

No. 19497

MULTILATERAL

International Telecommunication Convention (with annexes, final protocol, additional protocols, resolutions, recommendations and opinions). Concluded at Malaga-Torremolinos on 25 October 1973

Declaration by Argentina relating to the declaration by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland under No. CII *b*) of the Final Protocol of the above-mentioned Convention

Authentic texts: Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

Registered by the International Telecommunication Union on 2 January 1981.

(For the authentic French, Russian and Spanish texts, see volume 1210.)

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION¹

FIRST PART. BASIC PROVISIONS

PREAMBLE

- While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunication, the plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Governments, with the object of facilitating relations and cooperation between the peoples by means of efficient telecommunication services, have agreed to establish this Convention which is the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union.

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1975 in respect of the following States on behalf of which an instrument of ratification or accession had been deposited before that date with the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, in accordance with article 52:

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>
Bahrain*	21 October 1974 <i>a</i>
Denmark	12 November 1974
Mauritius	8 July 1974
Netherlands	31 December 1974
(For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Suriname.)	
Singapore	16 September 1974
South Africa*	23 December 1974 <i>a</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	31 December 1974
(In respect of the United King- dom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the As- sociated States (Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis- Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vin- cent); and the Territories under the territorial sovereignty of the United Kingdom, as well	

State

as the States of Brunei, the Solomon Islands and, within the limits of United Kingdom jurisdiction therein, the condominium of the New Hebrides. With a declaration that the provisions of the Convention and the Optional Additional Protocol shall not apply to Southern Rhodesia unless and until the Government of the United Kingdom informs the Secretary-General that they are in a position to ensure that the obligations imposed by the Convention and the Optional Additional Protocol, in respect of that territory, can be fully implemented.)

Subsequently, the Convention came into force for the following States on the date of deposit of their respective instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, as follows:

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>
Afghanistan	3 February 1977
Albania*	5 January 1976 <i>a</i>
Algeria	1 November 1976
Angola	13 October 1976 <i>a</i>
Argentina*	19 January 1977
Australia	23 June 1975
Austria	17 May 1977
Bahamas*	16 October 1975 <i>a</i>
Bangladesh	6 April 1976
Barbados	1 October 1976
Belgium	20 March 1978
Benin	13 November 1979
Bolivia	22 August 1978
Botswana	31 March 1978
Byelorussian Soviet* Socialist Republic	6 January 1977
Brazil	30 November 1976
Bulgaria*	29 December 1976
Burma	15 November 1976
Burundi	25 January 1977

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>
Canada	20 January 1975
Cape Verde	10 September 1976 <i>a</i>
Central African Republic	5 January 1976
Chad	30 March 1978
Chile*	31 January 1977
China*	29 December 1976
Colombia	21 February 1975 <i>a</i>
Comoros	5 January 1976 <i>a</i>
Congo	2 February 1979
Costa Rica	10 September 1979
Cuba	14 January 1977
Cyprus	31 December 1976
Czechoslovakia*	20 July 1976
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	24 September 1975 <i>a</i>
Democratic Yemen	25 September 1979
Djibouti	22 November 1977 <i>a</i>
Ecuador	24 January 1975
Egypt	10 September 1976
El Salvador	6 January 1977

* See p. 420 of volume 1210 for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon ratification or accession.

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(Footnote 1 continued from page 255)

State	Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)	State	Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)
Ethiopia	29 December 1976	Panama	15 January 1976
Fiji	17 April 1975 <i>a</i>	Papua New Guinea*	31 October 1975 <i>a</i>
Finland	28 July 1975	Paraguay	2 August 1976
France	29 December 1976	Peru	8 February 1979
Gabon	16 August 1978	Philippines	13 August 1975
Gambia	3 November 1975 <i>a</i>	Poland*	13 January 1977
German Democratic Republic	25 August 1976	Portugal	12 November 1975 <i>a</i>
Germany, Federal Republic of	18 November 1976	Qatar	24 October 1975 <i>a</i>
(With a declaration to the effect that the Convention and its an- nexes shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which they entered into force for the Federal Republic of Germany.)		Republic of Korea	22 January 1976
Ghana	19 January 1977	Romania*	8 February 1977
Greece	13 January 1977	Rwanda	23 December 1976
Guinea	5 October 1976	San Marino	25 March 1977 <i>a</i>
Guinea-Bissau	15 January 1976 <i>a</i>	Sao Tome and Principe	1 September 1976 <i>a</i>
Guyana	30 November 1976 <i>a</i>	Saudi Arabia	6 January 1977
Haiti	10 December 1976 <i>a</i>	Senegal	21 January 1977
Honduras	11 October 1979 <i>a</i>	Sierra Leone	25 November 1976
Hungary*	4 August 1976	Somalia	11 February 1977
Iceland	6 January 1977	Spain	29 April 1976
India	20 April 1976	Sri Lanka	5 January 1978
Indonesia	6 January 1977	Suriname	15 July 1976 <i>a</i>
Iran	3 February 1977	Swaziland*	20 January 1975 <i>a</i>
Iraq*	14 June 1977	Sweden	29 December 1976
Ireland	20 September 1976	Switzerland	28 April 1976
Israel	28 May 1975	Syrian Arab Republic	20 February 1976 <i>a</i>
Italy	23 January 1978	Thailand	8 October 1975
Ivory Coast	25 September 1979	Togo	31 March 1977
Jamaica	25 April 1975	Tonga*	22 August 1977 <i>a</i>
Japan	17 June 1975	Trinidad and Tobago	13 March 1975
Jordan	28 May 1975 <i>a</i>	Tunisia	25 April 1975
Kenya	13 March 1978	Turkey	6 July 1978
Kuwait	7 February 1977	Uganda	21 February 1979
Lao People's Democratic Repub- lic	6 January 1977	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Re- public*	6 January 1977
Lebanon	1 June 1978	Union of Soviet Socialist Re- publics*	31 December 1976
Lesotho	27 August 1976	United Arab Emirates	29 December 1976
Liberia	22 September 1975	United Republic of Cameroon	1 June 1978
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	22 February 1977	United Republic of Tanzania	2 September 1975
Liechtenstein	4 February 1976	United States of America	13 April 1976
Luxembourg	26 July 1976	Upper Volta	22 March 1978
Madagascar	17 March 1976	Uruguay	15 December 1977
Malawi	25 May 1977	Vatican City State	10 December 1976
Malaysia	13 April 1976	Venezuela	2 November 1976
Maldives	16 January 1975 <i>a</i>	Viet Nam	16 December 1976
Mali	21 December 1976	(In a letter dated 20 July 1976, which was received by the Secretary-General of the Inter- national Telecommunication Union on 2 November 1976, the Government of the Social- ist Republic of Viet Nam declared that State to be the continuator of the Republic of South Viet-Nam so far as membership of the Interna- tional Telecommunication Union is concerned. This ratification was effected on the basis of the signature affixed on behalf of the Repub- lic of Viet Nam on 25 October 1973.)	
Malta*	30 January 1975 <i>a</i>	Yemen Arab Republic	15 February 1978
Mauritania	4 February 1977	Yugoslavia	22 September 1975
Mexico	23 July 1975	Zaire	10 December 1976
Monaco	23 December 1976	Zambia	17 November 1978
Mongolia	18 October 1977		
Morocco	28 January 1977		
Mozambique	4 November 1975 <i>a</i>		
Nauru*	8 March 1979 <i>a</i>		
Nepal	4 July 1977		
New Zealand	7 January 1977		
Nicaragua	25 March 1977		
Niger	7 June 1978		
Nigeria	24 August 1976		
Norway	16 December 1976		
Oman*	24 February 1977		
Pakistan	26 September 1977		

CHAPTER I. COMPOSITION, PURPOSES
AND STRUCTURE OF THE UNION

Article 1. COMPOSITION OF THE UNION

2. 1. The International Telecommunication Union shall comprise Members which, having regard to the principle of universality and the desirability of universal participation in the Union, shall be:
 3. a) Any country listed in annex 1 which signs and ratifies, or accedes to, the Convention;
 4. b) Any country, not listed in annex 1, which becomes a Member of the United Nations and which accedes to the Convention in accordance with article 46;
 5. c) Any sovereign country, not listed in annex 1 and not a Member of the United Nations, which applies for Membership of the Union and which, after having secured approval of such application by two-thirds of the Members of the Union, accedes to the Convention in accordance with article 46.
6. 2. For the purpose of 5, if an application for Membership is made, by diplomatic channel and through the intermediary of the country of the seat of the Union, during the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Secretary-General shall consult the Members of the Union: a Member shall be deemed to have abstained if it has not replied within four months after its opinion has been requested.

Article 2. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS

7. 1. Members of the Union shall have the rights and shall be subject to the obligations provided for in the Convention.
8. 2. Rights of Members in respect of their participation in the conferences, meetings and consultations of the Union are:
 9. a) All Members shall be entitled to participate in conferences of the Union, shall be eligible for election to the Administrative Council and shall have the right to nominate candidates for election to any of the permanent organs of the Union;
 10. b) Each Member shall have one vote at all conferences of the Union, at all meetings of the International Consultative Committees and, if it is a Member of the Administrative Council, at all sessions of that Council;
 11. c) Each Member shall also have one vote in all consultations carried out by correspondence.

Article 3. SEAT OF THE UNION

11. The seat of the Union shall be at Geneva.

Article 4. PURPOSES OF THE UNION

12. 1. The purposes of the Union are:
 - a) To maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds;

13. *b)* To promote the development of technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to improving the efficiency of telecommunications services, increasing their usefulness and making them, so far as possible, generally available to the public;
14. *c)* To harmonize the actions of nations in the attainment of those ends.
15. 2. To this end, the Union shall in particular:
 - a)* Effect allocation of the radio frequency spectrum and registration of radio frequency assignments in order to avoid harmful interference between radio stations of different countries;
16. *b)* Coordinate efforts to eliminate harmful interference between radio stations of different countries and to improve the use made of the radio frequency spectrum;
17. *c)* Coordinate efforts with a view to harmonizing the development of telecommunications facilities, notably those using space techniques, with a view to full advantage being taken of their possibilities;
18. *d)* Foster collaboration among its Members with a view to the establishment of rates at levels as low as possible consistent with an efficient service and taking into account the necessity for maintaining independent financial administration of telecommunication on a sound basis;
19. *e)* Foster the creation, development and improvement of telecommunication equipment and networks in developing countries by every means at its disposal, especially its participation in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations;
20. *f)* Promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services;
21. *g)* Undertake studies, make regulations, adopt resolutions, formulate recommendations and opinions, and collect and publish information concerning telecommunication matters.

Article 5. STRUCTURE OF THE UNION

22. The Union shall comprise the following organs:
 1. The Plenipotentiary Conference, which is the supreme organ of the Union;
23. 2. Administrative conferences;
24. 3. The Administrative Council;
25. 4. The permanent organs of the Union, which are:
 - a)* The General Secretariat;
 26. *b)* The International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.);
 27. *c)* The International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.);
 28. *d)* The International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.).

Article 6. PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

29. 1. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall be composed of delegations representing Members. It shall be convened at regular intervals and normally every five years.
30. 2. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall:
31. a) Determine the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union prescribed in article 4 of this Convention;
32. b) Consider the report by the Administrative Council on the activities of all the organs of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference;
33. c) Establish the basis for the budget of the Union and determine a fiscal limit for the expenditure of the Union until the next Plenipotentiary Conference after considering a programme of the administrative conferences and meetings of the Union foreseen in that period;
34. d) Fix the basic salaries, the salary scales and the system of allowances and pensions for all the officials of the Union; and, if necessary, provide any general directives dealing with the staffing of the Union;
35. e) Examine the accounts of the Union and finally approve them, if appropriate;
36. f) Elect the Members of the Union which are to serve on the Administrative Council;
37. g) Elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General and fix the dates of their taking office;
38. h) Elect the members of the I.F.R.B. and fix the dates of their taking office;
39. i) Revise the Convention if it considers this necessary;
40. j) Conclude or revise, if necessary, agreements between the Union and other international organizations, examine any provisional agreements with such organizations concluded, on behalf of the Union, by the Administrative Council, and take such measures in connection therewith as it deems appropriate;
41. k) Deal with such other telecommunication questions as may be necessary.

Article 7. ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES

41. 1. Administrative conferences of the Union shall comprise:
42. a) World administrative conferences;
43. b) Regional administrative conferences.
44. 2. Administrative conferences shall normally be convened to consider specific telecommunication matters. Only items included in their agenda may be discussed by such conferences. The decisions of such conferences must in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the Convention.
45. 3. (1) The agenda of a world administrative conference may include:
46. a) The partial revision of the Administrative Regulations mentioned in 571;

45. b) Exceptionally, the complete revision of one or more of those Regulations;
46. c) Any other question of a worldwide character within the competence of the conference.
47. (2) The agenda of a regional administrative conference may provide only for specific telecommunication questions of a regional nature, including instructions to the International Frequency Registration Board regarding its activities in respect of the region concerned, provided such instructions do not conflict with the interests of other regions. Furthermore, the decisions of such a conference must in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations.

Article 8. ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

48. 1. (1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of thirty-six Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference with due regard to the need for equitable distribution of the seats on the Council among all regions of the world. Except in the case of vacancies arising as provided for in the General Regulations, the Members of the Union elected to the Administrative Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Administrative Council is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall be eligible for re-election.
49. (2) Each Member of the Council shall appoint a person to serve on the Council who may be assisted by one or more advisers.
50. 2. The Administrative Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure.
51. 3. In the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences the Administrative Council shall act on behalf of the Plenipotentiary Conference within the limits of the powers delegated to it by the latter.
52. 4. (1) The Administrative Council shall take all steps to facilitate the implementation by the Members of the provisions 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.
53. (2) It shall ensure the efficient coordination of the work of the Union and exercise effective financial control over its permanent organs.
54. (3) It shall promote international cooperation for the provision of technical cooperation to the developing countries by every means at its disposal, especially through the participation of the Union in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations, in accordance with the purposes of the Union, one of which is to promote by all possible means the development of telecommunications.

Article 9. GENERAL SECRETARIAT

55. 1. (1) The General Secretariat shall be directed by a Secretary-General, assisted by one Deputy Secretary-General.
56. (2) The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General shall take up their duties on the dates determined at the time of their election.

They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election.

57. (3) The Secretary-General shall take all the action required to ensure economic use of the Union's resources and he shall be responsible to the Administrative Council for all the administrative and financial aspects of the Union's activities. The Deputy Secretary-General shall be responsible to the Secretary-General.
58. 2. (1) 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. He shall be eligible for election to that office.
59. (2) 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 Administrative Council shall appoint a successor for the balance of the term.
60. (3) If the posts of the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General fall vacant simultaneously, the Director of the International Consultative Committee who has been longer in office shall discharge the duties of Secretary-General for a period not exceeding 90 days. The Administrative 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 Administrative Council shall serve for the balance of the term for which his predecessor was elected. Such officials shall be eligible for election as Secretary-General and/or Deputy Secretary-General at the Plenipotentiary Conference.
61. 3. The Secretary-General shall act as the legal representative of the Union.
62. 4. The Deputy Secretary-General shall assist the Secretary-General in the performance of his duties and undertake such specific tasks as may be entrusted to him by the Secretary-General. He shall perform the duties of the Secretary-General in the absence of the latter.

Article 10. INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

63. 1. The International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.) shall consist of five independent members, elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. These members shall be elected from the candidates sponsored by countries, Members of the Union, in such a way as to ensure equitable distribution amongst the regions of the world. Each Member of the Union may propose only one candidate who shall be a national of its country.
64. 2. The members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall serve, not as representing their respective countries, or of a region, but as custodians of an international public trust.
65. 3. The essential duties of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be:
- a) To effect an orderly recording of frequency assignments made by the different countries so as to establish, in accordance with the procedure

provided for in the Radio Regulations and in accordance with any decision which may be taken by competent conferences of the Union, the date, purpose and technical characteristics of each of these assignments, with a view to ensuring formal international recognition thereof;

66. b) To effect, in the same conditions and for the same purpose, an orderly recording of the positions assigned by countries to geostationary satellites;
67. c) To furnish advice to Members with a view to the operation of the maximum practicable number of radio channels in those portions of the spectrum where harmful interference may occur, and with a view to the equitable, effective and economical use of the geostationary satellite orbit;
68. d) To perform any additional duties, concerned with the assignment and utilization of frequencies and with the utilization of the geostationary satellite orbit, in accordance with the procedures provided for in the Radio Regulations, and as prescribed by a competent conference of the Union, or by the Administrative Council with the consent of a majority of the Members of the Union, in preparation for or in pursuance of the decisions of such a conference;
69. e) To maintain such essential records as may be related to the performance of its duties.

Article 11. INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

70. 1. (1) The duties of the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) shall be to study technical and operating questions relating specifically to radiocommunication and to issue recommendations on them.
71. (2) The duties of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.) shall be to study technical, operating and tariff questions relating to telegraphy and telephony and to issue recommendations on them.
72. (3) In the performance of its studies, each Consultative Committee shall pay due attention to the study of questions and to the formulation of recommendations directly connected with the establishment, development and improvement of telecommunication in developing countries in both the regional and international fields.
73. 2. The International Consultative Committees shall have as members:
 - a) Of right, the administrations of all Members of the Union;
 74. b) Any recognized private operating agency which, with the approval of the Member which has recognized it, expresses a desire to participate in the work of these Committees.
75. 3. Each International Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of:
 - a) Its Plenary Assembly;
 76. b) Study groups set up by it;
 77. c) A Director, elected by a Plenary Assembly and appointed in accordance with the General Regulations.

78. 4. There shall be a World Plan Committee, and such Regional Plan Committees as may be jointly approved by the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees. These Plan Committees shall develop a General Plan for the international telecommunication network to facilitate coordinated development of international telecommunication services. They shall refer to the International Consultative Committees questions the study of which is of particular interest to developing countries and which are within the terms of reference of those Consultative Committees.
79. 5. The working arrangements of the International Consultative Committees are defined in the General Regulations.

Article 12. COORDINATION COMMITTEE

80. 1. (1) The Coordination Committee shall assist and advise the Secretary-General on all administrative, financial and technical cooperation matters affecting more than one permanent organ, and on external relations and public information, keeping fully in view the decisions of the Administrative Council and the interest of the Union as a whole.
81. (2) The Committee shall also consider any important matters referred to it by the Administrative Council. After examining them, the Committee shall report, through the Secretary-General, to the Council.
82. 2. The Coordination Committee shall be composed of the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board and shall be presided over by the Secretary-General.

Article 13. ELECTED OFFICIALS AND STAFF OF THE UNION

83. 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.
84. (2) Each Member shall respect the exclusively international character of the duties of the elected officials and of the staff of the Union, and refrain from trying to influence them in the performance of their work.
85. (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.
86. 2. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and desirably also the members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall all be nationals of different countries, Members of the Union. At their election, due consideration should be given to the principles embodied in 87 and to the appropriate geographical distribution amongst the regions of the world.

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

Article 14. ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK AND CONDUCT OF DISCUSSIONS AT CONFERENCES AND OTHER MEETINGS

88. 1. For the organization of their work and the conduct of their discussions, conferences and the Plenary Assemblies and meetings of the International Consultative Committees shall apply the Rules of Procedure in the General Regulations.
89. 2. Each conference and Plenary Assembly or meeting of an International Consultative Committee may adopt such rules of procedure in amplification of those in the Rules of Procedure as it considers to be indispensable. Such additional rules of procedure must, however, be compatible with the Convention and General Regulations; in the case of those adopted by Plenary Assemblies and study groups, they shall be published in the form of a resolution in the documents of the Plenary Assemblies.

Article 15. FINANCES OF THE UNION

90. 1. The expenses of the Union shall comprise the costs of:
91. a) The Administrative Council and the permanent organs of the Union;
91. b) Plenipotentiary Conferences and world administrative conferences.
92. 2. The expenses of the Union shall be met from the contributions of its Members, each Member paying a sum proportional to the number of units in the class of contribution it has chosen from the following scale:

30	Unit class	5	Unit class
25	Unit class	4	Unit class
20	Unit class	3	Unit class
18	Unit class	2	Unit class
15	Unit class	1 1/2	Unit class
13	Unit class	1	Unit class
10	Unit class	1/2	Unit class
8	Unit class		

93. 3. Members shall be free to choose their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses.
94. 4. No reduction in a unit classification established in accordance with the Convention can take effect during the life of this Convention.
95. 5. Expenses incurred by the regional administrative conferences referred to in 42 shall be borne in accordance with their unit classification by all the Members of the region concerned and, where appropriate, on the same basis by any Members of other regions which have participated in such conferences.
96. 6. Members shall pay in advance their annual contributory shares, calculated on the basis of the budget approved by the Administrative Council.

97. 7. A Member which is in arrear in its payments to the Union shall lose its right to vote as defined in 9 and 10 for so long as the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two years.
98. 8. The provisions which apply to the financial contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations are in the General Regulations.

Article 16. LANGUAGES

99. 1. (1) The official languages of the Union shall be Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.
100. (2) The working languages of the Union shall be English, French and Spanish.
101. (3) In case of dispute, the French text shall prevail.
102. 2. (1) The final documents of the Plenipotentiary and administrative conferences, their final acts, protocols, resolutions, recommendations and opinions, shall be drawn up in the official languages of the Union, in versions equivalent in form and content.
103. (2) All other documents of these conferences shall be issued in the working languages of the Union.
104. 3. (1) The official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Administrative Regulations shall be published in the five official languages.
105. (2) All other documents for general distribution prepared by the Secretary-General in the course of his duties shall be drawn up in the three working languages.
106. 4. At conferences of the Union and at meetings of the International Consultative Committees and of the Administrative Council, the debates shall be conducted with the aid of an efficient system of reciprocal interpretation between the five official languages. When, however, all participants in a conference or in a meeting so agree, the debates may be conducted in fewer than the five languages mentioned above. Interpretation between these languages and Arabic shall be effected at Plenipotentiary and administrative conferences of the Union.

Article 17. LEGAL CAPACITY OF THE UNION

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

CHAPTER II. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS

*Article 18. THE RIGHT OF THE PUBLIC TO USE
THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE*

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

Article 19. STOPPAGE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

109. 1. Members reserve the right to stop the transmission of any private telegram which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their laws, to public order or to decency, provided that they immediately notify the office of origin of the stoppage of any such telegram or any part thereof, except when such notification may appear dangerous to the security of the State.
110. 2. Members also reserve the right to cut off any other private telecommunications which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their laws, to public order or to decency.

Article 20. SUSPENSION OF SERVICES

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

Article 21. RESPONSIBILITY

112. Members accept no responsibility towards users of the international telecommunication services, particularly as regards claims for damages.

Article 22. SECRECY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

113. 1. Members agree to take all possible measures, compatible with the system of telecommunication used, with a view to ensuring the secrecy of international correspondence.
114. 2. Nevertheless, they reserve the right to communicate such correspondence to the competent authorities in order to ensure the application of their internal laws or the execution of international conventions to which they are parties.

Article 23. ESTABLISHMENT, OPERATION, AND PROTECTION OF TELECOMMUNICATION CHANNELS AND INSTALLATIONS

115. 1. Members shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the establishment, under the best technical conditions, of the channels and installations necessary to carry on the rapid and uninterrupted exchange of international telecommunications.
116. 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.
117. 3. Members shall safeguard these channels and installations within their jurisdiction.
118. 4. Unless other conditions are laid down by special arrangements, each Member shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure maintenance of those sections of international telecommunication circuits within its control.

