member State concerned complying strictly with the agreed repayment schedule for the settlement of the unpaid contributions,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to inform the competent authorities of the Member States concerned of this resolution and of Resolution 41 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998);

2 to report annually to the Council on the progress made by these Member States towards repaying their debts and on the action taken under Resolution 41 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998),

instructs the Council

1 to take appropriate measures for the application of this resolution;

2 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the results obtained in pursuance of this resolution.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 94 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Auditing of the accounts of the Union

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

that the external auditor appointed by the Government of the Swiss Confederation audited the Union's accounts for the years 1998 to 2001 most carefully, competently and accurately,

resolves to express

its warmest thanks and deepest gratitude to the Government of the Swiss Confederation and its hope that the existing arrangements for the auditing of the Union's accounts may be renewed,

instructs the Secretary-General

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

RESOLUTION 95 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Approval of the accounts of the Union
for the years 1994 to 1997**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

a) the provisions of No. 53 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992);

b) the report of the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference in Document 23 relating to the financial management of the Union during the years 1994 to 1997 and the report of the Committee on Management of the Union (Finance) of this conference in Document 265,

resolves

to give its final approval of the accounts of the Union for the years 1994 to 1997.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 96 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Introduction of a long-term care insurance
scheme in the Union**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

recalling

- a) Article 20 of the Headquarters Agreement of 22 July 1971 between the Swiss Federal Council and the Union under which ITU has to provide its staff with a social protection coverage equivalent to the one in force in the host country;
- b) that the current health provisions of the United Nations organizations do not allow for payments for long-term care;
- c) its commitment to the welfare of the Union's staff;
- d) the study by the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (CCAQ) – (Personnel and General Administrative Questions) and the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) on the possibility of introducing an affordable long-term care insurance in the United Nations common system,

considering

- a) that, before and after retirement, some international civil servants may be excluded from their national social security arrangements;
- b) that life expectancy is increasing rapidly and most of those surviving into old age will have some degree of handicap,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

1 to consult the executive heads of other United Nations common system organizations regarding their interest in the possible introduction of a long-term care insurance in their organizations, comprising a mandatory low-premium component and a voluntary component, as proposed by CCAQ and ACC;

2 to compile and prepare appropriate data regarding the possible introduction of a long-term care insurance, comprising a mandatory low-premium component and a voluntary component, as proposed by CCAQ and ACC, and in particular, regarding the cost of such an insurance for the Union and for the participant staff members;

3 to report to the next Council session on the outcome of deliberations in ACC on the above-mentioned proposal and other progress made with respect to this resolution.

RESOLUTION 97 (Minneapolis, 1998)

Occupational illness

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

that the protection of the health of its staff must be a major concern of the Union at all times,

recognizing

the inadequate provisions in the ITU Staff Regulations and Staff Rules regarding safety, health and environmental standards, and regarding compensation for work-related illness, death, injury or disability attributable to service occurring after end of service,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

1 to take the necessary steps to ensure compliance with accepted safety, health and environmental standards in force in the country of the seat of the Union;

2 to determine if the current insurance coverage would be applicable and effective in the event of an illness occurring after end of service by reason of prior employment with ITU, and, if not, to evaluate the cost of appropriate coverage;

3 to submit a report on this matter to the Council, for consideration and action, taking into account the provisions of Article 11 of the ITU Financial Regulations,

instructs the Council

to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the progress made with respect to this resolution.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 98 (Minneapolis, 1998)

The use of telecommunications for the safety and security of humanitarian personnel in the field

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

recognizing

that, in fulfilling their duties, humanitarian personnel are frequently exposed to a high degree of risk,

gravely concerned

about the increasing number of tragic incidents of injury or loss of life involving humanitarian personnel in the field,

noting

a) the provisions of Nos. 9, 17 and 191 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union which state, respectively, that the Union is to promote, at the international level, the adoption of a broader approach to the issues of telecommunications in the global information economy and society by cooperating with other organizations; that the Union shall in particular promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services; and that international telecommunication services must give absolute priority to all telecommunications concerning safety of life;

b) the Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations which recalls the essential role of telecommunication resources in facilitating the safety of humanitarian relief and assistance personnel;

c) the Convention on the Safety and Security of United Nations and Associated Personnel, adopted by the 49th session of the United Nations General Assembly, laying down principles and duties to ensure the safety and security of United Nations and associated personnel,

convinced

that the unhindered use of telecommunication equipment and services can greatly improve the safety and security of humanitarian personnel in the field,

recalling

a) Resolution 644 of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1997) which recognizes the vital role of telecommunications for the safety and security of relief workers in the field;

b) Resolution 19 of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Valletta, 1998) which recognizes the vital role of telecommunications for the safety and security of relief workers in the field,

desiring

to ensure the full application of telecommunication technology and services for the safety and security of humanitarian personnel,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

to study the possibilities for increased use of telecommunications for the safety and security of humanitarian personnel in the field and to report to the Council at its 1999 session,

instructs the Council

to address the issue of the use of telecommunications for the safety and security of humanitarian personnel in the field and to take appropriate actions to improve that use,

urges Member States

to ensure that humanitarian personnel have unhindered and uninterrupted use of telecommunication resources required for their safety and security in accordance with the national rules and regulations of the States concerned.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 99 (Minneapolis, 1998)

Status of Palestine in ITU

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

recalling

- a) the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- b) Resolution A/52/250 of the United Nations General Assembly relating to the participation of Palestine in the work of the United Nations;
- c) Resolutions 6 and 32 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994);
- d) Resolution 18 of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Valletta, 1998),

considering

- a) that the basic instruments of the Union have as a purpose to strengthen peace and security in the world by means of international cooperation and better understanding among peoples;
- b) that to achieve the above purpose, ITU needs to have a universal character,

considering further

that many, but not all, ITU Member States recognize Palestine as a State,

resolves

that pending any further change in the status of Palestine in ITU, the following shall apply:

- 1) the provisions of the Administrative Regulations, and related resolutions and recommendations, shall be applied to the Palestinian Authority in the same manner as they are applied to administrations as defined in No. 1002 of the Constitution, and the General Secretariat and the three Bureaux shall act accordingly, in particular in relation to the international access code, call signs and the processing of frequency notification assignments;
- 2) Palestine may participate in all ITU conferences, assemblies and meetings as an observer, with the rights that are attributed to an observer as defined in No. 1002 of the Convention, and in treaty-making conferences with the following additional rights:
 - the right to raise points of order related to the proceedings on Palestinian and Middle East issues, provided that the right to raise such a point of order shall not include the right to challenge the decision of the presiding officer;
 - the right to co-sponsor draft resolutions and decisions on Palestinian and Middle East issues; such draft resolutions and decisions shall only be put to vote upon request from a Member State;
- 3) the Palestinian delegation shall be seated immediately after Member States.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 100 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Role of the Secretary-General of ITU as depositary
for memoranda of understanding**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

a) that one of the purposes of the Union as set out in Article 1 of the Constitution is to maintain and extend international cooperation between all its Member States for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds;

b) that another purpose of the Union is to promote, at the international level, the adoption of a broader approach to the issues of telecommunications in the global information economy and society, by cooperating with other world and regional intergovernmental organizations and those non-governmental organizations concerned with telecommunications,

noting

that cooperative multilateral action in the field of telecommunications is increasingly being achieved through the conclusion of memoranda of understanding ("MoUs"), which are generally non-binding instruments used to reflect international consensus on a matter, and in which both Member States and Sector Members may participate,

appreciating

the successful implementation of the MoU on global mobile personal communications by satellite (GMPCS), which is open to Member States, Sector Members and other telecommunication entities to sign, and the role of the Secretary-General as depositary for that MoU, as approved by Council,

observing

that the Secretary-General has recently received a number of requests to serve as depositary for other MoUs that relate to telecommunications,

believing

that the Secretary-General's role as depositary for any MoU must follow established criteria and guidelines and must be in line with the general practices of the United Nations system,

instructs the Council

1 to formulate criteria and guidelines for the Secretary-General to respond to requests to serve as depositary for MoUs, based on the following principles:

- a) that any involvement of the Secretary-General in this capacity should contribute to and be within the purposes of the Union as set forth in Article 1 of the Constitution;
- b) that such involvement be on the basis of cost recovery;
- c) that interested Member States and Sector Members will be kept informed of the activities of the Secretary-General in serving as depositary of the MoUs and will not be restricted from joining relevant MoUs;
- d) that the sovereignty and rights of ITU Member States are fully respected and preserved;

2 to implement a mechanism to review the Secretary-General's activities in these matters;

3 to report on the application of this resolution to the next plenipotentiary conference,

resolves

that in keeping with the criteria and guidelines to be established by the Council, the Secretary-General may, with the approval of the Council, serve as depositary for MoUs that relate to telecommunications and that are in the overall interest of the Union.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

RESOLUTION 101 (Minneapolis, 1998)

Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

considering

a) that advances in the global information infrastructure, including the development of Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks and especially the Internet, are an issue of crucial importance to the future, as an important engine for growth in the world economy in the twenty-first century;

b) that the increased use of the Internet is replacing existing services and introducing new ones based on its highly advanced technology: the utilization of e-mail has become commonplace, voice over Internet is being developed rapidly;

c) that IP-based networks will continue to introduce dramatic changes in the way we acquire, produce, circulate and consume information;

d) that active discussions are being held in international and regional organizations on electronic commerce over IP-based networks,

considering further

a) that a study has started in the Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) on the promotion of infrastructure and the use of the Internet in developing countries;

b) that studies have already started in the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) on IP-based network issues, including service interoperability with other telecommunication networks, numbering, signalling requirements and protocol aspects, security and infrastructure component costs;

c) that a general cooperation agreement between ITU-T and the Internet Society (ISOC) and its Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) has recently been established,

recognizing

a) that IP-based networks have evolved to a widely accessible medium used for global commerce and communication, and there is therefore a need to identify the global activities related to IP-based networks with respect to, for example:

- i) infrastructure, interoperability and standardization;
- ii) Internet naming and addressing;
- iii) dissemination of information about IP-based networks and the implications of their development for ITU Member States, particularly the least developed countries;

b) that significant work on IP-related issues is being conducted within ITU and many other international bodies;

c) that it is in the public interest that IP-based networks and other telecommunication networks should be able to interoperate so as to provide the quality of service required by users,

encourages

a) ITU-T to continue its collaborative activities on IP-based networks with ISOC/IETF;

b) all Sectors to consider their future work programmes on IP-based networks,

resolves

1 that ITU shall fully embrace the opportunities for telecommunication development that arise from the growth of IP-based services;

2 that ITU shall clearly identify, for its Member States and Sector Members and for the general public, the range of Internet-related issues that fall within the responsibilities incumbent on the Union under its Constitution;

3 that ITU shall collaborate with other relevant organizations to ensure that growth in IP networking delivers maximum benefits to the global community, and participate as appropriate in any directly related international initiative,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to prepare a report to the Council, as soon as possible, with the appropriate input from Member States, Sector Members, the three Sectors and the General Secretariat, that provides a comprehensive summary both of the activities that ITU is already undertaking in regard to IP-based networks and of the roles and activities of other relevant international organizations, describing their involvement in IP-based network issues; the report shall indicate the degree of cooperation between ITU and these organizations, drawing the required information wherever possible from existing sources, and shall be distributed widely among the Member States and Sector Members, the advisory bodies of the three Sectors and other groups involved;

2 based on this report, to consult with other international bodies on any need for ITU to start additional collaborative activities related to IP-based networks,

invites the Council

to consider the above-mentioned report and, if appropriate, recommend further steps,

invites the Member States and Sector Members

1 to participate in and follow the progress of the current work of the Sectors of the Union;

2 to increase awareness at national level among all interested non-governmental parties and to encourage their participation in relevant ITU activities.

RESOLUTION 102 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Management of Internet domain names and addresses

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

aware

that the purposes of the Union are, *inter alia*, to promote, at the international level, the adoption of a broad approach to the issues of telecommunications in the global information economy and society, to promote the extension of the benefits of new telecommunication technologies to all the world's inhabitants and to harmonize the efforts of Member States and Sector Members in the attainment of those ends,

considering

- a) that advances in the global information infrastructure, including the development of Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks and especially the Internet, are of crucial importance as an important engine for growth in the world economy in the twenty-first century;
- b) that the private sector is playing a very important role in the expansion and development of the Internet, for example through investments in infrastructures and services;
- c) that the development of the Internet is essentially market-led and driven by private and government initiatives;
- d) that the management of the registration and allocation of Internet domain names and addresses must fully reflect the geographical and functional nature of the Internet, taking into account an equitable balance of interests of all stakeholders;
- e) that Internet domain names and addresses, and more generally the Internet and global information networks, must be widely accessible to all citizens without regard to gender, race, religion or country of residence;

- f) that the methods of allocation of Internet domain names and addresses should not privilege any country or region of the world to the detriment of others;
- g) that the management of the Internet is a subject of valid international interest and must flow from full international cooperation;
- h) that the expanding use of the Internet is expected to lead to the need for an increased capacity of IP addresses;
- i) that Member States represent the interests of the population of the country or territory for which a country code top-level domain (ccTLD) has been delegated;
- j) that Member States should play an active role in coordinating the resolution of management and administrative constraints arising with respect to their ccTLDs,

recognizing

- a) that ITU is dealing with issues related to IP-based networks in general and the Internet in particular;
- b) that ITU performs worldwide coordination of a number of name and address allocation systems and acts as a forum for policy discussion in this area;
- c) that ITU can play a positive role by offering a platform for encouraging discussions, and for the dissemination of information, particularly to developing country governments, on the management of Internet domain names and addresses;
- d) that through international cooperation, ITU should contribute to policy development related to the management of Internet domain names and addresses,

emphasizing

- a) that the management of Internet domain names and addresses includes:
- technical and coordination tasks, for which technical private bodies can be responsible;

- public interest matters (for example, stability, security, freedom of use, protection of individual rights, sovereignty, competition rules and equal access for all), for which governments or intergovernmental organizations are responsible and to which qualified international organizations contribute;

- b) that the methods of allocation of global and essential resources such as Internet domain names and addresses are of interest to both governments and the private sector;

- c) that the role of governments is to provide a clear, consistent and predictable legal framework, to promote a favourable environment in which global information networks are interoperable and widely accessible to all citizens, and to ensure adequate protection of public interests in the management of Internet domain names and addresses;

- d) that it is in the public interest that the system that manages Internet domain names and addresses has transparent rules and procedures, including dispute resolution procedures to facilitate the protection of intellectual property rights;

- e) that governments are expected to promote, as appropriate, a fair competitive environment among companies or organizations responsible for Internet resource allocation,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

- 1 to take a significant role in international discussions and initiatives on the management of Internet domain names and addresses, taking into account associated developments and the purposes of the Union;

- 2 to encourage all Member States to participate in the discussions on international management of Internet domain names and addresses, so that worldwide representation in the debates can be ensured;

- 3 to liaise and to cooperate, in conjunction with the Bureaux, with the regional telecommunication organizations pursuant to this resolution;

4 to provide assistance, in conjunction with the Bureaux, to Member States, if so requested, in order to achieve their stated policy objectives with respect to the management of Internet domain names and addresses;

5 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on this subject,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to continue to liaise and to cooperate with appropriate entities on relevant Internet domain name and address management issues, such as the transition to IP Version 6 (IPv6), ENUM, and internationalized domain names (IDN);

2 to work with Member States and Sector Members, recognizing the activities of other appropriate entities, to review Member States' ccTLD and other related experiences;

3 to work with Member States and Sector Members, recognizing the activities of other appropriate entities, to develop a recommendation to clarify the management of the domain “.int”;

4 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on this subject,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to organize international and regional forums, in conjunction with appropriate entities, for the period 2002-2006, to discuss policy, operational and technical issues on the Internet in general and the management of Internet domain names and addresses in particular for the benefit of Member States, especially for least developed countries;

2 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on this subject,

instructs the Council

to take appropriate measures in order to contribute actively to international discussions and initiatives related to the management of Internet domain names and addresses,

invites Member States

- 1 to participate actively in the discussions on the management of Internet domain names and addresses and notably on progress being made in pursuit of their policy objectives;
- 2 to participate in and follow the policy, operational and technical developments of the management of Internet domain names and addresses;
- 3 to increase awareness at national level among all appropriate entities, and to encourage their participation in the management of Internet domain names and addresses.

RESOLUTION 103 (Minneapolis, 1998)¹**Gradual lifting of interim limitations on the use of official
and working languages of the Union**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

having regard

to Article 29 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992),

recalling

Resolution 59 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989) and Resolutions 62 and 63 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994),

also recalling

that the main purpose of the Union, as expressed in its Constitution, is to promote the development of telecommunications wherever possible, using all the means at its disposal,

conscious

- a)* of the desirability of making greater use of the official and working languages of the Union, so as to enable a larger number of Member States and Sector Members to participate more actively in the work of the Union;
- b)* of the technological, administrative, financial and staffing advantages thereof;
- c)* of the need for greater use of the official and working languages in order to permit greater understanding among the membership and to achieve fully the Union's purposes;

¹ Abrogated with effect from 1 January 2005, pursuant to Resolution 115 (Marrakesh, 2002).

d) that emerging modern technological tools may provide a means of reducing the costs of translation and word processing,

recognizing

a) that the official and working languages of the Union should be equally used for drawing up and publishing documents and texts of the Union, in versions equivalent in form and content;

b) that the use on an equal footing of the six official and working languages of the Union would have a very positive influence on the development of telecommunications and of knowledge in general,

considering

a) that the interim limitations on the use of these languages were put in place notably for financial reasons;

b) that the full-scale use of all official and working languages of the Union may be implemented only gradually,

having examined

the reports of the Council and Secretary-General drawn up in application of Resolutions 62 and 63 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994),

pursuant to

the provisions of No. 172 of the Constitution (Geneva, 1992),

resolves

1 that interim limitations on the use of official and working languages of the Union as established by Resolution 62 (Kyoto, 1994) are to be lifted gradually;

2 that, as a first step, the Council is to decide, within the limits set in the budget, to what extent the limitations resulting from the first paragraph of *resolves* 1 of Resolution 62 (Kyoto, 1994), reading "all documents of conferences

and assemblies of the Union except* the final texts of final acts, protocols, resolutions, questions, recommendations, opinions and handbooks”, shall no longer apply;

3 that the Council, in taking the decision mentioned in *resolves* 2 above, is to take into account, *inter alia*, the need for delegations to participate more actively in the work of the Union, the efficient functioning of the Union and the financial limitations set in the budget,

resolves further

that Resolution 62 (Kyoto, 1994) shall remain in force, subject to the implementation of this resolution, until the next plenipotentiary conference in 2002,

instructs the Secretary-General

to report to the Council on the ways and means of implementing this resolution; this report shall include information on practical and financial implications of the use of all the official and working languages of the Union,

instructs the Council

1 to consider the report of the Secretary-General;

2 to take any necessary action to implement this resolution, taking into account the financial limits set by this conference;

3 to study, in the light of the application of *resolves* 2 above, further steps to be undertaken to implement *resolves* 1, in particular for the next plenipotentiary conference;

4 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the implementation of this resolution.

(Minneapolis, 1998)

* In these cases, Article 29 of the Constitution shall apply; namely, all six working languages shall be used, and all texts shall be translated.

RESOLUTION 104 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Reduction of the volume and cost of documentation
for ITU conferences**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

recalling

a) Council Resolution 847 on control of volume and observance of time limits for documents, and the rules of procedure and working methods adopted in the Sectors for the submission and processing of documents;

b) that, after discussing a report on follow-up to the report of the Budget Control Committee of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1997) (WRC-97), the Council requested that an initial report on reduction of the volume and cost of documentation be submitted to this plenipotentiary conference and a final report to Council-99;

c) that the above-mentioned follow-up report, noting that a limit of five copies per delegation had been introduced during WRC-97 for one long document, suggested that such a limit could in the future be applied more systematically to conference documentation and that the introduction of cost-recovery mechanisms for additional copies would have resulted in significant cost savings;

d) that the Budget Control Committee of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Valletta, 1998) similarly requested the Secretary-General to study measures to limit the volume of documentation, including the introduction of electronic means, during the proceedings of future conferences,

having examined

the report by the Secretary-General on reduction of the volume and cost of documentation for ITU conferences,

considering

a) that the question of limitation of documentation is under review throughout the United Nations system and ITU is participating in this process through inter-agency bodies such as the Inter-Agency Meeting on Language Arrangements, Documentation and Publications (IAMLADP);

b) that the continued introduction and application of electronic media and document handling technology provides an efficient and cost-effective alternative to the distribution of hard-copy documents, speeding up document flows and reducing the consumption of paper, with resulting benefits for the environment;

c) that, while some measures to control the volume and cost of documentation generated by the secretariat can be taken at the initiative of the secretariat alone, others will require the agreement and cooperation of the membership,

recognizing

that rationalizing document production (volume, cost, timely distribution) is an ongoing objective for the Union, in order to maintain established standards of quality and service while responding to steadily increasing demands,

conscious

that, in view of the growth in the size of the Union's membership, increased participation in its conferences and meetings and increasingly heavy agendas, controlling the volume and cost of documentation will be an important factor for efficiency and cost effectiveness,

noting

the efforts being made in the secretariat, through internal guidelines on the length and submission of documents, improvement in the quality of documents by appropriate editing and technological innovations at all stages of document processing and management,

resolves

that, in the interests of efficiency and cost effectiveness, every effort should be made to reduce the volume and cost of documentation in the Union,

instructs the Secretary-General

to continue studying ways and means of controlling the volume and cost of documentation, including those listed in annex to this resolution as an example, and to report to Council-99 on the subject,

instructs the Directors of the three Bureaux

to bring this resolution and the Secretary-General's report to this conference to the attention of the Sector advisory bodies with a view to reviewing ways in which the Sectors can contribute to the overall effort to reduce the volume and cost of documentation, and to include their findings in the Secretary-General's report to Council-99,

urges Member States and Sector Members

in submitting contributions to ITU conferences and other meetings, to bear in mind the need for timely submission, the advantages of using electronic media and the desirability of keeping documents as concise and short as possible,

instructs the Council

1 to study the report by the Secretary-General at its 1999 session and take any appropriate action;

2 to keep the question of documentation under review and report to the next plenipotentiary conference.

ANNEX TO RESOLUTION 104 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Items for consideration with a view to reducing
the volume and cost of documentation**

1 Categorization of documents (secretariat reports, contributions, proposals, information documents, treaty texts, etc.) and treatment of the different categories (translation, method of distribution, deadlines, etc.).

2 Guidelines for authors of documents:

- internal;
- external.

3 Limitation of hard-copy distribution:

- electronic delivery (e-mail, Web, CD-ROM);
- number of copies distributed;
- avoid re-issuing documents;
- cost-recovery principle for extra copies.

4 Treatment of information/action documents:

- distinction between the two categories;
- distribution of action documents only as conference documents;
- distribution of information documents by electronic means only, wherever possible;
- non-essential information to be put in annex to action documents;
- limitation of size of documents.

RESOLUTION 105 (Minneapolis, 1998)

**Urgent need for prompt action to address
the year 2000 problem**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998),

recognizing

that automated and intelligent systems, components and software, including those involved with the provision of telecommunication services, were not designed to take into account the millennial change that will occur on 1 January 2000, and that nations have a vital interest in ensuring the continuous and reliable provision of telecommunication services,

considering

- a) that virtually all sectors of the global economy depend on reliable telecommunication networks and that failure to avert significant network failures could be calamitous;
- b) that telecommunication operators and carriers have an important role to play in assuring the general public and users who rely on the telecommunication network that their telecommunication services will not be disrupted on 1 January 2000;
- c) that the lack of Year 2000 readiness could have a huge impact on international trade, foreign investment, the global economy and even national security;
- d) that the operability of the global telecommunication network is critical to public safety, emergency preparedness and personal communications;
- e) that there is a relatively short time – just over 14 months – remaining to address the problem, and that telecommunication operators and carriers need to accelerate and amplify their efforts to do so;

- f)* that the international Year 2000 problem is especially significant because global telecommunications rely on the seamless interconnection of networks;
- g)* that, being date-dependent, the earth stations of satellite systems, which interface with virtually every aspect of the global economy, are especially vulnerable to the Year 2000 problem;
- h)* that United Nations General Assembly resolution 52/233, entitled "Global implications of the Year 2000 date conversion problem of computers", recognizes the potentially serious impact that the Year 2000 problem could have in all countries;
- i)* that a Year 2000 Task Force, established by the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T), has, in cooperation with the Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) and the Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R), been active since the beginning of 1998;
- j)* that the Year 2000 Task Force, with its five subgroups – Inter-Carrier Testing, Information Management, Development (assistance to developing countries), Contingency Planning, and Relationships with Other Groups – continues its work to raise the awareness of all telecommunication operators and carriers about the Year 2000 problem,

resolves

that the Union shall give every possible encouragement and support to the efforts of telecommunication operators and carriers around the world to address the Year 2000 problem, and shall call upon them to take the necessary steps to prevent Year 2000 system failures,

urges administrations

- 1 to take all possible steps to highlight the problem, motivate telecommunication operators and carriers to address the Year 2000 problem speedily and facilitate the exchange of information that is essential to tackling the problem;
- 2 to work closely with the telecommunication industry to ensure that the Year 2000 challenge is addressed promptly and that adequate resources are dedicated to addressing it,

urges Member States

1 to assist the Secretary-General and the Council in the implementation of this resolution and to undertake and accelerate to the extent possible all actions needed to meet the Year 2000 challenge;

2 specifically, to urge telecommunication operators and carriers:

- i) to conduct an inventory of their systems and/or components and assess whether they need to be reprogrammed in response to the Year 2000 problem;
- ii) to reprogram and "fix" those systems and/or components which are not Year 2000 compliant;
- iii) to test systems and/or components to determine whether the Year 2000 problems have been satisfactorily remedied;
- iv) to test systems and/or components together in their operating environments;
- v) to throughout all of these phases, to establish adequate contingency plans,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to join with the Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Development Bureaux in encouraging the telecommunication industry to take prompt, comprehensive and effective action to address the Year 2000 problem, *inter alia* by supporting the ongoing work of the Year 2000 Task Force and by identifying additional areas for its activity, as appropriate;

2 to take the necessary steps to continue to raise awareness of and to facilitate the sharing of information and experience on the Year 2000 problem, including information on international compliance standards, for all members of the telecommunication industry, and to promote continued testing and the development of "best practices" contingency plans;

3 to draw up a report to the Council in May 1999 on progress made and on the work of the Year 2000 Task Force.