Article 24. NOTIFICATION OF INFRINGEMENTS

119. In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of article 44 Members undertake to inform one another of infringements of the provisions of this Convention and of the Regulations annexed thereto.

*Article 25. PRIORITY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
CONCERNING SAFETY OF LIFE*

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

*Article 26. PRIORITY OF GOVERNMENT TELEGRAMS
AND TELEPHONE CALLS*

121. Subject to the provisions of articles 25 and 36 government telegrams shall enjoy priority over other telegrams when priority is requested for them by the sender. Government telephone calls may also be given priority, upon specific request and to the extent practicable, over other telephone calls.

Article 27. SECRET LANGUAGE

122. 1. Government telegrams and service telegrams may be expressed in secret language in all relations.
123. 2. Private telegrams in secret language may be admitted between all countries with the exception of those which have previously notified, through the medium of the Secretary-General, that they do not admit this language for that category of correspondence.
124. 3. Members which do not admit private telegrams in secret language originating in or destined for their own territory must let them pass in transit, except in the case of suspension of service provided for in article 20.

Article 28. CHARGES AND FREE SERVICES

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

Article 29. RENDERING AND SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

126. The settlement of international accounts shall be regarded as current transactions and shall be effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the countries concerned, in those cases where their governments have concluded arrangements on this subject. Where no such arrangements have been concluded, and in the absence of special agreements made under article 31, these settlements shall be effected in accordance with the Administrative Regulations.

Article 30. MONETARY UNIT

127. The monetary unit used in the composition of the tariffs of the international telecommunication services and in the establishment of the inter-

national accounts shall be the gold franc of 100 centimes, of a weight of 10/31 of a gramme and of a fineness of 0.900.

Article 31. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS

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

*Article 32. REGIONAL CONFERENCES, ARRANGEMENTS
AND ORGANIZATIONS*

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

CHAPTER III. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR RADIO

*Article 33. RATIONAL USE OF THE RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM
AND OF THE GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ORBIT*

130. 1. Members shall endeavour to limit the number of frequencies and the spectrum space used to the minimum essential to provide in a satisfactory manner the necessary services. To that end they shall endeavour to apply the latest technical advances as soon as possible.
131. 2. In using frequency bands for space radio services Members shall bear in mind that radio frequencies and the geostationary satellite orbit are limited natural resources, that they must be used efficiently and economically so that countries or groups of countries may have equitable access to both in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations according to their needs and the technical facilities at their disposal.

Article 34. INTERCOMMUNICATION

132. 1. Stations performing radiocommunication in the mobile service shall be bound, within the limits of their normal employment, to exchange radio-communications reciprocally without distinction as to the radio system adopted by them.
133. 2. Nevertheless, in order not to impede scientific progress, the provisions of 132 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.
134. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of 132, 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 35. HARMFUL INTERFERENCE

135. 1. All stations, whatever their purpose, must be established and operated in such a manner as not to cause harmful interference to the radio services or communications of other Members or of recognized private operating agencies, or of other duly authorized operating agencies which carry on radio service, and which operate in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Regulations.
136. 2. Each Member undertakes to require the private operating agencies which it recognizes and the other operating agencies duly authorized for this purpose, to observe the provisions of 135.
137. 3. Further, the Members recognize the desirability of taking all practicable steps to prevent the operation of electrical apparatus and installations of all kinds from causing harmful interference to the radio services or communications mentioned in 135.

Article 36. DISTRESS CALLS AND MESSAGES

138. 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 37. FALSE OR DECEPTIVE DISTRESS, URGENCY,
SAFETY OR IDENTIFICATION SIGNALS*

139. Members agree to take the steps required to prevent the transmission or circulation of false or deceptive distress, urgency, safety or identification signals, and to collaborate in locating and identifying stations transmitting such signals from their own country.

Article 38. INSTALLATIONS FOR NATIONAL DEFENCE SERVICES

140. 1. Members retain their entire freedom with regard to military radio installations of their army, naval and air forces.
141. 2. Nevertheless, these installations must, so far as possible, observe statutory provisions relative to giving assistance in case of distress and to the measures to be taken to prevent harmful interference, and the provisions of the Administrative Regulations concerning the types of emission and the frequencies to be used, according to the nature of the service performed by such installations.
142. 3. Moreover, when these installations take part in the service of public correspondence or other services governed by the Administrative Regulations annexed to this Convention, they must, in general, comply with the regulatory provisions for the conduct of such services.

*CHAPTER IV. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS
AND WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**Article 39. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS*

143. 1. The relationship between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union is defined in the Agreement concluded between

these two organizations, the text of which appears in annex 3 to this Convention.

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

Article 40. RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

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

CHAPTER V. APPLICATION OF THE CONVENTION AND THE REGULATIONS

Article 41. BASIC PROVISIONS AND GENERAL REGULATIONS

146. In the case of an inconsistency between a provision in the first part of the Convention (Basic Provisions, 1 to 170) and a provision in the second part of the Convention (General Regulations, 201 to 571) the former shall prevail.

Article 42. ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

147. 1. The provisions of the Convention are completed by the Administrative Regulations which regulate the use of telecommunication and shall be binding on all Members.
148. 2. Ratification of this Convention in accordance with article 45 or accession in accordance with article 46 involves acceptance of the Administrative Regulations in force at the time of ratification or accession.
149. 3. Members shall inform the Secretary-General of their approval of any revision of these Regulations by competent administrative conferences. The Secretary-General shall inform Members promptly regarding receipt of such notifications of approval.
150. 4. In case of inconsistency between a provision of the Convention and a provision of the Administrative Regulations, the Convention shall prevail.

Article 43. VALIDITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS IN FORCE

151. The Administrative Regulations referred to in 147 are those in force at the time of signature of this Convention. They shall be regarded as annexed to this Convention and shall remain valid, subject to such partial revisions as may be adopted in consequence of the provisions of 44 until the time of entry into force of new Regulations drawn up by the competent world administrative conferences to replace them as annexes to this Convention.

Article 44. EXECUTION OF THE CONVENTION AND REGULATIONS

152. 1. The Members are bound to abide by the provisions of this 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 38.
153. 2. They are also bound to take the necessary steps to impose the observance of the provisions of this Convention and of the Administrative Regulations upon private operating agencies authorized by them to establish and operate telecommunications and which engage in international services or which operate stations capable of causing harmful interference to the radio services of other countries.

Article 45. RATIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION

154. 1. This Convention shall be ratified by the signatory governments in accordance with the constitutional rules in force in their respective countries. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited, in as short a time as possible, with the Secretary-General by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the government of the country of the seat of the Union. The Secretary-General shall notify the Members of each deposit of ratification.
155. 2. (1) During a period of two years from the date of entry into force of this Convention a signatory government, even though it may not have deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with 154, shall enjoy the rights conferred on Members of the Union in 8 to 10.
156. (2) From the end of a period of two years from the date of entry into force of this Convention, a signatory government which has not deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with 154 shall not be entitled to vote at any conference of the Union, or at any session of the Administrative Council, or at any meeting of any of the permanent organs of the Union, or during consultation by correspondence conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Convention until it has so deposited such an instrument. Its rights, other than voting rights, shall not be affected.
157. 3. After the entry into force of this Convention in accordance with article 52, each instrument of ratification shall become effective on the date of its deposit with the Secretary-General.
158. 4. If one or more of the signatory governments do not ratify the Convention it shall not thereby be less valid for the governments which have ratified it.

Article 46. ACCESSION TO THE CONVENTION

159. 1. The government of a country, not a signatory of this Convention, may accede thereto at any time subject to the provisions of article 1.
160. 2. The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the government of the country of the seat of the Union. Unless otherwise specified therein, it shall become effective upon the date of its deposit. The Secretary-General

shall notify the Members of each accession when it is received and shall forward to each of them a certified copy of the act of accession.

Article 47. DENUNCIATION OF THE CONVENTION

161. 1. Each Member which has ratified, or acceded to, this Convention shall have the right to denounce it by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the government of the country of the seat of the Union. The Secretary-General shall advise the other Members thereof.
162. 2. This denunciation shall take effect at the expiration of a period of one year from the day of the receipt of notification of it by the Secretary-General.

Article 48. ABROGATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION (MONTREUX, 1965)

163. This Convention shall abrogate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Governments, the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).¹

Article 49. RELATIONS WITH NON-CONTRACTING STATES

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

Article 50. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

165. 1. Members may settle their disputes on questions relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention or of the Regulations contemplated in article 42, through diplomatic channels, or according to procedures established by bilateral or multilateral treaties concluded between them for the settlement of international disputes, or by any other method mutually agreed upon.
166. 2. If none of these methods of settlement is adopted, any Member party to a dispute may submit the dispute to arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in the General Regulations or in the Optional Additional Protocol, as the case may be.

CHAPTER VI. DEFINITIONS

Article 51. DEFINITIONS

167. In this Convention unless the context otherwise requires:
- a) The terms which are defined in annex 2 to this Convention shall have the meanings therein assigned to them;

¹ International Telecommunication Union, *International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, 1965* (Geneva).

168. *b)* Other terms which are defined in the Regulations referred to in article 42 shall have the meanings therein assigned to them.

CHAPTER VII. FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 52. EFFECTIVE DATE AND REGISTRATION OF THE CONVENTION

169. The present Convention shall enter into force on 1 January 1975 between Members in respect of which instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited before that date.
170. In accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the Union shall register the present Convention with the Secretariat of the United Nations.

SECOND PART. GENERAL REGULATIONS

CHAPTER VIII. FUNCTIONING OF THE UNION

Article 53. PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

201. 1. (1) The Plenipotentiary Conference shall be convened at regular intervals and normally every five years.
202. (2) If practicable, the date and place of a Plenipotentiary Conference shall be set by the preceding Plenipotentiary Conference; failing this, they shall be fixed by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of the majority of the Members of the Union.
203. 2. (1) The date and place of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, or either one of these, may be changed:
- a) When at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union have individually proposed a change to the Secretary-General; or
204. *b)* On a proposal of the Administrative Council.
205. (2) In either case a new date or place or both shall be fixed with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union.

Article 54. ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES

206. 1. (1) The agenda of an administrative conference shall be established by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union in the case of a world administrative conference, or of a majority of the Members belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional administrative conference, subject to the provisions of 225.
207. (2) This agenda shall include any question which a Plenipotentiary Conference has directed to be placed on the agenda.
208. (3) A world administrative conference dealing with radiocommunication may also include in its agenda an item concerning instructions to the International Frequency Registration Board regarding its activities and a review of those activities.

209. 2. (1) A world administrative conference shall be convened:
- a) By a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference which may fix the date and place of its meeting;
210. b) On the recommendation of a previous world administrative conference if approved by the Administrative Council;
211. c) At the request of at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union, who shall individually address their requests to the Secretary-General; or
212. d) On a proposal of the Administrative Council.
213. (2) In the cases specified in 210, 211 and 212 and, if necessary, in the case specified in 209, the date and place of meeting shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union, subject to the provisions of 225.
214. 3. (1) A regional administrative conference shall be convened:
- a) By a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference;
215. b) On the recommendation of a previous world or regional administrative conference if approved by the Administrative Council;
216. c) At the request of at least one-quarter of the Members belonging to the region concerned, who shall individually address their requests to the Secretary-General; or
217. d) On a proposal of the Administrative Council.
218. (2) In the cases specified in 215, 216 and 217 and, if necessary, in the case specified in 214, the date and place of meeting shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned, subject to the provisions of 225.
219. 4. (1) The agenda, or date or place of an administrative conference may be changed:
- a) At the request of at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union in the case of a world administrative conference, or of a least one-quarter of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional administrative conference. Their requests shall be addressed individually to the Secretary-General, who shall transmit them to the Administrative Council for approval; or
220. b) On a proposal of the Administrative Council.
221. (2) In cases specified in 219 and 220 the changes proposed shall not be finally adopted until accepted by a majority of the Members of the Union, in the case of a world administrative conference, or of a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned, in the case of a regional administrative conference, subject to the provisions of 225.
222. 5. (1) The Administrative Council may deem it advisable for the main session of an administrative conference to be preceded by a preparatory meeting to draw up proposals for the technical bases of the work of the conference.
223. (2) The convening of such a preparatory meeting and its agenda must be approved by a majority of the Members of the Union in the case of a

world administrative conference, or by a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned, in the case of a regional administrative conference, subject to the provisions of 225.

224. (3) Unless the Plenary Meeting of a preparatory session of an administrative conference decides otherwise, the texts finally approved by it will be assembled in a report which will also be approved by a Plenary Meeting and signed by the Chairman.
225. 6. In the consultations referred to in 206, 213, 218, 221 and 223 Members of the Union who have not replied within the time limits specified by the Administrative Council shall be regarded as not participating in the consultations, and in consequence shall not be taken into account in computing the majority. If the number of replies does not exceed one-half of the Members consulted, a further consultation shall take place the results of which shall be decisive regardless of the number of votes cast.

Article 55. ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

226. 1. (1) The Administrative Council is composed of Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.
227. (2) If between two Plenipotentiary Conferences a seat becomes vacant on the Administrative Council, it shall pass by right to the Member of the Union from the same region as the Member whose seat is vacated, which had obtained at the previous election the largest number of votes among those not elected.
228. (3) A seat on the Administrative Council shall be considered vacant:
- a) When a Council Member does not have a representative in attendance at two consecutive annual sessions of the Administrative Council;
229. b) When a Member of the Union resigns its membership on the Council.
230. 2. The person appointed to serve on the Council by a Member of the Administrative Council shall, so far as possible, be an official serving in, or directly responsible to, or for, their telecommunications administration and qualified in the field of telecommunication services.
231. 3. The Administrative Council shall elect its own Chairman and Vice-Chairman at the beginning of each annual session. They shall serve until the opening of the next annual session and shall be eligible for re-election. The Vice-Chairman shall serve as Chairman in the absence of the latter.
232. 4. (1) The Administrative Council shall hold an annual session at the seat of the Union.
233. (2) During this session it may decide to hold, exceptionally, an additional session.
234. (3) Between ordinary sessions, it may be convened, as a general rule at the seat of the Union, by its Chairman at the request of a majority of its Members or at the call of the Chairman under the conditions provided for in 255.
235. 5. The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General, the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees

may participate as of right in the deliberations of the Administrative Council, but without taking part in the voting. Nevertheless, the Council may hold meetings confined to its own members.

236. 6. The Secretary-General shall act as secretary of the Administrative Council.
237. 7. The Administrative Council shall make decisions only in session.
238. 8. The representative of each Member of the Administrative Council shall have the right to attend, as an observer, all meetings of the permanent organs of the Union mentioned in 26, 27 and 28.
239. 9. Only the travelling and subsistence expenses incurred by the representative of each Member of the Administrative Council in this capacity at Council sessions shall be borne by the Union.
240. 10. In the discharge of its duties prescribed in the Convention, the Administrative Council shall in particular:
- a) In the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, be responsible for effecting the coordination with all international organizations referred to in articles 39 and 40 and to this end, shall conclude, on behalf of the Union, provisional agreements with the international organizations referred to in article 40, and with the United Nations in application of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union; these provisional agreements shall be submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with 39;
 - 241. b) Decide on the numbers and grading of the staff of the General Secretariat and of the specialized secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union, taking into account the general directives given by the Plenipotentiary Conference;
 - 242. c) Draw up such regulations as it may consider necessary for the administrative and financial activities of the Union; and also the administrative regulations to take account of current practice of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies applying the Common System of pay, allowances and pensions;
 - 243. d) Supervise the administrative functions of the Union;
 - 244. e) Review and approve the annual budget of the Union, taking account of the limits for expenditure set by the Plenipotentiary Conference and ensuring the strictest possible economy but mindful of the obligation upon the Union to achieve satisfactory results as expeditiously as possible through conferences and the work programmes of the permanent organs; in so doing, the Council shall also take into account the work plans mentioned in 286 and any cost-benefit analyses mentioned in 287;
 - 245. f) 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;
 - 246. g) Adjust as necessary:
 - 1. The basic salary scales for staff in the professional categories and above, excluding the salaries for posts filled by election, to accord

- with any changes in the basic salary scales adopted by the United Nations for the corresponding Common System categories;
247. 2. 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;
248. 3. The post adjustment for professional categories and above, including posts filled by election, in accordance with decisions of the United Nations for application at the seat of the Union;
249. 4. The allowances for all staff of the Union, in accordance with any changes adopted in the United Nations Common System;
250. 5. The contributions payable by the Union and the staff to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with the decisions of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
251. 6. The cost-of-living allowances granted to beneficiaries of the Union Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds on the basis of practice in the United Nations;
252. *h*) Arrange for the convening of Plenipotentiary and administrative conferences of the Union in accordance with articles 53 and 54;
253. *i*) Offer to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union any recommendations deemed useful;
254. *j*) Review and coordinate the work programmes as well as their progress and the working arrangements, including the meeting schedules, of the permanent organs of the Union and take such action as it deems appropriate;
255. *k*) Provide for the filling of any vacancy in the office of Secretary-General and/or Deputy Secretary-General in the situation described in 59 or 60, at a regular meeting, if held within 90 days after a vacancy occurs, or at a meeting convened by the Chairman within the time periods specified in 59 or 60;
256. *l*) Provide for the filling of any vacancy in the office of Director of either of the International Consultative Committees at the next regular meeting following the occurrence of such a vacancy; directors so selected shall serve until the next Plenary Assembly as provided for in 305 and shall be eligible for election to such posts;
257. *m*) Provide for the filling of vacancies for members of the International Frequency Registration Board in accordance with the procedure in 297;
258. *n*) Perform the other functions prescribed for it in the Convention and, within the framework of the Convention and the Administrative Regulations, any functions deemed necessary for the proper administration of the Union or its permanent organs taken individually;
259. *o*) Take the necessary steps, with the agreement of a majority of the Members of the Union, provisionally to resolve questions not covered by the Convention, the Administrative Regulations and their annexes and which cannot await the next competent conference for settlement;
260. *p*) Submit a report on the activities of all the organs of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference;

261. *q)* Send to Members of the Union, as soon as possible after each of its sessions, summary records on the activities of the Administrative Council and other documents deemed useful.

Article 56. GENERAL SECRETARIAT

262. 1. The Secretary-General shall:
- a)* Coordinate the activities of the different permanent organs with the advice and assistance of the Coordination Committee referred to in 80 with a view to assuring the most effective and economical use of personnel and of the financial and other resources of the Union;
263. *b)* Organize the work of the General Secretariat and appoint the staff of that Secretariat in accordance with the directives of the Plenipotentiary Conference and the rules established by the Administrative Council;
264. *c)* Undertake administrative arrangements for the specialized secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union and appoint the staff of those secretariats in agreement with the Head of each permanent organ; the appointments shall be made on the basis of the latter's choice, but the final decision for appointment or dismissal shall rest with the Secretary-General;
265. *d)* Report to the Administrative Council any decisions taken by the United Nations and the specialized agencies which affect Common System conditions of service, allowances and pensions;
266. *e)* Ensure the application of the financial and administrative regulations approved by the Administrative Council;
267. *f)* Provide legal advice to the organs of the Union;
268. *g)* Supervise, for administrative management purposes, the staff of the Headquarters 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 Consultative Committees and the International Frequency Registration Board shall work under the direct orders of those senior officials concerned but in accordance with general administrative directives of the Administrative Council and of the Secretary-General;
269. *h)* In the interest of the Union as a whole and in consultation with the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board or the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned, temporarily reassign staff members from their appointed position as necessary to meet fluctuating work requirements at Headquarters; the Secretary-General shall report such temporary reassignments including the financial implications thereof, to the Administrative Council;
270. *i)* Undertake secretarial work preparatory to, and following conferences of the Union;
271. *j)* 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 permanent organs of the Union in collaboration with their respective Heads, drawing from

- the Union's staff as he deems necessary in accordance with 269; the Secretary-General may also when so requested, provide the secretariat of other telecommunication meetings on a contractual basis;
272. *k*) Keep up to date the official lists, compiled from data supplied for this purpose by the permanent organs of the Union or by administrations, with the exception of the master registers and such other essential records as may be related to the duties of the International Frequency Registration Board;
273. *l*) Publish the principal reports of the permanent organs of the Union, the recommendations and the operating instructions derived from such recommendations for use in the international telecommunication services;
274. *m*) Publish international and regional telecommunication agreements communicated to him by the parties thereto, and keep up-to-date records of these agreements;
275. *n*) Publish the technical standards of the International Frequency Registration Board, as well as such other data concerning the assignment and utilization of frequencies as are prepared by the Board in the discharge of its duties;
276. *o*) Prepare, publish and keep up to date with the assistance, where appropriate, of the other permanent organs of the Union:
1. A record of the composition and structure of the Union;
277. 2. The general statistics and the official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Administrative Regulations;
278. 3. Such other documents as conferences or the Administrative Council may direct;
279. *p*) Collect and publish, in suitable form, data, both national and international, regarding telecommunication throughout the world;
280. *q*) Assemble and publish, in cooperation with the other permanent organs of the Union, both technical and administrative information that might be specially 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;
281. *r*) Collect and publish such information as would be of assistance to Members regarding the development of technical methods with a view to achieving the most efficient operation of telecommunication services and specially the best possible use of radio frequencies so as to diminish interference;
282. *s*) 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;
283. *t*) Determine, in consultation with the Director of the International Consultative Committee concerned or, as appropriate, the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board, the form and presentation

of all publications of the Union, taking into account the nature and the contents as well as the most suitable and economical means of publication;

- 284. *u*) Arrange the timely distribution of the published documents;
- 285. *v*) After having made what economies are possible, prepare and submit to the Administrative Council annual budget estimates which, after approval by the Council, shall be transmitted for information to all Members of the Union;
- 286. *w*) Prepare and submit to the Administrative Council future work plans comprising the main activities at the Headquarters of the Union according to directives of the Administrative Council;
- 287. *x*) To the extent the Administrative Council finds it appropriate, prepare and submit to the Administrative Council cost-benefit analyses of the main activities at the Headquarters of the Union;
- 288. *y*) Prepare a financial operating report and accounts to be submitted annually to the Administrative Council and recapitulative accounts immediately preceding each Plenipotentiary Conference; these accounts, after audit and approval by the Administrative Council, shall be circulated to the Members and be submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for examination and final approval;
- 289. *z*) Prepare an annual report on the activities of the Union which, after approval by the Administrative Council, shall be transmitted to all Members;
- 290. *aa*) Perform all other secretarial functions of the Union.
- 291. 2. The Secretary-General or the Deputy Secretary-General may participate, in a consultative capacity, in Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and in all conferences of the Union; the Secretary-General or his representative may participate in a consultative capacity in all other meetings of the Union; their participation in the meetings of the Administrative Council is governed by 235.