RESOLUTION 106 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Review of the ITU structure

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) that the telecommunication environment is undergoing considerable changes under the combined influence of advances in technology, the globalization of markets and growing user demand for integrated transborder services increasingly adapted to their needs;

b) that the changes in the telecommunication environment have prompted more than two-thirds of Member States to restructure their telecommunication sector, by separating the regulatory and operating functions and gradually liberalizing services to cover the requirements of the increasing number of new players in this area;

c) that the matters dealt with by ITU have increased in number and complexity, resulting in an increasing number of treaty-making conferences and of other meetings;

d) that some of the constituents of the Union continue to be defined on the basis of the conditions prevailing several decades ago which no longer correspond to the reality of the market;

e) that the national structures adopted by Member States as indicated in *considering b)* above have created two new types of players, namely, on the one hand, entities regulating telecommunications, with a status varying from one country to another and, on the other, operators of different sizes and with different functions, having in many cases transborder links with operators in other countries,

considering further

a) that major restructuring of ITU instruments should only be agreed to after having given careful consideration to the potential advantages and disadvantages, and having determined that there is not only a substantial need for the changes, but also that the advantages of the changes outweigh the disadvantages;

b) that sufficient time is necessary to revise the instruments of the Union properly,

recognizing

a) that there has been extensive study of the issue of reform of ITU by several working groups created by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and most recently by the Council, at its 1999 session, pursuant to Resolution 74 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

b) that several proposals that have been submitted to this conference, if adopted, would result in major revisions to the texts of the IUT Constitution and Convention;

c) that this conference has taken action to provide some flexibility in order to meet the challenges described above,

resolves to instruct the Council

to establish, during its next ordinary session, a group open to Member States and Sector Members – however, when considering its conclusions and recommendations, the meetings of the group shall be limited to Member States – with the following terms of reference:

“on the basis of the annex to this resolution and contributions by Member States and Sector Members:

a) review the functions of the three ITU Sectors in the light of the changes that have occurred in the operation and regulation of the telecommunication sector at the national level, and define the respective roles of the ITU constituents;

b) consider the obligations of Sector Members that are not authorized operating agencies and recommend appropriate measures;

c) study the current structure, working methods and procedures of the ITU Sectors and make recommendations as appropriate;

d) submit a report to the Council containing in particular draft texts of the related modifications to the Constitution and the Convention that may be used by Member States in preparing their proposals to the next plenipotentiary conference”;

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to distribute the report of the group to Member States and Sector Members, collect their comments and submit them to the Council;

2 to organize periodically, with the assistance of the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, and taking into account financial limitations, meetings allowing an exchange of views on experience in regulatory matters;

3 to facilitate, within budgetary limitations, the participation of the developing countries in the activities of the group,

further instructs the Secretary-General

to invite contributions from Member States and Sector Members to the work of the group,

further instructs the Council

to consider implementing as soon as possible changes that are within the Council's mandate and that do not require modifications to the Constitution, the Convention, the Administrative Regulations and the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union.

ANNEX TO RESOLUTION 106 (Marrakesh, 2002)

- a) ITU is an intergovernmental organization.
- b) The role of Sector Members is of growing importance for some of the activities of the Union.
- c) Proposals for revisions to the functions and structure of the Sectors should be based on the current three-Sector structure of the Union, supported by the General Secretariat.
- d) Consideration should be given to providing further flexibility to the Sectors to manage their own internal structures and working methods in the interests of all Member States and Sector Members, having regard to the different functions and requirements of each Sector.
- e) The instruments of the Union allow for both treaty-based and non-treaty-based activities, recognizing that some work may require aspects of both types of activity. Treaty-based activities are the responsibility of Member States while non-treaty activities could be carried out in accordance with the Constitution and the Convention by Member States and Sector Members.
- f) It is essential to uphold the principles of solidarity and complementarity between Member States and Sector Members and between the Sectors, in order to fulfil the purposes of ITU.

RESOLUTION 107 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Improvements to the management and functioning of ITU

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

- a) the rapid changes in the telecommunication environment amid accelerated advances in telecommunication technologies, the emergence of new services, the liberalization of global communication markets and the trend toward privatization;
- b) the need for ITU to continue to meet the expanding needs of its membership while responding appropriately to changes in the environment;
- c) the urgent need to ensure efficient ITU operations within the constraints of limited human and financial resources,

recognizing

- a) the report of the United Nations Joint Inspection Unit presented to the 2001 session of the Council, which contained a series of recommendations on improvement to the management and functioning of ITU, including the need for a more harmonized planning structure and format derived from an agreed interpretation of the elements identified in Resolution 72 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on the linkage between strategic, financial and operational planning;
- b) the provisions of that resolution, which indicate that the strategic, financial and operational plans for ITU should clearly delineate the activities of the Union, the objectives of those activities and the associated resources, and that the capacity of the membership to evaluate, by means of performance indicators, progress in the achievement of those objectives should be enhanced,

recognizing further

that, in specifying the objectives and priorities for each Sector of the Union and the General Secretariat, it would be appropriate to include measures designed to achieve the objectives, together with mechanisms allowing easy monitoring and evaluation of progress in their implementation, such as those shown in the annex to this resolution, which sets out each objective of the Strategic Plan, together with the strategic outlines, the courses of action and the indicators for measuring progress towards achieving the objectives,

emphasizing

the need to apply a consistent and comprehensive approach throughout ITU in order to facilitate cross-sectoral comparisons and improve monitoring and evaluation,

taking into account

best practices and lessons learned in planning and management practices in the United Nations system, including the application of the concept of results-based budgeting,

resolves

to progressively refine and improve the elements associated with application of the planning framework in ITU by enhancing, in particular, the methodology for prioritizing ITU activities and by implementing evaluation mechanisms, such as the methodology outlined in the Annex to this resolution,

instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux

to identify such mechanisms, including those associated with results-based budgeting, taking into account the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit, the views of Member States, the advice of the Sector advisory groups, and the experience of the United Nations system organizations, and to report to the Council,

instructs the Council

to review the report of the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux and, with due regard to the limited resources of the Union, to consider establishing a working group of the Council open to all Member States to examine mechanisms for enhancing the process by which priorities in ITU activities are established, and for evaluating the achievement of objectives as part of the strategic and operational planning functions.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

ANNEX TO RESOLUTION 107 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Summary table of strategic outlines, courses of action
and indicators of the Strategic Plan
for the Union 2004-2007**

Goal	
Strategic outlines	
Courses of action	

Indicators

Course of action	Indicator	Objectives			
		2004	2005	2006	2007

RESOLUTION 108 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Improvement of the functioning of the Coordination Committee,
including the tasks of the Deputy Secretary-General
and the role of the other elected officials**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

- a) that the Working Group on ITU Reform has produced a number of recommendations on the management of the Union, among them Recommendations R36 and R37;
- b) that those recommendations were approved by the Council at its 2001 session and transmitted to this conference;
- c) that in 2001 the United Nations Joint Inspection Unit, having examined the management and administration of the Union, noted, *inter alia*, a certain inertia “at the highest levels of management in the Union, ... which appears to affect, in varying degrees, all levels of management and administration in the secretariat”;
- d) that the tasks and functions of the Deputy Secretary-General are not at present enumerated in the ITU Constitution or Convention;
- e) the need to strengthen and improve the functioning and efficiency of the Coordination Committee,

recalling

the relevant provisions of the Constitution and Convention in this regard,

recognizing

- a) that some proposals* have been submitted to this conference with a view to improving the functioning and efficiency of the Coordination Committee, the tasks of the Deputy Secretary-General and the role of the other elected officials;
- b) that those proposals have implications for the management and functions of the governing bodies of the Union and accordingly deserve thorough study;
- c) that it is important that the members of the Coordination Committee provide the relevant and necessary information to facilitate the proper functioning of the Coordination Committee,

recognizing further

that it is imperative for the provisions of No. 109 of the Convention to be strictly applied,

resolves to instruct the Council

1 to establish, at its next ordinary session, a group open to participation by Member States, charged with:

- i) examining the functioning of the Coordination Committee, including the tasks of the Deputy Secretary-General and the role of the other elected officials;
- ii) submitting to the Council a report containing, in particular, the draft texts that could be necessary in the event of modification of the Constitution or the Convention and which could be used by Member States in preparing their proposals in that regard to the next plenipotentiary conference,

instructs the Secretary-General

to communicate the group's report to the Member States with a view to their preparations for the next plenipotentiary conference,

* See Documents PP02/10, 12 (Rev.1), 18 (Rev.1), 43 and 101.

further instructs the Council

to envisage implementing as soon as possible such improvements as it deems necessary which do not require amendment of the Constitution, the Convention or the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 109 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Review and consolidation of provisions regarding observers

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) that the concept of observer at ITU is dealt with in several provisions of the ITU Convention, *inter alia*, Nos. 1002 of the Annex (definition), 258 to 262A (observers at plenipotentiary conferences), 278 to 280 and 282 (observers at radiocommunication conferences), 297 (observers at radiocommunication assemblies, telecommunication standardization assemblies and telecommunication development conferences) and 60A (observer sent to the Council by a non-Council Member State), and in No. 76 of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union;

b) that the conditions under which observers are admitted to conferences, assemblies and meetings, and their rights and obligations as regards participation in the work of the conferences, assemblies and meetings are not clearly defined and seem in contradiction;

c) that the Rules of Procedure of the Council permit all Member States to submit contributions to the Council,

noting

the report of the Council Group of Experts to prepare work on ITU reform for this conference, in particular its comments on Recommendation R29 of the Working Group on ITU Reform,

recognizing

that it would be advisable to study all the provisions relating to observers in order to arrive at a clear understanding of their respective rights and obligations and to consolidate these provisions as appropriate,

noting further

- a) the need expressed by ITU Member States for enhanced transparency;
- b) that some Member States have expressed the need for an enhanced Member State observer role in the Council while taking account of the importance of ensuring accountability of the ITU Council to the Member States of the Union,

taking into account

Recommendation R29 of the Working Group on ITU Reform which recommends, in particular, that Sector Members be given observer status in the meetings of the Council and that the advisory groups should develop criteria for the selection of Sector Member representatives,

resolves

to create a group of Member States, open to all Member States, which could conduct its work by electronic means, to review all the relevant provisions of the basic texts of the Union concerning observers and to prepare a report for consideration by the 2004 session of the Council, including recommendations regarding the status of Sector Member observers to the Council to be implemented by the Council on a provisional basis,

instructs the Council

to examine the recommendations of the Group of Member States referred to in *resolves* above and to prepare a report to the next plenipotentiary conference, including recommendations, together with draft texts to amend the basic texts of the Union,

further instructs the Council

1 to allow Member States that have the status of observers at the Council to submit contributions in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Council and, on a provisional basis, to address the meeting when invited to do so by the Chairman of the Council;

2 to implement, on a provisional basis, the recommendations of the Group of Member States regarding the admission of Sector Members as observers at meetings of the Council, in accordance with conditions established by the Council;

3 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the implementation of these provisional measures, including recommendations on any action that may be necessary.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 110 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Review of the contribution of Sector Members
towards defraying the expenses of the International
Telecommunication Union**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

recalling

a) Resolutions 15 and 39 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference concerning, respectively, a review of the rights and obligations of all members of the Sectors of the Union, and strengthening the financial base of the International Telecommunication Union;

b) Resolution 90 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference concerning a review of the contribution of Sector Members towards defraying the expenses of the International Telecommunication Union,

noting

that the Working Group on ITU Reform did not make any specific recommendation concerning the 1/5 ratio between the amount of the Member State contributory unit and that of the Sector Member contributory unit,

noting further

that, while the number of Sector Members has increased, under the system of free choice of classes of contribution, the trend in choice of class of contribution by individual Sector Member is towards a lower level,

having examined

the proposals made and the opinions expressed by Member States during this conference with respect to the contributions of Sector Members towards defraying the finances of the Union,

recognizing

- a) that it is essential to retain and attract more Sector Members and Associates, having regard to their inestimable contribution to the work of the Union;
- b) the need to broaden the financial base of the Union and ensure a fair balance between the contributions made by Member States and Sector Members,

resolves to invite the Council

- 1 to establish, within existing resources of the Union, a working group open to all Member States and all Sector Members to study the system whereby Sector Members and Associates contribute towards defraying the expenses of the Union, on the basis of the proposals* made at this conference and any contributions submitted by Member States and Sector Members;
- 2 to establish the terms of reference for the working group, including a requirement for the group to make a final report to the Council by its 2005 session at the latest;
- 3 to encourage Member States and Sector Members to participate in the study;
- 4 to draw up a report and submit it, together with its recommendations, to the next plenipotentiary conference,

instructs the Secretary-General

- 1 pursuant to *resolves* 3 above, to invite Member States and Sector Members to submit proposals and participate in the working group;
- 2 to take all necessary measures to implement *resolves* 1 and 3 above,

* In this connection, the working group will take account of the proposals formulated in Documents 20 (Add.1) (Rev.1), 52, 61 (Rev.1) and 101 (Add.1).

instructs the Directors of the Bureaux

to give the support of their respective Bureaux to the study initiated by this resolution.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 111 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Scheduling of ITU conferences and assemblies

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

having considered

- a) the importance of mutual respect for the religious and spiritual requirements of delegates to ITU conferences and assemblies;
- b) the importance of including all delegates in the crucial work of ITU conferences and assemblies and of not precluding such participation;
- c) the scheduling and invitation process for ITU conferences and assemblies as set out in the ITU Convention,

resolves

1 that the Union and its Member States should make every effort, as far as practicable, in order that the final two days of any ITU conference or assembly not be scheduled on any day which is considered a major religious holy day by a Member State;

2 that the inviting government for a given ITU conference or assembly or, in the absence of an inviting government, the Secretary-General, shall be responsible for verifying with Member States that the final two days of that conference or assembly do not coincide with a major religious holy day.

RESOLUTION 112 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Regional preparations for plenipotentiary conferences

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

- a)* that many regional telecommunication organizations have coordinated their preparations for this plenipotentiary conference;
- b)* that many common proposals have been submitted to this conference from administrations having participated in the preparatory work of regional telecommunication organizations;
- c)* that this consolidation of views at regional level, together with the opportunity for interregional discussions prior to the conference, has eased the task of reaching a consensus during the conference;
- d)* that the burden of preparation for future conferences is likely to increase;
- e)* that the coordination of preparatory work at regional level is consequently of great benefit to the Member States;
- f)* that greater efficiency of regional coordination and interaction at interregional level prior to future conferences will help to ensure their success;
- g)* that some regional organizations lack the necessary resources to organize adequately and participate in such preparations;
- h)* that there is a need for overall coordination of the interregional consultations,

recognizing

a) the benefits of regional coordination as already experienced in the preparation of world radiocommunication conferences and of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Istanbul, 2002);

b) that not all Member States of the Union are members of regional or subregional telecommunication organizations,

recognizing further

Recommendation R20 of the Working Group on ITU Reform to the effect that this conference should adopt a resolution relating to the importance of interregional consultative meetings and instructing the Secretary-General to organize such meetings,

taking into account

the efficiency benefits that a plenipotentiary conference could gain from an increased amount and level of preparation by the Member States prior to the conference,

noting

a) that many regional telecommunication organizations have expressed the need for the Union to cooperate more closely with regional telecommunication organizations;

b) that, consequently, the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) resolved that the Union should develop stronger relations with regional telecommunication organizations,

noting further

that the relationship between ITU regional offices and regional telecommunication organizations has proved to be of great benefit,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

1 to consult with Member States and regional and subregional telecommunication organizations on the means by which assistance can be provided in support of their preparations for future plenipotentiary conferences;

2 on the basis of such consultations, and ensuring that all the Member States are associated with this process, to assist Member States and regional and subregional telecommunication organizations, in particular those of developing countries, in such areas as:

- the organization of formal and informal preparatory meetings at the regional and interregional levels;
- the organization of information sessions;
- the development of coordination methods;

3 to submit to the Council a report on the application of this resolution,

invites Member States

to participate actively in the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION 113 (Marrakesh, 2002)

World Summit on the Information Society

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

recalling

Resolution 73 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on the role of ITU in facilitating the implementation of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), as well as Resolution 1158 adopted by the Council at its 2000 session, Resolution 1179 adopted by the Council at its 2001 session and Resolution 1196 and Decision 509 adopted by the Council at its 2002 session on the same subject, and Resolutions 30 and 37 (Istanbul, 2002) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-02),

considering

a) that the United Nations General Assembly, taking note of the action plan approved by the Council at its 2000 session and presented by the Secretary-General of ITU to the Administrative Committee on Coordination in December 2001, adopted Resolution 56/183 concerning WSIS implementation;

b) that the United Nations General Assembly resolution considers that the Summit is to be convened under the patronage of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and invites ITU to assume the leading managerial role in the executive secretariat of the Summit and its preparatory process, in cooperation with interested United Nations organizations, including international and regional institutions, non-governmental organizations as well as with civil society, the private sector and the host countries;

c) that the United Nations General Assembly recommends that the preparation for the Summit take place through an open-ended intergovernmental preparatory committee (PrepCom), which would define the agenda of the Summit, finalize both the draft declaration and the draft plan of action, and decide on the modalities of the participation of other stakeholders in the Summit;

d) that the United Nations Administrative Committee on Coordination created a High-Level Summit Organizing Committee (HLSOC), which is chaired by the Secretary-General of ITU and consists of the heads of those United Nations and other international organizations interested in participating in the process leading to the Summit, on the basis of the action plan presented by the ITU Secretary-General,

noting

a) that PrepCom held its first meeting in July 2002, and is scheduled to hold its second meeting from 17 to 28 February 2003, at which time the themes and content of the Summit will be considered, and that a third meeting will be held in September 2003;

b) that the WSIS preparatory process has entered its critical phase and that it is important that at its second meeting PrepCom moves forward on the themes of the Summit and on the first draft of its final documents,

further noting

that the Council, at its 2002 session, established a working group of the Council on WSIS, open to all Member States and Sector Members,

bearing in mind

that the Council Working Group on WSIS unanimously recognized that the Summit is a crucial issue for ITU which may have significant impact on the future work of the Union,

recognizing

a) that ITU is the organization best able to seek appropriate ways to provide for development of the telecommunication sector in a manner that facilitates economic, social and cultural development;

b) the complementarity between the work of the Union and the activities of other international and regional organizations;

c) the nexus between issues of telecommunication development and those of economic, social and cultural development, as well as its impact on social and economic structures in all Member States,

taking into account

a) the United Nations Millennium Development Goals;

b) ITU initiatives, in particular the Istanbul Action Plan and other relevant resolutions adopted at WTDC-02;

c) the results of other relevant initiatives, such as Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Bamako Declaration (2002), the Bishkek-Moscow Conference (2002), the Connectivity Agenda of the Americas from the 2001 Summit and Quito Action Plan, DOT-Force, the Kananaskis Declaration (2002), the Marrakesh Declaration (2002), the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), the Okinawa Declaration (2000), etc., on the information society,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

1 to coordinate with ITU Member States and Sector Members as part of the ITU preparations for the Summit, taking into account the results already achieved and the information available;

2 to submit to the second meeting of PrepCom those documents considered by this conference on the basis of the decision of the extraordinary session of the Council;

3 to make every effort to perform the leading managerial role of ITU and to strengthen cooperation with other UN organizations as well as UN projects in the WSIS preparatory process, within available financial resources;

4 to ensure effective allocation of the financial resources for the preparations for the Summit according to Decision 509 adopted by the Council at its 2002 session and decisions taken by this conference, and to report on a regular basis to the Council Working Group on WSIS and to the Council itself on the financial aspects of WSIS;

5 to ensure the necessary support for the work of the Council Working Group on WSIS throughout the entire WSIS preparatory process of ITU, within available financial resources,

encourages the Secretary-General, in his capacity as chairman of HLSOC

1 to work to strengthen cooperation with the other bodies of the United Nations family, within the framework of the WSIS preparatory process;

2 to ensure the necessary support for the WSIS Executive Secretariat, taking into account available resources contributed for this purpose;

3 to make every effort to mobilize voluntary financial contributions in the WSIS preparatory process;

4 to continue to engage in fundraising efforts, by inviting financial contributions to the Special Trust Fund from:

- all relevant United Nations bodies;
- other intergovernmental organizations, including international and regional institutions;
- Member States and Sector Members (voluntary contributions);
- non-governmental organizations;
- civil society;
- the private sector,

5 to promote participation at the highest level in both phases of the Summit,

instructs the Directors of the Bureaux

to participate actively in the Council Working Group on WSIS and to contribute to ITU involvement in WSIS, in their areas of expertise,

invites the Council Working Group on WSIS

1 to see to it that ITU makes a contribution to the second meeting of PrepCom, scheduled for February 2003, and to ensure that the contribution comprises proposals for ITU substantive input, including to the declaration and plan of action, guided by Decision 8 (Marrakesh, 2002) of this conference, taking account of the themes under discussion in PrepCom;

2 to continue its work up to the 2006 plenipotentiary conference, with the full cooperation of the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux, and to continue providing periodically updated ITU inputs to the WSIS preparatory process, as appropriate, within available financial resources,

instructs the Council

1 to review the activities of the Council Working Group on WSIS and, if required, to review its mandate taking into account changing developments in the WSIS preparatory process;

2 to report on the results of the WSIS to the next plenipotentiary conference;

invites Member States

to undertake national consultations with all stakeholders in their countries, in particular with their ITU Sector Members, the private sector and civil society, on the WSIS preparatory process.

further invites Member States and Sector Members

1 to participate actively in the preparation for WSIS;

2 to assist in the mobilization of additional resources with a view to ensuring a successful Summit.

RESOLUTION 114 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Interpretation of No. 224 of the ITU Constitution and No. 519
of the ITU Convention with regard to deadlines
for submitting proposals for amendments**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

No. 224 of the ITU Constitution and No. 519 of the ITU Convention, specifying the deadlines for submitting proposals by Member States with respect to amendments to the Constitution and Convention, respectively,

noting

a) that, given the time between two plenipotentiary conferences (four years) and the need for preparatory meetings between two conferences, it is difficult for some Member States to submit their proposals within the specified time-limit;

b) that, in order for Member States to prepare adequately for a plenipotentiary conference, proposals should be received well in advance of such conference,

noting further

the manner in which the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) addressed this issue (see Document PP-98/341),

resolves

to endorse the view expressed by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) in the aforementioned document to the effect that No. 224 of the Constitution should be interpreted as “intended to encourage Member States to submit their proposals as early as possible and, preferably, eight months before the opening of the conference”, and that the same applies to No. 519 of the Convention.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 115 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Use of the six official and working languages of
the Union on an equal footing**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

bearing in mind

the importance of making widespread use of the official and working languages in all of the Union's spheres of activity in order to permit as many Member States and Sector Members as possible to participate more actively and effectively in the work of the Union,

considering

Resolution 103 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, laying down the principles for use on an equal footing of the six official and working languages of the Union, while putting in place interim limitations on the use of some languages on financial grounds,

noting

the positive experience acquired since the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982) and the acceleration, introduced by Resolution 62 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, in the progressive lifting of limitations on the use of languages for translation of documents and interpretation of debates in the six languages of the Union, and particularly the translation of documents for the 2000, 2001 and 2002 sessions of the Council and the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Istanbul, 2002) in all six languages of the Union,

noting further

Recommendation 17 of the Working Group on ITU Reform to the effect that, on the basis of an analysis of the first stages of the transition to full-scale use of the six official and working languages, it should be proposed to consider a possible time-frame for such a transition with a view to taking a final decision at this conference, and that 1 January 2005 could be set as a tentative date for such a transition,

recognizing

the need to move forward in lifting the limitations on the use of languages and establishing a plan for the transition to use of all six official and working languages on an equal footing in all of the Union's spheres of activity,

resolves

1 to set 1 January 2005 as the date by which all ITU work* will be carried out in the six official and working languages of the Union on an equal footing;

2 to abrogate Resolutions 62 (Kyoto, 1994) and 103 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference with effect from 1 January 2005.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

* However, some work in ITU (for example working groups, study groups, regional conferences) might not require the use of all six languages.