Article 57. INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

- 292. 1. (1) The members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be thoroughly qualified by technical training in the field of radio and shall possess practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies.
- 293. (2) Moreover, for the more effective understanding of the problems coming before the Board under 67, each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world.
- 294. 2. (1) The election procedure shall be established by the conference responsible for the election as defined in 63.
- 295. (2) At each election any serving member of the Board may be proposed again as a candidate by the country of which he is a national.
- 296. (3) The members of the Board shall take up their duties on the date fixed by the Plenipotentiary Conference which elected them. They shall

normally remain in office until the date fixed by the conference which elects their successors.

297. (4) If in the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences which elect members of the Board, an elected member of the Board resigns or abandons his duties or dies, the Chairman of the Board shall request the Secretary-General to invite the countries, Members of the Union, of the region concerned to propose candidates for the election of a replacement at the next annual session of the Administrative Council. However, if the vacancy occurs more than ninety days before the session of the Administrative Council, the country of which the member concerned was a national shall designate, as soon as possible and within ninety days, a replacement who shall also be a national of that country and who will remain in office until the new member elected by the Administrative Council takes office. The replacement shall be eligible for election by the Administrative Council.
298. (5) In order to safeguard the efficient operation of the Board, any country a national of which has been elected to the Board, shall refrain, as far as possible, from recalling that person between two Plenipotentiary Conferences which elect members of the Board.
299. 3. (1) The working arrangements of the Board are defined in the Radio Regulations.
300. (2) The members of the Board shall elect from their own numbers a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, for a period of one year. Thereafter the Vice-Chairman shall succeed the Chairman each year and a new Vice-Chairman shall be elected.
301. (3) The Board shall be assisted by a specialized secretariat.
302. 4. No member of the Board shall request or receive instructions relating to the exercise of his duties from any government or a member thereof, or from any public or private organization or person. Furthermore, each Member must respect the international character of the Board and of the duties of its members and shall refrain from any attempt to influence any of them in the exercise of their duties.

Article 58. INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

303. 1. Each International Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of:
- a) The Plenary Assembly, preferably meeting every three years; when a corresponding world administrative conference has been convened, the Plenary Assembly should meet, if possible, at least eight months before this conference;
304. b) Study groups, which shall be set up by the Plenary Assembly to deal with questions to be examined;
305. c) A Director elected by the Plenary Assembly initially for a period equal to twice the interval between two consecutive Plenary Assemblies, i.e. normally for six years; he shall be eligible for reelection at each subsequent Plenary Assembly and if re-elected shall then remain in office until the date of the next Plenary Assembly, normally for three years;

when the position becomes unexpectedly vacant, the following Plenary Assembly shall elect the new Director;

306. d) A specialized secretariat, which assists the Director;
307. e) Laboratories or technical installations set up by the Union.
308. 2. (1) The questions studied by each International Consultative Committee, on which it shall issue recommendations, shall be those referred to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference, by an administrative conference, by the Administrative Council, by the other Consultative Committee, or by the International Frequency Registration Board, in addition to those decided upon by the Plenary Assembly of the Consultative Committee itself, or, in the interval between its Plenary Assemblies, when requested or approved by correspondence by at least twenty Members of the Union.
309. (2) At the request of the countries concerned, each Consultative Committee may also study and offer advice concerning their national telecommunication problems. The study of such problems should be in accordance with 308.

Article 59. COORDINATION COMMITTEE

310. 1. (1) The Coordination Committee shall help the Secretary-General in the duties assigned to him under 282, 285, 288 and 289.
311. (2) The Committee shall be responsible for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations mentioned in articles 39 and 40 as regards representation of the permanent organs of the Union at conferences of such organizations.
312. (3) The Committee shall examine the progress of the work of the Union in technical cooperation and submit recommendations, through the Secretary-General, to the Administrative Council.
313. 2. The Committee shall endeavour to reach conclusions unanimously. The Secretary-General may, however, take decisions even when he does not have the support of two or more other members of the Committee, provided he judges that decision of the matters in question cannot await the next session of the Administrative Council. In such circumstances he shall report promptly in writing on such matters to the members of the Administrative Council, setting forth his reasons for such action together with any other written views submitted by other members of the Committee.
314. 3. The Committee shall meet when convened by its Chairman and, normally, at least once a month.

CHAPTER IX. GENERAL PROVISIONS REGARDING CONFERENCES

Article 60. INVITATION AND ADMISSION TO PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCES WHEN THERE IS AN INVITING GOVERNMENT

315. 1. The inviting government, in agreement with the Administrative Council, shall fix the definitive date and the exact place of the conference.
316. 2. (1) One year before this date, the inviting government shall send an invitation to the government of each country Member of the Union.

317. (2) These invitations may be sent directly or through the Secretary-General or through another government.
318. 3. The Secretary-General shall send an invitation to the United Nations in accordance with article 39 and to any of the regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in article 32 if requested by it.
319. 4. The inviting government, in agreement with or on a proposal by the Administrative Council, may invite the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency to send observers to take part in the conference in an advisory capacity, on the basis of reciprocity.
320. 5. (1) The replies of the Members must reach the inviting government not later than one month before the date of opening of the conference and should include whenever possible full information on the composition of the delegation.
321. (2) These replies may be sent directly to the inviting government or through the Secretary-General or through another government.
322. 6. Any permanent organ of the Union shall be entitled to be represented at the conference in an advisory capacity when the conference is discussing matters coming within its competence. If necessary, the conference may invite an organ which has not considered it necessary to be represented.
323. 7. The following shall be admitted to Plenipotentiary Conferences:
324. a) Delegations as defined in annex 2;
325. b) Observers of the United Nations;
326. c) Observers of regional telecommunication organizations in conformity with 318;
327. d) Observers of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with 319.

*Article 61. INVITATION AND ADMISSION TO ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
WHEN THERE IS AN INVITING GOVERNMENT*

327. 1. (1) The provisions of 315 to 321 shall apply to administrative conferences.
328. (2) However, the time limit for the despatch of invitations may be reduced to six months if necessary.
329. (3) Members of the Union may inform the private operating agencies recognized by them of the invitation they have received.
330. 2. (1) The inviting government, in agreement with or on a proposal by the Administrative Council, may notify the international organizations which are interested in sending observers to participate in the conference in an advisory capacity.
331. (2) The interested international organizations shall send an application for admission to the inviting government within a period of two months from the date of notification.

332. (3) The inviting government shall assemble the requests and the conference itself shall decide whether the organizations concerned are to be admitted.
333. 3. The following shall be admitted to administrative conferences:
334. a) Delegations as defined in annex 2;
335. b) Observers of the United Nations;
336. c) Observers of regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in article 32;
337. d) Observers of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with 319;
338. e) Observers of international organizations admitted in accordance with 330 to 332;
339. f) Representatives of recognized private operating agencies, duly authorized by the Member to which they belong;
339. g) Permanent organs of the Union, subject to the conditions set forth in 322.

Article 62. PROCEDURE FOR CALLING WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES AT THE REQUEST OF MEMBERS OF THE UNION OR ON A PROPOSAL OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

340. 1. Any Member of the Union wishing to have a world administrative conference convened shall so inform the Secretary-General, indicating the proposed agenda, place and date of the conference.
341. 2. On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union, the Secretary-General shall inform all Members thereof by telegram, asking them to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.
342. 3. If a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 225, agree to the proposal as a whole, that is to say, if they accept the agenda, date and place of the proposed meeting, the Secretary-General shall so inform the Members of the Union by circular telegram.
343. 4. (1) If the proposal accepted is for a conference elsewhere than at the seat of the Union, the Secretary-General shall ask the government of the country concerned whether it agrees to act as inviting government.
344. (2) If the answer is in the affirmative, the Secretary-General, with the assent of the government concerned, shall take the necessary steps to convene the conference.
345. (3) If the answer is in the negative, the Secretary-General shall request the Members desiring the conference to make alternative suggestions for the place of the conference.
346. 5. Where the proposal accepted is for a conference at the seat of the Union, the provisions of article 64 shall apply.
347. 6. (1) If the proposal as a whole (agenda, date and place) is not accepted by a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 225, the Secretary-General shall inform the Members of the Union of the replies

received, requesting them to give a final reply on the point or points under dispute within six weeks of receipt.

348. (2) Such points shall be regarded as adopted when they have been approved by a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 225.

349. 7. The procedure indicated above shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene a world administrative conference is initiated by the Administrative Council.

Article 63. PROCEDURE FOR CONVENING REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES AT THE REQUEST OF MEMBERS OF THE UNION OR ON A PROPOSAL OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

350. In the case of a regional administrative conference, the procedure described in article 62 shall be applicable only to the Members of the region concerned. If the conference is to be convened on the initiative of the Members of the region, it will suffice for the Secretary-General to receive concordant requests from a quarter of the total number of Members in that region.

*Article 64. PROVISIONS FOR CONFERENCES MEETING
WHEN THERE IS NO INVITING GOVERNMENT*

351. When a conference is to be held without an inviting government, the provisions of articles 60 and 61 apply. The Secretary-General shall take the necessary steps to convene and organize it at the seat of the Union, after agreement with the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

*Article 65. PROVISIONS COMMON TO ALL CONFERENCES:
CHANGE IN THE DATE OR PLACE OF A CONFERENCE*

352. 1. The provisions of articles 62 and 63 shall apply, by analogy, when a change in the date or place of a conference is requested by Members of the Union or is proposed by the Administrative Council. However, such changes shall only be made if a majority of the Members concerned, determined in accordance with 225, have pronounced in favour.

353. 2. It shall be the responsibility of any Member proposing a change in the date or place of a conference to obtain for its proposal the support of the requisite number of other Members.

354. 3. Where the issue arises, the Secretary-General shall indicate, in the communication referred to in 341, the probable financial consequences of a change in the date or place, as, for example, when there has been an outlay of expenditure in preparing for the conference at the place initially chosen.

*Article 66. TIME-LIMITS FOR PRESENTATION OF PROPOSALS TO CONFERENCES
AND CONDITIONS OF SUBMISSION*

355. 1. Immediately after the invitations have been despatched, the Secretary-General shall ask Members to send him, within four months, their proposals for the work of the conference.

356. 2. All proposals the adoption of which will involve revision of the text of the Convention or Administrative Regulations must carry references

identifying by their marginal numbers those parts of the text which will require such revision. The reasons for the proposal must be given, as briefly as possible, in each case.

357. 3. The Secretary-General shall communicate the proposals to all Members as they are received.
358. 4. The Secretary-General shall assemble and coordinate the proposals received from administrations and from the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and shall communicate them to Members at least three months before the opening of the conference. The Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall not be entitled to submit proposals.

Article 67. CREDENTIALS FOR DELEGATIONS TO CONFERENCES

359. 1. The delegation sent by a Member of the Union to a conference shall be duly accredited in accordance with 360 to 366.
360. 2. (1) Accreditation of delegations to Plenipotentiary Conferences shall be by means of instruments signed by the Head of State, by the Head of the Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.
361. (2) Accreditation of delegations to administrative conferences shall be by means of instruments signed by the Head of State, by the Head of the Government, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs or by the Minister responsible for questions dealt with during the conference.
362. (3) Subject to confirmation prior to the signature of the Final Acts, by one of the authorities mentioned in 360 or 361, delegations may be provisionally accredited by the Head of the diplomatic mission of the country concerned to the government of the country in which the conference is held. In the case of a conference held in the country of the seat of the Union, a delegation may also be provisionally accredited by the Head of the Permanent Delegation of the country concerned to the United Nations Office at Geneva.
363. 3. Credentials shall be accepted if they are signed by the appropriate authority mentioned under 360 to 362, and fulfil one of the following criteria:
364. —They confer full powers;
365. —They authorize the delegation to represent its government, without restrictions;
366. —They give the delegation, or certain members thereof, the right to sign the Final Acts.
367. 4. (1) A delegation whose credentials are found to be in order by the Plenary Meeting shall be entitled to exercise the right to vote of the Member concerned and to sign the Final Acts.
368. (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.

369. 5. Credentials shall be deposited with the secretariat of the conference as early as possible. A special committee shall be entrusted with the verification thereof and shall report on its conclusions to the Plenary Meeting within the time specified by the latter. Pending the decision of the Plenary Meeting thereon, a delegation of a Member of the Union shall be entitled to participate in the conference and to exercise the right to vote of the Member concerned.
370. 6. As a general rule, Members of the Union should endeavour to send their own delegations to conferences of the Union. However, if a Member is unable, for exceptional reasons, to send its own delegation, it may give the delegation of another Member powers to vote and sign on its behalf. Such powers must be conveyed by means of an instrument signed by one of the authorities mentioned in 360 or 361.
371. 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.
372. 8. A delegation may not exercise more than one proxy vote.
373. 9. Credentials and the transfer of powers sent by telegram shall not be accepted. Nevertheless, replies sent by telegram to requests by the Chairman or the secretariat of the conference for clarification of credentials shall be accepted.

CHAPTER X. GENERAL PROVISIONS REGARDING INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

Article 68. CONDITIONS FOR PARTICIPATION

374. 1. The members of the International Consultative Committees referred to in 73 and 74 may participate in all the activities of the Consultative Committee concerned.
375. 2. (1) The first request from a recognized private operating agency to take part in the work of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Secretary-General who shall inform all the Members and the Director of that Consultative Committee. The request from a recognized private operating agency must be approved by the Member recognizing it. The Director of the Consultative Committee shall advise the recognized private operating agency of the action taken on its request.
376. (2) A recognized private operating agency may not act on behalf of the Member which has recognized it unless that Member informs the Consultative Committee concerned in each particular case that it is authorized to do so.
377. 3. (1) International organizations and regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in article 32 which coordinate their work with the International Telecommunication Union and which have related activities may be admitted to participate in the work of the Consultative Committees in an advisory capacity.

378. (2) The first request from an international organization or regional telecommunication organization mentioned in article 32 to take part in the work of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Secretary-General who shall inform by telegram all the Members and invite Members to say whether the request should be granted; the request shall be granted if the majority of the replies of the Members received within a period of one month are favourable. The Secretary-General shall inform all the Members and the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned of the result of the consultation.
379. 4. (1) Scientific or industrial organizations, which are engaged in the study of telecommunication problems or in the design or manufacture of equipment intended for telecommunication services, may be admitted to participate in an advisory capacity in meetings of the study groups of the Consultative Committees, provided that their participation has received approval of the administrations of the countries concerned.
380. (2) The first request from a scientific or industrial organization for admission to meetings of study groups of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Secretary-General who shall inform all the Members and the Director of that Consultative Committee. The request must be approved by the administration of the country concerned. The Director of the Consultative Committee shall advise the scientific or industrial organization of the action taken on its request.
381. 5. Any recognized private operating agency, international organization, regional telecommunication organization or scientific or industrial organization allowed to take part in the work of an International Consultative Committee has the right to denounce such participation by notifying the Secretary-General. Such denunciation shall take effect at the end of one year from the date when notification is received by the Secretary-General.

Article 69. DUTIES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

382. The Plenary Assembly shall:
- a) Consider the reports of study groups and approve, modify or reject the draft recommendations contained in these reports;
383. b) Consider existing questions as to whether or not their study should be continued, and prepare a list of the new questions to be studied in conformity with 308; in formulating new questions it shall be borne in mind that, in principle, their consideration should be completed in the period which is twice the interval between two Plenary Assemblies;
384. c) Approve the programme of work arising from the consideration in 383, determine the order of questions to be studied according to their importance, priority and urgency;
385. d) Decide, in the light of the approved programme of work derived from 384 whether or not existing study groups should be maintained or dissolved and whether or not new study groups should be set up;
386. e) Allocate to study groups the questions to be studied;
387. f) Consider and approve the report of the Director on the activities of the Committee since the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly;

388. g) Approve, if appropriate, for submission to the Administrative Council, the estimate of the financial needs of the Committee up to the next Plenary Assembly, as submitted by the Director in accordance with 416;
389. h) Consider any other matters deemed necessary within the provisions of article 11 and of this chapter.

Article 70. MEETINGS OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

390. 1. The Plenary Assembly shall normally meet at a date and place fixed by the preceding Plenary Assembly.
391. 2. The date and place, or either, of the meeting of the Plenary Assembly may be changed with the approval of the majority of the Members of the Union replying to the Secretary-General's request for their opinion.
392. 3. At each of these meetings, the Plenary Assembly shall be presided over by the Head of the delegation of the country in which the meeting is held or, in the case of a meeting held at the seat of the Union, by a person elected by the Plenary Assembly itself. The Chairman shall be assisted by Vice-Chairmen elected by the Plenary Assembly.
393. 4. The Secretary-General shall be responsible for making the necessary administrative and financial arrangements, in agreement with the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned, for meetings of the Plenary Assembly and the study groups.

Article 71. LANGUAGES AND RIGHT TO VOTE IN PLENARY ASSEMBLIES

394. 1. (1) The languages used in the Plenary Assemblies shall be as provided in articles 16 and 78.
395. (2) The preparatory documents of study groups, the documents and minutes of Plenary Assemblies and the documents published after these Assemblies by the International Consultative Committees shall be issued in the three working languages of the Union.
396. 2. The Members which are authorized to vote at sessions of Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees are those to which reference is made in 9 and 155. However, when a country, Member of the Union, is not represented by an administration, the representatives of the recognized private operating agencies of that country shall, as a whole, and regardless of their number, be entitled to a single vote, subject to the provisions of 376.
397. 3. The provisions of 370 to 373 concerning the transfer of powers shall apply to Plenary Assemblies.

Article 72. STUDY GROUPS

398. 1. The Plenary Assembly shall set up and maintain as necessary study groups to deal with questions to be studied. The administrations, recognized private operating agencies, international organizations and regional telecommunication organizations admitted in accordance with 377 and 378 which desire to take part in the work of the study groups shall give in their names either at the meeting of the Plenary Assembly or, at a later date, to the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned.

399. 2. In addition, and subject to the provisions of 379 and 380, experts of scientific or industrial organizations may be admitted to take part in an advisory capacity in any meeting of any study group.
400. 3. The Plenary Assembly shall normally appoint a Chairman and one Vice-Chairman of each study group. If the workload of any study group requires, the Plenary Assembly shall appoint such additional Vice-Chairmen as it feels necessary for such study group or groups. If, in the interval between two meetings of the Plenary Assembly, a group Chairman is unable to carry out his duties and only one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, then such Vice-Chairman shall take the Chairman's place. In the case of a study group for which the Plenary Assembly has appointed more than one Vice-Chairman, the study group at its next meeting shall elect a new Chairman from among such Vice-Chairmen and, if necessary, a new Vice-Chairman from among the members of the study group. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman if one of the Vice-Chairmen is unable to carry out his duties during that period.

Article 73. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS OF STUDY GROUPS

401. 1. Study groups shall conduct their work as far as possible by correspondence.
402. 2. (1) However, the Plenary Assembly may give directives concerning the convening of any meetings of the study groups that may appear necessary to deal with large groups of questions.
403. (2) As a general rule, study groups shall hold no more than two meetings between sessions of the Plenary Assembly, including the final meetings held before that Assembly.
404. (3) Moreover, if after a Plenary Assembly a group Chairman considers it necessary for his study group to hold one or more meetings not provided for by the Plenary Assembly to discuss orally questions which could not be solved by correspondence, he may, with the approval of his administration and after consultation with the Director concerned and the members of his study group, suggest a meeting at a convenient place bearing in mind the need to keep expenses to a minimum.
405. 3. Where necessary, the Plenary Assembly of a Consultative Committee may set up joint working parties for the study of questions requiring the participation of experts from several study groups.
406. 4. The Director of a Consultative Committee, after consultation with the Secretary-General, and in agreement with the Chairmen of the various study groups concerned, shall draw up the general plan of meetings of groups of study groups which are to meet in the same place during the same period.
407. 5. The Director shall send the final reports of the study groups to the participating administrations, to the recognized private operating agencies of the Consultative Committee and, as occasion may demand, to such international organizations and regional telecommunication organizations as have participated. These shall be sent as soon as possible and, in any event, in time for them to be received at least one month before the date of the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly. This provision may be waived only when study group meetings are held immediately prior to the meeting of

the Plenary Assembly. Questions which have not formed the subject of a report furnished in this way shall not appear on the agenda for the meeting of the Plenary Assembly.

Article 74. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR; SPECIALIZED SECRETARIAT

408. 1. (1) The Director of a Consultative Committee shall coordinate the work of the Plenary Assembly and study groups, and shall be responsible for the organization of the work of the Consultative Committee.
409. (2) The Director shall be responsible for the documents of the Committee and arrange for their publication, in the working languages of the Union, with the Secretary-General.
410. (3) The Director shall be assisted by a secretariat composed of a specialized staff to work under his direction and to aid him in the organization of the work of the Committee.
411. (4) The staff of the specialized secretariats, laboratories and technical installations of the Consultative Committees shall be under the administrative control of the Secretary-General in accordance with the provisions of 268.
412. 2. The Director shall choose the technical and administrative members of the secretariat within the framework of the budget as approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference or the Administrative Council. The appointment of the technical and administrative personnel is made by the Secretary-General in agreement with the Director. The final decision for appointment or dismissal rests with the Secretary-General.
413. 3. The Director shall participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in meetings of the Plenary Assembly and of the study groups. He shall, subject to the provisions of 393, make all necessary preparations for meetings of the Plenary Assembly and of the study groups.
414. 4. The Director shall submit to the Plenary Assembly a report on the activities of the Consultative Committee since the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly. After approval, this report shall be sent to the Secretary-General for transmission to the Administrative Council.
415. 5. The Director shall submit to the Administrative Council at its annual session a report on the activities of the Committee during the previous year for the information of the Council and of the Members of the Union.
416. 6. The Director after consultation with the Secretary-General shall submit for the approval of the Plenary Assembly an estimate of the financial needs of the Committee up to the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly; this estimate, after approval by the Plenary Assembly, shall be sent to the Secretary-General for submission to the Administrative Council.
417. 7. The Director shall prepare, for inclusion by the Secretary-General in the annual budget of the Union, an estimate of the expenses of the Committee for the following year, based on the estimate of the financial needs of the Committee approved by the Plenary Assembly.
418. 8. The Director shall participate as necessary in technical cooperation activities of the Union within the framework of the Convention.

Article 75. PROPOSALS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES

419. 1. The Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees are authorized to submit to administrative conferences proposals arising directly from their recommendations or from findings on questions under their study.
420. 2. The Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees may also make proposals for modification of the Administrative Regulations.
421. 3. Such proposals shall be sent to the Secretary-General in good time for assembly, coordination and communication, as laid down in 358.

Article 76. RELATIONS OF CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES BETWEEN THEMSELVES AND WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

422. 1. (1) Plenary Assemblies of Consultative Committees may set up joint study groups to study and make recommendations on questions of common interest.
423. (2) The Directors of Consultative Committees may, in collaboration with the group Chairmen, organize joint meetings of study groups of both Consultative Committees, to study and prepare draft recommendations on questions of common interest. Such draft recommendations shall be submitted to the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly of each Consultative Committee.
424. 2. When one of the Consultative Committees is invited to participate in a meeting of the other Consultative Committee or of another international organization, the Plenary Assembly or the Director of the invited Consultative Committee is authorized to make arrangements for such representation in an advisory capacity, taking into account the provisions of 311.
425. 3. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board, and the Director of the other Consultative Committee, or their representatives, may attend meetings of a Consultative Committee in an advisory capacity. If necessary, a Consultative Committee may invite to attend its meetings, in an advisory capacity, representatives of any permanent organ of the Union which has not considered it necessary to be represented.

*CHAPTER XI. RULES OF PROCEDURE OF CONFERENCES AND OTHER MEETINGS**Article 77. RULES OF PROCEDURE OF CONFERENCES AND OTHER MEETINGS**1. Order of seating*

426. At meetings of the conference, delegations shall be seated in the alphabetical order of the French names of the countries represented.

2. Inauguration of the conference

427. 1. (1) The inaugural meeting of the conference shall be preceded by a meeting of the Heads of delegations to prepare the agenda for the first Plenary Meeting.

428. (2) The Chairman of the meeting of Heads of delegations shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of 429 and 430.
429. 2. (1) The conference shall be opened by a person appointed by the inviting government.
430. (2) When there is no inviting government, it shall be opened by the oldest Head of delegation.
431. 3. (1) The Chairman of the conference shall be elected at the first Plenary Meeting; generally he shall be a person nominated by the inviting government.
432. (2) If there is no inviting government, the Chairman shall be chosen, taking into account the proposal made by the Heads of delegations at the meeting described in 427.
433. 4. The first Plenary Meeting shall also:
- a) Elect the Vice-Chairmen of the conference;
434. b) Set up the conference committees and elect their respective Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen;
435. c) Constitute the conference secretariat, made up of the staff of the General Secretariat of the Union, and, in case of need, of staff provided by the administration of the inviting government.

3. *Powers of the Chairman of the conference*

436. 1. The Chairman, in addition to the other prerogatives conferred upon him under these Rules of Procedure, shall open and close the meetings of the Plenary Meeting, direct the deliberations, ensure that the Rules of Procedure are applied, give the floor to speakers, put questions to the vote, and announce the decisions adopted.
437. 2. He shall have the general direction of all the work of the conference, and shall ensure that order is maintained at Plenary Meetings. He shall give his ruling on motions of order and points of order and, in particular, he shall be empowered to propose that discussion on a question be postponed or closed, or that a meeting be suspended or adjourned. He may also decide to postpone the convening of a Plenary Meeting should he consider it necessary.
438. 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.
439. 4. He shall ensure that discussion is limited to the point at issue, and he may interrupt any speaker who departs therefrom and request him to confine his remarks to the subject under discussion.

4. *Appointment of committees*

440. 1. The Plenary Meeting may appoint committees to consider matters referred to the conference. These committees may in turn appoint sub-committees. Committees and sub-committees may form working groups.
441. 2. However, sub-committees and working groups shall be formed only when it is absolutely necessary.

5. *Budget control committee*

442. 1. At the opening of each conference or meeting, the Plenary Meeting shall appoint a budget control committee to determine the organization and the facilities available to the delegates, and to examine and approve the accounts for expenditure incurred throughout the duration of the conference or meeting. In addition to the members of delegations who wish to participate, this committee shall include a representative of the Secretary-General and, where there is an inviting government, a representative of that government.
443. 2. Before the budget approved by the Administrative Council for the conference or meeting is exhausted, the budget control committee, in collaboration with the secretariat of the conference or meeting, shall present an interim statement of the expenditure to the Plenary Meeting. The Plenary Meeting shall take this statement into account in considering whether the progress made is sufficient to justify a prolongation of the conference or meeting after the date when the approved budget will be exhausted.
444. 3. At the end of each conference or meeting, the budget control committee shall present a report to the Plenary Meeting showing, as accurately as possible, the estimated total expenditure of the conference or meeting.
445. 4. After consideration and approval by the Plenary Meeting, this report, together with the observations of the Plenary Meeting, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General for submission to the Administrative Council at its next annual session.

6. *Composition of committees*

446. 6.1. *Plenipotentiary conferences*

Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members and the observers referred to in 324, 325 and 326 who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

447. 6.2. *Administrative conferences*

Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members and the observers and representatives referred to in 334 to 338 who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

7. *Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of sub-committees*

448. The Chairman of each committee shall propose to his committee the choice of the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the sub-committees which may be set up.

8. *Summons to meetings*

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

9. *Proposals presented before the opening of the conference*

450. Proposals presented before the opening of the conference shall be allocated by the Plenary Meeting to the appropriate committees appointed

in accordance with section 4 of these Rules of Procedure. Nevertheless, the Plenary Meeting itself shall be entitled to deal with any proposal.

10. *Proposals or amendments presented during the Conference*

451. 1. Proposals or amendments presented after the opening of the conference must be delivered to the Chairman of the conference or to the Chairman of the appropriate committee, as the case may be. They may also be handed to the secretariat of the conference for publication and distribution as conference documents.
452. 2. No written proposal or amendment may be presented unless signed by the Head of the delegation concerned or by his deputy.
453. 3. The Chairman of a conference or of a committee may at any time submit proposals likely to accelerate the debates.
454. 4. Every proposal or amendment shall give, in precise and exact terms, the text to be considered.
455. 5. (1) The Chairman of the conference or the Chairman of the appropriate committee shall decide in each case whether a proposal or amendment submitted during a meeting shall be made orally or presented in writing for publication and distribution in accordance with 451.
456. (2) In general, the texts of all major proposals to be put to the vote shall be distributed in good time in the working languages of the conference, in order that they may be studied before discussion.
457. (3) In addition, the Chairman of the conference, on receiving proposals or amendments referred to in 451, shall refer them to the appropriate committee or to the Plenary Meeting as the case may be.
458. 6. Any authorized person may read, or may ask to have read, at a Plenary Meeting any proposal or amendment submitted by him during the conference, and he shall be allowed to explain his reasons therefor.

11. *Conditions required for discussion of, and vote on, any proposal or amendment*

459. 1. No proposal or amendment submitted prior to the opening of the conference or by a delegation during the conference may be discussed unless it is supported by at least one other delegation when it comes to be considered.
460. 2. Each proposal or amendment duly supported shall be submitted to a vote after discussion.

12. *Proposals or amendments passed over or postponed*

461. 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.

13. *Rules for debates of the Plenary Meeting*

462. 13.1. *Quorum*

For a valid vote to be taken at a Plenary Meeting, more than half of the delegations accredited to the conference and having the right to vote must be present or represented at the meeting.

463. 13.2. *Order of debates*

(1) Persons desiring to speak must first obtain the consent of the Chairman. As a general rule, they shall begin by announcing in what capacity they speak.

464. (2) Any person speaking must express himself slowly and distinctly, separating his words and pausing as necessary in order that everybody may understand his meaning.

465. 13.3. *Motions of order and points of order*

(1) During debates, any delegation may, when it thinks fit, submit a motion of order or raise a point of order, which shall at once be settled by the Chairman in accordance with these Rules of Procedure. Any delegation may appeal against the Chairman's ruling, which shall however stand unless a majority of the delegations present and voting are against it.

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

467. 13.4. *Priority of motions of order and points of order*

The motions and points of order mentioned in 465 and 466 shall be dealt with in the following order:

a) Any point of order regarding the application of these Rules of Procedure;

468. b) Suspension of a meeting;

469. c) Adjournment of a meeting;

470. d) Postponement of debate on the matter under discussion;

471. e) Closure of debate on the matter under discussion;

472. 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.

473. 13.5. *Motion for suspension or adjournment of a meeting*

During the discussion of a question, a delegation may move that the meeting be suspended or adjourned, giving reasons for its proposal. If the proposal is seconded, the floor shall be given to two speakers to oppose the suspension or adjournment and solely for that purpose, after which the motion shall be put to the vote.

474. 13.6. *Motion for postponement of debate*

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 vote.

475. 13.7. *Motion for closure of debate*

A delegation may at any time move that discussion on the point at issue be closed. In such cases the floor may be given to not more than two speakers opposing the motion, after which the motion shall be put to vote.

476. 13.8. *Limitation of speeches*

(1) The Plenary Meeting may, if necessary, decide how many speeches any one delegation may make on any particular point, and how long they may last.

477. (2) However, as regards questions of procedure, the Chairman shall limit the time allowed for a speech to a maximum of five minutes.

478. (3) When a speaker has exceeded the time allowed, the Chairman shall notify the Meeting and request the speaker to conclude his remarks briefly.

479. 13.9. *Closing the list of speakers*

(1) During the debate, the Chairman may rule that the list of speakers wishing to take the floor be read. He shall add the names of other delegations who indicate that they wish to speak and he may then, with the ascent of the Meeting, rule that the list be closed. Nevertheless, as an exceptional measure, the Chairman may rule, if he thinks fit, that a reply may be made to any previous statement, even after the list of speakers has been closed.

480. (2) The list of speakers having been exhausted, the Chairman shall declare discussion on the matter closed.

481. 13.10. *Questions of competence*

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

482. 13.11. *Withdrawal and resubmission of a motion*

The author of a motion may withdraw it before it is put to a vote. Any motion, whether it be amended or not, which has been withdrawn from debate may be resubmitted or taken up by the author of the amendment or by another delegation.

14. *Right to vote*

483. 1. At all meetings of the conference, the delegation of a Member of the Union duly accredited by that Member to take part in the work of the conference shall be entitled to one vote in accordance with article 2.

484. 2. The delegation of a Member of the Union shall exercise the right to vote under the conditions described in article 67.

15. *Voting*485. 15.1. *Definition of a majority*

(1) A majority shall consist of more than half the delegations present and voting.

486. (2) In computing a majority, delegations abstaining shall not be taken into account.

487. (3) In case of a tie, a proposal or amendment shall be considered rejected.

488. (4) For the purpose of these Rules of Procedure, a "delegation present and voting" shall be a delegation voting for or against a proposal.

489. 15.2. *Non-participation in voting*

Delegations which are present but do not take part in a particular vote or expressly state they do not wish to take part shall be considered neither as absent, for the purpose of determining a quorum as defined in 462, nor as abstaining for the purpose of 491.

490. 15.3. *Special majority*

In cases where Members of the Union are to be admitted, the majority described in article 1 shall apply.

491. 15.4. *Abstentions of more than fifty per cent*

When the number of abstentions exceeds half the number of votes cast (for, against, abstentions), consideration of the matter under discussion shall be postponed to a later meeting, at which time abstentions shall not be taken into account.

492. 15.5. *Voting procedures*

(1) The following voting procedures shall be adopted except in the case provided for in 495:

a) By a show of hands, as a general rule;

493. b) By roll call, if the above-mentioned procedure shows no clear majority or if so requested by at least two delegations.

494. (2) Votes by roll call shall be taken in the alphabetical order of the French names of the Members represented.

495. 15.6. *Secret ballot*

Voting shall be by secret ballot when at least five of the delegations present and entitled to vote so request. In such cases, the secretariat shall at once take steps to ensure the secrecy of the vote.

496. 15.7. *Prohibition of interruptions during votes*

No delegation may interrupt once a vote has begun, unless to raise a point of order in connection with the way in which the vote is being taken.

497. 15.8. *Reasons for votes*

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

498. 15.9. *Voting on parts of a proposal*

(1) When the author of a proposal so requests, or when the meeting thinks fit, or when the Chairman, with the approval of the author, so proposes, that proposal shall be sub-divided and its various sections put to the vote separately. The parts of the proposal which have been adopted shall then be put to the vote as a whole.

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

500. 15.10. *Order of voting on concurrent proposals*

(1) When there are two or more proposals on any one matter, they shall be put to the vote in the order in which they were presented, unless the meeting decides to the contrary.

501. (2) After each vote, the meeting shall decide whether or not the following proposal shall be voted on.

502. 15.11. *Amendments*

(1) Any proposal for modification consisting only of a deletion from, an addition to, or a change in, a part of the original proposal shall be considered an amendment.

503. (2) Any amendment to a proposal accepted by the delegation submitting the proposal shall at once be embodied in the original proposal.

504. (3) No proposal for modification shall be regarded as an amendment if the meeting considers it to be incompatible with the original proposal.

505. 15.12. *Voting on amendments*

(1) When an amendment to a proposal is submitted, a vote shall first be taken on the amendment.

506. (2) When two or more amendments to a proposal are submitted, the amendment furthest from the original text shall be put to the vote first; of the remainder, that furthest from the proposal shall then be put to the vote and the same procedure shall be followed until all the amendments submitted have been considered.

507. (3) If one or more amendments are adopted, the proposal thus amended shall then be put to the vote.

508. (4) If no amendment is adopted, the original proposal shall be put to the vote.

16. *Committees and sub-committees; rules for debates and voting procedures*

509. 1. The Chairmen of all committees and sub-committees shall have powers similar to those conferred by section 3 of the present Rules of Procedure on the Chairman of the conference.

510. 2. The provisions set forth in section 13 of the present Rules of Procedure for the conduct of debates in the Plenary Meeting shall also apply to the discussions of committees and sub-committees, except in the matter of the quorum.

511. 3. The provisions set forth in section 15 shall also apply to votes taken in committees and sub-committees.

17. *Reservations*

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

513. 2. However, if any decision appears to a delegation to be of such a nature as to prevent its government from ratifying the Convention or from approving the revision of the Regulations, the delegation may make reservations, final or provisional, regarding this decision.

18. *Minutes of Plenary Meetings*

514. 1. The minutes of Plenary Meetings shall be drawn up by the secretariat of the conference, which shall endeavour to ensure their distribution to

delegations as early as possible before the date on which they are to be considered.

515. 2. After the minutes have been distributed, delegations may submit in writing to the secretariat of the conference the corrections they consider to be justified; this shall be done in the shortest possible time. This shall not prevent them from presenting amendments orally during the meeting at which the minutes are approved.
516. 3. (1) As a general rule, the minutes shall contain only proposals and conclusions, together with the principal arguments for them presented in terms as concise as possible.
517. (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.
518. 4. The right accorded in 517 regarding the insertion of statements in the minutes shall in all cases be used with discretion.

*19. Summary records and reports of committees
and sub-committees*

519. 1. (1) The debates of committees and sub-committees shall be summarized, meeting by meeting, in summary records drawn up by the secretariat of the conference in which shall be brought out the essential points of the discussion, and the various opinions of which note ought to be taken, together with any proposals or conclusions resulting from the debate as a whole.
520. (2) Nevertheless, any delegation shall be entitled to invoke 517.
521. (3) The right referred to above shall in all circumstances be used with discretion.
522. 2. Committees and sub-committees may prepare any interim reports they deem necessary and, if circumstances warrant, they may submit, at the end of their work, a final report recapitulating in concise terms the proposals and conclusions resulting from the studies entrusted to them.

20. Approval of minutes, summary records and reports

523. 1. (1) As a general rule, at the beginning of each Plenary Meeting, or meeting of a committee, or sub-committee, the Chairman shall inquire whether there are any comments on the minutes of the previous meeting, or, in the case of committees or sub-committees, on the summary record of the previous meeting. These documents shall be considered approved if no amendments have been handed in to the secretariat and no objection is made orally. Otherwise, the appropriate amendments shall be made in the minutes or summary record as the case may be.
524. (2) Any interim or final report must be approved by the committee or sub-committee concerned.

525. 2. (1) The minutes of the last Plenary Meeting shall be examined and approved by the Chairman of that meeting.

526. (2) The summary record of the last meeting of each committee or sub-committee shall be examined and approved by the Chairman of the committee or sub-committee.

21. *Editorial committee*

527. 1. The texts of the Final Acts, which shall be worded as far as practicable in their definitive form by the various committees, taking account of the views expressed, shall be submitted to an editorial committee charged with perfecting their form without altering the sense and, where appropriate, with combining them with those parts of former texts which have not been altered.

528. 2. The texts shall be submitted by the editorial committee to the Plenary Meeting, which shall approve them, or refer them back to the appropriate committee for further examination.

22. *Numbering*

529. 1. The numbers of the chapters, articles and paragraphs of the texts subjected to revision shall be preserved until the first reading in Plenary Meeting. The passages added shall bear provisionally the number of the last paragraph in the original text, with the addition of "A", "B", etc.

530. 2. The final numbering of the chapters, articles and paragraphs shall be entrusted to the editorial committee after their adoption at the first reading.

23. *Final approval*

531. The texts of the Final Acts shall be considered final when they have been approved at the second reading in Plenary Meeting.

24. *Signature*

532. The final texts approved by the conference shall be submitted for signature, in the alphabetical order of the French names of their countries, to the delegates provided with the powers defined in article 67.

25. *Press notices*

533. Official releases to the press about the work of the conference shall be issued only as authorized by the Chairman or a Vice-Chairman of the conference.

26. *Franking privileges*

534. During the conference, members of delegations, members of the Administrative Council, senior officials of the permanent organs of the Union attending the conference, and the staff of the secretariat of the Union seconded to the conference shall be entitled to postal, telegraph and telephone franking privileges to the extent arranged by the government of the country in which the conference is held in agreement with the other governments and recognized private operating agencies concerned.

CHAPTER XII. OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 78. LANGUAGES

535. 1. (1) At conferences of the Union and at meetings of its permanent organs and of the Administrative Council, languages other than those mentioned in 100 and 106 may be used:
- a) If an application is made to the Secretary-General or to the Head of the permanent organ concerned to provide for the use of an additional language or languages, oral or written, provided that the additional cost so incurred shall be borne by those Members which have made or supported the application;
536. b) If any delegation itself makes arrangements at its own expense for oral translation from its own language into any one of the languages referred to in 106.
537. (2) In the case provided for in 535, the Secretary-General or the Head of the permanent organ concerned shall comply to the extent practicable with the application, having first obtained from the Members concerned an undertaking that the cost incurred will be duly repaid by them to the Union.
538. (3) In the case provided for in 536, 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 106.
539. 2. Any of the documents referred to in 102 to 105 of the Convention may be published in languages other than those there specified, provided that the Members requesting such publication undertake to defray the whole of the cost of translation and publication involved.

Article 79. FINANCES

540. 1. (1) At least six months before the Convention comes into force, each Member shall inform the Secretary-General of the class of contribution it has chosen.
541. (2) The Secretary-General shall communicate this decision to Members.
542. (3) Members who have failed to make known their decision in the time specified in 540 shall retain the class of contribution previously chosen.
543. (4) Members may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them.
544. 2. (1) Every new Member shall, in respect of the year of its accession, pay a contribution calculated as from the first day of the month of accession.
545. (2) Should the Convention be denounced by a Member, its contribution shall be paid up to the last day of the month in which such denunciation takes effect.
546. 3. The amounts due shall bear interest from the beginning of each financial year of the Union at 3% (three per cent) per annum during the first six months, and at 6% (six per cent) per annum from the beginning of the seventh month.

547. 4. The following provisions shall apply to contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations:
- a) Recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations shall share in defraying the expenses of the International Consultative Committees in the work of which they have agreed to participate; recognized private operating agencies shall likewise share in defraying the expenses of the administrative conferences in which they have agreed to participate, or have participated, in accordance with 338;
548. b) International organizations shall also share in defraying the expenses of the conferences or meetings in which they have been allowed to participate, unless exempted by the Administrative Council on condition of reciprocity;
549. c) Recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations, which share in defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings in accordance with 547 and 548, shall freely choose from the scale in 92 of the Convention their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses, and inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen;
550. d) Recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations which share in defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them;
551. e) No reduction in the number of contributory units shall take effect during the life of the Convention;
552. f) In the case of denunciation of participation in the work of an International Consultative Committee, the contribution shall be paid up to the last day of the month in which such denunciation takes effect;
553. g) The amount of the contribution per unit payable by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations or international organizations towards the expenses of the International Consultative Committees in the work of which they have agreed to participate shall be fixed annually by the Administrative Council; the contributions shall be considered as Union income; they shall bear interest in accordance with the provisions of 546;
554. h) The amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the expenses of administrative conferences by recognized private operating agencies which participate in accordance with 338 and by participating international organizations shall be fixed by dividing the total amount of the budget of the Conference in question by the total number of units contributed by Members as their share of Union expenses; the contributions shall be considered as Union income; they shall bear interest from the sixtieth day following the day on which accounts are sent out, at the rates fixed in 546.
555. 5. Expenses incurred by laboratories and technical installations of the Union in measurements, testing, or special research for individual Members, groups of Members, or regional organizations or others, shall be borne by those Members, groups, organizations or others.

556. 6. The sale price of publications sold to administrations, recognized private operating agencies or individuals, shall be determined by the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Administrative Council, bearing in mind that the cost of printing and distribution should, in general, be covered by the sale of the publications.

Article 80. RENDERING AND SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

557. 1. Administrations of Members and recognized private operating agencies which operate international telecommunication services, shall come to an agreement with regard to the amount of their credits and debits.
558. 2. The statements of accounts with respect to debits and credits referred to in 557 shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations, unless special arrangements have been concluded between the parties concerned.

Article 81. ARBITRATION: PROCEDURE
(SEE ARTICLE 50)

559. 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.
560. 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.
561. 3. If arbitration is to be entrusted to individuals, the arbitrators must neither be nationals of the parties involved in the dispute, nor have their domicile in the countries parties to the dispute, nor be employed in their service.
562. 4. If arbitration is to be entrusted to governments, or to administrations thereof, these must be chosen from among the Members which are not parties to the dispute, but which are parties to the agreement, the application of which caused the dispute.
563. 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.
564. 6. If more than two parties are involved in the dispute, an arbitrator shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure set forth in 562 and 563, by each of the two groups of parties having a common position in the dispute.
565. 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 561, 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.

566. 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.
567. 9. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall be free to decide upon the procedure to be followed.
568. 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.
569. 11. Each party shall bear the expense it shall have incurred in the investigation and presentation of the arbitration. The costs of arbitration other than those incurred by the parties themselves shall be divided equally between the parties to the dispute.
570. 12. The Union shall furnish all information relating to the dispute which the arbitrator or arbitrators may need.

CHAPTER XIII. ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

Article 82. ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

571. The provisions of the Convention are completed by the following Administrative Regulations:
- Telegraph Regulations;
 - Telephone Regulations;
 - Radio Regulations;
 - Additional Radio Regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the Convention in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy in which, in case of dispute, the French text shall 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 Malaga-Torremolinos on 25 October 1973.