RESOLUTION 116 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Approval of the accounts of the Union for the years 1998 to 2001

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

- a) the provisions of No. 53 of the ITU Constitution;
- b) the report of the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference in Document PP-02/38 relating to the financial management of the Union during the years 1998 to 2001,

resolves

to give its final approval of the accounts of the Union for the years 1998 to 2001.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 117 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Determination of the planning area for terrestrial television
and sound broadcasting in the VHF and UHF bands
at the regional radiocommunication conference**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) that the Council, following the result of the consultation of the Member States of the European Broadcasting Area to convene a regional radiocommunication conference to revise the Regional Agreement for the European Broadcasting Area (Stockholm, 1961) in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz, hereinafter referred to as the Stockholm 1961 Agreement, adopted, at its 2001 session, Resolution 1185 relating to the regional radiocommunication conference to revise the Stockholm 1961 Agreement;

b) that, at the 2001 Council session, Member States pertaining to the planning area of the Regional Agreement relating to the Planning of VHF/UHF Television Broadcasting in the African Broadcasting Area and Neighbouring Countries (Geneva, 1989), hereinafter referred to as the Geneva 1989 Agreement¹, expressed the wish to convene a regional radiocommunication conference to revise the Geneva 1989 Agreement for the same purposes as those of Resolution 1185 and to combine it with the conference referred to in Resolution 1185;

c) that during the same session of the Council, several Member States expressed the wish to extend the planning area to countries not covered or only partially covered by the agreements referred to in *considering a) and b) above*;

¹ The planning area of the Geneva 1989 Agreement is defined in Article 1, paragraph 1.8 of the Agreement.

d) that, for the reasons given in *considering b)* and *c)* above, the Council, at its 2001 session, adopted Resolution 1180 on the consultation of Member States on the planning of terrestrial broadcasting in the VHF and UHF bands;

e) that, however, due to insufficient participation in the consultation process pursuant to Resolution 1180, the consultation was unsuccessful with regard to the wish of the countries referred to in *considering c)* above,

noting

a) that the combination of the planning areas of the Stockholm 1961 and the Geneva 1989 Agreements is not subject to the application of Resolution 7 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

b) that, from a technical as well as economic viewpoint, it will be beneficial to all Member States belonging to the combined planning area to undertake the planning process simultaneously,

aware

of the need to define the area or areas for the regional radiocommunication conference relating to the planning of terrestrial digital television and sound broadcasting in the VHF and UHF bands,

resolves

that the planning area for the regional radiocommunication conference relating to the planning of terrestrial digital television and sound broadcasting in the VHF and UHF bands, pursuant to ITU Council Resolution 1185, should cover the planning areas of the Stockholm 1961 and Geneva 1989 Agreements, and the following countries previously not covered or only partially covered: Republic of Armenia, Azerbaijani Republic, Georgia, Republic of Kazakstan, Republic of Uzbekistan, Kyrgyz Republic, Russian Federation (territory west of 170° E), Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan.

RESOLUTION 118 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Use of spectrum at frequencies above 3 000 GHz

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) that No. 78 of the ITU Constitution and No. 1005 of the Annex to the ITU Convention allow study groups of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) to study questions and adopt recommendations dealing with frequency bands without limit in frequency;

b) that studies are being carried out within ITU-R study groups that consider technology operating above 3 000 GHz;

c) that the frequencies that can be regulated in the Radio Regulations are limited to those below 3 000 GHz by the definition of “radiocommunication” in No. 1005 of the Annex to the Convention;

d) that radiocommunication technologies have demonstrated the ability to use electromagnetic waves in space without artificial guide above 3 000 GHz, and that some Member States are of the opinion that the 3 000 GHz limit should be removed in order to allow competent world radiocommunication conferences to introduce, if needed, provisions in the Radio Regulations;

e) that frequency bands above 3 000 GHz have been used for a long time, especially in the infrared and visible bands, by systems/applications regulated by national and non-ITU provisions, and that some Member States are of the opinion that the relationship between those provisions and ITU provisions should be thoroughly considered before changing the definition contained in the Convention,

invites the Radiocommunication Assembly

to include, in its programme of work, studies of the possibility and relevance of including in the Radio Regulations frequency bands above 3 000 GHz,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to report to world radiocommunication conferences on the progress of ITU-R studies concerning the use of frequencies above 3 000 GHz,

resolves

that world radiocommunication conferences can include in agendas for future conferences, items relevant to spectrum regulation of frequencies above 3 000 GHz and take any appropriate measures, including revision of the relevant parts of the Radio Regulations¹,

urges Member States

to continue participating in the work taking place in ITU-R on the use of spectrum above 3 000 GHz.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

¹ Entry into force of such new regulations would depend on consequential changes to No. 1005 of the Annex to the Convention at the following plenipotentiary conference.

RESOLUTION 119 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Methods to improve the efficiency and effectiveness
of the Radio Regulations Board**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) that Resolution 84 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference established a requirement to review and develop appropriate changes to working methods of the Radio Regulations Board;

b) that the World Radiocommunication Conference (Istanbul, 2000) considered improvements to working methods and that further improvements are both possible and necessary;

c) the importance of efficient and effective working methods of the Radio Regulations Board in meeting the requirements of the Radio Regulations and in preserving the rights of Member States;

d) the concerns expressed by some Member States at this conference in regard to transparency and efficiency of the working methods of the Radio Regulations Board;

e) that, since the Radio Regulations Board has a role to consider appeals by Member States as prescribed in the Radio Regulations, appropriate facilities and resources are necessary for it to discharge its responsibilities expeditiously,

noting

that section 4.4 of the Report by the Satellite Backlog Action Group to the 2002 session of the Council relates to the role of the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Radio Regulations Board,

recognizing

the importance that the Union attaches to the activities of the Radio Regulations Board,

resolves to instruct the Radio Regulations Board

1 to review periodically its working methods and internal processes and develop appropriate changes in order to further increase the transparency of its methods and decision-making processes and their overall effectiveness, and report the results to the next world radiocommunication conference through the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau;

2 to include in the summary of its decisions (No. 13.18 of the Radio Regulations) the reasons for each decision taken by the Board, including those relating to comments received from administrations on the Rules of Procedure; this summary of decisions, including the associated reasons, shall be published by circular letter and on the Radio Regulations Board website;

3 to give advice to the world radiocommunication conference or regional radiocommunication conference, at an appropriate time, on difficulties in the application of any regulatory provision in force as well as those under discussion at the conference,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to provide to the Radio Regulations Board:

- detailed explanations from the Radiocommunication Bureau on matters to be considered at Board meetings;
- relevant information from appropriate experts within the Radiocommunication Bureau,

calls upon each Member State nominating a member of the Radio Regulations Board

to provide the necessary logistical support, such as computer hardware and software, to the member of the Radio Regulations Board it has nominated, except that, in the case of developing countries where such logistical support is not available from Member States, it shall be provided by the Union,

calls upon all Member States

to provide all necessary assistance and support to members of the Radio Regulations Board individually, and the Board as a whole, in carrying out their functions,

invites the 2003 world radiocommunication conference

to consider establishing principles to be applied by the Radio Regulations Board in the preparation of Rules of Procedure,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to make available the necessary facilities and resources for the members of the Radio Regulations Board in conducting their meetings;

2 to facilitate the recognition of the status of the members of the Radio Regulations Board pursuant to No. 142A of the ITU Convention,

further instructs the Secretary-General

to report to the 2004 session of the Council, to subsequent sessions of Council and to the next plenipotentiary conference on actions taken pursuant to this resolution and the results thereof.

RESOLUTION 120 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-03) and
World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-03)**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

noting

a) that, in accordance with Resolution 77 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference and No. 42 of the ITU Convention, the Council established that a radiocommunication assembly (RA-03) and a world radiocommunication conference (WRC-03) shall be held in Caracas, Venezuela from 2 to 6 June 2003 and 9 June to 4 July 2003, respectively;

b) that, at its 2002 session, the Council, in Resolution 1156 (modified), established the agenda for the WRC-03,

considering

a) that the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela has notified the Secretary-General that, for reasons of *force majeure*, it has withdrawn its invitation to host RA-03 and WRC-03;

b) that the necessary facilities are available to conduct the above assembly and conference at the headquarters of the Union during the same dates as previously determined,

resolves

that the Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-03) and the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-03) shall be held in Geneva, Switzerland from 2 to 6 June 2003 and 9 June to 4 July 2003, respectively.

RESOLUTION 121 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Review of the International Telecommunication Regulations

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

- a)* that the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs) were last amended in Melbourne in 1988, and have since become less and less relevant on account of the pace and effects of change in the telecommunication industry;
- b)* that Resolution 79 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference instructed the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and a balanced group of appropriate experts (the Expert Group), to advise the Council on any action that the Union should take in relation to the ITRs, on which the Council would report to the next plenipotentiary conference;
- c)* that no consensus was reached during the review by the Expert Group, but four options were put forward for further consideration:
- possible termination of the existing ITRs, to be achieved by integrating the relevant provisions in the Constitution, Convention or other instruments of ITU such as Recommendations (which could include descriptions of alternative approaches), resolutions, memoranda of understanding or other texts;
 - modification of the ITRs, with a detailed update of the existing provisions, thus keeping the ITRs as a treaty-level text;
 - detailed proposals explaining why there is a need to defer decisions on whether to review and modify the ITRs;
 - proposals for new areas of regulation to allow further development and determination of which areas are really appropriate for an intergovernmental treaty-level regulatory agreement;

d) that the report of the Expert Group of the Council established in application of Resolution 79 (Minneapolis, 1998) did not cover all the items contained in that resolution and it was not possible for the Council to reach a consensus on recommended action;

e) that Resolution 79 (Minneapolis, 1998) also invited this conference to “consider convening, at an appropriate date, a competent conference to revise the International Telecommunication Regulations”;

f) that the ITU strategic plan for 1999-2002 proposed that action be taken to decide on the need to review the ITRs in order to take account of developments in the telecommunication environment,

believing

a) that, in order for ITU to maintain its pre-eminent role in global telecommunications, the Union must continue to demonstrate its capacity to respond adequately to the rapidly changing telecommunication environment;

b) that it is important to ensure that the ITRs are revised and updated in a timely manner in order to facilitate cooperation and coordination among Member States and to reflect accurately the relations between Member States, Sector Members, administrations and recognized operating agencies,

noting

that, in accordance with Article 8 of the Constitution, the 2006 plenipotentiary conference may review any matters,

resolves

1 that the Union should continue a process of reviewing the ITRs;

2 that a world conference on international telecommunications be convened at the seat of the Union in 2007 or 2008, on the basis of the recommendations arising from this process of review,

instructs the extraordinary session of the Council to be held during this conference

to establish a working group of the Council open to all Member States, whose delegations may include appropriate legal, regulatory and technical experts, with the following terms of reference:

- 1) to take into account the results of the work carried out under Resolution 79 (Minneapolis, 1998) and all contributions to this conference on the issue as baseline reference documents;
- 2) to study the ITRs and prepare recommendations on which provisions, if any, should be terminated, retained in the ITRs, transferred to the Constitution or Convention, or embodied in ITU Recommendations;
- 3) to prepare recommendations of required draft texts for amending the Constitution and Convention, if deemed appropriate;
- 4) to consider whether there is a need for new provisions in the ITRs, which should be dealt with at a world conference on international telecommunications;
- 5) to identify new issues, if any, that may be the subject of ITU Recommendations;
- 6) to report to the Council annually on its progress with respect to the issues referred to above, including those conclusions of the group that could form the basis for the Recommendations of the three ITU Sectors;
- 7) to prepare a final report, at the latest by the 2005 session of the Council, for transmission to the 2006 plenipotentiary conference,

instructs the Council

1) to consider the final report prepared by the Council Working Group and make any comments it considers appropriate before the final report and comments are transmitted to the Member States and to the 2006 plenipotentiary conference, including recommendations on any appropriate treaty changes, and whether there is a need to convene a world conference on international telecommunications;

2 to make available the annual and final reports of the Council Working Group to the Member States and the Sector Members by posting them on the website established for ITR review activities;

3 to forward to the relevant ITU study groups as soon as possible those conclusions of the Council Working Group that it considers appropriate for study,

further instructs the Council

to make available to the Council Working Group all means available, within the budgetary limits, in order to permit it to address the specific regional requirements regarding this revision process, including the provision of fellowships, the organization of regional meetings, fostering work through the existing regional tariff groups of ITU-T Study Group 3 and/or facilitating close liaison with regional organizations*,

invites the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux

to make available to the Working Group of the Council the means necessary to implement *instructs the extraordinary session of the Council* above,

instructs the Secretary-General

to invite contributions from Member States, Sector Members, the advisory groups of the three Sectors, regional preparatory meetings, regional organizations* and other organizations, in line with ITU procedures and agreements,

invites the Radiocommunication Assembly, the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly and the World Telecommunication Development Conference

to take appropriate action on any matters referred to them in accordance with this resolution.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

* See Resolution 58 (Kyoto, 1994).

RESOLUTION 122 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**The evolving role of the World Telecommunication
Standardization Assembly**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) Article 13 of the ITU Convention which specifies the roles and responsibilities of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), as well as Articles 14 and 14A, concerning the telecommunication standardization study groups and Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG);

b) the decisions of previous plenipotentiary conferences concerning the functioning and management of ITU standardization activities, including Resolution 82 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference focusing on the establishment of an alternative approval process;

c) Resolutions 1 and 22 (WTSA-2000), pursuant to which:

- the membership is able to revise existing and create new questions between WSAs;
- the membership, working through TSAG, is able to restructure and establish study groups between WSAs;

d) the work of Member States and Sector Members of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) in the Sector study groups and TSAG in implementing these decisions and in adopting working procedures that have improved the timeliness and efficiency of standards activities while maintaining their quality,

considering further

the analysis of ITU's standardization activities by the Working Group on ITU Reform (WGR) and the emphasis placed by WGR on the need for continued improvement in the effectiveness of the standardization process and the need to achieve an effective partnership between Member States and Sector Members,

recognizing

a) the positive results of the alternative approval process in ITU-T's working methods, in particular the reduction of the time taken for the approval of relevant questions and recommendations, in accordance with the procedures adopted by the Sector;

b) the position of WTSA as a broad and inclusive forum where Member States and ITU-T Sector Members are able to discuss the future of ITU-T, review the progress of the ITU-T standardization work programme, consider the Sector's overall structure and functioning and set goals for ITU-T;

c) that WTSA serves all the Member States and ITU-T Sector Members, as a decision-making forum to resolve issues within its competence that may be brought before it,

aware

a) of the challenges posed to the membership by the current financial state of the Union, of the number of ITU-T meetings and related events and of the important role of WTSA as the oversight body for ITU-T;

b) of the need for Member States and ITU-T Sector Members to work closely in ITU-T, in a proactive, cooperative and forward-looking way, taking into account their respective responsibilities and objectives, in order to promote the continued evolution of ITU-T,

resolves

1 to encourage WTSA to further develop its working methods and procedures for the purpose of improving the management of ITU-T's standardization activities;

2 that WTSA shall continue, in accordance with its responsibilities, to promote the continued evolution of the standardization sector;

3 that WTSA shall adequately address strategic issues in standardization and, through the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, provide its comments to the Council;

4 that WTSA, in its conclusions, should take into account the Union's strategic plan and, consistent with No. 188 of the Convention, give consideration to the financial status of the Sector,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

in preparing the Director's report to WTSA and providing support to the chairmen of the study groups, to include a report on the financial status of the Sector in order to assist WTSA in its functions,

encourages

1 Member States and ITU-T Sector Members to support the evolving role of WTSA;

2 Member States, ITU-T Sector Members and study group chairmen and vice-chairmen to concentrate, *inter alia*, on the identification and analysis of strategic issues in standardization in their preparations for WTSA so as to facilitate the work of the assembly.

RESOLUTION 123 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) that “the Union shall in particular facilitate the worldwide standardization of telecommunications, with a satisfactory quality of service” (Article 1 of the ITU Constitution);

b) that, in connection with the functions and structure of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T), in Article 17, the Constitution indicates that those functions shall be “..., bearing in mind the particular concerns of the developing countries, to fulfil the purposes of the Union...”;

c) that, under the Strategic Plan for the Union 1999-2003, ITU-T is to work “... with special attention to telecommunication development in developing countries, and cooperating with the other Sectors in the organization of information meetings, seminars and workshops, and in the development of case studies, guidelines and handbooks”;

considering further

a) the outcome of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Istanbul, 2002), especially the Strategic Plan of the Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) for the period 2004-2007 and Resolution 37 (Istanbul, 2002) of that conference on bridging the digital divide;

b) Recommendation R7 of the Working Group on ITU Reform to the effect that the Council should instruct the Secretary-General and the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau to define and implement a corresponding promotion strategy and to allocate appropriate resources in the budget in order to improve awareness of ITU-T products and services,

noting

the following goals of the Strategic Plan for the Union 2004-2007, adopted in Resolution 71 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of this conference:

- Goal 2 “assist in bridging the international digital divide in information and communication technologies”;
- Goal 4 “develop tools, based on contributions from the membership, to safeguard the integrity and interoperability of networks”;
- Goal 6 “disseminate information and know-how to provide the membership, particularly developing countries, with capabilities to respond to the challenges of privatization, competition, globalization and technological change”;

recognizing

the shortage of human resources in the standardization field in developing countries, resulting in a low level of developing country participation in meetings of ITU-T and of the Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and, consequently, in the standards-making process, leading to difficulties when interpreting ITU-T and ITU-R Recommendations,

taking into account

- a) that developing countries could benefit from improved capability in the application and development of standards;
- b) that ITU-T and ITU-R activities and the telecommunication market could also benefit from better involvement of developing countries in standard-making and standards application,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux

1 to work closely with each other on the implementation of this resolution and in pursuing initiatives that assist in bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries in such areas as:

- i) conducting case studies on the application of ITU-T Recommendations, focusing on those Recommendations having regulatory implications, e.g. interconnection, numbering, conformity assessment regulation, establishing the best practice application of ITU-T Recommendations in technical regulation;
 - ii) fostering human resources in developing countries, e.g. by organizing regional standardization training courses and workshops, by face-to-face meetings and through developing online/web-based programmes;
- 2 to support the work done by the regional organizations in this area.

RESOLUTION 124 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

that the provisions of the ITU Constitution, as contained in Chapter IV thereof on the Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D), particularly with regard, *inter alia*, to the functions of the Sector for building awareness of the impact of telecommunications on national economic and social development, its catalytic role in promoting the development, expansion and operation of telecommunication services and networks, especially in developing countries, and the need to maintain and enhance cooperation with regional and other telecommunication organizations,

considering further

Resolution 31 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on telecommunication infrastructure and socio-economic and cultural development, which highlights:

- telecommunications as a prerequisite for development;
- the impact of telecommunications on agriculture, health, education, transport, human settlement, etc.;
- the continuing decline in development resources available to developing countries,

noting

a) that, in its Declaration and resolutions, the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Valletta, 1998) (WTDC-98) reaffirmed a commitment to enhancing expansion and development of telecommunication services in developing countries and harnessing capacity for the application of new and innovative services;

b) the adoption of the Valletta Action Plan, incorporating key chapters on global information infrastructure development and the special programme for least developed countries,

aware

that the Council, in its Resolution 1184 on the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Istanbul, 2002), urged that conference to place special emphasis on the problem of “bridging the digital divide”,

taking note of

a) the recognition by the United Nations General Assembly in its Resolution 56/37 of the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session (Lusaka, July 2001) of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD);

b) the actions for NEPAD set out in annex hereto;

c) the declaration by the Economic and Social Council on the role of the United Nations system in supporting the efforts of African countries to achieve sustainable development,

taking cognizance of

the operative paragraphs of Resolution 56/218 of the United Nations General Assembly on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa, relating to consideration of plans and modalities during 2002 for future engagement with NEPAD and calling on the United Nations system and the international community to support the New African Initiative and to ensure effective representation,

recognizing

that, in spite of the impressive growth and expansion in infocommunication services recorded in the African region since WTDC-98, many areas of major concern still exist and considerable disparities persist in the region, and the digital divide continues to widen,

resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

to pay particular attention to implementation of the provisions of the ITU-D Action Plan relating to support for NEPAD, earmarking resources so that this can be permanently monitored,

requests the Secretary-General

to release appropriate financial resources for activities to support NEPAD, in particular from the surplus on ITU world telecommunication exhibitions and forums (TELECOM).

(Marrakesh, 2002)

ANNEX TO RESOLUTION 124 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Actions for NEPAD**1 Policy and regulatory issues:**

- Cooperate with regional institutions in order to consolidate regulatory capacities.

2 Financing and investment:

- Collaborate with development finance institutions in Africa and bilateral donors in setting up financial mechanisms to meet the costs of initiatives undertaken by other multilateral bodies, namely: Dot Force and the United Nations ICT Task Force.

3 Infrastructure development:

- Achieve an adequate level of access for households and reach the following telephone density targets by the year 2005:
 - 4 lines per 100 inhabitants for fixed telephony;
 - 7 lines per 100 inhabitants for mobile telephony.
- Install optical fibre inter-state links.
- Install an Internet backbone.
- Reduce costs and improve reliability of services.
- Prepare all African countries to use electronic communications.

4 Universal access and ICT development:

- Cooperate with regional institutions such as the African Telecommunications Union (ATU) and initiatives such as “Africa Connection” in order to devise model policies and laws for telecommunication reform as well as protocols and benchmarks for assessing training in the use of electronic communications.

5 Human resources development and management:

- Set up a network of training and research institutions to consolidate the high-level skill base.
- Create an incubator for competent young people and students to receive training in informatics and telematics with a view to their working as software designers and programmers.

RESOLUTION 125 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Assistance and support to the Palestinian Authority
for rebuilding its telecommunication networks**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

recalling

a) Resolutions 99 (Minneapolis, 1998), 6 and 32 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

b) Resolutions 18 (Rev. Istanbul, 2002) and 18 (Valletta, 1998) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference;

c) the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

d) Nos. 6 and 7 of the ITU Constitution indicating among the purposes of the Union “to promote the extension of the benefits of the new telecommunication technologies to all the world’s inhabitants” and “to promote the use of telecommunication services with the objective of facilitating peaceful relations”,

considering

a) that the ITU Constitution and Convention are designed to strengthen peace and security in the world for the development of international cooperation and better understanding among the peoples concerned;

b) that ITU’s policy of assistance to the Palestinian Authority for the development of its telecommunication sector has been efficient but has not yet fulfilled its goals, due to the prevailing situation;

c) that, for Palestine to take an effective part in the new information society, it has to build its information society,

considering further

- a) that the establishment of a reliable and modern telecommunication network is an essential part of economic and social development and is of the utmost importance to the future of the Palestinian people;
- b) the importance of the international community in assisting the Palestinian Authority to develop a modern and reliable telecommunication network;
- c) that parts of the Palestinian telecommunication infrastructure have been significantly damaged during the last two years;
- d) that the Palestinian Authority at present does not have international telecommunication networks due to difficulties for their establishment,

mindful

of the fundamental principles contained in the Preamble of the Constitution,

noting

the Telecommunication Development Bureau's (BDT) long-term technical assistance to the Palestinian Authority for the development of its telecommunications pursuant to Resolution 32 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference and the urgent need for assistance to be provided in the various fields of communication and information,

resolves

that the plan of action initiated after the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) within the framework of the activities of the Telecommunication Development Sector of the Union, with the specialized assistance of the Radiocommunication Sector and the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, shall be continued and enhanced in order to provide assistance and support to the Palestinian Authority in rebuilding and developing its telecommunication infrastructure, re-establishing institutions for the sector, developing telecommunication legislation and a regulatory framework including a numbering plan, spectrum management, tariff and human resource development and all other forms of assistance,

calls upon Member States

- 1 to make every effort with a view to:
 - 1.1 preserving the Palestinian telecommunication infrastructure;
 - 1.2 facilitating the establishment by the Palestinian Authority, at the earliest date, of its own international gateway networks, including satellite earth stations, submarine cables, optical fibres and microwave systems;
- 2 to offer all possible assistance and support to the Palestinian Authority in rebuilding, restoring and developing the Palestinian telecommunication network;
- 3 to assist the Palestinian Authority in recovering their entitlements accruing from incoming and outgoing international traffic;
- 4 to provide to the Palestinian Authority assistance in support of the implementation of BDT projects, including human resources capacity building,

invites the Council

to allocate the necessary funds within available resources for the implementation of this resolution,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

- 1 to continue and enhance the technical assistance provided to the Palestinian Authority for the development of its telecommunications;
- 2 to assist the Palestinian Authority in the mobilization of resources for the implementation of BDT projects for the development of telecommunications;
- 3 to provide a periodic report on various experiences in liberalization and privatization of telecommunications and to assess their impact on the development of the sector in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to ensure that Resolution 99 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, in particular in relation to the international access code and the processing of frequency assignment notifications, is implemented, and to report periodically to the Council;

2 to coordinate the activities carried out by the three ITU Sectors in accordance with *resolves* above, to ensure that the Union's action in favour of the Palestinian Authority is as effective as possible, and to report on the matter to the Council and to the next plenipotentiary conference on the progress achieved on these issues.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 126 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Assistance and support to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for rebuilding its public broadcasting and telecommunication systems

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

recalling

- a) the noble principles, purpose and objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- b) the purposes of the Union as enshrined in Article 1 of its Constitution,

noting

- a) the Resolution 33 (Istanbul, 2002) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference;
- b) that the key role played by ITU in the rebuilding of the country's telecommunication sector has been widely recognized,

recognizing

- a) that reliable public broadcasting and telecommunication systems are indispensable for promoting the socio-economic development of countries, in particular those having suffered from natural disasters, domestic conflicts or war;
- b) that public broadcasting facilities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia have been severely damaged;
- c) that the damage to public broadcasting and telecommunication systems in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia should concern the whole international community, in particular ITU;

d) that, under the present circumstances and in the foreseeable future, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia will not be able to bring its public broadcasting system up to an acceptable level without help from the international community, provided bilaterally or through international organizations,

resolves

1 to initiate special action, within the framework of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, with specialized assistance from the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors;

2 to provide appropriate assistance;

3 to support the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in rebuilding its public broadcasting and telecommunication systems,

calls upon Member States

1 to offer all possible assistance;

2 to support the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, either bilaterally or through, or at any rate in coordination with, the special action of the Union referred above,

instructs the Council

to allocate the necessary funds, within available resources, in order to initiate this action,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to coordinate the activities carried out by the three ITU Sectors in accordance with *resolves* above;

2 to ensure that the ITU action in favour of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is as effective as possible;

3 to report on the matter to the Council.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 127 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Assistance and support to the Government of Afghanistan for rebuilding its telecommunication system

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

recalling

the noble principles and purposes of ITU and the key role the Union can play in the rebuilding of a telecommunication sector,

recognizing

a) that a reliable telecommunication system is a prerequisite for promoting the economic development of countries, in particular those having suffered from conflicts or war;

b) that, as the result of the past 24 years of war in Afghanistan, the telecommunication system has been destroyed and needs urgent attention for its basic reconstruction;

c) that the present state of the telecommunication system in Afghanistan, as a post-conflict country, should concern the whole international community, in particular ITU;

d) that without the assistance and comprehensive support of the international community, Afghanistan, as a war-torn country, will not be able to rebuild its basic telecommunication infrastructure, which is very necessary for the social and economic reconstruction of the country,

resolves

1 to initiate special action, within the framework of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, with specialized assistance from the Telecommunication Standardization Sector;

2 to provide appropriate assistance and support to the Government of Afghanistan in rebuilding its telecommunication system,

calls upon Member States

to offer all possible assistance and support to the Government of Afghanistan either bilaterally or through the special action of the Union referred to above,

instructs the Council

to allocate the necessary funds, within available resources, in order to initiate the above-mentioned action,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

- 1 to ensure adequate resource mobilization, including within the internal budget, for the implementation of the proposed actions;
- 2 to ensure that the ITU action in favour of Afghanistan is as effective as possible;
- 3 to report on the matter to the Council.

RESOLUTION 128 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Support for the “Agenda for Connectivity in the Americas and Quito Action Plan”

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

the provisions of the ITU Constitution, as contained in Chapter IV thereof on the Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D), particularly with regard, *inter alia*, to the functions of the Sector for building awareness of the impact of telecommunications on national economic and social development, its catalytic role in promoting the development, expansion and operation of telecommunication services and networks, especially in developing countries, and the need to maintain and enhance cooperation with regional and other telecommunication organizations,

recalling

a) Resolution 21 (Valletta, 1998) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC- 98) on coordination and collaboration with regional organizations, which pointed out that ITU-D should actively coordinate, collaborate and organize joint activities with regional and subregional organizations and training institutions and take into consideration their activities, as well as providing them with direct technical assistance;

b) Resolution 39 (Istanbul, 2002) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-02) on the Agenda for Connectivity in the Americas and Quito Action Plan, which resolved to include among the high priorities of ITU support for initiatives under the “Agenda for Connectivity in the Americas”, recommending the use of mechanisms to help to achieve the necessary results for each country and region, and to promote the exchange of information on the development of connectivity activities globally;

c) Resolution 41 (Istanbul, 2002) of WTDC-02 on e-health (including telehealth/telemedicine), which, among other actions, directed the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) to continue its efforts to raise awareness of decision-makers, health professionals, partners, beneficiaries and other key players about the benefits of telecommunications for e-health applications and to support e-health projects in collaboration with government, public, private, national and international partners;

d) Resolution 42 (Istanbul, 2002) of WTDC-02 on implementation of tele-education programmes, which instructed the Director of BDT to conduct studies of the viability of tele-education systems, provide technical assistance and support to help implementing various tele-education systems, and identify sources of funding for necessary equipment and training for the provision of tele-education applications;

e) Recommendation 14 (Istanbul, 2002) of WTDC-02 on pilot integration projects for information and communication technologies, which recommended that BDT adopt all necessary measures to implement regional projects derived from non-exclusive integration models designed to link all stakeholders, organizations and institutions of the various sectors in an ongoing relationship of cooperation in which information is disseminated over networks, so as to narrow the digital divide, and also that BDT play a central role in this initiative, using the funds at its disposal to attain that objective, and that the Latin American region serve as the initial testing ground for such an initiative,

noting

that the third Regular Meeting of the Assembly of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) held in August 2002 adopted Resolution CITEL/RES. 33 (III-02) on the implementation of the Agenda for Connectivity in the Americas, which recognizes that the Agenda for Connectivity for the Americas and Quito Action Plan developed by CITEL are a significant and positive contribution to efforts under way in a number of forums to bridge the digital divide,

aware

that Resolution 1184 of the ITU Council urged WTDC-02 to place special emphasis on the issue of “bridging the digital divide”,

recognizing

that, in spite of the impressive growth and expansion in infocommunication services recorded in the Americas region since WTDC-98, many areas of major concern still exist and considerable disparities persist in the region, and the narrowing of the digital divide continues to be a priority,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

to release appropriate financial resources to support and stimulate the implementation of projects aimed at fulfilling the objectives set in the resolutions and recommendation highlighted above, particularly by mobilizing the surplus income from world telecommunication exhibitions and forums (TELECOM),

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to pay particular attention to implementation of the provisions of the Istanbul Action Plan relating to the initiatives under the framework of the Agenda for Connectivity in the Americas, as directed by Resolution 39 (Istanbul, 2002) of WTDC-02, which encompasses also the projects associated with the other resolutions and recommendation cited above;

2 to provide appropriate support to the Member States in this regard through the ITU Regional Office for the Americas, and to help identify additional financial resources that could supplement those assigned by ITU for supporting the development of all related projects in the Americas region.

RESOLUTION 129 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Bridging the digital divide

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

recognizing

- a) that the telecommunication environment has undergone drastic changes;
- b) that there is a need to show clearly what the digital divide is, where it occurs, and who suffers from it;
- c) that development in technology has brought about a reduction in the cost of telecommunication equipment;
- d) that in many ITU Member States, independent regulatory bodies have been established to deal with regulatory issues like interconnection, determination of tariffs, interconnection rules, etc.;
- e) that the introduction of competition in the provision of telecommunication services has also reduced telecommunication costs to users;
- f) that the introduction of new applications and services has further contributed to bringing down telecommunication costs;
- g) that there is a need to create opportunities for digital services in developing countries, including the least developed countries, landlocked and island developing countries, and economies in transition, taking advantage of the revolution in information and communication technologies (ICT);
- h) that various activities are being executed towards bridging the digital divide by many organizations, such as the United Nations ICT Task Force, the DOT Force, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the World Bank, the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), the Asian Development Bank and many others,

endorsing

the fact that the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-02) has already adopted Resolution 37 (Istanbul, 2002) on this issue,

considering

- a) that, even with all the developments mentioned above, in many developing countries, telecommunications are still not affordable to the majority of people;
- b) that each region, country and area must tackle its own specific issues regarding the digital divide;
- c) that many countries do not have the necessary basic infrastructure, long-term plans, laws, regulations and such like in place for ICT development;
- d) that small island nations and communities face particular problems in bridging the digital divide,

resolves

that WTDC-02 Resolution 37 (Istanbul, 2002) should be implemented without delay,

instructs the Council

to allocate adequate funds for implementation of that resolution,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

to take appropriate measures to implement the resolution and the following items:

- i) to replicate the pilot model for bridging the digital divide by taking into consideration the deployment of cost-efficient, IP-based network technology and client terminals applicable to rural and remote communities;

- ii) to conduct the pilot projects in conjunction with planned telecentre or community centre projects for evaluation of various new technologies available from the market, and also evaluate their sustainability, affordability, and applicability to tele-education, telemedicine, small business development and gender issues in rural areas;
- iii) to evaluate models for affordable and sustainable systems for rural access to information and communications on the global network,

invites Member States

to undertake concerted action to pursue the matter with a view to achieving the objectives of WTDC-02 Resolution 37 (Istanbul, 2002).

(Marrakesh, 2002)

RESOLUTION 130 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Strengthening the role of ITU in information
and communication network security**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

that with the application and development of information and communication technologies (ICT), information and communication networks have given rise to ever-growing security challenges,

recognizing

that the application and development of ICT has been instrumental in the growth and development of the global economy,

aware

a) that the global interconnection of information and communication networks requires increased cooperation among governments and the private sector in respect of these systems and networks;

b) that ITU and other international bodies and organizations, through a variety of activities, are examining issues related to information and communication network security;

c) that Study Group 17 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and other ITU study groups are working on information and communication network security,

noting

a) that, as an intergovernmental organization with participation by the private sector, ITU is positioned to help to address information and communication network security, and therefore should play an active role in this regard;

b) that ITU should build on its technical expertise in discussions on information and communication network security,

resolves

to strengthen the role of ITU in information and communication network security,

instructs the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux

1 to review ITU's current activities in information and communication network security;

2 to intensify work within existing ITU study groups in order to:

- i) reach a common understanding on the importance of information and communication network security by studying standards on technologies, products and services with a view to developing recommendations, as appropriate;
- ii) seek ways to enhance exchange of technical information in the field of information and communication network security, and promote cooperation among appropriate entities;
- iii) report on the result of these studies annually to the ITU Council,

invites ITU Member States and Sector Members

to participate actively in the ongoing work of the relevant ITU study groups.

RESOLUTION 131 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Community connectivity indicators¹

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

aware

a) that technological innovation, digitization and information technologies have significantly modified the ways in which people access knowledge and communicate with one another;

b) that there is a need to promote knowledge and the development of skills in all populations in order to achieve greater economic, social and cultural development and to raise the standard of living of the world's citizens;

c) that each Member State is seeking to establish its own policies and regulations in order to narrow as effectively as possible the digital divide between those who have access to communication and information and those who do not,

recognizing

a) that the World Summit on the Information Society represents an opportunity to establish a global strategy for narrowing the digital divide from the development standpoint;

b) that the basic indicator traditionally used in the telecommunication field was the number of fixed telephone lines per hundred inhabitants, but that that indicator no longer reflects the actual penetration of telecommunication services in those countries where community access programmes have been implemented,

¹ Community connectivity is taken here to refer to the possibility to access telecommunication services from a terminal facility put at the disposal of a community, to facilitate ease of use.

recognizing further

- a) that fixed telephony is no longer the only means of communication between individuals, towns and countries;
- b) that, with a view to providing their populations with faster access to telecommunication services, many countries have implemented public community connectivity policies in those communities that are poorly served with telecommunication facilities;
- c) that a radically new trend is emerging in the provision of universal service, tending to favour community connectivity and broadband access instead of seeking in the short term to ensure that all households have a telephone line,

bearing in mind

- a) that in order to keep each country's public policy-makers properly informed, ITU gathers and periodically publishes a variety of statistics which provide some indication of the degree of progress in and penetration of telecommunication services in the different regions of the world;
- b) that current indicators cannot serve to measure the real impact of the introduction of community connectivity;
- c) that new indicators are needed to analyse the development of communities where community connectivity is introduced, thereby enabling the true impact and effectiveness of each country's public policies to be measured;
- d) that, according to the guidelines of the Plenipotentiary Conference, it is necessary to ensure as far as possible that the policies and strategies of the Union are fully in tune with the constantly changing telecommunication environment,

noting

- a) that the ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting is to be held in 2003 to analyse telecommunication indicators;

b) that regional and world preparatory meetings will also be held to put forward proposals for the plan of action of the World Summit on the Information Society,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

to promote the adoption of measures necessary to ensure that community connectivity indicators are taken into account in regional and world meetings convened for the purpose of developing the plan of action of the World Summit on the Information Society,

instructs the Directors of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to promote the activities required in their respective Sectors to define and adopt new indicators for the purpose of measuring the real impact of community connectivity on the development of communities;

2 to include on the agenda of the ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting, to be held in January 2003, an item on the study of this new community connectivity indicator,

invites Member States

to participate actively in the work to be carried out at the regional and world levels to prepare these new community connectivity indicators.

RESOLUTION 132 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Continued ITU support for the sustainability of the
Geneva Diplomatic Community network**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) that the Geneva Diplomatic Community network (GDCnet) is a positive contribution by ITU to telecommunication development for permanent missions located in Geneva;

b) that GDCnet was designed to provide permanent high-speed Internet connectivity to permanent missions in Geneva, in particular for developing and least developed countries, in order to improve their working methods through the access and use of new electronic means for information exchange between international organizations and Member States;

c) that out of the 147 permanent missions based in Geneva, some 100 are connected to GDCnet while around 35 are awaiting connection;

d) Decision 493 adopted by the Council at its 2000 session, authorizing the opening of a special account for GDCnet from 28 July 2000 for the purpose of receiving funds from donors and contributions from other international organizations towards its long-term sustainability;

e) the decision taken by the Council at its 2000 session to transfer the GDCnet project to a commercial service provider from January 2003 based on the approved business plan,

recognizing

the Member States' and Permanent Missions' desire for assurance of continued technical support and training through ITU, under the GDCnet project,

recognizing further

the desirability of ensuring that GDCnet meets its objectives of enhanced services to Geneva-based missions, in particular missions of the least developed countries, on a sustainable basis,

resolves

1 to ensure, within the existing financial limits, that ITU continues to play a leading role in the evolution of GDCnet as a coordinator and technical adviser for the dedicated support and services for permanent missions in Geneva;

2 that ITU should facilitate the transfer of the GDCnet network infrastructure to a commercial service provider,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to make GDCnet a joint responsibility of international organizations and the Geneva diplomatic community and to take into consideration the advisory role of users' groups such as the Information Systems Users Group (ISUG);

2 to continue to manage the GDCnet special account set up by the Council and to liaise with other international organizations in respect of their contributions towards the long-term sustainability of the GDCnet management body, and to cover the necessary financial requirements;

3 to report to the Council at its 2003 session on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution,

instructs the Council

1 to include GDCnet as an item on the agenda of its 2003 session in order to examine this resolution on the continued operation of the GDCnet, with the aim of ensuring that Member States' missions continue to be connected;

2 to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION 133 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

bearing in mind

Resolution 102 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of this conference regarding the management of Internet domain names and addresses,

aware

- a) of the rapid developments towards the convergence of telecommunications and the Internet;
- b) that Internet users are generally more comfortable reading or browsing through texts in their own language,
- c) that there are challenges of intellectual property associated with the use of internationalized domain names and addresses;

noting

- a) that it is estimated that in the coming years the majority of Internet users will prefer to conduct online activities in their own language;
- b) that the current domain name system mapping does not reflect the growing language needs of all users,

emphasizing

- a) that the future management of the registration and allocation of Internet domain names and addresses must fully reflect the geographical and functional nature of the Internet, taking into account an equitable balance of interests of all stakeholders, in particular of administrations, businesses and consumers;

b) that Internet domain names and addresses, and more generally the Internet and global information networks, must be widely accessible to all citizens without regard to gender, race, religion or country of residence;

c) that the methods of allocation of Internet domain names and addresses should not privilege any country or region of the world to the detriment of others;

d) that the management of Internet domain names and addresses are a subject of concern for both governments and the private sector;

e) the need for ITU to assist its Member States to promote the use of their languages for domain names and addresses,

recognizing

a) the existing role and sovereignty of ITU Member States with respect to allocation and management of their respective country code numbering resources;

b) the role of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in guarding against misuse of intellectual property rights in the use of Member States' languages for domain names and addresses;

c) that ITU enjoys close cooperation with WIPO,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

1 to take an active part in all international discussions and initiatives on the management of Internet domain names and addresses;

2 to take any necessary action to ensure the sovereignty of ITU Member States with regard to country code numbering plans and addresses will be fully maintained, as enshrined in Recommendation E.164 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in whatever application they are used;

3 to promote effectively the role of Member States in the internationalization of domain names and address in their respective languages;

4 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on this subject;

5 to bring this resolution to the attention of WIPO, stressing the concerns and requests for assistance of Member States with regard to internationalized (multilingual) domain names and addresses,

instructs the Council

to take appropriate measures in order to support the above-mentioned international discussions and initiatives,

invites Member States

1 to participate actively, as far as possible, in the various international discussions on this matter, and to relay their views to the Secretary-General in regard to this work;

2 to increase awareness at national level among all interested non-governmental parties, and to encourage their participation in the entities managing internationalized domain names and addresses.

RECOMMENDATION 1 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Deposit of instruments relating to the
Constitution and Convention of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992)**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

taking into account

Recommendation 1 of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) on the deposit of instruments and the entry into force of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union,

considering

that, pursuant to No. 238 of Article 58 of the Constitution, the instruments of the Union referred to above entered into force on 1 July 1994 between Members having deposited their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession before that date,

considering further

that it is in the interest of the Union that all Members become parties to the said Constitution and the Convention as soon as possible,

invites

all the Members of the Union which have not already done so to expedite their respective national procedures for ratification, acceptance or approval of (see Article 52 of the Constitution), or accession to (see Article 53 of the Constitution) the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and to deposit their respective “single instrument” with the Secretary-General as soon as possible,

instructs the Secretary-General

to bring this Recommendation to the attention of all the Members of the Union and to recall its contents periodically, as he sees fit, to those Members of the Union which have not yet deposited their respective instrument.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RECOMMENDATION 2 (Kyoto, 1994)

**Unrestricted transmission of news and
the right to communicate**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

in view of

a) the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948;

b) the Preamble and Articles 1, 33, 34 and 35 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992);

c) the provision of the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) concerning the free flow of ideas by words and images and the declaration on the basic principles, adopted by the XXth session of the UNESCO General Conference, concerning the contribution of the mass media to strengthening peace and international understanding, to the promotion of human rights and to countering racialism, apartheid and incitement to war and the relevant resolutions of the XXIst session of the UNESCO General Conference;

d) the recommendations of the World Conference on Human Rights adopted in Vienna in 1993, to the effect that the promotion and protection of human rights is a matter of priority for the international community,

conscious of

the noble principles that news should be freely transmitted and that the right to communicate is a basic human right,

conscious also of

the importance of the fact that these noble principles will promote the dissemination of news, thus strengthening peace, cooperation, mutual understanding between peoples and the spiritual enrichment of the human personality, as well as dissemination of culture and education among all people irrespective of their race, sex, language or religion,

recommends

that Members of the Union facilitate the unrestricted transmission of news by telecommunication services.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RECOMMENDATION 3 (Kyoto, 1994)

Favourable treatment for developing countries

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994),

in view of

a) the purpose of the Union, which is to maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds;

b) the ever-widening gap between the economic growth and technological progress of the developed and the developing countries;

c) the fact that the economic power of developed countries is founded on, or linked with, the high level of their technology, which is reflected in extensive and growing international markets, whereas the economies of developing countries are relatively weak and often in deficit because they are in the process of assimilating or acquiring technology,

recommends

1 that developed countries take into account requests for favourable treatment made by developing countries in service, commercial or other relations in telecommunications, thus helping to achieve the desired economic equilibrium conducive to a relaxation of present world tensions;

2 that the classification of countries in one or the other of these economic categories can be based on the criteria of per capita income, gross national income, national telephone development or any other mutually agreed parameters selected from those internationally recognized by the specialized information sources of the United Nations,

recommends further

that Members of the Union make available to the General Secretariat any relevant information on the implementation of this Recommendation,

instructs the Secretary-General

to monitor on the basis of information received from Members the extent to which any favourable treatment has been extended to developing countries by the developed countries,

instructs the Council

to review the results achieved and take any steps necessary to promote the objectives of this Recommendation.

(Kyoto, 1994)

RECOMMENDATION 4 (Marrakesh, 2002)

General policy statements to plenipotentiary conferences

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

Recommendation R22 of the Working Group on ITU Reform, which advocates that the length of general policy statements should be limited so as to minimize the amount of time used for this purpose at the Plenipotentiary Conference and make the conference more efficient,

seeking

to standardize the duration of general policy statements in order, *inter alia*, to economize on the Union's financial resources,

aware

that plenipotentiary conferences are likely to face increasingly heavy workloads,

taking into account

that general policy statements should be made only during the first week of the conference,

recommends

that Member States limit their general policy statements to a maximum of five minutes,

instructs the Secretary-General

to publish on the conference website the full text of all general policy statements including those which have not been made during the first week of the conference.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

RECOMMENDATION 5 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Submission of the first report of the Credentials Committee
to the Plenipotentiary Conference**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

Article 31 of the ITU Convention, concerning credentials for conferences of the Union,

considering further

No. 176 of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union, which stipulate that elections shall begin on the ninth calendar day of a plenipotentiary conference,

recognizing

a) that it is the responsibility of the Credentials Committee referred to in No. 68 of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union to verify the credentials of delegations and report its conclusions to the plenary meeting within the time-frame specified by the latter;

b) that it is desirable that the plenary meeting take a decision on the first report of the Credentials Committee as rapidly as possible, and in any event before the ninth calendar day of a plenipotentiary conference,

recommends

that future plenipotentiary conferences set the date for submission of the first report of the Credentials Committee at a date earlier than the ninth calendar day of the conference,

further recommends

that Member States send the originals of their credentials to the secretariat as early as possible, signed by one of the authorities referred to in No. 325 of the Convention, accompanied, as necessary, by a certified translation in one of the official languages of the Union, and pay the greatest heed to the provisions of Nos. 329, 330 and 331 of the Convention,

instructs the Secretary-General

to make appropriate administrative arrangements to keep Member States informed of the procedures to be followed.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

RECOMMENDATION 6 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Rotation of Council Member States

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

- a) that the Council is composed of Member States elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- b) that each Member State has the potential to contribute to the purposes of the Union through participation in the Council;
- c) the decision to admit Member States as observers at Council sessions as well as the improvement in their status as observers adopted by this conference,

noting

- a) that the number of Member States of the Council shall not exceed 25 per cent of the total number of Member States of the Union;
- b) that examples of regional coordination in this regard on a voluntary basis already exist, with positive results,

recalling

that any such regional or subregional coordination in this regard would considerably facilitate the elections at plenipotentiary conferences,

recognizing

that, without some element of rotation of Council membership, the principle mentioned in *considering b)* above cannot be fully implemented,

recommends

that Member States concerned should engage in bilateral and multilateral coordination through appropriate ways and means, such as regional or subregional meetings, in order to facilitate such rotation on a voluntary basis.