Pour la République d'Afghanistan :
[For the Republic of Afghanistan:]

AZIZULLAH ZAHIR
S.M. NACIM ALAWI

Pour l'Algérie (République algérienne démocratique et populaire) :
[For Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of Algeria):]

N. BOUHIED
B. CHEBEL
M. HARBI
H. HAFIS

Pour la République fédérale d'Allemagne :
[For the Federal Republic of Germany:]

DIETRICH ELIAS
JOHANNES KUPPER

Pour le Royaume de l'Arabie saoudite :
[For the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:]

FAISAL A. ZAIDAN
AHMED M. ZAIDAN
AHMED MUSTAFA MOHDIR

Pour la République argentine :
[For the Argentine Republic:]

ALDO SANTIAGO IRRERA
HECTOR VILLANUEVA
ROBERTO ANTONIO SALVADOR
LUIS MARIA LAURELLI
OSVALDO BLAS DALMASSO
ENRIQUE GOMEZ PUEYRREDON

Pour l'Australie :
[For Australia:]

EVAN SAWKINS
A. M. SMITH
E. SANDBACH
S. C. MOON
K. E. GREEN

Pour l'Autriche :
[For Austria:]

R. PABESCHITZ
K. VAVRA
J. BAYER

Pour la République populaire du Bangladesh :
[For the People's Republic of Bangladesh:]

LOOMAN HUSAIN
A. B. M. TAHER
SYED SHAHIDUL ISLAM

Pour Barbade :
[For Barbados:]

FREDERICK G. SMITH
C. R. EDWARDS

Pour la Belgique :
[For Belgium:]

ROBERT VAES
ALBERT AERTS

Pour la République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie :
[For the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic:]

P. AFANASSIEV

Pour l'Union de Birmanie :
[For the Union of Burma:]

U. KHIN MAUNG TUN
U HLA THAW

Pour la République de Bolivie :
[For the Republic of Bolivia:]

VICTOR SIERRA MÉRIDA

Pour la République de Botswana :
[For the Republic of Botswana:]

E. M. TUMELO
B. A. MUDDLE

Pour la République fédérative du Brésil :
[For the Federative Republic of Brazil:]

HERVÉ BERLANDEZ PEDROSA
CLAUDIO CASTANHEIRA BRANDÃO
JOÃO SANTELLI JUNIOR
ANTONIO HUMBERTO DOS CAVALCANTI
DE ALBUQUERQUE E FONTES BRAGA
HILTON SANTOS
AUGUSTO CÉZAR GUIMARÃES RIBAS
ENÉAS MACHADO DE ASSIS
JOSÉ ANTONIO MARQUES

Pour la République populaire de Bulgarie :
[For the People's Republic of Bulgaria:]

IGNATOV

Pour la République du Burundi :
[For the Republic of Burundi:]

MELCHIOR BWAKIRA
SATURNIN SEMUHERERE
ALBERT NTIBANDETSE
ROMAIN NZOBAKENG

Pour la République-Unie du Cameroun :
[For the United Republic of Cameroon:]

EMMAN T. EGBE
JEAN JIPGUEP

Pour le Canada :
[For Canada:]

DE MONTIGNY MARCHAND
ANITA SZLAZAK

Pour la République centrafricaine :
[For the Central African Republic]

JOSEPH ANTOINE GOALO
FIDELE MANDABA-BORNOU
JEAN-CYRILLE KOUNKOU
JEAN-MARIE SAKILA

Pour le Chili :
[For Chile:]

JORGE BURR V.

Pour la République populaire de Chine :
[For the People's Republic of China:]

LIU CHENG-CHING
LIU YUAN

Pour la République de Chypre :
[For the Republic of Cyprus:]

R. MICHAELIDES

Pour l'Etat de la Cité du Vatican :
[For the Vatican City State:]

ANTONIO STEFANIZZI
EVANDRO COSTA

Pour la République populaire du Congo :
[For the People's Republic of the Congo:]

JEAN-PIERRE BOUMBOU
JEAN-GABRIEL OKELI
ROGER RIZET

Pour la République de Corée :
[For the Republic of Korea:]

HEUNG SUN SHIM
SEH KWAN OH

Pour Costa Rica :
[For Costa Rica:]

HECTOR SANCHEZ MIRANDA

Pour la République de Côte d'Ivoire :
[For the Republic of the Ivory Coast:]

SOULEYMANE CISSOKO
KOUASSI APETE
CHRISTOPHE NOGBOU
AKA BONNY LEON
BROU YAPO SAMSON

Pour Cuba :
[For Cuba:]

LUIS SOLA VILA

Pour la République du Dahomey :
[For the Republic of Dahomey:]

TAOFIQUI BOURAIMA
EMMANUEL MOUDJIBOU

Pour le Danemark :
[For Denmark:]

GUNNAR PEDERSEN
HANS LAURSEN
HENRY PEDERSEN

Pour la République Dominicaine :
[For the Dominican Republic:]

ANSELMO PAULINO-ALVAREZ

Pour la République arabe d'Egypte :
[For the Arab Republic of Egypt:]

Dr. M. M. RIAD
M. F. FLBADRAWY
M. A. SEDKY
T. N. EKDAWI
H. S. ABOU ALY

Pour la République de El Salvador :
[For the Republic of El Salvador:]

VICENTE SÁNCHEZ HERNÁNDEZ
OSCAR EDGARDO LARA

Pour les Émirats arabes unis :
[For the United Arab Emirates:]

HALIM FANOUS

Pour l'Équateur :
[For Ecuador:]

MARCELO PAREDES CHIRIBOGA

Pour l'Espagne :
[For Spain:]

LEON HERRERA ESTEBAN
RAFAEL FERRER SAGRERA
PEDRO SANCHEZ PEREZ
JOSÉ MARIA ARTO MADRAZO
JOSÉ MANUEL PAREDES QUEVEDO

Pour les Etats-Unis d'Amérique :
[For the United States of America:]

JACOB D. BEAM
THOMAS E. NELSON

Pour l'Ethiopie :
[For Ethiopia:]

BETRU ADMASSIE
GABRIEL-TEDROS
GIRMAW INGIDAYEHU
AMSALOU JEMERE

Pour la Finlande :
[For Finland:]

OIVA SALOILA
V. A. JOHANSSON

Pour la France :
[For France:]

CHARLES-HERVE COTTEN
ALBERT CHASSIGNOL
MARIE HUET

Pour la République gabonaise :
[For the Gabonese Republic:]

THOMAS SOUAH
STANISLAS EWORE

Pour le Ghana :
[For Ghana:]

R. K. BAFFOUR

Pour la Grèce :
[For Greece:]

IOANNIS KOUTRAFOURIS
ARCHELAOS TSAROUCHAS

Pour le Guatemala :
[For Guatemala:]

ARTURO RIVERA G.
MIGUEL MORENO RIVERA
LUIS RENE PELLECEER SOLIS
IGNACIO GONZALEZ L.

Pour la République de Guinée :
[For the Republic of Guinea:]

BABARA SOUMAH
SEKOU TOURÉ

Pour la République de la Guinée équatoriale :
[For the Republic of Equatorial Guinea:]

LIBERATO ELA MANGUE

Pour la République de Haute-Volta :
[For the Republic of Upper Volta:]

M. SIMPORE
J. BALIMA
D. NIKIEMA
D. SANON

Pour la République populaire hongroise :
[For the Hungarian People's Republic:]

DEZSO HORN

Pour la République de l'Inde :
[For the Republic of India:]

M. K. BASU

Pour la République d'Indonésie :
[For the Republic of Indonesia:]

SOEHARDJONO
J. SUTANGGAR TENGKER
M. K. M. MANGOENDIPRODJO
W. M. MANGOENDIPRODJO
HIRO TUGIMAN

Pour l'Iran :
[For Iran:]

M. HERISCHI

Pour la République d'Iraq :
[For the Republic of Iraq:]

MOHAMED ABBAS AL-JUBOURY
JABBAR AL-AYBI AL-SHAHABI
Dr. GHASSAN A. KUBBA
SALIM KHALAF AL-ANI

Pour l'Irlande :
[For Ireland:]

P. L. O'COLMAIN
A. J. LITTON
C. J. RAFFERTY

Pour l'Islande :
[For Iceland:]

S. THORKELSSON

Pour l'Etat d'Israël :
[For the State of Israel:]

M. SHAKKED

Pour l'Italie :
[For Italy:]

LUDOVICO BARATTIERI DI SAN PIETRO

Pour la Jamaïque :
[For Jamaica:]

C. A. WOODSTOCK
V. A. PANTON

Pour le Japon :
[For Japan:]

SHOJI SATO
YASUO MAKINO
MOTOICHI MASUDA
MASAO MIYAKE

Pour la République du Kenya :
[For the Republic of Kenya:]

MOSES MUUMBU MOINDE

Pour la République khmère :
[For the Khmer Republic:]

CHUM SIRATH

Pour l'Etat de Koweït :
[For the State of Kuwait:]

AHMED A. ALSAADON
ABDULLA M. AL SABIJ
ABDULAZIZ A. ALAYOUB
SHAHEEN K. ALGHANIM

Pour le Royaume du Laos :
[For the Kingdom of Laos:]

KHAMLEUANG SAYARATH
FOY SOUVANLASY
THAO BO

Pour le Royaume de Lesotho :
[For the Kingdom of Lesotho:]

KIDANE ALEMAYEHU
B. N. MOKOATLE

Pour le Liban :
[For Lebanon:]

MAURICE GHAZAL
HASSANE EZZEDINE
ELIE EID

Pour la République du Libéria :
[For the Republic of Liberia:]

TAYLOR E. MAJOR
SAMUEL H. BUTLER, Sr.
MARY E. PAASEWE

Pour la République arabe libyenne :
[For the Libyan Arab Republic:]

ZAKARIA AHMED FEHMI EL HAMMALI
RAMADAN A. SHERIMI

Pour la Principauté de Liechtenstein :
[For the Principality of Liechtenstein:]

Dr. BENNO BECK

Pour le Luxembourg :
[For Luxembourg:]

L. BERNARD

Pour la Malaisie :
[For Malaysia:]

SARDON BIN HAJI JUBIR
BUYONG BIN HAJI ABDULLAH
HAJI MOHAMMAD HASSAN BIN ABDUL WAHAB
MAH SECK WAH
MUHAMMAD RADZI BIN HAJI MANSOR

Pour le Malawi :
[For Malawi:]

NYEMBA W. MBEKEANI
W. S. COWIE
S. J. F. S. MIJIGA

Pour la République malgache :
[For the Malagasy Republic:]

EDSON RAHALISON

Pour la République du Mali :
[For the Republic of Mali:]

MAMADOU SOW
MAMADOU SIDIBE

Pour le Royaume du Maroc :
[For the Kingdom of Morocco:]

M. BEN ABDELLAH
L. BOUTAMI

Pour Maurice :
[For Mauritius:]

K. S. PYNDIAH

Pour la République islamique de Mauritanie :
[For the Islamic Republic of Mauritania:]

MOUSTAPHA N'DIAYE

Pour le Mexique :
[For Mexico:]

Ad referendum
JOSÉ J. HERNÁNDEZ

Pour Monaco :
[For Monaco:]

C. C. SOLAMITO

Pour la République populaire de Mongolie :
[For the Mongolian People's Republic:]

D. GARAM-OTCHIR
P. DETCHINLHUNDEV
E. ESENJIN

Pour le Népal :
[For Nepal:]

RAM PRASAD SHARMA

Pour le Nicaragua :
[For Nicaragua:]

FLORENCIO A. MENDOZA G.
MANUEL CASTILLO J.
ANTONIO A. MULLHAUPT

Pour la République du Niger :
[For the Republic of the Niger:]

IDE OUMAROU
B. BATOURE
I. IBRAHIM

Pour la République fédérale de Nigéria :
[For the Federal Republic of Nigeria:]

ZACCHEAUS OLUYEMI OMOLOLU
VICTOR ADETUNJI HAFNER
MODUPE MAJA-WASSIAMAL
RAPHAEL EJOH NATHAN INOMA
GODWIN CHUKWURA NNOLI

Pour la Norvège :
[For Norway:]

PER OVREGARD
P. MORTENSEN
THORVALD NEBELL

Pour la Nouvelle-Zélande :
[For New Zealand:]

A. W. BROCKWAY
N. A. WYLIE

Pour le Sultanat d'Oman :
[For the Sultanate of Oman:]

HAMDAN ABDALLA ASSAID
NAASHIAH SAUD AL-KHARUSI
GHALIB KHALID AL-SAID

Pour la République de l'Ouganda :
[For the Republic of Uganda:]

J. S. MUSOKE

Pour le Pakistan:
[For Pakistan:]

ZAHEER AHMAD
HASAN MAHMOOD

Pour la République de Panama :
[For the Republic of Panama:]

ELSA R. DE MONZO

Pour Papua-Nouvelle-Guinée :
[For Papua New Guinea:]

S. KULUPI
G. J. PERKINS

Pour la République du Paraguay :
[For the Republic of Paraguay:]

FRANCISCO F. DUARTE
JUAN BALSEVICH
JUAN BAUTISTA YBÁÑEZ

Pour le Royaume des Pays-Bas :
[For the Kingdom of the Netherlands:]

PHILIP LEENMAN

Pour le Pérou :
[For Peru:]

GERMAN PARRA HERRERA
JUAN M. AGUAYO DEL R.
JORGE HERAUD PEREZ

Pour la République des Philippines :
[For the Republic of the Philippines:]

CEFERINO S. CARREON
PEDRO P. VILLASENOR
CALIXTO V. ESPEJO
ANTONIO B. ESCALANTE

Pour la République populaire de Pologne :
[For the Polish People's Republic:]

H. BACZKO

Pour la République démocratique allemande :
[For the German Democratic Republic:]

M. CALOV

Pour la République socialiste soviétique d'Ukraine :
[For the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:]

V. SAVANTCHUK

Pour la République socialiste de Roumanie :
[For the Socialist Republic of Romania:]

C. CEAUSESCU
L. CONSTANTINESCU
I. MARINESCU
P. H. ILIESCU

Pour le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord :
[For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:]

H. A. DANIELS
T. U. MEYER
H. C. GREENWOOD
P. C. SANDERS
W. G. MOORE

Pour la République rwandaise :
[For the Rwandese Republic:]

DENYS RWAGASORE
AMBROISE MAHATANE

Pour la République du Sénégal :
[For the Republic of Senegal:]

IBRAHIMA N'DIAYE
MAME N'DARAW CISSE
LEON DIA

Pour la Sierra Leone :
[For Sierra Leone:]

A. E. FERGUSON-NICOL

Pour la République de Singapour :
[For the Republic of Singapore:]

WAN SENG KONG

Pour la République démocratique somalie :
[For the Somali Democratic Republic:]

MOHAMED AHMED ABDULLA

Pour la République démocratique du Soudan :
[For the Democratic Republic of the Sudan:]

MUSTAFA AWAD ALLAM
MOHAMMED SALIH FADL

Pour la République de Sri Lanka (Ceylan) :
[For the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon):]

H. D. S. A. GUNAWARDENA

Pour la Suède :
[For Sweden:]

B. BJUREL
SVEN-ROLAND LETZEN
RUBEN NASLUND

Pour la Confédération suisse :
[For the Swiss Confederation:]

FRITZ LOCHER
B. DELALOYE
J. VALLOTON
R. RUTSCHI
TH. MOECKLI-PELET

Pour la République-Unie de Tanzanie :
[For the United Republic of Tanzania:]

RAPHAEL LUKINDO

Pour la République du Tchad :
[For the Republic of Chad:]

J. BENANE

Pour la République socialiste tchécoslovaque :
[For the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic:]

JIRA JIRI

Pour la Thaïlande :
[For Thailand:]

SRIBHUMI SUKHANETR
SUTHORN LIMPISTHIEN
MAHIDOL CHANTRANGKURN
KOWIT SURAPUNTHU

Pour la République togolaise :
[For the Togolese Republic:]

WILLIAM OSSEYI
ANDRÉ DO AITHNARD
SETH NENONENE

Pour [la] Trinité-et-Tobago :
[For Trinidad and Tobago:]

D. AUYONG
JEANNE M. CADOGAN

Pour la Tunisie :
[For Tunisia:]

HABIB BEN CHEIKH
BRAHIM KHOUADJA
MOHAMED HACHICHA
HEDI ZEGHAL
GHANOUCI SADOK
AZIZ LADJIMI
ZOUHIR BENLAKHAL
CHEDLY HELAL

Pour la Turquie :
[For Turkey:]

ERGUN ORGUN

Pour l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques :
[For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:]

V. CHAMCHINE

Pour la République orientale de l'Uruguay :
[For the Eastern Republic of Uruguay:]

JORGE C. SUAREZ

Pour la République de Venezuela :
[For the Republic of Venezuela:]

MARIANO TIRADO
FERNANDO MIRALLES
CARLOS J. MARTINEZ
DOMINGO VALLADARES

Pour la République du Viet-Nam :
[For the Republic of Viet Nam:]

HOA VAN MUI
VUONG QUANG NGHIA

Pour la République arabe du Yémen :
[For the Yemen Arab Republic:]

A. DHAIFULLAH
S. A. EL-SINDY

Pour la République démocratique populaire du Yémen :
[For the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen:]

ALI M. ALHAWTARY
ALI A. BASAHI

Pour la République socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie :
[For the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia:]

P. VASILJEVIC

Pour la République du Zaïre :
[For the Republic of Zaire:]

MPEMBELE MUNTU
YOKO YAKEMBE
N'SIALA MAVAMBU
NKUBITO-YA-RUGANGO

Pour la République de Zambie :
[For the Republic of Zambia:]

B. J. SIMACHEMBELE

ANNEX 1

(see Number 3)

Afghanistan (Republic of)	United Arab Emirates
Albania (People's Republic of)	Ecuador
Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)	Spain
Germany (Federal Republic of)	United States of America
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Ethiopia
Argentina Republic	Fiji
Australia	Finland
Austria	France
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)	Gabon Republic
Barbados	Ghana
Belgium	Greece
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Guatemala
Burma (Union of)	Guinea (Republic of)
Bolivia (Republic of)	Equatorial Guinea (Republic of)
Botswana (Republic of)	Guyana
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	Haiti (Republic of)
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	Upper Volta (Republic of)
Burundi (Republic of)	Honduras (Republic of)
Cameroon (United Republic of)	Hungarian People's Republic
Canada	India (Republic of)
Central African Republic	Indonesia (Republic of)
Chile	Iran
China (People's Republic of)	Iraq (Republic of)
Cyprus (Republic of)	Ireland
Vatican City State	Iceland
Colombia (Republic of)	Israel (State of)
Congo (People's Republic of the)	Italy
Korea (Republic of)	Jamaica
Costa Rica	Japan
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Cuba	Kenya (Republic of)
Dahomey (Republic of)	Khmer Republic
Denmark	Kuwait (State of)
Dominican Republic	Laos (Kingdom of)
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	Lesotho (Kingdom of)
El Salvador (Republic of)	Lebanon
	Liberia (Republic of)

Libyan Arab Republic
Liechtenstein (Principality of)
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Malawi
Maldives (Republic of)
Malagasy Republic
Mali (Republic of)
Malta
Morocco (Kingdom of)
Mauritius
Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)
Mexico
Monaco
Mongolian People's Republic
Nauru (Republic of)
Nepal
Nicaragua
Niger (Republic of the)
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Norway
New Zealand
Oman (Sultanate of)
Uganda (Republic of)
Pakistan
Panama (Republic of)
Paraguay (Republic of)
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Peru
Philippines (Republic of the)
Poland (People's Republic of)
Portugal
Qatar (State of)
Syrian Arab Republic

German Democratic Republic
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Roumania (Socialist Republic of)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Rwanda (Republic of)
Senegal (Republic of the)
Sierra Leone
Singapore (Republic of)
Somali Democratic Republic
Sudan (Democratic Republic of the)
Sri Lanka (Ceylon) (Republic of)
South Africa (Republic of)
Sweden
Switzerland (Confederation of)
Swaziland (Kingdom of)
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Chad (Republic of the)
Czechoslovak Socialist Republic
Thailand
Togolese Republic
Tonga (Kingdom of)
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)
Venezuela (Republic of)
Viet-Nam (Republic of)
Yemen Arab Republic
Yemen (People's Democratic Republic of)
Yugoslavia (Socialist Federal Republic of)
Zaire (Republic of)
Zambia (Republic of)

ANNEX 2

DEFINITION OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THE CONVENTION AND IN THE REGULATIONS
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
(in French alphabetical order)

Administration. Any governmental department or service responsible for discharging the obligations undertaken in the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and the Regulations.

Harmful interference. Any emission, radiation or induction 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.

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

Delegation. The totality of the delegates and, should the case arise, any representatives, advisers, attachés, or interpreters sent by the same country.

Each Member shall be free to make up its delegation as it wishes. In particular, it may include in its delegation in the capacity of delegates, advisers or attachés, persons belonging to private operating agencies which it recognizes or persons belonging to other private enterprises interested in telecommunications.

Delegate. A person sent by the government of a Member of the Union to a Plenipotentiary Conference, or a person representing a government or an administration of a Member of the Union at an administrative conference, or at a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.

Expert. A person sent by a national scientific or industrial organization which is authorized by the government or the administration of its country to attend meetings of study groups of an International Consultative Committee.

Private operating agency. Any individual or company or corporation, other than a governmental establishment or agency, which operates a telecommunication installation intended for an international telecommunication service or capable of causing harmful interference with such a service.

Recognized private operating agency. Any private operating agency, as defined above, which operates a public correspondence or broadcasting service and upon which the obligations provided for in article 44 of the Convention are imposed by the Member in whose territory the head office of the agency is situated, or by the Member which has authorized this operating agency to establish and operate a telecommunication service on its territory.

Observer. A person sent by:

- The United Nations in accordance with article 39 of the Convention;
- One of the international organizations invited or admitted in accordance with the provisions of the Convention to participate in the work of a conference;
- The government of a Member of the Union participating in a non-voting capacity in a regional administrative conference held under the terms of articles 7 and 54 of the Convention.

Radio. A general term applied to the use of radio waves.

Radiocommunication. Telecommunication by means of radio waves.

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

Representative. A person sent by a recognized private operating agency to an administrative conference, or to a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.

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.

International service. A telecommunication service between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature which are in or belong to different countries.

Mobile service. A service of radiocommunication between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations.

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.

Telegram. Written matter intended to be transmitted by telegraphy for delivery to the addressee. This term also includes radiotelegrams unless otherwise specified.

Government telegrams and government telephone calls. Telegrams or telephone calls originating with any of the authorities specified below:

- The Head of a State;
- The Head of a government and members of a government;
- 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.

Replies to government telegrams as defined herein shall also be regarded as government telegrams.

Service telegrams. Telegrams exchanged between

- a) Administrations,
 - b) Recognized private operating agencies,
 - c) Administrations and recognized private operating agencies,
 - d) Administrations and recognized private operating agencies, on the one hand, and the Secretary-General of the Union, on the other,
- and relating to public international telecommunication.

Private telegrams. Telegrams other than government or service telegrams.

Telegraphy. A system of telecommunications which is concerned in any process providing transmission and reproduction at a distance of documentary matter, such as written or printed matter or fixed images, or the reproduction at a distance of any kind of information in such a form. For the purposes of the Radio Regulations, however, unless otherwise specified therein, "telegraphy" shall mean "A system of telecommunications for the transmission of written matter by the use of a signal code".

Telephony. A system of telecommunications set up for the transmission of speech or, in some cases, other sounds.

ANNEX 3¹
(see article 39)

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS
AND THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

FINAL PROTOCOL* TO THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION
CONVENTION (MALAGA-TORREMOLINOS, 1973)

At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), the undersigned plenipotentiaries take note of the following statements forming part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973):

I

For the Republic of Afghanistan

The Delegation of the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defraying the expenses of the Union, and to take any measures it may deem necessary to protect its telecommunication services should any Member fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

II

For the Kingdom of Swaziland

The Delegation of the Kingdom of Swaziland reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of Members or Associate Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or the annexes and Regulations annexed thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

III

For Greece

The Greek Delegation declares on behalf of its Government that it accepts no consequences of any reservations made by other Governments, which might lead to an increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

It also reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should certain Members of the Union not take their share in defraying Union expenses, or in any other way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), its annexes or Protocols attached thereto, or if the

* NOTE BY THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT. The texts of the Final Protocol are shown in the chronological order of their deposit.

In the Table of Contents these texts are grouped in the alphabetical order of country names.

¹ For the text of the annex, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 30, p. 315.

reservations made by other countries should jeopardize the proper operation of its own telecommunication services.