(Marrakesh, 2002)

**LIST OF DECISIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED, REVISED
OR ABROGATED BY THE PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE (KYOTO, 1994), (MINNEAPOLIS,
1998) AND (MARRAKESH, 2002)**

**List of decisions, resolutions and recommendations adopted,
revised or abrogated by the Plenipotentiary Conference
(Kyoto, 1994), (Minneapolis, 1998) and (Marrakesh, 2002)**

Notes:

1. The decisions, resolutions and recommendations are presented in increasing numerical order, as numbered by the successive plenipotentiary conferences in accordance with the system established by Decision 3 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference.
2. The title shown for each of the decisions, resolutions and recommendations listed in the table below is the one used in the version adopted or revised by the most recent plenipotentiary conference.
3. The plenipotentiary conferences in question are:
 - Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) PP-94
 - Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) PP-98
 - Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) PP-02
4. Columns 3 to 5 indicate the nature of the decision taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference with regard to the decision, resolution or recommendation in question, namely "Adopted", "Revised" or "Abrogated".

DECISIONS				
		Adopted	Revised	Abrogated
1	Expenditure of the Union for the Period 1995 to 1999	PP-94		PP-98
2	Procedure Concerning Choice of Contributory Class	PP-94		PP-98
3	Treatment of decisions, resolutions and recommendations of plenipotentiary conferences	PP-98		
4	Procedure concerning choice of contributory class	PP-98		
5	Income and expenditure of the Union for the period 2004 to 2007	PP-98	PP-02	
6	Financial Plan of the Union for the period 2004 to 2007	PP-02		

		Adopted	Revised	Abrogated
7	Review of the management of the Union			
8	ITU input to the declaration of principles and plan of action of the World Summit on the Information Society and the information document on ITU activities related to the Summit			

RESOLUTIONS				
		Adopted	Revised	Abrogated
1	Strategic Plan for the Union, 1995-1999	PP-94		PP-98
2	World telecommunication policy forum	PP-94	PP-98 PP-02	
3	Future Conferences of the Union	PP-94		PP-98
4	Duration of plenipotentiary conferences of the Union	PP-94		
5	Invitations to hold conferences or meetings away from Geneva	PP-94		
6	Attendance of liberation organizations recognized by the United Nations at conferences and meetings of the International Telecommunication Union as observers	PP-94		
7	Procedure for defining a region for the purpose of convening a regional radiocommunication conference	PP-94		
8	Instructions for the Continuation of Work on the Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Meetings of the International Telecommunication Union	PP-94		PP-98
9	Inaugural Meeting of the New Council and 1995 Session of the Council	PP-94		PP-98
10	Observer Status at Council Meetings for Members of the Union Which Are Not Members of the Council	PP-94		PP-98
11	World and regional telecommunication exhibitions and forums	PP-94	PP-98 PP-02	
12	Resumption of Full Participation of the Government of South Africa in the Plenipotentiary Conference and All Other Conferences, Meetings and Activities of the Union	PP-94		PP-98

		Adopted	Revised	Abrogated
13	Approval of the Memorandum of Understanding Between the Representative of the Government of Japan and the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union Relating to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994)	PP-94		PP-98
14	Recognition of the rights and obligations of all members of the Sectors of the Union	PP-94		
15	Review of the Rights and Obligations of all Members of the Sectors of the Union	PP-94		PP-98
16	Refinement of the Radiocommunication Sector and Telecommunication Standardization Sector	PP-94	PP-98	
17	Advisory Groups for the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors	PP-94		PP-98
18	Review of the ITU's Frequency Coordination and Planning Framework for Satellite Networks	PP-94		PP-98
19	Improved Use of the Technical and Data Storage/Dissemination Facilities of the Radiocommunication Bureau	PP-94		PP-98
20	Use by the Broadcasting Service of the Bands Additionally Allocated to this Service	PP-94		PP-98
21	Special measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks	PP-94	PP-98 PP-02	
22	Apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services	PP-94	PP-98	
23	Implementation of the Buenos Aires Action Plan	PP-94		PP-98
24	Role of the International Telecommunication Union in the development of world telecommunications	PP-94		
25	Strengthening the regional presence	PP-94	PP-98 PP-02	
26	Improvement of the Union's capabilities for providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries	PP-94		
27	Participation of the Union in the United Nations Development Programme, in other programmes of the United Nations system and in other funding arrangements	PP-94		
28	Special Voluntary Programme for Technical Cooperation	PP-94		

		Adopted	Revised	Abrogated
29	International Programme for the Development of Communication	PP-94		
30	Special measures for the least developed countries	PP-94		
31	Telecommunication infrastructure and information and communication technologies for socio-economic and cultural development	PP-94	PP-02	
32	Technical assistance to the Palestinian Authority for the development of telecommunications	PP-94		
33	Assistance and support to Bosnia and Herzegovina for rebuilding its telecommunication network	PP-94	PP-98 PP-02	
34	Assistance and support to Burundi, Liberia, Rwanda and Somalia for rebuilding their telecommunication networks	PP-94	PP-98	
35	Telecommunication support for the protection of the environment	PP-94		
36	Telecommunications in the service of humanitarian assistance	PP-94	PP-98 PP-02	
37	Training of refugees	PP-94		
38	Contributory shares in Union expenditure	PP-94		
39	Strengthening the Financial Base of the International Telecommunication Union	PP-94		PP-98
40	Funding Arrangements for Telecommunications Programmes	PP-94		PP-98
41	Arrears and special arrears accounts	PP-94	PP-98 PP-02	
42	Special Arrears and Interest Accounts	PP-94		PP-98
43	Approval of the Accounts of the Union for the Years 1989 to 1993	PP-94		PP-98
44	Auditing of the Accounts of the Union	PP-94		PP-98
45	Assistance given by the Government of the Swiss Confederation in connection with the finances of the Union	PP-94	PP-98	
46	Remuneration and representation allowances of elected officials	PP-94		
47	Compensation matters	PP-94	PP-98	
48	Human resources management and development	PP-94	PP-98 PP-02	
49	Organizational structure and grading in the ITU	PP-94		

		Adopted	Revised	Abrogated
50	Recruitment of ITU Staff and Experts for Technical Assistance Missions	PP-94		PP-98
51	ITU staff participation in conferences of the Union	PP-94	PP-98	
52	Rehabilitation of the Provident Fund of the ITU Staff Superannuation and Benevolent funds	PP-94	PP-98	
53	Measures to enable the United Nations to carry out fully any mandate under Article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations	PP-94		
54	Support to Members Hosting United Nations Peacekeeping Forces	PP-94		PP-98
55	Use of the United Nations telecommunication network for the telecommunication traffic of the specialized agencies	PP-94		
56	Possible revision of Article IV, Section 11, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies	PP-94		
57	Joint Inspection Unit	PP-94		
58	Strengthening of relations with regional telecommunication organizations	PP-94		
59	Request to the International Court of Justice for advisory opinions	PP-94		
60	Juridical status	PP-94		
61	Premises at the Seat of the Union: Construction of the "Montbrillant Building"	PP-94		PP-98
62	Interim limitations in the use of official and working languages of the Union	PP-94		PP-02 ¹
63	Study of the Languages in the Union	PP-94		PP-98
64	Non-discriminatory access to modern telecommunication facilities and services	PP-94		
65	Remote access to ITU information services	PP-94		
66	Documents and publications of the Union	PP-94	PP-98	
67	Updating of definitions	PP-94	-	
68	World Telecommunication Day	PP-94	PP-98	

¹ Abrogated with effect from 1 January 2005, pursuant to Resolution 115 (Marrakesh, 2002).

		Adopted	Revised	Abrogated
69	Provisional application of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) by Members of the Union which have not yet become States Parties to those instruments	PP-94		
70	Gender mainstreaming in ITU	PP-98	PP-02	
71	Strategic plan for the Union 2004-2007	PP-98	PP-02	
72	Linking strategic, financial and operational planning in ITU	PP-98	PP-02	
73	World summit on the information society	PP-98		
74	Review and improvement of the management, functioning and structure of the International Telecommunication Union	PP-98		PP-02
75	Publication of the ITU Constitution and Convention, decisions, resolutions and recommendations and the Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes	PP-98		
76	General provisions regarding conferences and assemblies of the International Telecommunication Union	PP-98		PP-02
77	Future conferences and assemblies of the Union	PP-98	PP-02	
78	Stable procedures for the election of Member States to the Council, elected officials, and members of the Radio Regulations Board	PP-98		PP-02
79	International Telecommunication Regulations	PP-98		
80	World radiocommunication conference process	PP-98	PP-02	
81	Approval of the Arrangements between the Government of the United States of America and the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union relating to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998)	PP-98		PP-02
82	Approval of questions and recommendations	PP-98		
83	Provisional application of the changes to the composition of the Radio Regulations Board	PP-98		PP-02
84	Working methods of the Radio Regulations Board	PP-98		PP-02

		Adopted	Revised	Abrogated
85	Evaluation of the administrative due diligence procedure for satellite networks adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1997)	PP-98		
86	Advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks	PP-98	PP-02	
87	87 Role of the notifying administration in the case of an administration notifying on behalf of a named group of administrations	PP-98		
88	Processing charges for satellite network filings and administrative procedures	PP-98	PP-02	
89	Coping with the decreased use of international telex service	PP-98		
90	Review of the contribution of Sector Members towards defraying the expenses of the International Telecommunication Union	PP-98		
91	Cost recovery for some ITU products and services	PP-98		
92	Internal invoicing of the costs of activities undertaken by the Telecommunication Development Bureau at the request of the General Secretariat or an ITU Sector	PP-98		
93	Special arrears accounts	PP-98		
94	Auditing of the accounts of the Union	PP-98	PP-02	
95	Approval of the accounts of the Union for the years 1994 to 1997	PP-98		
96	Introduction of a long-term care insurance scheme in the Union	PP-98		
97	Occupational illness	PP-98		
98	The use of telecommunications for the safety and security of humanitarian personnel in the field	PP-98		
99	Status of Palestine in ITU	PP-98		
100	Role of the Secretary-General of ITU as depositary for memoranda of understanding	PP-98		
101	Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks	PP-98		

		Adopted	Revised	Abrogated
102	Management of Internet domain names and addresses	PP-98	PP-02	
103	Gradual lifting of interim limitations on the use of official and working languages of the Union	PP-98		PP-02 ²
104	Reduction of the volume and cost of documentation for ITU conferences	PP-98		
105	Urgent need for prompt action to address the year 2000 problem	PP-98		
106	Review of the ITU structure	PP-02		
107	Improvements to the management and functioning of ITU	PP-02		
108	Improvement of the functioning of the Coordination Committee, including the tasks of the Deputy Secretary-General and the role of the other elected officials	PP-02		
109	Review and consolidation of provisions regarding observers	PP-02		
110	Review of the contribution of Sector Members towards defraying the expenses of the International Telecommunication Union	PP-02		
111	Scheduling of ITU conferences and assemblies	PP-02		
112	Regional preparations for plenipotentiary conferences	PP-02		
113	World Summit on the Information Society	PP-02		
114	Interpretation of No. 224 of the ITU Constitution and No. 519 of the ITU Convention with regard to deadlines for submitting proposals for amendments	PP-02		
115	Use of the six official and working languages of the Union on an equal footing	PP-02		
116	Approval of the accounts of the Union for the years 1998 to 2001	PP-02		
117	Determination of the planning area for terrestrial television and sound broadcasting in the VHF and UHF bands at the regional radiocommunication conference	PP-02		
118	Use of spectrum at frequencies above 3 000 GHz	PP-02		
119	Methods to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Radio Regulations Board	PP-02		

² Abrogated with effect from 1 January 2005, pursuant to Resolution 115 (Marrakesh, 2002).

		Adopted	Revised	Abrogated
120	Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-03) and World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-03)	PP-02		
121	Review of the International Telecommunication Regulations	PP-02		
122	The evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly	PP-02		
123	Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries	PP-02		
124	Support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development	PP-02		
125	Assistance and support to the Palestinian Authority for rebuilding its telecommunication networks	PP-02		
126	Assistance and support to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for rebuilding its public broadcasting and telecommunication systems	PP-02		
127	Assistance and support to the Government of Afghanistan for rebuilding its telecommunication system	PP-02		
128	Support for the "Agenda for Connectivity in the Americas and Quito Action Plan"	PP-02		
129	Bridging the digital divide	PP-02		
130	Strengthening the role of ITU in information and communication network security	PP-02		
131	Community connectivity indicators	PP-02		
132	Continued ITU support for the sustainability of the Geneva Diplomatic Community network	PP-02		
133	Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names	PP-02		

RECOMMENDATIONS				
		Adopted	Revised	Abrogated
1	Deposit of instruments relating to the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992)	PP-94		
2	Unrestricted transmission of news and the right to communicate	PP-94		
3	Favourable treatment for developing countries	PP-94		
4	General policy statements to plenipotentiary conferences	PP-02		
5	Submission of the first report of the Credentials Committee to the Plenipotentiary Conference	PP-02		
6	Rotation of Council Member States	PP-02		

ANALYTICAL TABLE

of the

Basic texts of the International Telecommunication Union adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference:

Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union

Convention of the International Telecommunication Union

General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union

**Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes
Relating to the Constitution and the Convention of the
International Telecommunication Union
and to the Administrative Regulations**

Decisions

Resolutions

Recommendations

Explanatory notes:

1. “CS” refers to the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union, including its Annex, as adopted by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) and amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), (Minneapolis, 1998) and (Marrakesh, 2002).
2. “CV” refers to the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, including its Annex, as adopted by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) and amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), (Minneapolis, 1998) and (Marrakesh, 2002).
3. “GR” refers to the General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union as adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).
4. The numbers in the “CS”, “CV” and “GR” columns correspond to the margin numbers of the respective texts and do not refer to the chapters, sections, articles or paragraphs of those texts.
5. Where appropriate, article numbers are used when referring to the Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes (OP).
6. The decisions (Dec), resolutions (Res) and recommendations (Rec) are those which are currently in force.
7. In principle, where a term is the subject of several consecutive margin numbers in CS, CV or GR, the range of the corresponding margin numbers is given.
8. “s.” means “see”, “s.a.” means “see also” and “cont’d” means “continued”.

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
A				
Abstentions (s. Vote)				
Acceptance (s. Ratification / Acceptance / Approval)				
Access				
documents & publications (<i>s.a. Documents & publications</i>)				Res 66
information (<i>s. Information, access to</i>)				
international access code (<i>s. Code, international access</i>)				
Internet, on-line access to (<i>s.a. Internet</i>)				Res 25, 71
IT information services, remote access to				Res 65
radio-frequency spectrum & satellite orbits	196			Res 71
telecommunication networks / technologies / facilities and/or services				Res 70, 71
– non-discriminatory				Res 64
universal access (<i>s.a. telecommunication networks / technologies / facilities and/or services</i>)				Res 71
Accession	212-214			
Administrative Regulations	216, 217A, 217C			
amending instrument	229, 231, 232	524		
Constitution / Convention	22, 23, 212-214			Res 69, Rec 1
Optional Protocol				OP Art. 2, 3, Res 75
Accounting rates & related issues (s.a. Accounts)		246F, 500		Res 21, 22, 82
Accounts				
international accounts (<i>s.a. Accounting rates & related issues</i>)				
– establishment		500		
– rendering & settlement		497-499		Res 22
ITU accounts (<i>s.a. Finances of ITU</i>)				
– approval		74		Res 95, 116
– audit		74		Res 94

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– Council		74		
– plenary conference, actions concerning				
• approval	53			
• submission to		74		
– reserve account		485		
– special arrears accounts (<i>s. Finances of ITU</i>)				
Accreditations (<i>s.a. Credentials</i>)		324-326		
provisional accreditations		327		
Administration		1006		Res 21, 24, 26, 71, 79, 80
costs & cost savings for administration, issues relating to				Res 4, 71, 86, 88
definition	1002			Res 99
(of) Member States	87, 111, 135, 1006		19	Res 14, 31, 48, 71
rights and/or obligations				Res 14
telecommunication administrations		56		Res 70
Administrative Committee on Coordination (<i>s. United Nations</i>)				
Administrative due diligence (<i>s. Satellites</i>)				
Administrative Regulations	29, 31, 215-221B			
acceptance / approval / accession (<i>s. Accession; Ratification / Acceptance / Approval</i>)				
binding international instruments	216			
consent to be bound	216-217B, 217D-221B			Res 69
definition of terms	36			Res 67
execution & implementation	37-38, 69			
infringements	190			
publication				Res 75
questions not covered		79		
ratification (<i>s. Accession; Ratification / Acceptance / Approval</i>)				
reservations (<i>s.a. Reservations</i>)	221B			

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
revisions				
– entry into force	216A, 217D, 221A			
– notification of consent to be bound	216A- 217B, 218-223			
– partial or complete	89, 146, 217A, 217B	114		
– provisional application	217D, 221B			
– submission of proposals for revisions to conferences, conditions for			41	
signature	216, 217B, 217D, 221B			
Admission (s. Member States)				
Adviser (s. Delegate; Delegation)				
Advisory groups				
(being) consulted				Res 65, 66, 71, 72, 91, 101, 104
radiocommunication advisory group	84A, 102	131, 137A, 160A- 160I, 175A, 181A		
– composition		160A		
– duties		160B-160I		Res 80, 87
– working procedures		160G		
reports (s. Reports)				
telecommunication development advisory group	132A, 144	213A, 215C- 215K		
– composition		215C, 215K		
– duties		215D- 215JA		
– working procedures		215I		
telecommunication standardization advisory group	108A, 116	187, 191A, 197A- 197I, 205A, 205B		
– composition		197A		
– duties		197B-197I		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– working procedures		1971		
Agencies (<i>s. Operating agency; Specialized agencies</i>)				
Agenda (<i>s. Conferences & assemblies</i>)				
Agreements / Arrangements				
between ITU &				
– (other) international organizations	58			Res 71
– Swiss Confederation, Government of / Swiss Federal Council			27	Res 45, 60
– United Nations	205			Res 59
funding arrangements	118			Res 27, 40, 71
international accounts, rendering & settlement of (<i>s.a. Accounting rates & related issues; Accounts</i>)		497, 499		
regional arrangements	194			Res 58
– conflict with Constitution & Convention	194			
telecommunication matters, special arrangements on	76A, 193			
– conflict with Constitution, Convention & Administrative Regulations	193			
WTO agreement to liberalize trade in basic telecommunication services [<i>s. World Trade Organization (WTO) agreement to liberalize trade in basic telecommunication services</i>]				
Alternative approval process (<i>s. Questions & Recommendations</i>)				
Alternative calling procedures				Res 21
Amendment	224-232	519-528		
adoption				Res 75
– required majority	227	522		
amending instrument, as one single	229	524		
– entry into force	229	524		
– ratification / acceptance / approval / accession	229, 231	524		
– registration	232	528		
conditions				
– (for) discussion / decision / vote			90, 91	

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– (for) submission of proposals for amendments (<i>s. time-limits & conditions for submission of proposals for amendments</i>)	224	519		Res 114
consideration	57			
Constitution & Convention (<i>s. Constitution / Convention</i>)				
definition			137-139	
entry into force (<i>s.a. Entry into force</i>)	229, 231, 232	339A, 524, 525, 527, 528		
entry into force of an amendment to the General Rules			222	
(to) General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union (<i>s. General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union</i>)				
modification	225, 227	520, 522		
passed over or postponed			92	
presented during conference			82-89	
proposal for amendment (<i>s. Proposals</i>)				
quorum (<i>s.a. Quorum</i>)	226	521		
Radio Regulations (<i>s. Radio Regulations</i>)				
registration with Secretariat of United Nations	232	528		
reservations (<i>s. Reservations</i>)				
time-limits & conditions for submission of proposals for amendments	224, 225	519, 520		
vote on amendments			140-142	
Amounts due & interest thereon		474		Res 41, 93
Annexes (<i>s.a. Definitions / Terms</i>)	34, 35, 1001-1017	1001-1006		
Approval (<i>s. Questions & Recommendations; Ratification / Acceptance / Approval; Administrative Regulations</i>)				
Arbitration (<i>s.a. Settlement of disputes</i>)	234	507-518		OP
arbitrators		509-516, 518		
decisions				
– final & binding		516		
– (used for) future reference		518		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
expenses		517		
rules of procedure		515		
submission of dispute to arbitration, notice of		507, 508		
Arrangements (<i>s. Agreements / Arrangements</i>)				
Arrears / Special arrears accounts (<i>s. Finances of ITU</i>)				
Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT) (<i>s.a. Regional organizations</i>)				Res 58
Assemblies (<i>s. Conferences & assemblies; Radiocommunication assemblies; World telecommunication standardization assemblies</i>)				
Assistance & support (<i>s. International cooperation in telecommunication field; Technical cooperation & assistance</i>)				
Associates		241A- 241E		
Attaché (<i>s. Delegate; Delegation</i>)				
Audit of accounts (<i>s. Accounts</i>)				
B				
Basic instruments of ITU	1, 30			
Basic provisions	2-19A			
BDT (<i>s. Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT)</i>)				
BR (<i>s. Radiocommunication Bureau (BR)</i>)				
Broadcasting service	1008, 1010			
Budget (<i>s.a. Finances of ITU</i>)				
basis / financial limits	51			
biennial budget	163, 168	73, 100, 485		Dec 5, Res 71, 91
credit		485		Res 26, 29, 48
draft budget		100		
financial limits (<i>s. basis / financial limits</i>)				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
forecast		73		
preparation by Secretary-General		100		
Sectors, estimate for				
– ITU-D		223		
– ITU-R		181		
– ITU-T		205		
Budget Control Committee (<i>s. Committee</i>)				
Bureaux (<i>s.a. Radiocommunication Bureau (BR); Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT); Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB)</i>)				
goals / strategies / priorities				Res 71
C				
Call-back procedures (<i>s. Alternative calling procedures</i>)				
Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU) (<i>s.a. Regional organizations</i>)				Res 58
Chairman / Vice-Chairman (<i>s. Conferences & assemblies; Study groups</i>)				
Charges / Rates / Tariffs (<i>s. Accounting rates & related issues; Telecommunication(s)</i>)				
Class of contribution (<i>s. Contributions</i>)				
Code, international access				Res 99
Committees				
budget control committee			71-74	Res 104
chairmen & vice-chairmen			79, 147	
composition of committees			75-78	
– plenipotentiary conferences			75	
– radiocommunication assemblies / world telecommunication standardization assemblies / telecommunication development conferences			78	

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– radiocommunication conferences / world conferences on international telecommunications			76, 77	
credentials committee		334	68	Rec 5
editorial committee			69, 70	
reports			155	Rec 5
rules				
– debates, for conduct of			93-114, 147-149	
– (for) votes			122-130	
setting up committees			63-74	
steering committee			66, 67	
subcommittees & working groups			63, 64	
– chairmen & vice-chairmen			79	
summary records (<i>s.a.</i> reports)				
Common system of United Nations		63, 65, 68, 89, 92		Dec 5, Res 46, 47, 48, 49, 96
Communicate, right to				Res 71, Rec 2
Compensation (<i>s.</i> Elected officials; Pensions; Staff of ITU)				
Competence				
chairman and/or vice-chairman			59-62, 147	
experts		1001		Res 14
international organizations				Res 64
ITU conferences in general		250	113	
plenipotentiary conference				Res 7
radiocommunication assembly		135, 137A, 242		
Sectors and/or General Secretariat	118, 149			
staff of ITU	154			Res 48
world and/or regional radiocommunication conferences	89	115, 212		Res 7
world and/or regional telecommunication development conferences		213A, 242		
world conference on international telecommunications	146			
world telecommunication standardization assemblies		191A, 242		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
Competition (<i>s.a.</i> Globalization / Globalized telecommunication environment; Liberalization / Liberalized telecommunication environment; Privatization / Privatized telecommunication environment)				Res 71
Composition of ITU (<i>s.a.</i> Member States; Sector Members)	20-23			
Conferences & assemblies		23-30		
administrative & financial arrangements		94		
agenda (<i>s.a.</i> Consultations; World & regional radiocommunication conference; World & regional telecommunication development conferences; World conferences on international telecommunications)				Res 77, 80, 120
assemblies (<i>s.a.</i> Radiocommunication assemblies; World telecommunication standardization assemblies)	178			Res 120
chairman & vice-chairmen				
– competence (<i>s.</i> Competence)				
– election			53, 56, 57	
– powers			59-62	
committees (<i>s.</i> Committees)				
competence, questions of (<i>s.</i> Competence)				
convening		75		
credentials (<i>s.</i> Credentials)				
debates				
– closure			103, 107	
– order			94, 95	
– rules			59-62, 93-114	
– postponement			102, 106	
expenses (<i>s.</i> Expenses / Expenditure)				
final acts (<i>s.</i> Final Acts)				
financial				
– arrangements (<i>s.</i> administrative & financial arrangements)		94		
– implications (<i>s.a.</i> Finances of ITU)	92, 115, 142, 147			
– responsibilities (<i>s.a.</i> Finances of ITU)	488, 489			
franking privileges			166	