IV

For Pakistan

The Delegation of the Government of Pakistan to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves the right of accepting the implications that might arise through the non-adherence by any other Member of the Union to the provisions of the Convention (1973) or of its related Regulations.

V

For the Republic of Indonesia

The Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia hereby reserves the right of its Government to take:

1. Any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services;
2. Further action in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of the Republic of Indonesia.

VI

For the Republic of Cyprus

The Delegation of Cyprus declares that the Government of the Republic of Cyprus cannot accept any financial consequences that might arise as a result of reservations made by other governments taking part in the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

It also reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interest should Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

VII

For the Kingdom of Laos

The Delegation of the Royal Government of Laos to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union reserves its Government's right to refuse to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses and to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members of the Union in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

It also reserves the right not to share in any payment, irrespective of the amount, of debts owed to the Union by Member countries.

VIII

For Chile

The Delegation of Chile expressly states that, whenever the International Telecommunication Convention, its annexes and Regulations, or documents of any kind, mention, or refer to "Antarctic Territories" as dependencies of any State, the said mentions or references do not, and cannot, apply to the Chilean Antarctic Sector, which is an integral part of the national territory of the Republic of Chile, over which that Republic holds inalienable rights.

IX

For Jamaica

The Delegation of Jamaica reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defraying the expenses of the Union, and the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of Jamaica.

X

For the Kingdom of Lesotho

The Lesotho Delegation hereby declares on behalf of the Lesotho Government:

1. That it will not accept any consequences resulting from any reservation made by any country, and reserves the right to take any action it deems fit;
2. That it reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should any other country not observe the provisions of this Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

XI

For the Republic of Liberia

The Delegation of the Republic of Liberia reserves the right of its Government to take any action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should Members in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), its annexes or Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of the Republic of Liberia or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

XII

For Malawi

The Delegation of Malawi reserves the right of its Government to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecom-

munication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XIII

For the Republic of Rwanda

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

1. Not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union;
2. To take such action as it may deem necessary to protect its interests, should Members fail to observe in any way the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should the reservations made by other countries jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

XIV

For the Republic of Singapore

The Delegation of the Republic of Singapore reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any country fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by any country jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

XV

For the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries state as follows on behalf of their respective Governments:

- Inasmuch as there are two zones and two administrations in South Viet-Nam (the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Viet-Nam and the Saigon Administration), signature of the Convention and of other Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference by the delegates of the Saigon Administration cannot be considered to be a signature in the name of South Viet-Nam;
- The South Korean authorities do not represent the whole of Korea and cannot sign the Convention and other Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference in the name of Korea.

XVI

For Barbados

The Delegation of Barbados reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member or Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should

they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the telecommunication services of Barbados.

XVII

For the People's Republic of Bangladesh

1. Upon signing the Final Protocol of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), the Delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh reserves the right for its Government not to accept any financial consequences which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defray the expenses of the Union that might arise as a result of reservations made by other Governments taking part in the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

2. It also reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interest, should any Member in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), its annexes or Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations made by other Governments jeopardize the proper operation of its own telecommunication services.

3. It further reserves for its Government the right to adhere to all or to some of the provisions of the Telegraph, Telephone, Radio and Additional Radio Regulations referred to in article 82 of the General Regulations.

XVIII

For Malaysia

The Delegation of Malaysia hereby:

1. Reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunications services;
2. Declares that the signature, and possible subsequent ratification by the Government of Malaysia to the said Convention above, is not valid with respect to the Member appearing in annex 1 under the name of Israel and in no way implies its recognition.

XIX

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The Delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reserve for their Government the right to take such action as they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should any Members fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize their telecommunication services.

XX

For Turkey

The Delegation of the Government of Turkey to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves the right of its Government to take any action it may deem necessary to protect its interests if reservations made by other Members of the Union lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXI

For the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

The Delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia states on behalf of its Government that:

1. Since two Regions and two Administrations exist in South Viet-Nam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Saigon régime, the Convention and other Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), signed by the representatives of the Saigon régime, cannot be considered as signed on behalf of South Viet-Nam;
2. The representatives of South Korea have no right to sign the Convention and other Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) on behalf of the whole of Korea.

XXII

For the Socialist Republic of Roumania

A

The Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Roumania declares, on behalf of its Government, that:

1. It considers the claims of the representatives of South Korea to speak on behalf of the whole of Korea within the International Telecommunication Union to be without foundation and completely devoid of legal validity, since the Seoul régime does not and cannot represent the Korean people;
2. The Saigon Administration cannot unilaterally represent South Viet-Nam.

The Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Roumania considers that the sole legal representative of Cambodia is the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

B

The Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Roumania reserves for its Government the right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests and to accept or not to accept the financial consequences of any reservations made by other countries.

XXIII

For Malaysia

The Delegation of Malaysia reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXIV

For Thailand

The Delegation of Thailand reserves the right of its Government to take any action that it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any country fail, in any way, to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should reservations made by any country jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXV

For the Malagasy Republic

The Delegation of the Malagasy Republic reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members of the Union fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its own telecommunication services.

It also reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial consequences of reservations made by other Governments taking part in the present Conference.

XXVI

For Guatemala

The Delegation of the Government of Guatemala to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union; it also reserves the right in connection with the payment of the sums owed by Members of the Union whatever the amount.

XXVII

For Trinidad and Tobago

The Delegation of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago reserves, on behalf of its Government, the right not to accept any financial measures which might lead to an increase in its contributory share and to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XXVIII

For the Islamic Republic of Mauritania

The Delegation of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to the International Telecommunication Union Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in

defraying the Union expenses and to take any measures it deems necessary to protect its telecommunication services if any Members do not observe the terms of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

XXIX

For the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein, Norway, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Sweden and the Confederation of Switzerland

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries formally declare with regard to article 82 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), that they maintain the reservations made on behalf of their administrations when signing the Regulations mentioned in article 82.

XXX

For Somali Democratic Republic

The Delegation of Somalia declares that the Government of Somali Democratic Republic cannot accept any financial consequences that might arise as a result of reservations made by other Governments taking part in the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

It also reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interest, should Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XXXI

For Nicaragua

The Delegation of Nicaragua declares that it reserves its Government's right to accept, or not to accept, the consequences of any reservation which would lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXXII

For the United Republic of Cameroon

The Delegation of the United Republic of Cameroon to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) declares on behalf of its Government that it reserves the right to take all necessary measures to safeguard its interests should the reservations made by other delegations on behalf of their Governments or failure to comply with the Convention tend to jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

Moreover the Government of the United Republic of Cameroon accepts no consequence of any reservations made by other delegations to this Conference which would lead to an increase in its share in defraying Union expenditure.

XXXIII

For the Republic of Kenya

The Delegation of the Republic of Kenya reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXXIV

For the Republic of Uganda

The Delegation of the Government of the Republic of Uganda reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of a Member failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by a Member jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXXV

For the United Republic of Tanzania

The Delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXXVI

For Italy

The Delegation of Italy declares that the Government of Italy cannot accept any financial consequences that might arise as a result of reservations made by other Governments taking part in the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

It also reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interest, should Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XXXVII

For Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic), the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Iraq, the State of Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Republic, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Sultanate of Oman,

Pakistan, the Somali Democratic Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, Tunisia, the Yemen Arab Republic, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen

The above-mentioned Delegations declare that the signature, and possible subsequent ratification by their respective Governments of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), are not valid with respect to the Member appearing in Annex 1 to this Convention under the name of Israel, and in no way imply its recognition.

XXXVIII

For the United States of America

The United States of America formally declares that the United States of America does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligations in respect of the Telephone Regulations or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in article 42 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) and in article 82 of the General Regulations thereof.

XXXIX

For the Republic of Afghanistan

The Government of the Republic of Afghanistan reserves the right to make any statement or reservation until the time of ratification of the Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) by its Government.

XL

For the Federal Republic of Nigeria

In signing this Convention, the Delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria hereby declares that its Government reserves the right to take any action which it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes, or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries endanger the telecommunications services of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

XLI

For Mauritius

The Delegation of Mauritius reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of Mauritius.

XLII

For Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare on behalf of their respective Governments that they accept no consequences of any reservations

which would lead to an increase in the shares they take in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XLIII

For the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen

The Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen reserves the right of its Government to take any action that it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any country fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should reservations by any country jeopardize its telecommunication service or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

XLIV

For the Republic of India

1. Upon signing the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), the Republic of India does not accept any final implications resulting from any reservation that might be made on the budgetary matters of the Union by any Member.

2. The Delegation of the Republic of India further reserves the right of its Government to take appropriate steps if necessary to ensure proper functioning of the Union and its permanent organs and implementation of the General Regulations and Administrative Regulations of the Convention, should any country reserve and/or not accept the provisions of the Convention and of the Regulations mentioned above.

XLV

For Sierra Leone

The Delegation of Sierra Leone hereby declares, that it reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defraying the expenses of the Union.

It further reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it deems necessary to safeguard its interests, should Members of the Union in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should reservations by other Member countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XLVI

For the People's Republic of the Congo

The Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure that might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses, and the right to take such action as it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should they fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

XLVII

For the Republic of Botswana

The Delegation of the Republic of Botswana reserves the right of its Government to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member or Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or in the event of Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its Regulations, annexes or Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunications services.

XLVIII

For Ghana

1. The Ghana Delegation declares that its signature of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), and subsequent ratification of that document by its Government do not in any way imply the recognition of the Government of South Africa and do not entail any obligations towards that Government.

2. The Ghana Delegation also reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it considers necessary to protect its interests should the non-compliance of and reservations from the said Convention by other Members jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XLIX

For the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Socialist Republic of Roumania, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare in the name of their respective Governments that, in signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), they leave open the question of the acceptance of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959).

L

For the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take such action as they deem necessary to safeguard their interests should reservations made by other countries lead to an increase in their shares in defraying the expenses of the Union or should certain Members of the Union not bear their share of the expenses of the Union.

LI

For Cuba

The Delegation of Cuba to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) declares on behalf of its Revolutionary Government that it

recognizes no legal or moral value in the signature of the Final Acts by the puppet delegation of the Lon Nol régime. The only persons entitled to represent Cambodia and sign the Final Acts of the Conference on its behalf are the representatives of the Royal Government of National Unity of Kambudja (G.R.U.N.K.).

LII

For the Republic of the Ivory Coast

The Delegation of the Republic of the Ivory Coast declares that it reserves the right to accept or not accept the consequences of any reservations made by other Governments to this Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union or which might jeopardize its telecommunication services.

LIII

For Australia

The Delegation of Australia reserves the right of its Government to take such action as it considers necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of certain Members not sharing in defraying the expenses of the Union in respect of existing debts and the interest thereon and in respect of future subscriptions or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or the Annexes, Protocols or Regulations attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

LIV

For New Zealand

The Delegation of New Zealand reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of New Zealand.

LV

For the Republic of the Niger

The Delegation of the Republic of the Niger to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union declares that it cannot accept any increase in its contributory share in the budget of the Union due to the failure of any other Member to pay its contributions and other related charges.

It also reserves for its Government the right to take all necessary action to safeguard its telecommunication interests should any Member of the Union fail to observe the provisions of the Convention of Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973.

LVI

For the People's Republic of the Congo

The Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo declares on behalf of its Government that:

1. Since South Viet-Nam consists of two zones coming under two administrations (the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Saigon authorities), the Delegation of the Saigon authorities cannot possibly be regarded as signing the Convention and the other Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference on behalf of the whole of South Viet-Nam;
2. Since the southern part of Korea does not represent the whole of Korea, the delegates of South Korea cannot be regarded as signing the Convention and the other Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference on behalf of Korea.

LVII

For the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon)

The Delegation of the Government of the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon) to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government:

1. The right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defraying the expenses of the Union;
2. The right to take any action it deems necessary to protect its interests in the event of Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Union Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or the annexes and Regulations annexed thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services;
3. To take any further action in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon) whenever necessary.

LVIII

For the Khmer Republic

The Khmer Delegation reserves the rights of its Government with respect to the ratification of the Final Acts of the Conference because of the reservations made by certain delegations concerning the Government of the Khmer Republic.

It further declares that it cannot accept any financial measure which would lead to an increase in its contributory share.

LIX

For the People's Republic of China

The Delegation of the People's Republic of China wishes to state as follows:

1. The traitorous Lon Nol clique is a handful of Cambodian national scum and is illegal from the very beginning. It has no right whatsoever to sign the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), on behalf of the Cambodian people.

The Paris Agreement on Viet-Nam¹ has in fact recognized the existence of two administrations in South Viet-Nam, that is, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Saigon Administration. In the present circumstances, the unilateral representation of the Saigon Administration in the I.T.U. Conference is inappropriate. In the circumstances in which

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 935, p. 2.

agreement in principle has been reached between the North and the South of Korea on the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, it is unreasonable for the South Korean authorities to be represented in the I.T.U. Conference on its own. In view of the above, the representatives of the Saigon Administration and the South Korean authorities have no right to sign the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), on their own.

2. The Chinese Delegation makes reservations on the provisions in the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), concerning the assignment and utilization of radio frequencies as well as the assignment and recording of the positions of geostationary satellites.

LX

For the Union of Burma

The Delegation of the Union of Burma, in signing this Convention, reserves for its Government the right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests if reservations made by other countries should lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses.

LXI

For the Republic of Viet-Nam

The Delegation of the Republic of Viet-Nam reiterates the statements which it made at the Fourth Plenary Meeting and to the Credentials Committee.

Since 1951, when the Republic of Viet-Nam acceded to the I.T.U., our Government has provided every proof of its representativity.

We regret that, for propaganda purposes, some delegations have seen fit to indulge in political polemics which have nothing to do with the I.T.U.

It is false to cite the Paris Agreement as an argument in favour of the so-called Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Viet-Nam, which consists of a handful of men with the sole task of spreading terror, death, ruin and devastation throughout the country.

The Paris Agreement, the main purpose of which is to bring about a cease-fire in Viet-Nam and thus produce a favourable climate for negotiations for the prompt establishment of lasting peace once more in South Viet-Nam, in no way sanctions the so-called Provisional Government as such. The Paris Agreement did not invest, nor was it in its power to invest, the Provisional Revolutionary Government as a "legal" government in Viet-Nam. Nor did it alter, as it was not in its power to alter, the legal and constitutional character of the Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam.

The title of Provisional Revolutionary Government is only a name invented for itself by the so-called Liberation Front of South Viet-Nam, which was set up by the Lao-Dông Party of North Viet-Nam at its Third Congress in Hanoi in September 1960.

Under the name of the National Liberation Front or the Provisional Revolutionary Government, this organization is merely the tool of Hanoi and a completely artificial creation sustained by the expeditionary forces of North Viet-Nam.

We deplore the attitude of the delegations of those countries which, while condemning the policy of aggression, have never made the slightest endeavour—quite the contrary, in fact—to end this painful fratricidal struggle which has been waged in our territory for far too long.

The Delegation of the Republic of Viet-Nam declares that it is the only legitimate representative of South Viet-Nam and that it has been recognized as such by the Conference since the accession of the Republic of Viet-Nam to the I.T.U.

All the statements which have been submitted in connection with this Convention or which have been attached thereto and which are incompatible with the position of the Republic of Viet-Nam are illegal and therefore null and void.

Our delegation also reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measures which may lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses and to take all action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests.

LXII

For the Central African Republic

The Delegation of the Central African Republic to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) declares that its Government reserves the right to take all necessary action to safeguard its interests should certain Members of the Union fail to observe the provisions of this International Telecommunication Convention and making any abnormal reservations which might lead to an increase in the contributory shares of the Central African Republic in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXIII

For the Republic of Equatorial Guinea

The Delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea reserves for its Government the right:

1. Not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses;
2. To take any action it deems necessary to protect its telecommunication services should any Member fail to observe the terms of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

LXIV

For the Republic of Burundi

The Delegation of the Republic of Burundi declares that it reserves for its Government the right to accept or not to accept any measures taken to increase its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXV

For the Republic of the Chad

The Delegation of the Republic of the Chad to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government the right:

1. Not to accept any financial measure which would lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses;
2. To take any action it deems necessary to protect its interests should any Member fail in any way to observe the terms of this Convention.

LXVI

For the Republic of Iraq

The Delegation of the Republic of Iraq declares that its Government reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should a Member fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should the reservations made by such Member jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in Iraq's share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXVII

For the Togolese Republic

The Delegation of the Togolese Republic reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems advisable should any country not observe the terms of this Convention or should any reservations handed in by Members during the Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or on signature or accession lead to situations prejudicial to its telecommunications services or to an increase which it deems too large in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXVIII

For the Republic of Dahomey

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

1. Not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses;
2. To take any action it deems necessary to protect its telecommunication services should any Member fail to observe the terms of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

LXIX

For the People's Republic of the Congo

The Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) declares on behalf of its Revolutionary Government that it recognizes no legal or moral value in the signature of the Final Acts by the delegation of the reactionary Lon Nol régime. The only persons entitled to represent Cambodia and sign the Final Acts of the Conference on its behalf are the representatives of the Royal Government of National Unity of Kampuchea (G.R.U.N.K.).

LXX

For Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying

the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize their telecommunication services.

LXXI

For the Republic of El Salvador

The Delegation of El Salvador reserves for its Government the right to formulate any statement or reservation while this Convention is being ratified and declares that it does not accept any consequence of reservations made by other countries which adversely affect the interests of El Salvador.

LXXII

For the State of Israel

The declarations made by the Delegations of Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic), the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Iraq, the State of Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Republic, Malaysia, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Sultanate of Oman, Pakistan, the Somali Democratic Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, Tunisia, the Yemen Arab Republic, and of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen being in flagrant contradiction to the principles and purposes of the International Telecommunication Union and, therefore, void of any legal validity, the Government of Israel wishes to put on record that it rejects these declarations outright and will proceed on the assumption that they can have no validity as to the rights and duties of any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union.

In any case, the Government of Israel will avail itself of its rights to safeguard its interests should the Governments of Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic), the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Iraq, the State of Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Republic, Malaysia, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Sultanate of Oman, Pakistan, the Somali Democratic Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, Tunisia, the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen in any way violate any of the provisions of the Convention, or the annexes, Protocols or Regulations attached thereto.

LXXIII

For the Republic of Korea

The Delegation of the Republic of Korea, on behalf of its Government, hereby:

1. Declares that any reservation made in connection with, or any declaration made against the validity of its representation of the Republic of Korea in I.T.U. or this Plenipotentiary Conference is without foundation and without legal effect; and
2. Reserves the right of its Government to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should any Members fail in any other

way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

LXXIV

For Belgium

The Delegation of Belgium reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of this Convention, or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries be likely to increase its share in defraying the expenses of the Union or jeopardize its telecommunications services.

LXXV

For the Libyan Arab Republic

The Delegation of the Libyan Arab Republic reserves for its Government the right to accept or refuse to accept the consequences of any reservations made by other countries which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the Union expenses, and to take any measure it deems necessary to protect its interests if any Member or Associate Member fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or of its related Regulations.

LXXVI

For the Gabon Republic

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), the Delegation of the Gabon Republic reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should reservations by other Governments lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or jeopardize its telecommunication services.

LXXVII

For the Republic of Upper Volta

The Delegation of the Republic of Upper Volta to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government the right to refuse any financial measure likely to increase its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union and to take any action considered necessary to safeguard its interests, should other Members fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Regulations included.

LXXVIII

For the Republic of Mali

The Delegation of the Republic of Mali to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union declares that it cannot accept any

increase in its contributory share in the budget of the Union due to the failure of any other Member to pay its contributions and other related charges.

It also reserves for its Government the right to take all necessary action to safeguard its telecommunication interests should any Member of the Union fail to observe the provisions of the Convention of Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973.

LXXIX

For Nepal

The Delegation of Nepal reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may deem appropriate for safeguarding its interest should its annual contributory share amount increase due to any reason whatsoever.

LXXX

For the United Arab Emirates

The Delegation of the United Arab Emirates declares that its Government reserves the right to take such action as it may deem necessary to protect its interests, should a Member fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should the reservations made by such Member jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in United Arab Emirates' share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXXXI

For the Oriental Republic of Uruguay

In signing this Convention, the Delegation of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay reserves for its Government the right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should other Members fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

LXXXII

For the Republic of Bolivia

In signing this Convention, the Delegation of the Republic of Bolivia reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should other Members fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the interests of the Republic of Bolivia, more particularly its telecommunication services.

It also states that its Government reserves the right to make any reservation until the Convention is ratified.

LXXXIII

For the Republic of the Senegal

The Delegation of the Republic of the Senegal declares, on behalf of its Government, that it accepts no consequences of any reservations made by other

governments at the present Conference which might lead to an increase in its share in defraying Union expenditure.

Furthermore, the Republic of the Senegal reserves the right to take any action it deems fit to safeguard its interests if the reservations made by other countries, or failure to respect the Convention, should jeopardize the proper working of its telecommunication services.

LXXXIV

For the Argentine Republic

A

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

1. To refuse to accept any financial measure which may entail an increase in its contribution;
2. To take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its telecommunication services should Member countries fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

B

The Delegation of the Argentine Republic reserves the right for its Government to enter any reservations which it may consider necessary concerning the texts to be included in the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) which may affect its sovereignty either directly or indirectly.

LXXXV

For the Republic of Guinea

The Delegation of the Republic of Guinea reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should Members fail, in any way whatever, to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services, the right to accept, or not to accept, the financial consequences that might possibly arise from those reservations.

LXXXVI

For Spain

The Delegation of Spain states in the name of its Government that, so far as it is concerned, the word "country" used in the preamble, article 1, and other provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) is synonymous with the phrase "sovereign state" and has the same value, scope, legal and political content as the latter phrase.

LXXXVII

For the Argentine Republic

In signing this Convention, the Delegation of the Argentine Republic states on behalf of its Government that any reference in the Final Protocol of the Inter-

national Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or in any other document of the Conference to the Malvinas Islands, the South Georgia Islands and the South Sandwich Islands under the erroneous denomination of "Falkland Islands Dependencies" in no way prejudices the absolute and inalienable sovereign rights of the Argentine Republic thereover. Their occupation by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as the result of an act of force never accepted by the Argentine Republic led the United Nations in resolution 2065 (XX)¹ to call on both parties to seek a peaceful solution to the dispute over sovereignty over the islands.

It must also be made clear that any reference in these documents to the so-called "British Antarctic Territories" in no way prejudices the rights of the Argentine Republic in the Argentine Antarctic Sector and that the same point is made in article IV of the Antarctic Treaty signed in Washington on 1 December 1959,² to which the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are signatories.

LXXXVIII

For Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)

The Delegation of the Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should certain Members fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should the reservations made by other Members jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in Algeria's share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXXXIX

For Peru

The Delegation of Peru declares that Peru will under no circumstances feel itself to be bound by the provisions in the Convention concerning arbitration between Members of the Union for the settlement of disputes.

The Delegation of Peru also reserves for its Government the right:

1. To take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should other Members fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Convention or its Regulations, or should the reservations made by them jeopardize Peru's telecommunication services;
2. To accept or not to accept the consequences of any reservations which might lead to an increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the Union;
3. To accept or not to accept all or any of the provisions of the Administrative Telegraph, Telephone and Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations mentioned in the Convention.

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/6014)*, p. 57.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 402, p. 71.

XC

For Iran

The Delegation of Iran reserves the right of its Government to take such action as it considers necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of certain Members not sharing in defraying the expenses of the Union in respect of existing debts and the interest thereon and in respect of future subscriptions or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or the annexes, Protocols or Regulations attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XCI

For the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Socialist Republic of Roumania, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries consider that the provisions of No. 5 of the International Telecommunication Union Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) are not in conformity with the principle whereby multilateral international treaties whose aim and purpose concern the international community as a whole, as is the case with telecommunications (see article 4 of the above-mentioned Convention), should be open to universal participation.

XCII

For the Republic of the Philippines

The Delegation of the Republic of the Philippines reserves for its Government the right to take such action as may be necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members fail to pay their shares in the expenses of the Union which may result to an increase in its contribution or to any consequences of reservations made by other countries which shall adversely affect the interests of the Philippines.

XCIII

For the Federal Republic of Germany

The Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of this Convention, or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries be likely to increase its share in defraying the expenses of the Union or jeopardize its telecommunication services. The Delegation also reserves the right for its Government, in the event of the Union's ordinary budget being charged with expenses for technical cooperation purposes, to take appropriate consequential action.

XCIV

For France

The French Delegation reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the efficient operation of its telecommunication services.

XCV

For Monaco

The Delegation of Monaco reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the smooth and efficient operation of its telecommunication services.

XCVI

For Austria, Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take any action which they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries be liable to cause an increase in their contributory shares in defraying Union expenses, or, finally, should reservations by other countries jeopardize their telecommunication services.

XCVII

For the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

The Delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia reserves for its Government the right:

1. To take any action that it deems necessary to safeguard the interests of its telecommunications should certain Members fail to comply with the provisions of this Convention, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services;
2. To take any action it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should any reservations by other countries be liable to cause an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses.

XCVIII

For the Confederation of Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take the necessary action to safeguard their interests should any reservations made or other measures adopted have the effect of jeopardizing their telecommunication services or lead to an increase in their contributory shares in defraying Union expenses.

XCIX

For the State of Israel

The State of Israel reserves its position with respect to resolution No. 48 in the light of the following facts:

1. The resolution was based on unsupported accusations, by countries conducting open warfare and unrestricted hostilities against the State of Israel—without a single shred of proof being placed before the meeting.

2. The draft resolution was considered on Saturday, 20 October—on the background of inflammatory speeches, wild accusations, and implied threats—all this on the Sabbath day, when the accusers were well aware that the only representative of Israel would be absent, for religious observances. Israel was thus made to appear that it was admitting the baseless charges, because it did not take the floor to deny them. In fact, Israel is advised that this was remarked upon in the debate and referred to in document No. 341 by Malaysia.

3. The religious reasons, which accounted for the absence of the representative of Israel, had been fully explained to the Chairman on the preceding day; the Chairman solemnly promised, that if anything of concern to Israel were to come up on Saturday, he would do all that was in his power to delay consideration—in order to enable the Delegation of Israel to exercise its right to express itself, vide No. 670 of the Convention, Montreux 1965, which reads as follows:

“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 of issue”.

4. When this course had not been followed, the Delegation of Israel followed orderly procedure, and on the occasion of the first reading of the draft resolution—in the Plenary Meeting of 22.10.73—set forth in its statement the relevant facts, and formally requested the rejection of the draft resolution—pursuant to paragraph 692 of the Convention. The Chairman refused to proceed to a vote in the course of the reading of the draft, and ruled the delegate of Israel out of order—contrary to the provisions of the Convention and to common practice. Furthermore, the assembled delegations have thus been deprived of the opportunity to vote on the matter, after hearing from both sides.

5. In its statement presented in the Plenary Meeting of 22.10.73, and which was fully reproduced in the Summary Record of that meeting, Israel put forward, *inter alia*, the following:

a) On the same day as the allegation of sabotage of the Beirut submarine cables was made, the Israel spokesman officially denied any responsibility whatsoever for this occurrence.

b) The cable itself is owned, in large part, by European as well as United States interests, whose sympathy and understanding Israel seeks. Why should Israel wish to endanger these sympathies, and damage the property of friendly nations?

c) Why, also, if Israel wished to carry out such an action, would she undertake it so close to shore, where detection would be easy and repair relatively simple?

d) In this case as in the past, acts of sabotage of internal origin have taken place. Oil pipelines have been damaged before, embassies of Arab States have been invaded, high officials of Arab States have been assassinated, planes have been hijacked and hostages have been taken. In all these instances, it was one group within the Arab States acting against another. Here, too, the facts lend themselves to such conclusions. Dissident Arab groups do operate in Lebanon. On those very days such a group, in Beirut, took as hostages some 50 innocent local inhabitants, and played around with their lives. These groups have the minimum skills necessary to handle explosives and to perform this kind of sabotage, and the means to reach the points where the damage allegedly took place. In one stroke they can take revenge for wrongs, real or imagined, and in the current climate place the blame on Israel.

e) It was understood that when Lebanon first reported the cable break, and asked ITALCABLE for assistance in restoration of service via alternate routes, they themselves referred to the cable break as an act of sabotage. Only later, did it occur to them, that this incident could be utilized for propaganda purposes.

In view of the foregoing, the State of Israel considers the so-called resolution No. 48, as unlawfully and improperly attached to this Convention, as well as having no meaning or effect whatever.

The State of Israel is confident that all fair-minded Members of the Union share its views, and will treat the so-called resolution accordingly.

C

For Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take such action as they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests should certain Members of the Union not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should any Members fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize their telecommunication services.

CI

For Italy

1. The Delegation of Italy reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of this Convention, or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries be likely

to increase its share in defraying the expenses of the Union or jeopardize its telecommunications services. The Delegation also reserves the right for its Government, in the event of the Union's ordinary budget being charged with expenses for technical cooperation purposes, to take appropriate consequential action.

2. Italy reserves the right not to share in defraying any additional costs that the International Telecommunication Union may incur in future Plenipotentiary and Administrative Conferences through the use of a sixth language of interpretation in accordance with resolution No. 39 of this Conference.

CII

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

A

The Delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland notes the statement of the Delegation of Chile with regard to Antarctic Territories. Insofar as this may be intended to refer to the British Antarctic Territory. Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to their sovereignty over the British Antarctic Territory.

B

The Delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declares that it does not accept the statement of the Argentine Delegation contained in its declaration insofar as this statement disputes the sovereignty of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom over the Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies and the British Antarctic Territory and its wishes formally to reserve the rights of Her Majesty's Government on this question. The Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies and the British Antarctic Territory are and remain an integral part of the territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible.

The United Kingdom Delegation also cannot accept the view expressed by the Argentine Delegation that the denomination "Falkland Islands Dependencies" is erroneous nor, insofar as that view refers to the denomination "Falkland Islands", that that denomination is erroneous. The United Kingdom Delegation, moreover, cannot accept the view expressed by the Argentine Delegation that the term "(Malvinas)" should be used in association with the name of the Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies. The decision of the United Nations Special Committee to add "(Malvinas)" after this name related solely to the documents of the United Nations Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples¹ and has not been adopted by the United Nations for all United Nations documents. It therefore in no way affects the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or any other documents published by the International Telecommunication Union.

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/4684)*, p. 66.

With regard to resolution 2065 (XX) of the United Nations the United Kingdom Delegation does not accept the reason given by the Argentine Delegation for that resolution.

The United Kingdom Delegation notes the reference by the Argentine Delegation to article IV of the Antarctic Treaty signed in Washington on 1 December 1959¹ but wishes to state that this article in no way supports or bears out the dominion or sovereignty of any particular Power over any antarctic territory: Her Majesty's Government are in no doubt as to the United Kingdom's sovereignty over the British Antarctic Territory.

CIII

For the Republic of Panama

The Delegation of the Republic of Panama states that it does not accept any declaration made by any country in the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or in any other document which affects its sovereign rights over the Panama Canal Zone.

CIV

For the Socialist Republic of Roumania

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), the Roumanian Delegation declares that the maintenance of certain territories in a state of dependence, as referred to in the provisions of Additional Protocol III, is not in conformity with the documents adopted by the United Nations on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples including the Declaration relating to the Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation between States in accordance with the United Nations Charter, which was unanimously adopted by United Nations General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970² and which solemnly proclaims the obligation of States to promote the implementation of the principle of the equality of rights of peoples and their right to self-determination, with a view to putting a speedy end to colonialism.

CV

Chairman of the Conference

The Chairman of the Conference deplores the terms employed in the statement made by Israel at the Plenipotentiary Conference, Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973, and included in its Final Protocol, commenting on the application of the Rules of Procedure of Conferences embodied in the General Regulations annexed to the Montreux Convention, 1965.

Number 670 of the Montreux Convention states in fact that "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". This provision clearly relates to delegations which are "present" at the discussion, which does not apply in this

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 402, p. 71.

² United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/8028)*, p. 121.

case to the Delegation of Israel which, on religious grounds worthy of the highest respect, did not attend the Plenary Meeting held on Saturday, 20 October, despite the reasons which it had on the evening before to presume that the draft resolution contained in Document No. 326 submitted by the Delegation of Lebanon would be debated at that meeting. It should be added in this connection that at his meeting with the Delegate of Israel, Mr. Sakked, on Friday, 19 October, the Chairman had been unable to offer any guarantee concerning a postponement of the debate on the draft resolution in question and had merely said that he would hold consultations, which proved unsuccessful, aimed at having the debate deferred until Monday, 22 October.

At the Plenary Meeting of Monday, 22 October, the Delegate of Israel, in the first reading of resolution No. 48 submitted by the Editorial Committee and contained in document No. 351, asked for a fresh vote on the content of this draft resolution, basing its request on 692 of the Montreux Convention.

The Chairman's interpretation was that the Plenary Meeting had before it the text of the resolution, before final consideration under 763 of the Montreux Convention, but that it was not dealing with the substance of the matter, which had already been settled at the meeting held on Saturday, 20 October, after a roll-call vote in which there were 64 votes in favour and 3 against with 46 abstentions.

The Chairman based his ruling on 697 of the Montreux Convention (1965).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Final Protocol in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory countries.

DONE at Malaga-Torremolinos, 25 October 1973.

The signatures following the Final Protocol are the same as those which follow the Convention.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL I. EXPENSES OF THE UNION FOR THE PERIOD 1974 TO 1979

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

- The Administrative Council,
- The General Secretariat,
- The International Frequency Registration Board,
- The Secretariats of the International Consultative Committees,
- The Union's laboratories and technical equipment,

do not exceed the following amounts for the years 1974 and onwards until the next Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union:

- 35,000,000 Swiss francs for the year 1974;
- 36,650,000 Swiss francs for the year 1975;
- 36,600,000 Swiss francs for the year 1976;
- 37,600,000 Swiss francs for the year 1977;
- 38,800,000 Swiss francs for the year 1978;
- 39,980,000 Swiss francs for the year 1979.

For the years after 1979, the annual budgets shall not exceed the sum specified for the preceding year by more than 3% per annum.

2. The Administrative Council is authorized to exceed the limits laid down in paragraph 1 above to cover any expenditure arising from the replacement of members of the International Frequency Registration Board (see resolution No. 3 of this Conference).

3. Expenditure on conferences referred to in No. 91 of the Convention as well as expenditure on meetings of the International Consultative Committees may be authorized by the Administrative Council.

3.1 During the years 1974 to 1979, the budget adopted by the Administrative Council, subject if necessary to the provisions of subparagraph 3.2 below, shall not exceed the following amounts:

- 6,600,000 Swiss francs for the year 1974;
- 2,900,000 Swiss francs for the year 1975;
- 11,000,000 Swiss francs for the year 1976;
- 3,400,000 Swiss francs for the year 1977;
- 3,000,000 Swiss francs for the year 1978;
- 14,800,000 Swiss francs for the year 1979.

3.2 If *a*) the Plenipotentiary Conference or *b*) a World Administrative Maritime Radio Conference or *c*) a World Administrative Radio Conference to draw up plans for satellite broadcasting or *d*) a World Administrative Radio Conference on the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service or *e*) a World Administrative Conference to revise the Radio Regulations is not held in the years 1974 to 1979, the total amounts authorized for such years shall be reduced by 3,800,000 Swiss francs for *a*), 3,124,000 Swiss francs for *b*), 3,200,000 Swiss francs for *c*), 1,950,000 Swiss francs for *d*) and 4,800,000 Swiss francs for *e*).

If no Plenipotentiary Conference is held in 1979, the Administrative Council shall authorize for each year after 1979 such sums as they consider appropriate for the purposes of the conferences referred to in No. 91 of the Convention and for the purposes of the meetings of the International Consultative Committees.

3.3 The Administrative Council may authorize expenditure in excess of the annual limits specified in sub-paragraph 3.1 above, if the excess can be compensated by sums within the expenditure limits:

- Accrued from a previous year; or
- Foreseen in a future year.

4. The Council may also exceed the limits established in paragraphs 1 and 3 above to take account of:

- 4.1 Increases in the salary scales, pension contributions or allowances including post adjustments established by the United Nations for application to their staff employed in Geneva;
- 4.2 Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Swiss franc and the U.S. dollar which would involve additional expenses for the Union.

5. The Administrative Council shall be entrusted with the task of effecting every possible economy. To this end, it shall be the duty of the Administrative Council annually to establish the lowest possible authorized level of expenditure commensurate with the needs of the Union, within the limits established by paragraphs 1 and 3 above, taking account of the provisions of paragraph 4, if need be.

6. If the credits which may be used by the Council by virtue of paragraphs 1 to 4 above prove insufficient to ensure the efficient operation of the Union, the Council may exceed those credits only with the approval of a majority of the Members of the Union after they have been duly consulted. Whenever Members of the Union are consulted, they shall be presented with a full statement of the facts justifying the step.

7. Before considering proposals which might have financial effects, world administrative conferences and the Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees shall have an estimate of the additional expenses which might result therefrom.

8. No decision of an administrative conference or of a Plenary Assembly of a Consultative Committee shall be put into effect if it will result in a direct or indirect increase in the expenses beyond the credits that the Administrative Council may authorize under the terms of paragraphs 1 to 4 above or in the circumstances envisaged in paragraph 6.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL II. PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED BY MEMBERS IN CHOOSING THEIR CONTRIBUTORY CLASS

1. Each Member shall inform the Secretary-General before 1 July 1974 of the class of contribution it has chosen from the table of classes of contributions shown in 92 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

2. Members who have failed to make known their decision before 1 July 1974 in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1 above will be required to contribute the same number of units as they contributed under the Montreux Convention (1965).

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL III. MEASURES TO PROVIDE THE POSSIBILITY FOR THE UNITED NATIONS OF APPLYING THE CONVENTION WHEN CARRYING OUT ANY MANDATE UNDER ARTICLE 75 OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) has agreed to the following arrangements to be applied, in order to provide the possibility for the United Nations of

continuing to apply the International Telecommunication Convention, following the decision of the Conference to abolish Associate Membership:

It is agreed that the possibility which the United Nations at present enjoys in conformity with Article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations, under the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965),¹ shall be continued under the Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) when it comes into force. Each case shall be considered by the Administrative Council of the Union.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL IV. MEASURES TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) has agreed to the following arrangements to be applied on a temporary basis in order to protect the rights of Papua New Guinea following the Conference's decision to abolish Associate Membership.

1. When the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) comes into force, Papua New Guinea shall preserve its present status of Associate Member and shall have the same rights and obligations as Members of the Union, except that it shall not have the right to vote in any conference or other organ of the Union or to nominate candidates for membership of the International Frequency Registration Board; nor shall it be eligible for election to the Administrative Council.

2. Consequently, this country may sign and ratify the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) with a special status comparable to that of Associate Member as defined in the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965). Thereafter, it will have a status under the Malaga-Torremolinos Convention, with rights and obligations, comparable to those of an Associate Member, as if this class of membership had been continued in the new Convention. This situation shall prevail until such time as Papua New Guinea becomes a full Member of the Union in accordance with the provisions of the Malaga-Torremolinos Convention.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL V. DATE ON WHICH THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND THE DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL SHALL TAKE OFFICE

The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), in the manner prescribed by it, shall take office on 1 January 1974.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL VI. TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), has agreed to the following arrangements to be applied on a provisional basis until the coming into force of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973):

1. The Administrative Council shall be composed of thirty-six Members, elected by the Conference in the manner prescribed in that Convention. The Council may meet immediately thereafter and perform the duties assigned to it under the Convention.

¹ International Telecommunication Union, *International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, 1965* (Geneva).

2. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman to be elected by the Administrative Council during the course of its first session shall remain in office until the election of their successors at the opening of the annual Administrative Council session of 1975.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed these Additional Protocols in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory countries.

DONE at Malaga-Torremolinos, 25 October 1973.

The signatures following the Additional Protocols are the same as those which follow the Convention.

RESOLUTIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS, OPINIONS

RESOLUTION NO. 1. STAFF RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) That provisional Staff Rules and Regulations for Elected Officials were established and amended by the Administrative Council in pursuance of resolution Nos. 1 and 4 adopted respectively by the Plenipotentiary Conference of Geneva (1959)¹ and Montreux (1965);
- b) That certain decisions taken by this Conference entail amendments to these provisional Staff Rules and Regulations;
- c) That such Staff Rules and Regulations should be given permanent effect;

Instructs the Administrative Council to review and amend as necessary the Staff Rules and Regulations for Elected Officials, in accordance with the decisions of this Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 2. SALARIES AND REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Noting that, pursuant to resolution No. 1 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), the membership of the Union had approved adjustments to the salaries of elected officials, as proposed by the Administrative Council on the basis of changes in the United Nations Common System, through an expensive and time consuming consultation process;

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;

¹ International Telecommunication Union, *International Telecommunication Convention, Geneva, 1959* (Geneva).

Resolves that, subject to the measures which could be proposed by the Administrative Council to the Members of the Union in accordance with the instructions hereunder, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be paid with effect from 1 January 1974 salaries fixed in relation to the maximum salary paid to appointed staff on the basis of the following percentages:

Secretary-General	124%
Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the Consultative Committees ..	111%
I.F.R.B. members	106%

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. If a relevant adjustment is made in Common System salary scales, to approve the modification as necessary of salary amounts resulting from the application of the above-mentioned percentages;
2. In the event of overriding factors appearing to the Administrative Council to justify a change in the above-mentioned percentages, to propose for the approval of the majority of the Members of the Union, revised percentages with appropriate justifications;

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

	<i>Swiss francs per year</i>
Secretary-General	15,000
Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the Consultative Committees	7,500
I.F.R.B. (for the Board as a whole at the discretion of the Chairman)	7,500

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

RESOLUTION NO. 3. ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD (I.F.R.B.)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering its decision that the election of the members of the I.F.R.B. shall take place at Plenipotentiary Conferences;

Taking account of the relevant provisions of the Montreux Convention (1965) and the practical difficulties of holding such an election during this Plenipotentiary Conference;

Resolves

1. That, pursuant to 57 and 58 of the Montreux Convention, the World Administrative Radio Conference for Maritime Mobile Telecommunications scheduled for 1974 is a world administrative conference dealing with general

radiocommunication matters for the purposes of 172 and 175 of the Montreux Convention in regard to election of the members of the I.F.R.B.;

2. That the next election of the members of the I.F.R.B. shall be placed on the agenda of that Conference consistent with 57 of the Montreux Convention;

Instructs the Secretary-General to inform all administrations of this resolution as soon as possible and to invite the submission of candidatures in due time for circulation to Members and presentation to the World Administrative Radio Conference for Maritime Mobile Telecommunications scheduled for 1974.

RESOLUTION NO. 4. GRADING STANDARDS AND POST CLASSIFICATION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted and approved the action taken by the Administrative Council in pursuance of resolution No. 6 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), as described in the Report of the Administrative Council;

Considering that, taking into account the needs of the Union, the appropriate classification of posts must be achieved through an efficient system of organization and methods inspection, the continuous adaptation of grading standards to the guidelines approved for the United Nations Common System as a whole, the keeping up to date of job descriptions, the periodic review of the post classification plan and the securing of independent advice on individual gradings;

Instructs the Administrative Council to take whatever steps it considers necessary, without incurring unreasonable expense, to ensure that the above objectives be met.

RESOLUTION NO. 5. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF UNION STAFF

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) The pertinent provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);
- b) The provisions of resolution No. 7 adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);
- c) The present geographical distribution of Union staff; and
- d) The need further to improve geographical distribution both generally and for particular regions of the world;

Resolves to reaffirm the directives contained in Montreux resolution No. 7 as follows:

1. In order to improve the geographical distribution of appointed staff in grades P.1 and above:
 - 1.1. In general, vacancies in these grades shall be advertised to the administrations of all the Members of the Union. However, reasonable promotion possibilities for the staff in service must also be ensured;
 - 1.2. In filling these posts by international recruitment, preference should be given, other qualifications being equal, to candidates from regions

of the world which are not at present represented or are insufficiently represented; in particular, special attention should be given to securing equitable geographical representation of the five regions of the Union when filling posts in grades P.5 and above;

2. As regards grades G.1 to G.7:

- 2.1. Officials in grade G.1 to G.7 shall, so far as is possible, be recruited from among persons residents in Switzerland, or in French territory within twenty-five kilometres of Geneva;
- 2.2. In exceptional cases where the vacancies in grades G.7, G.6 and G.5 are of a technical character, consideration shall be given in the first place to recruitment on an international basis;
- 2.3. Where the recruitment of staff with the requisite qualifications is not possible in accordance with paragraph 2.1 above, the Secretary-General should recruit them from as near a place to Geneva as possible; where this is not possible, he should notify all administrations of the vacancy but should, in selecting the recruit, have regard to the financial implications;
- 2.4. Staff recruited in grades G.1 to G.7 shall be regarded as internationally recruited and entitled to the benefits of international recruitment, as provided in the Staff Regulations, if they are not of Swiss nationality, and if they are recruited from outside the area referred to in paragraph 2.1 above;

Instructs the Administrative Council to keep this matter under review in order to achieve wider and more representative geographical distribution.

RESOLUTION NO. 6. MANNING TABLE POSTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted:

- a) The action taken by the Administrative Council in pursuance of resolution No. 8 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), as described in the Report of the Administrative Council;
- b) The present distribution of permanent and fixed-term posts in the manning table as well as the distribution of permanent and fixed-term contracts;
- c) The considerable number of short-term contracts granted every year;

Resolves to reaffirm the policy principles embodied in Montreux resolution No. 8:

1. Tasks of a permanent nature should be performed by staff members holding permanent contracts;
2. The manning table should combine maximum stability with economic staffing;

Instructs the Administrative Council to implement the decisions of this Conference on staffing, to keep the manning table under review and to create permanent posts for duties which it is satisfied are of a permanent nature.

RESOLUTION No. 7. IN-SERVICE TRAINING

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted sub-paragraph 2.5.4.11 of the Report of the Administrative Council dealing with in-service training for I.T.U. staff;

Endorsing the action taken by the Administrative Council in regard to in-service training;

Instructs the Secretary-General to implement the "Rules for In-Service Training of the I.T.U. staff";

Instructs the Administrative Council to keep the subject under review and allocate appropriate credits for this purpose.