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
future conferences				Res 77, 80
general rules		339A, 340	1-222	
heads of delegation, meetings of		96	4	
inauguration			49-58	
invitation to hold away from Geneva				Res 5
inviting government (<i>s.a.</i> Inviting government)				
languages (<i>s.a.</i> Languages)	171-174	490-492		
liberation organizations, attendance by meetings				Res 6
– adjournment			101, 105	
– announcement			80	
– suspension			100, 105	
Member States' rights to participate in conferences	26			
minutes (<i>s.a.</i> reports)			150-158	
– approval			156-158	
motions of order (<i>s.a.</i> Motions & points of order)			96, 97	
observers				Res 109
organization of work	177		71	
place or date		41-48		
– change		43-46	36-38	Res 77
– fixing		42	4, 11, 17, 23	Res 77
plenary meetings			55-58, 150, 158, 159, 161	
plenipotentiary conference (<i>s.</i> Plenipotentiary Conference)				
points of order (<i>s.a.</i> Motions & points of order)			96, 97	
proposals (<i>s.</i> Proposals)				
proxy vote (<i>s.</i> Vote)				
quorum			93	
radiocommunication conferences (<i>s.</i> World & regional radiocommunication conferences)				
regional (<i>s.</i> Regional conferences)				
reports (<i>s.a.</i> minutes)			155	
– approval			156-158	
reservations (<i>s.</i> Reservations)				
rules for debates in plenary meetings			93-114	

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
rules of procedure of (<i>s.a.</i> General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union and Regulations)	177, 178		48-166	
scheduling of conferences				Res 111
seating, order of			48	
secretariat				
– (of) conferences		95, 97	58	
– (on) contractual basis		97		
– (for) other telecommunication meetings		97		
signature of final texts (<i>s.a.</i> Final Acts)			161	
speakers, closing list of			111, 112	
specific provisions		267-339		
speeches, limitation of			108-110	
treaty-making conferences				Res 14, 99
vote (<i>s.a.</i> Vote)				Res 44
– right to (<i>s.a.</i> Vote)	27	340B		
Constitution / Convention				
abrogation of International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982)	239			
acceptance / approval / accession (<i>s.</i> Accession; Ratification / Acceptance / Approval)				
Administrative Regulations (<i>s.</i> Administrative Regulations)				
amendments	224-227	519-522	47	
annexes (<i>s.</i> Annexes)				
certified true copies / originals	213, 241			
definitions	33-36			
denunciation (<i>s.</i> Denunciation)				
deposit of instrument	208-211, 238	524		Rec 1
discrepancies among various language versions	242			
entry into force (<i>s.</i> Entry into force)				
execution & implementation of instruments	37, 38, 69			
final provisions	208-242			
inconsistency between texts of instruments	32			
infringements	190			

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
originals (<i>s.</i> certified true copies / originals)				
provisional application				Res 69
publication				Res 75
questions not covered		79		
ratification (<i>s.</i> Ratification / Acceptance / Approval)				
registration	240			
Constitution of ITU (<i>s.</i> Constitution / Convention)				
Consultations				
admission of new Member States	23			
conferences				
– changes / fixing				Res 77
• agenda		118, 123, 138		
• place & date		42, 46, 47		
– proposal				
• (for) defining a region for purpose of convening a regional radio-communication conference				Res 7
• (for a) second world radiocommunication conference or radio-communication assembly			30-32	
• (for a) second world telecommunication standardization assembly			24-26, 32	
• (for a) world conference on international telecommunications			33	
questions not covered by Constitution & Convention		79		
rights to participate	25, 28, 210			
Contributions (<i>s.a.</i> Finances of ITU)	159A			
applicability	163			
– (to) Associates		483A		
– (to) new Member States & Sector Members		472		
arrears / special arrears accounts (<i>s.</i> Finances of ITU)				
class of contribution	51A			
– application	162, 163			Dec 4
– changes	161D			

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– choice	160-161A, 161E, 161H			Dec 4
• definitive	161E, 161G			
• failure to notify Secretary-General about choice	161F, 161I			
• higher class	165B	469		
• provisional	161C			
– contributory units, basis for establishing total number of	51A			
– minimum class of contribution		468A, 468B		Res 38
– payable by Member State not represented at plenipotentiary conference		470		
– payment of sum equivalent to class of contribution	159C			
– procedure concerning class of contribution				Dec 4
– reduction (s. reduction of contributory level by Member States & Sector Members)				
– same / previously chosen	161F, 161I			
– scale	161, 161A	468		Dec 4
• amendment	162			
– (of) Sector Members	161G, 161H			
contributory unit	51A, 159C, 161G	468-468B, 469		
– budgeted annual value				Dec 5
– definitive amount	161E, 161H			
– determining / reviewing value				Dec 5, Res 90
– growth		100		
– least developed countries (s. least developed countries, contribution from)				
– provisional amount	161B- 161D			
– ratio of amounts per contributory unit payable by Sector Members & Member States		480		Res 90
– reduction (s. reduction of contributory level by Member States & Sector Members)				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– same number as before				Dec 4
exemption based on reciprocity		476		
least developed countries, contribution from		468A		Res 38
reciprocity (<i>s. exemption based on reciprocity</i>)				
reduction of contributory level by Member States & Sector Members (<i>s.a. Natural disasters</i>)	165, 165A	482		Dec 4, 5, Res 41
scale of classes (<i>s.a. class of contribution</i>)		468		
Sector Members (<i>s.a. applicability; class of contribution; contributory unit; reduction of contributory level by Member States & Sector Members</i>)	159A, 160, 161A, 161C, 161H, 161I, 163, 168, 170	472, 473, 476, 477		Res 90, 110
voluntary contributions		486, 487		Res 28, 71
Contributory Unit (<i>s. Contributions</i>)				
Convention of ITU (<i>s. Constitution / Convention</i>)				
Convention on the Privileges & Immunities of the Specialized Agencies				Res 56
Convergence				Res 25, 71
telecommunications / information / broadcasting / publishing / computer technologies / etc.				Res 31, 65, 71
Cooperation, technical (<i>s. Technical cooperation & assistance</i>)				
Coordination Committee	74, 148, 149	106-111		
composition	148			
convening		110		
functions	74A, 149	106-108		
– representation of Union at conferences of other international organizations		107		
– strategic plan	74A	108		
– unanimous conclusions, attempts at		109		
Improvement of the functioning				Res 108
(as) internal management team	149			
report		111		
Secretary-General, presided over by	148			

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
working method & conclusions		109-111		
Cost recovery				
BDT deriving no revenues for its external affairs				Res 92
application / implementation				Res 72, 91
activities / products / services subject to cost recovery		484		Dec 5, Res 72, 91, 104
budgetary impact				Dec 5, Res 92
Council, review by				Res 91
criteria		484		Res 91
developing countries, exception for (<i>s.a.</i> Developing countries)				Res 91
(promoting) efficiency & avoiding waste				Res 91
general principles & techniques				Dec 5, Res 88, 91
production / marketing / sales (<i>s.a.</i> Documents & publications)				Res 66
satellite network filings (<i>s.a.</i> Satellites)				Res 88
Secretary-General as depositary of MoU, basis for				Res 100
Council	65-72	50-82		
chairman & vice-chairman		55		
composition / Member States of Council	65	50-54A		
– advisers	66			
– election	54, 61	7-12	207-218	
– eligibility for re-election		7		
– equitable distribution of seats	61			
– qualifications		56		
– resignation		12		
– rotation				Rec 6
– travelling / subsistence / insurance expenses (<i>s.</i> Expenses / Expenditure)				
– vacancy		8-12		
convening of conferences & assemblies, arranging for		75		
coordination with international organizations		80		
correspondence, decisions by		54		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
decisions (<i>s. Decisions</i>)				
decisions taken by Secretary-General without support of Coordination Committee, consideration of		109		
duties	41, 68-72	61-82		
expenses (<i>s. Expenses / Expenditure</i>)				
financial control over General Secretariat & Sectors	71			
governing body of ITU on behalf of plenipotentiary conference	41, 68			
observers		60A, 60B		
provisional agreements, concluding		80		
questions not covered by Constitution, Convention & Administrative Regulations, provisionally resolving		79		
(own) rules of procedure		61B		
secretary of, Secretary-General acting as session		59		
– additional		52		
– ordinary		51		
summary records on activities		81		
Credentials (<i>s.a. Accreditation</i>)		324-331		
acceptance, criteria for		328-331		
credentials committee		334	68	
deposit with secretariat of conference		334		
(in) order		332, 340A		
(not in) order		333		
representatives of authorized entities or organizations		339		
transfer of powers		335-338, 340C		
Credentials Committee (<i>s. Committees</i>)				
Credit, preferential & favourable lines of (<i>s.a. Developing countries</i>)	19, 124			
D				
Date of entry into force of instruments of ITU (<i>s. Entry into Force; Instruments of ITU</i>)				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
Debates (<i>s. Conferences & assemblies</i>)				
Decency / Public order / National security (<i>s.a. National law</i>)	180, 181			Res 105
Decisions (<i>s.a. Resolutions; Recommendations</i>)				
conferences & assemblies (<i>s.a. Conferences & assemblies</i>)	69, 97	241A, 246, 252, 488, 489	73	Res 25, 71, 72
– plenipotentiary conference (<i>s.a. Plenipotentiary Conference</i>)	28C, 51, 59B, 69, 172	32, 37, 42, 48, 73, 158, 195, 219, 525	222	Res 49, 71, 72, 91
• treatment of decisions				Dec 3
– world radiocommunication conference	92	127		Res 25
– world telecommunication development conference	142	219		Res 25, 27
conforming to				
– Administrative Regulations	115, 142			
– Constitution & Convention	92, 115, 142, 147			
– Radio Regulations	92			
Council (<i>s.a. Council</i>)	149	52, 54, 69- 71, 76, 77		Res 7, 25, 41, 47, 53, 56, 59, 65, 72, 77, 88, 90, 91
publication				Res 75
Definitions / Terms	34-36, 1001-1017	1001-1006		Res 7, 56, 67
Delegate	1006			Res 4
Delegation	47	268, 296		
accreditation / credentials (<i>s. Credentials</i>)				
authority / power	68	5		Res 49
composition	1005	339	8, 22, 67	
definition	1005			
head & deputy head			49, 83	
(Non-)participation in voting			119	
seating, order of			48	Res 99
Denunciation				
(of) Constitution & Convention by Member States	236, 237			

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
financial consequences		473		
(of) participation in work of Sectors by Sector Members		240		
Depository of MoU, role of Secretary-General as				Res 100
Deputy Secretary-General (<i>s.a.</i> Secretary-General / Deputy Secretary-General)	62, 73, 77			
Developing countries (<i>s.a.</i> Technical cooperation & assistance)				
assistance in preparation for radiocommunication conferences		166		
development & improvement of telecommunication equipment & networks	14, 72, 122, 125, 128	159, 196, 211, 221		Res 27, 31, 71
documents & publications of ITU by developing countries, efficient use of (<i>s.a.</i> Documents & publications)				Res 66
favourable treatment				Rec 3
gap between developing & developed countries				Res 123
ITU Sectors, assistance by (<i>s.</i> Technical cooperation & assistance)				
least developed countries (<i>s.a.</i> Contributions; Least developed countries, special measures for)	129	468A		Res 22, 26, 30, 71, 91
participation in study groups & assemblies		175B, 205C		
preferential & favourable lines of credit (<i>s.</i> Credit, preferential & favourable lines of)				
special needs / interest	196	177		Res 21, 26, 71, 91
standardization gap				Res 123
technical assistance (<i>s.a.</i> Technical cooperation & assistance)	4			Res 26
transfer of technologies (<i>s.</i> Transfer of technologies)				
Development & financial organizations / institutions (<i>s.</i> Financial & development organizations / institutions)				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
Digital Divide (<i>s.a.</i> World Summit on the Information Society)				Res 128, 129
Directors of Bureaux				
BDT	133	216-226		
– functions (<i>s.a.</i> Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT))	145			
BR	85	161-183		
– (as) executive secretary to RRB		174		
– functions (<i>s.a.</i> Radiocommunication Bureau (BR))	103			
election	55, 62, 64	13		
eligibility for re-election	64	13, 19		
equitable geographical distribution	62			
participation in				
– deliberations of Council		60		
– development conferences		298G		
– plenipotentiary conferences		269F		
– radiocommunication assemblies		298G		
– radiocommunication conferences		282A		
– standardization assemblies		298G		
– work of other Sectors		253		
taking up duties & duration of term		13		
TSB	109	198-205, 207		
– functions (<i>s.a.</i> Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB))	117			
vacancy & provisional appointment	64	17, 18		
Disaster communications (<i>s.</i> Emergency telecommunications)				
Disputes (<i>s.</i> Settlement of disputes)				
Distress	203	154		
calls & messages (<i>s.a.</i> Priority of telecommunications)	200			
false or deceptive signals	201			
Distress calls & messages (<i>s.</i> Distress; Priority of telecommunications)				
Distribution of tasks between ITU-D & other two Sectors (<i>s.a.</i> Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D); Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T))		215		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
agreement on distribution		215		
procedure of studying distribution		215		
review		215		
Distribution of tasks between ITU-T & ITU-R (s.a. Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T); Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R))				Res 16
agreement on distribution		158, 195		
procedure of studying distribution		158, 195		
refinement		160F		Res 16
review		158, 195		Res 16
Documents & publications				Res 66
copyright				Res 66
cost recovery		484		Res 66
electronic format / sales / distribution				Res 66, 71
languages (s.a. Languages)	171, 172	495		
publications by General Secretariat		98, 99		Res 75
reduction of volume & cost				Res 104
up-to-date		178, 203, 220		
Domain names & addresses (s.a. Internet)				Res 102, 133
Due diligence (s. Satellites)				
E				
Economic & social development / progress	1, 121			Res 28, 31, 71, 79
Editorial Committee (s. Committees)				
Elected officials	55, 62, 63, 150-153			
candidacy	62, 63			
competence (s. Competence)				
date of entry for duty		13		
Directors of Bureaux (s. Directors of Bureaux)				
election	55		178-194	
eligibility for re-election		13, 19		
equitable geographical distribution	62			
financial interest in enterprise concerned with telecommunications	152			

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
international character of duties, respect by Member States & Sector Members to	151			
nationals of different Member States	62			
nominate candidates, right of Member States to	26			
non-entitlement to submit proposals			44	
recalling between two plenipotentiary conferences, avoidance by Member States from	153			
remuneration & representation allowances				Res 46
Secretary-General / Deputy Secretary-General (<i>s. Secretary-General / Deputy Secretary-General</i>)				
status / conduct	150			
vacancies		14-18		
Elections				
Council (<i>s. Council</i>)				
elected officials (<i>s. Elected officials</i>)				
principles & related matters	60-64	7-22		
procedure (<i>s. Procedure</i>)			167-218	
Electronic commerce				Res 71
Emergency telecommunications (<i>s.a. Natural disasters; Tampere Convention</i>)				Res 36
Entities & organizations (<i>s.a. Sectors; Organizations; Sector Members</i>)				
“expert”, definition of		1001		
GMPCS-MoU, signature of (by telecommunication entities other than Sector Members) (<i>s.a. GMPCS MoU</i>)				Res 100
Internet domain names & addresses, entities managing (<i>s.a. Internet; Domain names & addresses</i>)				Res 102
list		237, 238, 241		
(as) part of Member States’ delegations	1005			
(not) participating in a Sector		248A		
participation in activities				
– (of) ITU	3A, 19A	228-241E		Res 71

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– (of a) Sector		228-241E		Res 14
• admission & application (<i>s. Sector Members</i>)				
• (as) Associates of a given study group (<i>s.a. Associates</i>)		241A, 241B, 248B		
• conditions		238, 241E		
• final reports of study groups to be sent to entities & organizations		249		
• ITU-D	136			Res 71
• ITU-R	88			Res 71
• ITU-T	112			Res 71
• partnership & cooperation be- tween telecommunication enti- ties in developing & developed countries (<i>s.a. Developing countries; Partnership; Tech- nical cooperation & assistance</i>)				Res 71
• progress reports on strategic plan of ITU, distribution (to entities & organizations) of				Res 71
• types of entities & organizations authorized		228-231		
persons belonging to entities and organizations	1005			
“Sector Members”, definition of	1001B			
telecommunication matters, entities dealing with		230		
Entry into force				
amending instruments (<i>s. Amendment</i>)				
(of an) amendment to the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings (<i>s. Amendment</i>)			222	
Constitution / Convention	211, 238, 239			
Optional Protocol				OP Art. 3
Epidemiological telecommunications (<i>s. Priority of telecommunications</i>)				
Equitable geographical distribution	62, 154	69		
Establishment, operation & protection of telecommunication channels & in- stallations (<i>s.a. Telecommunication(s)</i>)	186-189A			

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
European Conference of Posts & Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) (s.a. Regional organizations)				Res 58
Exhibitions (s. World & regional telecommunication exhibitions & forums)				
Expenses / Expenditure	155-159B, 159D-G			
actual expenses (s.a. Cost recovery)				Res 91
(for) arbitration (s. Arbitration)				
conferences / meetings	158	476	38, 71-74	Dec 5, Res 5
– additional costs / expenses		491		Res 5
– regional conferences and/or meetings, expenses for	159D-G			
Council				
– expenses including those of Council	156			
– Member States of Council, expense of representatives of		57		
– observer of non-Member States of Council, attendance (at own expense) by		60A		
– observer, Sector Members represented as		60B		
– safeguards & controls, establishment (by Council) of		488, 489		Dec 5, Res 91
cost recovery (s. Cost recovery)				
essential		485		
financial limits	51			Dec 1, 5
– maximum, not exceeding	92, 115, 142, 147	488, 489		Dec 5, Res 46
– minimum				Dec 5, Res 11
General Secretariat and/or Sectors	157	483A, 477, 480		Dec 5
ITU				Res 38
– defrayal by Member States and/or Sector Members (s.a. Contributions)	160	480A, 481		Res 90
– expenditure for 2000 to 2003				Dec 5
languages, in respect of		492, 494		Dec 5
plenipotentiary conference	92, 115, 142, 147, 158			

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
representation expenses of elected officials (<i>s. Elected officials</i>)				
RRB members (<i>s. Radio Regulations Board (RRB)</i>)				
Sectors (<i>s. Sectors</i>)				
Expert				
definition		1001		
competence (<i>s. Competence</i>)				
External Relations	149			
F				
False or deceptive distress, urgency, safety or identification signals (<i>s. Distress</i>)				
Final Acts				
final approval			161	
numbering of final texts			159-160	
signature		327, 332, 333	162	
Finances of ITU	155-170	468-487		
accounts (<i>s. Accounts</i>)				
amounts due & interest thereon (<i>s. Amounts due & interest thereon</i>)				
arrears / special arrears accounts	169			Res 41, 93
auditing of accounts (<i>s. Accounts</i>)				
balance between income & expenditure (<i>s.a. income & Expenses / Expenditure</i>)				Res 27
budget (<i>s. Budget</i>)				
contributions (<i>s. Contributions</i>)				
cost recovery (<i>s. Cost recovery</i>)				
denunciation (<i>s. Denunciation</i>)				
expenses / expenditure (<i>s. Expenses / Expenditure</i>)				
financial operating report		73, 101, 487		
financial plan		87A, 181A, 205A, 223A		Dec 6, Res 25, 70, 71, 72, 92
– definitive	161G			

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– provisional	161B, 161E			
Financial Regulations	159B	476, 485, 486		Res 11, 72, 91, 97
financial responsibilities of conferences (<i>s. Conferences & assemblies</i>)				
(new) funding arrangements				
income (<i>s. Income</i>)				
interest on amounts due (<i>s. Amounts due & interest thereon</i>)				
loans, avoidance of		485		
reserve account (<i>s. Accounts</i>)				
revenues (<i>s.a. Contributions; Income</i>)	159-159G			
Swiss Government, assistance given by				Res 45
Financial & development organizations / institutions		229, 231		
global / international	19, 123, 124	215H, 231		Res 25
regional / bilateral	123, 124	215K, 231		
Financial interests (<i>s.a. Elected Officials; Staff of ITU</i>)	152			
Financial operating report (<i>s. Finances of ITU</i>)				
Financial plan (<i>s. Finances of ITU</i>)				
Financial Regulations (<i>s. Finances of ITU</i>)				
Financial responsibilities (<i>s. Confer- ences & assemblies</i>)				
Forums (<i>s. World & regional telecom- munication exhibitions & forums; World telecommunication policy forum</i>)				
Franking privileges			166	
Free services		496		Res 91
French (<i>s. Languages</i>)				
Frequency allocation (<i>s. Radio- frequency spectrum</i>)				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
G				
Gender issues		69		Res 48, 70, 102
General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade (GATT)				Res 24
General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union			1-222	
adoption	58A	339A		
amending / amendment	58A	339A	219-222	
– entry into force		339A	222	
– majority, required			221	
– proposal			219	
application				
– (to) amendment provisions of Constitution & Convention of ITU	228	340, 523	3	
– (to) conferences & meetings of ITU			1	
– point of order regarding application			99	
conflict				
– (with) Constitution & Convention of ITU	228	523	1	
– (with) working procedures of meetings other than conferences & assemblies of ITU			2	
prerogatives conferred upon chairmen of conferences (<i>s.a.</i> Conferences & assemblies)			59, 147	
(as) separate document				Res 75
General Secretariat (<i>s.a.</i> Secretary-General / Deputy Secretary-General)	46, 73-77	83-105		
goals / strategies / priorities / mission				Res 71
review of organization & working methods				
Geneva (<i>s.a.</i> Seat of ITU; Switzerland / Swiss Confederation)	175			Res 5, 132
Geostationary-satellite orbit (<i>s.</i> Orbits; Satellites)				
Global information economy & society	9			
broader approach to telecommunication issues				Res 2, 71, 98, 100, 102

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
Global information society (GIS)				Res 71
Global mobile personal communications by satellite (GMPCS) (<i>s.a.</i> GMPCS MoU)				Res 100
Global organizations (<i>s.</i> Intergovernmental organizations; International organizations)				
Globalization / Globalized telecommunication environment (<i>s.a.</i> Competition; Liberalization / Liberalized telecommunication environment; Privatization / Privatized telecommunication environment)				Res 2, 25, 71, 73
GMPCS MoU				Res 100
Goals / Strategies / Priorities for General Secretariat & Bureaux (<i>s.a.</i> General Secretariat; Bureaux)				Res 71
Goals / Strategies / Priorities for Sectors (<i>s.</i> Sectors)				
Government telecommunications (<i>s.a.</i> Priority of telecommunications; Secret language)	192	504		
definition	1014			Res 56
Grading (<i>s.</i> Staff of ITU)				
H				
Harmful interference	197-199, 1003			Res 71
avoidance & prevention	11, 193, 197, 203	177		
causing	37, 38, 193, 1007			
elimination	12			
instruments, execution & observance of	37			
investigation & report by Director of BR		173		
RRB, consideration by		140, 173		
Humanitarian affairs (<i>s.a.</i> Emergency telecommunications)				Res 98

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
I				
Immunities & privileges (<i>s. Specialized agencies; Convention on the Privileges & Immunities of the Specialized Agencies</i>)				
Inauguration of conference (<i>s. Conferences & assemblies</i>)				
Indicators, community connectivity				Res 131
Income				
cost recovery, subject to				Res 91
Council, control by				Dec 5, Res 91
Extrabudgetary income				Res 11
ITU income		480, 481		
Member States and/or Sector Members, income from contributions by (<i>s.a. Contributions</i>)		480		Res 71
other sources of income				Dec 5
surplus income from TELECOM				Res 11
Information, public (<i>s. Public information</i>)				
Information system	149			
Infringements, notification of	190			
Instruments of ITU (<i>s.a. Administrative Regulations; Constitution / Convention; Rules of Procedure of Conferences & Other Meetings of the ITU</i>)	29			
basic instruments	30			Res 69, 70, 99
binding	31, 215			
complementarity	30, 31			
enumeration (numbers)	29, 31			
execution	37, 38, 69			
inconsistency / conflict	32			
prevalence	32			
publication				Res 75
reservations (<i>s. Reservations</i>)				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
Inter-American Telecommunications Committee (CITEL) (<i>s.a.</i> Regional organizations)				Res 58
Intercommunication (<i>s.a.</i> Interconnection / Interoperability; International telecommunication networks)		501-503		
Interconnection / Interoperability (<i>s.a.</i> Intercommunication; International telecommunication networks)		193		
Interest on amounts due (<i>s.</i> Amounts due & interest thereon)				
Intergovernmental organizations (<i>s.a.</i> International organizations)				Res 31
gender equality (<i>s.a.</i> Gender issues)				Res 70
ITU as an intergovernmental organization	20			Res 69, 71, 79, 91
operating satellite systems		278, 1002		
relations with ITU (cooperation / coordination / partnership / strategic alliance / etc.)				Res 31, 71, 100
International access code (<i>s.</i> Code, international access)				
International accounts (<i>s.</i> Accounting rates & related issues; Accounts)				
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (<i>s.a.</i> Intergovernmental organizations; International organizations; Observer; United Nations)		278, 1002		
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) (<i>s.a.</i> Intergovernmental organizations; International organizations; Observer; United Nations)				Res 24
International cooperation in telecommunication field (<i>s.a.</i> Technical cooperation & assistance)	1, 3, 14, 17			Res 29, 32, 71, 100, 102, 125 Rec 3
International Court of Justice (ICJ)	1014			
request for advisory opinions				Res 59

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
International Labour Organisation (ILO) (<i>s.a.</i> Intergovernmental organizations; International organizations; Observer; United Nations)				
Administrative Tribunal of ILO				Res 59
International Maritime Organization (IMO) (<i>s.a.</i> Intergovernmental organizations; International organizations; Observer)				Res 24
International Monetary Fund (<i>s.a.</i> Intergovernmental organizations; International organizations; Observer; United Nations)		500		
International Organization for Standardization (ISO) (<i>s.a.</i> Intergovernmental organizations; International organizations; Observer)				Res 24
International organizations (<i>s.a.</i> Intergovernmental organizations; Organizations; Regional organizations)				
agreements concluded with competence (<i>s.</i> Competence)	58	80		
electronic commerce over IP-based networks (active discussions / activities / involvement / roles, etc.) (<i>s.a.</i> Internet; Domain names & addresses)				Res 101
expenses of ITU, defrayal of (<i>s.</i> Contributions)				
“experts”, definition of		1001		
financial & development (<i>s.</i> Financial & development organizations / institutions)				
financial contribution to ITU	170			
information from		99		
international community, help (through international organizations) from				Res 32, 33, 34
international standardization organizations		196		
ITU as				Res 2
ITU conferences, participation (by observers of international organizations) in		279	14-16	

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
ITU, relations with (cooperation / coordination / partnership / strategic alliance / etc.)	58, 206	80, 107		Res 6, 24, 25, 35, 71, 72, 73
ITU representation in conferences of “observer”, definition of		107, 254		
Radiocommunications, concerned with reform (<i>s. Reform</i>)		159		
rules of procedure for meetings & conferences (<i>s. General Rule of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union</i>)	177, 178		1	
(ITU) Sectors, participation in work of		80, 228, 231		
International Telecommunication Convention (<i>s.a. Constitution / Convention</i>)	21			
abrogation & replacement of International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982)	239			
International telecommunication networks (<i>s.a. International telecommunication service; Telecommunication(s)</i>)	128			Res 21, 28, 87, 105
special measures concerning alternative calling procedures (<i>s. Alternative calling procedures</i>)				
International Telecommunication Regulations (<i>s.a. Administrative Regulations</i>)	31	202, 500		Res 16, 24, 79
review / revision	146			Res 79, 121
International telecommunication service (<i>s.a. International telecommunication networks; Telecommunication(s)</i>)	1011			
assignment of a station		503		
damages, claims for	183			
engagement in	37, 38, 1007			
public usage				
– general availability	5			Res 64
– right of	179			
responsibility toward users (<i>s. Member States</i>)				
restricted		503		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
revenues, apportionment of				Res 22
suspension	182			Res 89
Internet (<i>s.a.</i> Domain names & addresses)				Res 101, 102
Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)				Res 101
Internet Society (ISOC)				Res 101
Interpreter (<i>s.</i> Delegate; Delegation)				
Inviting government			51, 53, 71	Res 5
absence of			52, 54	
plenipotentiary conference (<i>s.a.</i> Plenipotentiary Conference)			4-10	
radiocommunication assemblies / world telecommunication standardization assemblies / telecommunication development conferences			17-22	
radiocommunication conference (<i>s.a.</i> World & regional radiocommunication conferences)			11-16	
ITU-D (<i>s.</i> Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D))				
ITU-R (<i>s.</i> Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R))				
ITU-T (<i>s.</i> Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T))				
ITU-2000				Res 70, 90, 91
J				
Joint Inspection Unit				Res 57
Journal of general information & documentation concerning telecommunication		99		
Juridical status of ITU (<i>s.a.</i> Legal capacity of ITU)				Res 60
Jurisdiction (<i>s.</i> National law)				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
L				
Languages (<i>s.a. Conferences & assemblies</i>)	171-174	490-495		
additional costs due to use of additional discrepancies	173	491, 495		
documents & texts of ITU, for drawing up and publishing	172, 173, 242			
French text to prevail	173			
interpretation, reciprocal	172	492, 494		
limitations in use	174			Res 115
official & working	171			Dec 5, Res 115
official & working, other than		490, 491, 495		
oral		491, 492		
original of instruments, for drawing up	241			
Least developed countries, special measures for (<i>s.a. Developing countries</i>)				Res 30
Legal advice		91		
Legal capacity of ITU (<i>s.a. Juridical status of ITU</i>)	176			
Liberalization / Liberalized telecommunication environment (<i>s.a. Competition; Globalization / Globalized telecommunication environment; Privatization / Privatized telecommunication environment</i>)				Res 2, 25, 71, 79
Liberation organizations recognized by United Nations				
attendance in ITU conferences & meetings as observers				Res 6
M				
Majority				
special majority for admission of new Member States (<i>s.a. Member States</i>)	23		120	
voting in conferences, definition of "majority" for (<i>s.a. Vote</i>)			115	

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
Management of ITU (<i>s.a.</i> Structure of ITU)		84		
review & improvement				Dec 7 Res 107, 108
staff participation (<i>s.a.</i> Staff of ITU)				Res 51
Master International Frequency Register (<i>s.a.</i> Radio-frequency spectrum)		172		
Meetings (<i>s.a.</i> Conferences & assemblies; Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R); Sectors; Study groups; Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D); Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T))				
Geneva, away from (<i>s.a.</i> Geneva)				Res 5
synchronization with ITU forums & exhibitions				Res 2, 11
working procedures / programme			2	Dec 5
Member States (<i>s.a.</i> Rights and/or obligations of Member States)				
admission of new Member States	23		120	
composition				
– ITU	20			
– Sectors	87, 111, 135			
definition	1001			
responsibility towards users	183			
rights & obligations	25-28, 209, 210			Res 14
(not a) signatory to Constitution & Convention	212			
Memorandum of understanding, role of Secretary-General as depositary of				Res 100
“Missing Link”				Res 22
Mobile service (<i>s.a.</i> Radiocommunications)		501		
definition		1003		
Monetary unit		500		
Motions & points of order (<i>s.a.</i> Conferences & assemblies)			96, 97	Res 99
closure of debate, motion for			107	
order of priority			98-104	
postponement of debate, motion for			106	

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
suspension or adjournment of a meeting, motion for			105	
withdrawal & resubmission of motion			114	
MoU (s. GMPCS MoU; Memorandum of understanding, role of Secretary-General as depositary of)				
N				
National defence services, installations for	202-204			
National law (s.a. Decency / Public order / National security)	180, 181, 185			Res 79
jurisdiction	189A, 201	234A, 234C		
National organizations				
ITU, relations with (cooperation / coordination / partnership / strategic alliance / etc.)				Res 71
national standardization organizations		196		
radiocommunications, concerned with		159		
National security (s. Decency / Public order / National security)				
Natural disasters (s.a. Contributions; Emergency telecommunications; Tampere Convention)	165, 165A			Res 34, 36
Network security				Res 130
News, unrestricted transmission of				Rec 2
Non-governmental organizations (NGO)				Res 31
ITU, relations with (cooperation / coordination / partnership / strategic alliance / etc.)				Res 71
telecommunications, concerned with	9			Res 100
Non-Member States, ITU relations with	207			
Notification of infringements (s. Infringements, notification of)				
Notifying administration (s.a. Satellites)				Res 31, 87

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
O				
Obligations and/or rights of Member States (<i>s. Rights and/or obligations of Member States</i>)				
Obligations and/or rights of Sector Members (<i>s. Rights and/or obligations of Sector Members</i>)				
Observer				Res 58, 99
definition		1002		
(of) liberation organizations				Res 6
Palestine, participation (in all ITU conferences, assemblies and meetings) of				Res 99
plenipotentiary conference		269	7	
radiocommunication assemblies / telecommunication standardization assemblies / telecommunication development conferences		297		Res 109
radiocommunication conferences		278-280, 282	14	Res 109
Operating Agency	38, 198	229		
definition	1007			
recognized operating agency	193, 197, 198, 207	1006		Res 21, 24, 28, 79
– definition	1008			
Operational plan (<i>s.a. Policy & strategic planning</i>)		87A, 181A, 205A, 223A		Res 25, 70, 72, 91, 92
Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes Relating to the Constitution, to the Convention & to the Administrative Regulations (<i>s.a. Arbitration</i>)	235			OP, Res 75
Orbits (<i>s.a. Satellites</i>)				Res 71
access by developing countries (<i>s.a. Access; Developing countries</i>)				Res 71
associated characteristics of satellites in other orbits	11			
geostationary orbits	11, 12, 78, 196	151, 177		Res 24
other / non-geostationary orbits	12, 78, 196	151, 177		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
use	196			Res 24, 71
Organizations (<i>s.a.</i> Entities & organizations)				
broadcasting (<i>s.</i> Broadcasting organizations)				
“experts”, definition of		1001		
financial & development (<i>s.</i> Financial & development organizations / institutions) (<i>cont.</i>)				
intergovernmental (<i>s.</i> Intergovernmental organizations)				
international (<i>s.</i> International organization)				
(of an) international character		1002		
– defraying expenses of participation in ITU activities		476		
Internet resource allocation, responsible for (<i>s.</i> Internet; Domain names & addresses)				
invitation of organizations which do not participate in a Sector to send representatives to meetings		248A		
ITU, relations with (cooperation / coordination / partnership / strategic alliance / etc.)				Res 98, 101
liberation (<i>s.</i> Liberation organizations recognized by United Nations)				
multinational network, responsible for national (<i>s.</i> National organizations)				Res 87
non-governmental (<i>s.</i> Non-governmental organizations)				
public or private	99			
radiocommunications, concerned with		160		
(with) recruitment & retention problems				Res 47
regional (<i>s.</i> Regional organizations)				
scientific or industrial (<i>s.</i> Scientific or industrial organizations)				
size		241C		
telecommunication standardization, concerned with		197		
training of refugees, concerned with				Res 37
United Nations system (<i>s.a.</i> United Nations; Observer)				Res 31, 47, 49, 60, 96

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
P				
Panafrican Telecommunications Union (PATU) (s.a. Regional organizations)				Res 58
Partnership (s.a. Developing countries; Technical cooperation & assistance)	122			Res 124
Participation				
(in) conferences		267-269F, 276-282A, 295-298G		
(by) entities & organizations in ITU's activities (s.a. Entities & organizations)		228-231		Res 25, 71, 91, 102
financial participation (s. Contributions)				
universal participation				Res 38
Peace				Res 99, Rec 2
peace process in Middle East				Res 32
peaceful relations	1, 7			
preservation	1			
Pensions	52	72, 89		Dec 5, Res 47
Joint Staff Pension Fund		72		
Plenipotentiary Conference (s.a. Conferences & assemblies)	40, 47- 59D	1-6		
admission		267-269F		
committees (s. Committees)				
competence (s. Competence)				
composition	47			
convening	47	1, 75		
date & place		2-6	4	
– change		3-6		
decisions / resolutions / recommendations, treatment of (s.a. Decisions; Recommendations; Resolutions)				Dec 3
duration			26	Res 4
duties	48-59			
extraordinary	59A			
– conditions for holding	59B-59D			
funding	155, 158			
general policy statements				Rec 4

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
invitation			5-7	
– replies			8-10	
inviting government (<i>s. Inviting government</i>)				
ordinary plenipotentiary conference	59A, 59B			
regional preparations				Res 112
(as) supreme organ of ITU	40			
Points of order (<i>s. Motions & points of order</i>)				
Policy & strategic planning (<i>s.a. Strategic Plan for ITU 2004-2007</i>)	50	61, 86, 108		Res 71, 72
Council, consideration by (<i>s.a. Council</i>)	70, 70A	61, 61A, 62A, 62B		
preparation by Secretary-General of report (<i>s.a. Reports</i>)	74A	86, 86A, 87A		
Preamble to Constitution	1			
Press & public, relations with			163-165	
Press releases			163	
Priorities / Goals / Strategies for Sectors (<i>s. Sectors</i>)				
Priority of telecommunications				
distress calls & messages	200			
epidemiological telecommunications of WHO	191			
government telecommunications (<i>s. Government telecommunications</i>)				
safety of human life (<i>s. Safety of life</i>)				
same service / charges / safeguards for all users	179			
Private telegrams (<i>s. Secret language; Telegrams</i>)				
Privatization / Privatized telecommunication environment (<i>s.a. Competition; Globalization / Globalized telecommunication environment; Liberalization / Liberalized telecommunication environment</i>)				Res 71, 79
Privileges & immunities (<i>s. Specialized agencies; Convention on the Privileges & Immunities of the Specialized Agencies</i>)				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
Procedure				
administrative due diligence (<i>s. Satellites</i>)				
administrative procedures for processing charges for satellite network filings (<i>s. Satellites</i>)				
alternative calling procedures (<i>s. International telecommunication networks</i>)				
(for) approval of questions & recommendations of a Sector (<i>s. Questions & Recommendations</i>)				
call-back procedures (<i>s. Alternative calling procedures</i>)				
choice of contributory class, concerning (<i>s. Class of contribution</i>)				
coordination & notification procedures for satellite networks (<i>s. Satellites</i>)				
(for) defining a region for purpose of convening a regional radiocommunication conference (<i>s. World & regional radiocommunication conferences</i>)				
elections, procedure established by plenipotentiary conference for	64		167-218	
Products & services (<i>s.a. Free services</i>)				Res 71
cost recovery, subject to (<i>s. Cost recovery</i>)				
Proposals (<i>s.a. Reports</i>)				
amendments (<i>s.a. Amendment</i>)	224	519	82-89	
conditions required for discussion / decision / vote			90, 91	
order of voting on concurrent proposals			135-136	
parts of, voting on			133, 134	
passed over or postponed			92	
presented before opening of conference			81	
presented during conference			82-89	
signature by delegation presenting			83	
time-limits & conditions for submission	224	519	39-47	
Public & press (<i>s. Press & public, relations with</i>)				
Public correspondence (<i>s.a. International telecommunication service</i>)	179, 182, 204, 1008			

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
definition	1004			
Public, general availability of international telecommunication service to (<i>s. International telecommunication service</i>)				
Public information (<i>s.a. Press & public, relations with</i>)	149			
Public interest				Res 101, 102
Public order (<i>s. Decency / Public order / National security</i>)				
Public, right of (to use international telecommunication service) (<i>s. International telecommunication service</i>)				
Publications (<i>s.a. Documents & publications</i>)				
(of) databases of Sectors		178, 203, 220		
electronic access				Res 66
ITU Constitution / Convention / decisions / resolutions / recommendations / Optional Protocol				Res 75
journal of general information & documentation concerning telecommunications		99		
service documents / information bulletins / etc.		98, 170, 202, 220, 221		
Purposes of ITU	2-9, 19A, 49, 78, 104, 118			Res 2, 33, 34, 65, 66, 70, 71, 79, 99, 100, 102, Rec 3
Q				
Questions (<i>s.a. Questions & Recommendations; Recommendations</i>)				
adoption		129, 149, 209, 246A		
telecommunication	59			
(of a) worldwide character	89			
Questions & Recommendations (<i>s.a. Questions; Recommendations</i>)	28C	246A-248		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
alternative approval process		246A, 246B		Res 82
(having) policy or regulatory implications		246D- 246H		
scope, doubt about		246H		
Quorum (s.a. Amendment)	226		93, 220	
R				
Radio-frequency spectrum	11, 12, 195, 196	177		
allocation / allotment / coordination / registration / recording of assignments	11, 93, 95, 97	172		Res 71, 86, 117
harmful interference (s. Harmful interference)				
management				Res 71
Master International Frequency Register		172		
use (rational / equitable / efficient / economical)	78, 195, 196			Res 24, 71, 86, 118
Radio Regulations (s.a. Administrative Regulations)	31, 97, 196, 197, 1003			
amendments / changes				Res 85, 86, 88
application / implementation	95			Res 71
revision / updated version	89			Res 75
simplification				Res 86
Radio Regulations Board (RRB)	43, 82	140-147		
composition	93, 93A			
duties	94-97	140, 141, 141A, 141B		
– non-performance		21, 22		
election & related matters (s.a. Elections)	56, 62, 63, 64	20-22		
– Chairman & Vice-Chairman		144		
– duration of office		20, 21		
– eligibility for re-election		20, 21		
– meetings		145		
– privileges and immunities		142A		
– qualification of members	93			
– taking up duties by members		20, 21		
– vacancy		21, 22		
executive secretary, Director of BR as		174		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
Improvement of efficiency				Res 119
independent / individual capacity of members & respect therefor by Member States & Sector Members	63, 93, 98-100			
internal arrangements		147		
participation				
– (in) plenipotentiary conference (<i>s.a.</i> Plenipotentiary Conference)		141		
– (in) radiocommunication conferences & radiocommunication assemblies (<i>s.a.</i> World & regional radiocommunication conferences)		141		
part-time basis of members	93			
(own) rules of procedure				
– adoption / approval	95	147		
– application	95, 96	171		
– distribution to Member States for comments	95	169		
– findings based on these rules		171		
– preparation		168		
– resolution of disagreement over these rules	95			
travelling / subsistence/insurance expenses of members		142		
working methods	101	143-147		
– unanimous decisions, attempts at		146		
Radiocommunication Advisory Group (<i>s.</i> Advisory groups)				
Radiocommunication Assembly	43, 83	129-137A		
admission		295-298F		
cancellation of second assembly between two plenipotentiary conferences			23, 30, 32	
chairmanship		137		
committees (<i>s.</i> Committees)				
competence (<i>s.</i> Competence)				
convening	91	27	22-33	
decision & resolutions	92			
duties & functions		129-136B		
future assembly				Res 77
invitation			17-22	
place / date / time			17	

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– change			36-38	
– world radiocommunication conferences, association with procedures	91			
– own procedures		129		
– rules of procedure established for review of ITU-R activities		160		
– study groups, established for (<i>s. Study groups</i>)				
– –other groups, established for questions (<i>s. Questions</i>)		136A, 136B		
radiocommunication advisory group, referral to (for advice)		137A		
recommendations (<i>s. Recommendations</i>)				
technical basis for work of world radiocommunication conferences, providing (<i>s.a. World & regional radiocommunication conferences</i>)	91			
Radiocommunication Bureau (BR)	85	161-183		
Director (<i>s. Directors of Bureaux</i>)				
functions of Director (relating to:)	103	161-183		
– advisory group (<i>s.a. Advisory groups</i>)		175A, 181A		
– Coordination Committee (<i>s.a. Coordination Committee</i>)		181		
– Council (<i>s.a. Council</i>)		165, 175A, 180, 182		
– developing countries (<i>s.a. Developing countries</i>)		166, 175B, 177		
– documents / databases / publications (<i>s.a. Documents & publications</i>)		170, 171, 177		
– General Secretariat (<i>s.a. General Secretariat</i>)		165, 178, 181, 182		
– Member States & Sector Members (<i>s.a. Member States & Sector Members</i>)		164, 169, 175A, 177, 178, 180		
– radiocommunication assembly (<i>s.a. Radiocommunication Assembly</i>)		165		
– radiocommunication conferences (<i>s.a. World & regional radiocommunication conferences</i>)		163-166, 180		Res 117

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– RRB (<i>s.a.</i> Radio Regulations Board (RRB))		167-174		
• Master International Frequency Register		172		
• Radio Regulations (<i>s.a.</i> Radio Regulations)		168, 170, 172		
• rules of procedure		168, 169, 171		
– Sectors, other two (<i>s.a.</i> Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D); Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T))		165, 183		
– study groups (<i>s.a.</i> Study groups)		164, 165, 175, 175B		
personnel, technical & administrative		182		
Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) (<i>s.a.</i> Sectors)	43, 78-88	112-183		
advisory group (<i>s.</i> Advisory groups)				
BR (<i>s.</i> Radiocommunication Bureau (BR))				
budget estimate		181		
functions	78			
goals / strategies / priorities (<i>s.</i> Sectors)				
members	86-88			
radiocommunication assembly (<i>s.</i> Radiocommunication Assembly)				
RRB (<i>s.</i> Radio Regulations Board (RRB))				
structure	80-85			
study groups (<i>s.a.</i> Study groups)	84, 102	148-160		
world & regional conferences (<i>s.a.</i> World & regional radiocommunication conferences)	81	112-128, 138		
Radiocommunication study groups (<i>s.</i> Study groups)				
Radiocommunications	1009	1005		Res 16
harmful interference (<i>s.</i> Harmful interference)				
ITU-R (<i>s.</i> Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R))				
Radio Regulations (<i>s.</i> Radio Regulations)				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
services (<i>s.a.</i> Harmful interference)	12, 37, 38, 78, 193, 196, 197, 199, 1003, 1010	501		Res 71, 88
special provisions	195-204			
stations, operation of		153		
systems / characteristics / performance		152, 501, 502		Res 71
Rate / Tariff / Charges (<i>s.</i> Charges / Rate / Tariff)				
Ratification / Acceptance / Approval				
Administrative Regulations	216, 217A- 217C			
amending instrument	229, 231	524, 526, 527		
Constitution & Convention (as single instrument)	208-211, 229, 231			Res 69, Rec 1
instrument	230			
– deposit with Secretary-General	208, 211, 217A, 217C			Rec 1
– reservations (<i>s.</i> Reservations)				
Optional Protocol				OP Art. 2, 3, 6, Res 75
Tampere Convention				Res 36
Reciprocal interpretation (<i>s.</i> Languages)				
Recognized operating agency (<i>s.</i> Operating agency)				
Recommendations				
formal consultation, requiring (<i>s.a.</i> Consultation)		246B, 246C		
(from) one conference to another		250, 251		
plenipotentiary conference, treatment of recommendations of				Dec 3
publication				Res 75
radiocommunication matters	78	129, 157, 159		
– approval		149, 246A- 247A, 249		Res 82
telecommunication development matters		210, 215A, 215B		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– approval		246A-247A, 249		
telecommunication standardization matters	104			
– approval & adoption		192-194, 196, 246A-247A, 249		Res 82
Regional conferences (s.a. World & regional radiocommunication conferences; World & regional telecommunication development conferences)	194	36-42		
convening		36-42		Res 58
– at request of Member States or on proposal of Council			34	
defraying expenses	159			
Regional organizations				Res 58
electronic commerce over IP-based networks held in regional organizations, active discussions on (s.a. Internet; Domain names & addresses)				Res 101
financial & development, concerning (s. Financial & development organizations / institutions)				
formation-by Member States	194			Res 58
intergovernmental (s.a. Intergovernmental organizations)	9			Res 100
radiocommunications, concerned with		159		
regional telecommunication organizations	123	231, 1002		Res 58, 71, 72
– participation in ITU conferences as observers		296B, 278, 298A		
relations with ITU (cooperation / coordination / partnership / strategic alliance / etc.)	9, 19A, 123			Res 25, 35, 58, 71, 72, 73, 100
standardization, concerned with		196, 231		Res 71
subregional organizations				Res 25, 71
Regional presence of ITU, strengthening				Res 25
Registration of Constitution & Convention	240			
Regulation(s)				
administrative (s. Administrative Regulations)				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
Council, adopted by		63, 90		
financial (<i>s.a.</i> Finances of ITU)		63, 101, 485		
rules of procedure (<i>s.a.</i> General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union)			48-166	
– additional rules	178			
– conferences & other meetings	58A, 177		1-222	
– RRB (<i>s.a.</i> Radio Regulations Board (RRB))		147		
Staff Regulations (<i>s.</i> Staff Regulations & Staff Rules)				
Reports (<i>s.a.</i> Proposals)				
(of) advisory group				
– ITU-D		215J		
– ITU-R		160H		
– ITU-T		197J, 197K		
(of) committees & subcommittees			155	
conditions for submission of reports to conferences (<i>s.</i> time-limits & conditions for submission of reports to conferences)				
Coordination Committee, of proceedings of		111		
Council				
– from / by / of	48, 50, 51, 70, 74	82	45	Res 2, 16, 26, 27, 30, 31, 41, 48, 57, 60, 71, 72, 73, 74 79, 82, 88, 90, 91, 93, 95, 97, 100, 104
– review / examination / consideration / study by		61, 86A, 102		Res 11, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 48, 57, 58, 71, 79, 89, 91, 97, 101, 104

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– to		86, 89, 101, 108, 109, 111, 175A, 180, 204, 205B, 222, 223B, 487		Res 11, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 41, 48, 49, 57, 58, 60, 70, 71, 73, 79, 82, 89, 91, 92, 93, 96, 97, 98, 101, 104, 105
(by) Directors				
– BDT			45	
• ITU-D, activities of		212, 222		
• other subjects		205B, 223B		Res 28, 70, 82, 92
– BR			45	
• ITU-R, activities of		125, 180		
• other subjects		140, 164, 173, 175A		Res 25, 70, 82, 85, 87, 92
– TSB			45	
• ITU-T, activities of		191, 204		
• other subjects				Res 22, 70, 82, 89, 92, 105
financial operating report (<i>s. Finances of ITU</i>)				
ITU, on activities / strategic policy/planning of	50	61, 82, 86, 86A, 102		Res 71
Member States and/or Sector Members				
– dissemination to		102, 175, 180, 204, 205B, 222, 223B, 249		Res 25, 35, 58, 68, 71, 90
– from / by / of		321		Res 68
(to) plenipotentiary conference		82, 101		Res 2, 25, 30, 31, 32, 37, 41, 60, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74 79, 82, 88, 90, 91, 93, 95, 97, 100, 104
radiocommunication assembly				
– by / from / of		136		
– to		131		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
Secretary-General				
– from / by / of		61, 73, 86, 86A, 89, 101, 102, 108, 109, 321, 487		Res 2, 11, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 41, 48, 49, 57, 58, 60, 68, 70, 73, 79, 88, 90, 91, 92, 93, 96, 97, 98, 101, 104
– to				Res 68
(of) study groups		249		
– ITU-D, of		215A, 249		
– ITU-R, of		131, 149B, 156, 157		
– ITU-T, of		187, 194, 249		
telecommunication environment, on changes in		86, 108		
time-limits & conditions for submission of reports to conferences			39-47	
world & regional development conferences				
– by / from / of	142			
– to		212, 215A, 222		
(to) world radiocommunication conference		125, 164, 180		Res 85, 87
(by) world telecommunication policy forum				Res 2
(to) world telecommunication standardization assembly		187, 194, 197K, 204		
Reservations		340D-340G		
Administrative Regulations	216			
conform to majority opinion, effort to		340D		
final acts		340E, 340F		
final or provisional		340F		
validity / formal confirmation		340G		
Resolutions				
plenipotentiary conference, treatment of resolutions of				Dec 3
publications				Res 75

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
radiocommunication assemblies (<i>s. Radiocommunication assemblies</i>)				
radiocommunication conferences (<i>s. World & regional radiocommunication conferences</i>)				
telecommunication development conferences (<i>s. World & regional telecommunication development conferences</i>)				
telecommunication matters (<i>s. Telecommunication(s)</i>)				
telecommunication standardization assemblies (<i>s. World telecommunication standardization assemblies</i>)				
world conferences on international telecommunications (<i>s. World conferences on international telecommunications</i>)				
Responsibility of Member States towards users (<i>s. International telecommunication services</i>)				
Right of public to use international telecommunication service (<i>s. International telecommunication services</i>)				
Right to communicate				Rec 2, Res 71
Right to vote (<i>s. Vote</i>)				
Rights and/or obligations of Member States (<i>s.a. Member States</i>)	24, 25-28, 209, 210			Res 14, 41, 79, 93
Rights and/or obligations of Sector Members (<i>s.a. Sector Members</i>)	24, 28A- 28C			Res 14, 71, 79, 82, 90, 93
S				
Safety of life (<i>s.a. Priority of telecommunications</i>)	17, 191			Res 98
Salaries & allowances (<i>s. Staff of ITU</i>)				
Satellite networks (<i>s. Satellites</i>)				
Satellites (<i>s.a. Orbits; Global mobile personal communications by satellite (GMPCS)</i>)				
coordination & notification procedure				Res 86

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
cost recovery / processing charges for filing (<i>s. Cost recovery</i>)				
due diligence, administrative				Res 85
earth stations (vulnerable to Y2K problem)				Res 105
intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems (<i>s. Inter-governmental organizations</i>)				
international coordination				Res 85, 86
operators which are ITU-R Sector Members				Res 88
responsible administration				Res 87
Scientific or industrial organizations		229		Res 28
definition		1004		
Seat of ITU	175	53, 145, 191B, 311		Res 5, 97
Secrecy of telecommunications	184, 185			
Secret ballot		9	123, 125	
Secret language		504-506		
Secretariat				
conferences & meetings of ITU		95		
other telecommunication meetings		97		
Secretary-General / Deputy Secretary-General (<i>s.a. Elected officials</i>)	73-77	83-105		
Council, responsible to	75			
depository role	76A, 208, 211, 213, 216, 229			Res 71, 100
duties				
– Deputy Secretary-General	77			
– Secretary-General	73A-76A	59, 83-104		
election	55, 62	13		
equitable geographical distribution	62			
legal representative of ITU	76			
participation				
– conferences & meetings		105, 253		
– Council, in deliberations of		60		
re-election, eligibility for	64	13		
secretarial function		103		
taking up of duties	64	13		
vacancy	64	14-16, 18		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– Deputy Secretary-General		14-16, 18		
• appointment of successor by Council		15, 16		
– Secretary-General		14, 16, 18		
• appointment of successor by Council		16		
• Deputy Secretary-General, succession by		14		
• longest serving Director of Bureau, succession by		16		
Sector Members (s.a. Entities & organizations)				
activities of Sectors, participation in (s.a. Participation)	28A-28C			Res 25, 41, 71, 82
chairing of some meetings	28B			
definition	1001B			
denunciation of participation		240		
financial contributions	159A, 159C, 160, 161A, 161C, 161G-161I, 163, 165B			Dec 4, Res 90, 92
intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems		236		
ITU-D member	134, 136			
ITU-R member	86, 88			
ITU-T member	110, 112			
lists of entities & organizations		237, 238, 241		
questions & recommendations, adoption of (s.a. Questions & Recommendations)	28C			
regional & other international telecommunication / standardization / financial or development organizations		231		
– admission		235		
regional telecommunication organizations		236		
rights & obligations (s. Rights and/or obligations of Sector Members)				
recognized operating agencies / scientific or industrial organizations / financial or development institutions		229		
– admission		233		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
specialized agencies of United Nations (<i>s.a. Specialized agencies & United Nations</i>)		236		
telecommunication matters, entities dealing with		230		
– admission		234-234B		
• approval or objection by Member States		234B		
• criteria		234B		
• direct application		234A, 234C		
working methods & procedures, taking part in decisions relating to (<i>s.a. Procedure</i>)	28C			
Sectors				
cooperation / coordination between Sectors	79, 105, 119	158, 160, 195, 197, 215		
distribution / allocation of work between Sectors & review thereof	75, 105, 119	158, 195, 215		Res 16
expenses	155, 157	477, 480, 480A		
goals / strategies / priorities				Res 71
– ITU-D				Res 71
– ITU-R		160C, 160CA		Res 71
– ITU-T		197E		Res 71
participation of representative of a Member State of Council in meetings of Sectors		58		
provisions common to three Sectors		228-254		
relations between Sectors & with international organizations		252, 254		
rules of procedure / working methods Sector Member (<i>s. Sector Member</i>)	145A		2	Res 14, 104
Services & products (<i>s. Products & services</i>)				
Services, efficient				Res. 71
Service telecommunications				
definition		1006		
Settlement of disputes	233-235			OP
arbitration (<i>s. Arbitration</i>)				
compulsory	235			OP Art. 1

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
infringements, notification of	190			OP Art. 1
negotiation through diplomatic channels	233			
Optional Protocol	235			OP, Res 75
Settlement of international accounts (<i>s. Accounts</i>)				
Signature of final texts of conferences (<i>s. Final Acts</i>)				
Social development / progress (<i>s. Economic & social development / progress</i>)				
Social projects (<i>s.a. Economic & social development / progress</i>)	19			
Solidarity	14			Res 91
Sovereignty	1	234A, 234C		Res 21, 100
Special arrangements (<i>s. Agreements / Arrangements</i>)				
Specialized agencies	118	89		
privileges & immunities				Res 56
United Nations telecommunication network for telecommunication traffic, use (by specialized agencies) of				Res 55
Spectrum management (<i>s. Radio-frequency spectrum</i>)				
Staff of ITU	150-152, 154			
administrative supervision		92		
allowances	52	68, 72, 89		
appointment / choice		87, 88, 182, 206, 226		
categories				
– general services		66		
– professional and higher		65, 67, 69		
common system, United Nations		63, 89, 92		
compensation matters				Res 47
competence (<i>s. Competence</i>)				
conditions of service	154	89		
dismissal		182, 206, 226		
elected officials (<i>s. Elected officials</i>)				
equitable geographical distribution	154	69		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
financial interest in enterprise concern- ed with telecommunications	152			
gender issues (<i>s. Gender issues</i>)				
general directives issued by plenipotentiary conference dealing with staffing	52			
grading				Res 49
guidelines for staffing		71		
human resources development pro- grammes		71		Res 48
international character of duties of ITU staff and respect therefor	151			
long-term care insurance				Res 96
occupational illness				Res 97
participation in ITU conferences				Res 51
pensions (<i>s. Pensions</i>)				
personnel (technical & administrative) of Bureaux		182, 206, 226		
– BDT		226		
– BR		182		
– TSB		206		
post adjustment		67		
qualifications	154			
recruitment	154			Res 47
salaries, basic scales of	52	65		
Staff Regulations (<i>s. Staff Regulations & Staff Rules</i>)				
Staff Superannuation & Benevolent Funds		72		Res 52
temporary reassignments		93, 97		
Staff Regulations & Staff Rules		63		Res 51, 97
Staff Superannuation & Benevolent Funds (<i>s. Staff of ITU</i>)				
Standardization of telecommunications (<i>s.a. Telecommunication(s); Telecom- munication Standardization Sector (ITU-T)</i>)	13			
Standardization organizations (<i>s. National organizations; Organizations; Regional organizations; International organizations</i>)				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
State	1, 21-23			
government telecommunications (<i>s. Government telecommunications</i>)				
ITU relations with non-Member States	207			
Stations (<i>s. Telecommunication(s)</i>)				
Status of Palestine in ITU (<i>s.a. Liberation organizations recognized by United Nations</i>)				Res 99
Steering Committee (<i>s. Committees</i>)				
Stoppage of telecommunications (<i>s. Telecommunication(s)</i>)				
Strategic Plan for ITU 2004-2007 (<i>s.a. Policy & strategic planning</i>)				Res 71
Strategic planning (<i>s. Policy & strategic planning</i>)				
Strategies, goals & priorities for Sectors (<i>s. Sectors</i>)				
Structure of ITU (<i>s.a. General Secretariat; Management of ITU; Sectors</i>)	39-46			Res 14, 49, 71, 106
Study groups				
conduct of business		242-249		
– Chairman & Vice-Chairman		242-244		
– developing countries, participation by		175B, 242		
– modern means of communication		245		
joint meetings		252		
radiocommunication study groups	84, 102	148-160		
– duties	102	149-157		
– procedures		149, 246A, 246B		
– questions & topics		149-155		
reports (<i>s. Reports</i>)				
telecommunication development study groups	132, 144	214-215B		
– duties	144	214, 215A, 215B		
– procedures		215B, 246A, 246B		
– questions		214		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
telecommunication standardization study groups	108, 116	192-197		
– duties	116	192-194		
– procedures		192, 246A, 246B		
– questions		192, 193		
– recommendations		193, 194, 196		
Subcommittees (s. Committees)				
Support (s. Assistance & support)				
Suspension of telecommunication service (s. Telecommunication(s))				
Switzerland / Swiss Confederation (s.a. Geneva; Seat of ITU)		327	35	Res 45, 94
T				
Tampere Convention (s.a. Emergency telecommunications; Natural disasters)				Res 36, 98
Tariff / Charges / Rate (s. Charges / Tariff / Rate)				
Technical assistance (s. Technical coop- eration & assistance)				
Technical cooperation & assistance (s.a. Developing countries; Telecom- munication(s))				
Afghanistan, assistance & support to (for rebuilding its telecommunication system)				Res 127
Bosnia & Herzegovina, assistance & support to (for rebuilding its telecom- munication network)				Res 33
Burundi, Liberia & Somalia, assistance & support to (for rebuilding their tele- communication networks)				Res 34
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, assistance & support to (for rebuilding its public broadcasting and telecommunication systems)				Res 126
Palestinian Authority, assistance & support to (for rebuilding its telecommunication networks)				Res 125

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
developing countries, assistance to				
– (in) mobilization of resources for telecommunication investment (by ITU-D)	4, 124			Res 71
– policy & regulatory issues / adjustment in liberalized environment, in addressing (by ITU-D)				Res 71
(in) spectrum management (by ITU-R)				Res 71
exclusive competence of any Sector, not falling under	149			
improvement of ITU capabilities for providing				Res 26
International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)				Res 29
(by) ITU-D	118, 124			
purposes of ITU	4, 14, 19			
Special Voluntary Programme for Technical Cooperation				Res 28
technical assistance programmes to support training & technology requirements of developing countries				Res 65
technical assistance to Palestinian Authority for development of telecommunications				Res 32
training of refugees				Res 37
Technology transfer (s. Transfer of technologies)				
TELECOM (s. World & regional telecommunication exhibitions & forums)				
Telecommunication(s)				
charges / rates / tariffs	16, 104, 207	193, 246F 496		Res 55, 82
definition	1012			
general provisions	179-194			
government telecommunications, priority of (s. Government telecommunications)				
improvement (s.a. Technical cooperation & assistance)	3, 14			
– (in) developing countries		159, 196, 221		Res 29, 32, 71, 100, Rec 3
– ITU, role of				Res 24

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
information	18			
intercommunication (<i>s. Intercommunication</i>)				
international accounts (<i>s. Accounting rates & related issues; Accounts</i>)				
international coordination on matters affecting telecommunications	206			
International telecommunication networks (<i>s. International telecommunication networks</i>)				
International Telecommunication Regulations (<i>s. International Telecommunication Regulations</i>)				
International telecommunication service (<i>s. International telecommunication service</i>)				
Member States, responsibility of	183			
private telecommunications	181			
rational use	3			Res 29, 71, 100, Rec 3
regulation of telecommunications	1, 31			Res 71, 79
resolutions / decisions / recommendations / opinions	18	185, 192-194, 196		
safety of human life	191			
secrecy (<i>s.a. Secret language</i>)	184, 185	504		
service telecommunication		504, 1006		
– efficient	1, 5, 16			
– extension to isolated area	19			
standardization, worldwide	13, 104	196		
stations	37, 38, 1004, 1011	501		
stoppage / suspension	180-182	506		
telecommunication channels / installations / offices, establishment / operation / protection of	37, 38, 186-189A, 207, 1007, 1008			
telecommunication offices	1004, 1011			
telecommunication regulations	18			
telecommunication services (<i>s.a. International telecommunication service</i>)	1, 5, 16			
telecommunication support for protection of environment				Res 35

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
Telecommunication channels, establishment, operation & protection of (<i>s. Telecommunication(s)</i>)				
Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (<i>s. Advisory groups</i>)				
Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT)	133, 145	216-226		
Director (<i>s. Directors of Bureaux</i>)				
functions of Director (relating to:)	145	216-226		
– advisory group (<i>s.a. Advisory groups</i>)		223A, 223B		
– Coordination Committee (<i>s.a. Coordination Committee</i>)		222		
– Council (<i>s.a. Council</i>)		218, 223A, 223B		
– developing countries (<i>s.a. Developing countries</i>)		221		
– documents / databases / publications (<i>s.a. Documents & publications</i>)		219-221		
– General Secretariat (<i>s.a. General Secretariat</i>)		218, 220, 221, 223, 225, 226		
– international programmes under auspices of United Nations (<i>s.a. United Nations</i>)		221		
– Member States & Sector Members (<i>s.a. Member States & Sector Members</i>)		220, 222, 223B		
– plenipotentiary conference (<i>s.a. Plenipotentiary Conference</i>)		219		
– (other) Sectors & Bureaux (<i>s.a. Radiocommunication Bureau (BR); Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R); Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB); Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T)</i>)		218, 221, 224, 225		
– study groups (<i>s.a. Study groups</i>)		218		
– world & regional telecommunication development conferences (<i>s.a. World & regional telecommunication development conferences</i>)		218, 219, 222		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
personnel, technical & administrative		226		
Telecommunication development conferences (s. World & Regional telecommunication development conferences)				
Telecommunication development organizations (s. Organizations)				
Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) (s.a. Sectors)	45, 118-145	207A-226		
advisory group (s. Advisory groups)				
assistance to developing countries (s. Developing countries; Technical cooperation & assistance)				
BDT (s. Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT))				
budget estimate		223		
functions	118, 120-129			
goals / strategies / priorities (s. Sectors)				
internal invoicing of costs of activities				Res 92
members	134-136			
structure	130-133			
study groups (s.a. Study groups)	132, 144	214-215B		
technical support from Director		183, 207		
– (of) BR		183		
– (of) TSB		207		
world & regional development conferences (s. World & regional telecommunication development conferences)				
Telecommunication development study groups (s. Study groups)				
Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (s. Advisory groups)				
Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB)	109, 117	198-207		
Director (s. Directors of Bureaux)				
functions of Director (relating to:)	117	198-207		
– advisory group (s.a. Advisory groups)		205A, 205B		
– Coordination Committee (s.a. Coordination Committee)		205		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
– Council (<i>s.a.</i> Council)		201, 204, 205A, 205B		
– developing countries (<i>s.a.</i> Developing countries)		205C		
– documents / databases / publications (<i>s.a.</i> Documents & publications)		202, 203		
– General Secretariat (<i>s.a.</i> General Secretariat)		201, 203, 205, 206		
– International Telecommunication Regulations (<i>s.a.</i> International Telecommunication Regulations)		202		
– Member States & Sector Members (<i>s.a.</i> Member States & Sector Members)		204, 205B		
– (other) Sectors (<i>s.a.</i> Radiocommunication Bureau (BR); Radio-communication Sector (ITU-R); Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT); Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D))		201, 207		
– study groups (<i>s.a.</i> Study groups)		200, 201		
– world telecommunication standardization assembly (<i>s.a.</i> World telecommunication standardization assemblies)		200-202, 204, 205C		
personnel, technical & administrative		206		
Telecommunication standardization organizations (<i>s.</i> Organizations)				
Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) (<i>s.a.</i> Sectors)	44, 104-117	184-207		
advisory group (<i>s.</i> Advisory groups)				
assembly (<i>s.</i> World telecommunication standardization assembly)				
budget estimate		205		
functions	104			
goals / strategies / priorities (<i>s.</i> Sectors)				
members	110-112			
review of activities		197		
structure	106-108A			
TSB (<i>s.</i> Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB))				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
Telecommunication standardization study groups (s. Study groups)				
Telegrams	1013			
private (s.a. Secret language)	180, 1015	506		
Telegraphy	1013			
definition	1016			
Telephony	1017			
Telex / International telex service				Res 89
Terms / Definitions (s. Definitions / Terms)				
Topics (s. Questions; Study groups)				
Transfer of powers (s. Credentials; Vote)				
Transfer of technologies (s.a. Technical cooperation & assistance)	125, 126			Res 11, 128, 129
TSB (s. Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB))				
U				
United Nations (UN)				
accession of United Nations Members to ITU Constitution & Convention	22			
Administrative Committee on Coordination				Res 70, 73, 96
common system (s. Common system of United Nations)				
executing agency for implementing projects under UN development system, ITU as	118			
health provisions				Res 96
ITU				
– agreement with	205	80		
– invitation & admission to conferences of		278,	4-22	
– relations with	205			Res 27
programmes	14, 72	221		Res 27
registration of ITU instruments by General Secretariat of United Nations	232, 240	528		
Secretary-General of the United Nations	1014			

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
specialized agencies (<i>s. Specialized agencies</i>)				
telecommunication network				Res 35
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)		468B		Res 27
United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (<i>s.a. Intergovernmental organizations; International organizations; Observer; United Nations</i>)				Res 24, 29, Rec 2
Universal access / service (<i>s. Access</i>)				
Universality (<i>s.a. Composition of ITU</i>)	20			
V				
Vacancies (<i>s. Elections</i>)				
Vote				
abstentions	23		116, 121	
(on) amendments			140-142	
(in) committees & subcommittees			149	
concurrent proposals, order of voting on			135, 136	
conditions required for a vote			90, 91	
interruption, prohibition of			131	
majority (<i>s.a. Majority</i>)			115-118	
non-participation in a vote			119	
parts of a proposal, voting on			133, 134	
procedures			122-130	
proxy (<i>s.a. transfer of powers</i>)		335, 337		
quorum at a Plenary Meeting			93	
reasons for vote			132	
repetition of vote			143, 146	
right to vote	27	332, 333, 340A- 340C		Res 14
– loss	169, 210	333		
– (by) recognized operating agencies		340C		
transfer of powers		335-338		
W				
World & regional radiocommunication conferences	43, 81	112-128, 138		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
additional	90	24		
admission		276-282A	12, 15-16	
agenda	89	49, 112-123, 126, 138		Res 80
cancellation of second conference between two plenipotentiary conferences			30-32	
committees (<i>s. Committees</i>)				
competence (<i>s. Competence</i>)				
convening	90	24, 36, 112		
decisions / resolutions / recommendations (<i>s.a. Decisions; Recommendations; Resolutions</i>)	92	127, 149		
duties	89	112-117, 124-128, 138		
invitation			11-16	
inviting government			11, 14-16	
place & date			11	Res 77
preparation for, assistance in		75, 166		Res 25, 80
process				Res 80
regional radiocommunication conferences (<i>s.a. Regional conferences</i>)	43	138		
– decision to hold		36-40		
– participation by Member States not from region		282		
– procedure for defining a region for purpose of convening				Res 7
World & regional telecommunication development conferences				
admission		295-298F		
agenda		213		
committees (<i>s. Committees</i>)				
competence (<i>s. Competence</i>)				
conclusions (resolution / decisions / recommendations) (<i>s.a. Decisions; Recommendations; Resolutions</i>)	142			
convening		26, 75		
duties	137, 143	207A-212		
(no) final acts	142			
(as) forum for discussion	137			
invitation			18-21	
questions (<i>s.a. Questions</i>)		209, 211		

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
regional telecommunication development conferences		210		Res 77
telecommunication development advisory group, referral to		213A		
World & regional telecommunication exhibitions & forums				Res 11
World conferences on international telecommunications	42, 146, 147, 158			
agenda / participation	146	49	33	
committees (<i>s. Committees</i>)				
competence (<i>s. Competence</i>)				
convening		48, 49	33	Res 79
date & place		49	33	
decision to hold		48		
decisions & resolutions	147			
duties	146			
revision of International Telecommunication Regulations (<i>s.a. International Telecommunication Regulations</i>)	146			Res 79
World Health Organization (<i>s.a. Epidemiological telecommunications; Intergovernmental organizations; International organizations; Observer; United Nations</i>)	191			
World Intellectual Property Organization (<i>s.a. Intergovernmental organizations; International organizations; Observer; United Nations</i>)				Res 102
World organizations (<i>s. Intergovernmental organizations; International organizations</i>)				
World radiocommunication conferences (<i>s. World & regional radiocommunication conferences</i>)				Res 7, 117, 120
World summit on the information society				Dec 8 Res 73, 113
World Telecommunication Day				Res 68
World telecommunication development conferences (<i>s. World & regional telecommunication development conferences</i>)				

Terms	CS	CV	GR	Others
World Telecommunication Policy Forum				Res 2
non-binding nature of outputs				Res 2
World telecommunication standardization assemblies	107, 113-115	184-191B		
additional assembly between two pleni-potentiary conferences	114	30		
– date & place			23, 24, 26, 28	
– (on) proposal from Member States			24-28	
– (at) request of Council			32	
admission		295-298F		
assignment of specific matters to tele-communication standardization advisory group		191A		
Chairman & Vice-Chairman		191B		
committees (<i>s. Committees</i>)				
competence (<i>s. Competence</i>)				
convening	114	25, 75	23, 24	
date & place, change in			36-38	
decisions & resolutions (<i>s.a. Decisions; Resolutions</i>)	115			
duties	113	184, 186-191, 191bis, 191ter		
evolving role				Res 122
future assemblies				Res 77
invitation			18-21	
participation by developing countries		190		
preparation, assistance in		205C		
procedures				
– established for study groups (<i>s. Study groups</i>)				
– own procedures		184A, 185		
questions		185, 189, 190		
recommendations		185, 187		
Y				
Year 2000 (Y2K) problem				Res 105