RESOLUTION No. 8. CONTRIBUTORY SHARES FOR DEFRAYING UNION EXPENSES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) The Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (section 2.5.5.5) and the special report of the Administrative Council on the Finances of the Union submitted to the Conference in response to resolution No. 11 of Montreux, 1965 (Document No. 32);
- b) Document No. 224 submitted by a number of Member countries and proposing the application of the United Nations' contributions system;

Aware that the problem of improving the method of financing Union expenses is complex and that a just solution needs to be found;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To continue to study this matter and seek a solution taking into account the following possibilities discussed at this Conference:
 - a) Widening of the range of classes of contributions chosen by each Member while maintaining freedom of choice;
 - b) Application of a system for calculating contributions based on regularly updated official data, for example, the United Nations scale, a percentage based on such factors as the international telephone traffic of each Member country, number of telephones, gross national product;
2. To submit the results of this study to all Members at least one year before the next Plenipotentiary Conference is held.

RESOLUTION No. 9. AUDITING OF UNION ACCOUNTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering that the Federal Auditing Department of the Swiss Confederation carefully, competently and accurately audited the Union accounts for the years 1965 to 1972;

Expresses:

1. Its warmest thanks to the Government of the Swiss Confederation;

2. The hope that the present arrangements for the auditing of the Union accounts can be continued;
Instructs the Secretary-General to bring this resolution to the notice of the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

RESOLUTION NO. 10. SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS IN ARREAR

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

In view of:

- a) The Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference together with the documents and information provided by the Secretary-General;
- b) The requests submitted by Members of the Union with substantial accounts in arrear;

Considering that it is in the interests of all Members to place the finances of the Union on a sound footing;

Resolves:

1. That as from 1 January 1973 no interest shall be charged on the accounts in arrear of Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Haiti, Peru, Uruguay and the Yemen Arab Republic;
2. That the interest on the arrears due from these countries on 31 December 1972, i.e., 3,074,398.63 Swiss francs, shall be transferred to a special interest on arrears account and that the Administrative Council shall examine how this amount should be disposed of;
3. That the balance of the accounts in arrear due from these countries and representing 6,302,918.23 Swiss francs for contributions in arrear and 259,703.70 Swiss francs for publications supplied, i.e. 6,562,621.93 Swiss francs in all, shall be transferred to a special account bearing no interest; however, this measure shall not release these nine countries from the obligation to settle their arrears in respect of contributions and publications;
4. That, in order to lighten as far as possible the burden of the debts of these countries, their contributions for the years 1973 and 1974 shall, by an exceptional departure from 218 of the Montreux Convention (1965), be calculated on the basis of the new classes of contribution they have chosen, i.e.:

Bolivia	1/2 unit
Chile	1 unit
Costa Rica	1/2 unit
Dominican Republic	1/2 unit
El Salvador	1/2 unit
Haiti	1/2 unit
Peru	1 unit
Uruguay	1/2 unit
Yemen Arab Republic	1/2 unit

which will entail, for 1973 and 1974, a loss of income of 12 contributory units, or 811,200 Swiss francs for 1973 and 906,000 Swiss francs for 1974 on the basis of the provisional budget adopted by the Administrative Council at its 28th Session (1973):

- 4.1. For 1973 this loss of income could be partly offset by savings on the budgetary credits allocated, or by a withdrawal from the I.T.U. Reserve Account;
- 4.2. For 1974 the loss of income shall be offset by an increase in the definitive contributory unit which shall be fixed by the Administrative Council after thorough consideration of all the possibilities for reducing Union expenditure;
5. That these exceptional arrangements made with regard to the nine countries in question shall under no circumstances be taken as a precedent;
Instructs the Secretary-General:
 1. To negotiate immediately with the competent authorities of the countries concerned the terms for the staggered payment of their debts taking into account their economic possibilities and special circumstances as well as the interests of the Union;
 2. To report annually to the Administrative Council on the progress made by these countries towards repaying their debts;Invites the Administrative Council:
 1. To adopt appropriate measures for the application of this resolution;
 2. To report to the next Plenipotentiary Conference on the results obtained by the above-mentioned arrangements.

RESOLUTION NO. 11. ADJUSTMENT OF THE RESERVE ACCOUNT OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having regard to the report on the finances of the Union submitted by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference;

Considering:

- a) That it is necessary to ensure a sound financial basis for the Union;
- b) That it is essential for the Members and the organs of the Union to observe strict financial discipline;

Resolves that, in order to maintain adequate cash resources and to avoid resorting to loans, the level of the Reserve Account of the Union shall be adjusted each year;

Instructs the Administrative Council to take the necessary administrative steps to implement this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 12. FINANCING OF THE RELIEF FUND

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering the usefulness of the Relief Fund for aiding staff members of the Union in straitened circumstances and, in particular, its value in aiding pensioners affected by variations in monetary exchange rates;

Noting that it is necessary to provide an income to the Relief Fund both to restore its capital and to provide for future needs;

Requests the Administrative Council to arrange for monies derived from extra-budgetary sources to be paid into the Relief Fund for such purposes.

RESOLUTION NO. 13. APPROVAL OF THE UNION ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEARS 1965 TO 1972

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) The provisions of 38 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965);
- b) The Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Document No. 31, concerning the financial management of the Union during the years 1965 to 1972 and the report of the finance committee of this Conference (Document No. 221);

Resolves to give final approval to the accounts of the Union for the years 1965 to 1972.

RESOLUTION NO. 14. ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE SWISS CONFEDERATION TO THE FINANCES OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering that during the years 1966, 1971, 1972 and 1973, the Government of the Swiss Confederation placed funds at the disposal of the Union;

Expresses:

1. Its appreciation to the Government of the Swiss Confederation for its generous assistance in financial matters;
2. The hope that the agreements in this field can be continued;

Instructs the Secretary-General to bring this resolution to the notice of the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

RESOLUTION NO. 15. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NICARAGUA FOR 1973 AND 1974

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having examined the request submitted by the Government of Nicaragua in connection with its contributions for the years 1973 and 1974;

Bearing in mind:

- a) That Nicaragua was very seriously affected by the earthquake which destroyed a large part of the city of Managua on 23 December 1972;
- b) That Nicaragua has hitherto regularly paid its contributions to the Union;

- c) That this is a special case in which the Members of the Union must show their solidarity;

Resolves, exceptionally:

1. To exempt Nicaragua from the payment of its one-unit contribution for the year 1973;
2. To authorize Nicaragua to reduce its contribution for 1974 to one-half unit;

Notes that as from 1975 Nicaragua will contribute towards defraying the expenses of the Union in the one-unit class.

RESOLUTION No. 16. PARTICIPATION OF THE UNION IN THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (U.N.D.P.)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted the Report by the Administrative Council (part V and annex 13);

Having endorsed the action taken by the Administrative Council, in application of resolutions Nos. 27 and 30 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), as regards participation of the Union in the United Nations Development Programme;

Resolves:

1. That the Union shall continue its full participation in the United Nations Development Programme, within the framework of the Convention;
2. That the administrative and operational services costs resulting from the Union's participation in the United Nations Development Programme shall be included in a separate part of the budget of the Union, on the understanding that the compensatory payments from the United Nations Development Programme shall be included as income in that part of the budget;
3. That the Union's auditors shall check all the expenditures and income relative to participation of the Union in the United Nations Development Programme;
4. That the Administrative Council shall also examine these expenditures and take whatever steps it deems appropriate to ensure that the funds thus assigned by the United Nations Development Programme are used exclusively for administrative and operational services costs;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To present each year to the Administrative Council a detailed report on the participation of the Union in the United Nations Development Programme;
2. To submit to the Administrative Council such recommendations as he may deem necessary to improve the efficiency of this participation;

Instructs the Administrative Council to take all necessary measures to ensure the maximum efficiency of the Union's participation in the United Nations Development Programme.

RESOLUTION No. 17. IMPROVEMENT OF UNION FACILITIES FOR RENDERING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having taken note of the Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference and of part V in particular;

Appreciative of the extensive assistance rendered to developing countries through the Union's participation in the United Nations Development Programme and related activities and the valuable assistance rendered through handbooks and other documents prepared by the International Consultative Committees and the International Frequency Registration Board as well as through advice by these organs on specific topics;

Considering:

- a) That the volume of the Union's technical assistance needs to be further increased and the quality improved;
- b) That in many cases the developing countries have a need of 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 obtainable from or through the International Consultative Committees and from the International Frequency Registration Board;

Resolves:

1. That the group of engineers of the Technical Cooperation Department shall be retained: it shall be responsible for rendering short-term assistance to developing countries, either by correspondence or by missions to requesting countries, and for providing advice and evaluations to the authorities responsible for preparation and execution of projects;
2. That specialists shall be recruited, as needed, for periods not exceeding six months;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

3. To make a study of the staff required, namely the number, level of qualification and grades, based on accurate job descriptions relevant to technical cooperation activities and taking into account the need to fix the remuneration at a level likely to attract qualified persons;
4. To submit to the Administrative Council a report on the matter which might be accompanied by a comparison with the situation in executing agencies similar to the Union;
5. To submit a separate report to the Administrative Council:
 - Indicating the specialities required for the engineers forming the group mentioned in 1 above;
 - Giving his appraisal of the volume and quality of the technical assistance provided and mentioning any difficulties encountered in meeting the requests made by developing countries;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

6. To consider the Secretary-General's report mentioned in 4 above and to take all necessary measures;
7. To include in the annual budget of the Union the credits necessary for the proper functioning of the group of engineers and a global amount to cover the estimated costs of the services of the short-term specialists mentioned in 2 above;

8. To follow closely the development of the volume and quality of all the technical cooperation activities of the Union.

RESOLUTION No. 18 APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE INTEREST OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

In view of the provisions of various resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council and by the General Assembly of the United Nations for the purpose of expediting the application of science and technology in the interest of developing countries;

Considering that the International Telecommunication Union should, in its own field, associate itself in every way possible with efforts being thus undertaken by the organizations of the United Nations family;

Instructs the International Radio Consultative Committee to pursue as a matter of urgency its studies of technical and operational questions leading up to the establishment of low-capacity earth stations and associated satellite systems in order to satisfy the urgent needs of the least developed countries and to enable such countries to be connected by high-quality circuits to the international telecommunication network;

Instructs the Administrative Council to take the necessary measures, within the limit of the available resources, to ensure that the Union:

1. Cooperates to the greatest extent possible with the appropriate organs of the United Nations;
2. Contributes to the greatest extent possible to expediting the transfer to, and assimilation in, the developing countries of the scientific knowledge and technological experience in telecommunication, which are available in technically more advanced countries, by the publication of appropriate handbooks and other documents;
3. Bears this resolution in mind in its technical cooperation activities in general.

RESOLUTION No. 19. SPECIAL MEASURES FOR THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering the United Nations General Assembly resolution 2768 (XXVI) of 18 November 1971,¹ which designated 25 countries as the hard-core least developed countries requiring special attention, and the resolution adopted by the third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on 19 May 1972 concerning financial and technical assistance to the least developed countries;²

Recognizing the importance of telecommunications in the development of the countries concerned;

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/8429)*, p. 52.

² United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, *Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes*, p. 68, resolution No. 62 (III).

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To review the state of telecommunication services in the least developed countries identified by the United Nations and needing special measures for telecommunication development;
2. To report his findings to the Administrative Council;
3. To propose concrete measures calculated to bring about genuine improvements and provide effective assistance to these least developed countries from the Special Fund for Technical Cooperation and from other sources;
4. To report annually on the matter to the Administrative Council;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To consider the above-mentioned reports and take appropriate action so that the Union may continue to display its active interest and cooperation in the development of telecommunication services in these countries;
2. To make appropriations for the purpose from the Special Fund for Technical Cooperation and from other sources;
3. To keep the situation under constant review and to report on the matter to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 20. INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (U.N.D.P.) IN THE FIELD OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Emphasizing that, to a large extent, the telecommunication services are of an inter-country nature needing the same degree of sophistication in regard to technical facilities and to staff training in all countries in order to achieve successful operation of international circuits and for the management of the radio frequency spectrum;

Recognizing that in many of the developing countries the national resources in respect of equipment, operational arrangements and national staff are not yet of a sufficiently high standard to ensure telecommunication services of an acceptable quality and at reasonable rates;

Expressing the opinion:

- a) That a certain amount of well-functioning telecommunication installations for domestic and international services is a basic requirement for any country, irrespective of its stage of technical and economic advancement; and
- b) That the U.N.D.P. and particularly its inter-country programme is a valuable means to assist the developing countries to improve their telecommunication services;

Expressing its appreciation of the consideration given to this matter in certain regions by the U.N.D.P. in making available to the I.T.U. allocations for inter-country projects of technical assistance to developing countries;

Resolves to invite the U.N.D.P. with a view to increasing the technical assistance in the telecommunication sector and thereby contributing significantly to an accelerated pace of integration and development, to consider favourably

an increase of the allocations to inter-country projects of assistance in that sector, in those regions in particular, where the present allocations are relatively low, providing, if necessary for this purpose, for an increase in the total allocation for the inter-country part of the U.N.D.P. over the established level of 18%;

Invites the administrations of Members to inform the governmental authority responsible for coordinating external aid to their countries of the contents of this Resolution and to stress the importance the Conference attaches to it;

Invites those Members of the Union which are also Members of the Governing Council of the U.N.D.P. to have regard to this resolution in that Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 21. SPECIAL FUND FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Bearing in mind the provisions of article 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Considering:

- a) That developing countries often need the assistance of highly qualified specialists who can collaborate with the administrations for brief periods with a view to solving specific and urgent problems;
- b) That there are often limitations on the granting of assistance that is urgently required;
- c) That, in order to provide adequate assistance, it is necessary to have prior knowledge of the resources which could be placed at the disposal of the countries at the right time;
- d) That, while the United Nations Development Programme undoubtedly makes its funds available to countries, it is also evident that these funds are utilized on the basis of advance planning for a period of several years and that the urgent needs for assistance in the telecommunication sector often cannot be met owing to the demands of other sectors of the country's economy;
- e) That international organizations such as the Universal Postal Union have often recognized the need to create a programme of assistance based on voluntary contributions;
- f) That the voluntary contributions of the various countries, recognized private operating agencies and scientific and industrial organizations can be made either in cash or in some other form, on the understanding that the contributions of private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations are subject to the approval of the administration of the donor country;

Resolves to set up a fund, based on voluntary contributions in any currency or in some other form, to meet the needs of the developing countries who submit urgent requests for assistance to the Union;

Urges Member countries to make available the resources required to meet the needs of the developing countries more effectively;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To prepare and submit to the Administrative Council for its approval regulations for the administration of the fund;

2. To promote and administer the fund in conformity with the approved regulations and to submit an annual report on its management to the Administrative Council for its approval;

Instructs the Administrative Council to supervise the management of the fund and take all necessary steps to ensure its efficient operation and growth.

RESOLUTION NO. 22. RECRUITMENT OF EXPERTS FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) The importance of recruiting highly qualified experts for the successful conduct of the Union's technical cooperation activities;
- b) The difficulties encountered in such recruitment;

Having noted:

- a) That in many countries which are the main sources of candidates for expert posts, the age of retirement is being steadily lowered while the health of the population improves;
- b) That the Union's needs for well qualified experts and the conditions of their recruitment are little known in the developed countries;

Wishes to express its gratitude to the administrations which have provided experts for technical cooperation projects;

Invites the Members of the Union:

1. To make every possible effort to explore all sources of candidates for expert posts among the staffs of administrations, industry and training institutions, by giving the widest possible publicity to the information concerning vacancies;
2. To facilitate to the maximum the secondment of the candidates chosen and their reintegration at the end of their mission so that their period of absence does not prove a handicap in their careers;
3. To continue to offer, free of charge, lecturers and the necessary services for seminars organized by the Union;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To pay the greatest possible attention to the qualifications and aptitudes of candidates for vacant posts when drawing up lists of experts for submission to beneficiary countries;
2. Not to impose age limits on candidacies for expert posts but to make sure that candidates who have passed the retirement age fixed in the United Nations Common System are fit enough to perform the tasks listed in the vacancy notice;
3. To establish, keep up to date and distribute a list of expert posts in the different specialities which it is foreseen will have to be filled during the next few years to come, accompanied by information on conditions of service;

4. To establish and keep up to date a register of potential candidates for expert posts with due emphasis on specialists for short-term missions; this register will be sent to all Members on request;
5. To submit each year to the Administrative Council a report on the measures adopted in pursuance of this resolution and on the evolution of the expert recruitment problem in general;

Invites the Administrative Council to follow with the greatest attention the question of expert recruitment and to adopt the measures it deems necessary to obtain the largest possible number of candidates for expert posts advertised by the Union for technical cooperation projects on behalf of the developing countries.

RESOLUTION NO. 23. TRAINING STANDARDS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Noting:

- a) The rapid increase in the number of international telecommunication circuits and of their interconnections resulting from the technological progress and the increased demand in recent years;
- b) The need for these circuits to be operated and maintained methodically to ensure the best use of equipment and a more efficient service to users;
- c) The increasing number of telecommunication training centres in the developing countries at both national and regional level;
- d) The wide differences between Members in the training of telecommunication staff and the lack of uniformity in study programmes and training standards in the various special fields;
- e) That, although some progress has been made, the objectives set in resolution No. 31 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) have not yet been achieved;

Considering that the rapid and effective establishment of a connection and the maintenance of the circuit require:

- a) Compatible equipment at both ends and at transit offices;
- b) Equivalent technical training of technical and operational personnel and appropriate linguistic fluency;

Recognizing that it is necessary for technical training to match the development and the technical evolution;

Instructs the Secretary-General for the purpose of attaining the objectives indicated in the *considerata a) and b)*:

1. To collect, in a precise and methodical way, information on the needs of the developing countries as regards the training of technical and operational personnel;
2. To make recommendations to the developing countries for the solution of their training problems, drawing upon the experience acquired in this field by the Members, particularly with regard to installations, equipment, study programmes and teaching methods and facilities; to this end, it requests him:

- 2.1. To draw up, in consultation with the Members of the Union, standard texts for technical and operational training in telecommunications;
 - 2.2. To promote the interchange of information by arranging for meetings of groups of experts in professional training to be held at reasonable intervals with a view to standardizing such training;
 - 2.3. To organize seminars on technical standards governing operation and maintenance, study programmes, teaching methods, etc.;
 - 2.4. To facilitate this dispatch of experts on short-term missions to the developing countries in order to advise on the best methods of planning and developing teaching activities in this field;
 - 2.5. To provide precise information when consulted by Members on the activities of the developed countries in connection with study programmes, teaching methods, teaching aids, installations and equipment, etc.;
 - 2.6. To disseminate the information he has acquired on this subject by means of publications at appropriate intervals;
3. To propose to the Administrative Council the organizational and staffing arrangements needed for the accomplishment of the tasks set forth in this resolution;
- Instructs the Administrative Council:
1. To consider the recommendations submitted to it by the Secretary-General with a view to providing him with the minimum means and credits required to collect, provide and disseminate the information referred to above and to accomplish the tasks specified in this resolution;
 2. To review at its annual sessions the arrangements, their development and the progress achieved, and take the necessary steps to ensure the achievement of the objectives of this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 24. TRAINING OF REFUGEES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted:

- a) The pertinent resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly, particularly resolutions 2395,¹ 2396,² 2426³ and 2465 (XXIII);⁴
- b) Administrative Council resolutions No. 659 and No. 708;
- c) The Report of the Administrative Council (part II, section 2.5.3);

Considering the action hitherto taken by the Secretary-General with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (U.N.H.C.R.) and with the administrations of Member countries;

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/7218)*, p. 59.

² *Ibid.*, p. 19.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 61.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 4.

Requests the Secretary-General:

1. To continue his efforts with a view to the application of the United Nations resolutions;
2. To collaborate fully with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

Invites administrations of Member countries to do even more to receive certain recommended refugees and to arrange for their training in telecommunications in professional centres or schools.

RESOLUTION NO. 25. SEMINARS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Recognizing:

- a) That for the staff of telecommunication administrations, particularly in the new or developing countries, seminars are a very valuable means of acquiring knowledge of the latest developments in telecommunication techniques and of comparing experience;
- b) That this I.T.U. activity should be continued and expanded;

Thanks administrations which have already organized or which intend to organize seminars and which provide at their own expense qualified lecturers or discussion leaders for this purpose;

Urges administrations to continue and intensify their efforts in this direction in coordination with the Secretary-General;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To coordinate the efforts of the Members of the Union which plan to organize seminars with a view to avoiding duplication and overlapping, paying particular attention to the languages used;
2. To ascertain and provide information on the subjects which should be dealt with by seminars;
3. To promote or to organize seminars within the limits of available funds;
4. Constantly to improve the effectiveness of these seminars in the light of experience;
5. To make *inter alia* the following arrangements:
 - 5.1. Publish the preliminary and final documents of seminars and forward them in good time to the administrations and participants concerned by the most appropriate means;
 - 5.2. Take appropriate action following these seminars;
6. To submit an annual report to the Administrative Council and to make proposals to it with a view to ensuring the effective attainment of the objectives referred to above, bearing in mind the opinions expressed by the Conference and the available credits;

Requests the Administrative Council to take account of the recommendations of the Secretary-General and to ensure that appropriate credits are included

in the annual budgets of the Union to permit the accomplishment of the tasks envisaged in this Resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 26. INVITATIONS TO HOLD CONFERENCES OR MEETINGS
AWAY FROM GENEVA

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

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 General Assembly of the United Nations, in resolution 1202 (XII),¹ decided that meetings of organs of the United Nations should, as a general rule, be held at the headquarters of the organ concerned, but that a meeting could be held away from headquarters if an inviting government agreed to defray the additional expenditure involved;

Recommends that world conferences of the Union and Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees should normally be held at the seat of the Union;

Resolves:

1. That invitations to hold conferences 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 meetings of the study groups of the International Consultative Committees 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.

RESOLUTION NO. 27. WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE FOR THE
PLANNING OF THE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE SERVICE IN THE FREQUENCY
BAND 11.7-12.2 GHz (12.5 GHz IN REGION 1)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) That there is an urgent need in certain parts of the world to bring into use frequencies within the band 11.7-12.2 GHz (12.5 GHz in Region 1) for terrestrial services to which the band is also allocated;
- b) That it is highly desirable that this should be done on the basis of a world-wide plan for the broadcasting-satellite service;
- c) That the C.C.I.R. expects to produce sufficient technical data for planning purposes at its XIIIth Plenary Assembly;

Resolves that a World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the Broadcasting-Satellite Service in the frequency band 11.7-12.2 GHz (12.5 GHz in Region 1) shall be convened not later than April 1977;

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/3805)*, p. 39.

Instructs the Administrative Council to make preparations for convening that Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 28. WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE
FOR THE GENERAL REVISION OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) That, since 1959, various world administrative radio conferences have amended the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations on specific points without having been able to harmonize the decisions taken because of the limited nature of their agenda;
- b) That, as a result of technical advances, some of the provisions in these Regulations should be reconsidered, particularly with regard to certain services which are developing rapidly;
- c) That, for these reasons, a general revision of the Radio Regulations and of the Additional Radio Regulations should be undertaken;

Resolves that a World Administrative Radio Conference to revise, as necessary, the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations shall be convened in 1979;

Instructs the Administrative Council to make preparations for convening that Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 29. ATTENDANCE OF LIBERATION ORGANIZATIONS RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED NATIONS AS OBSERVERS AT MEETINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) Article 6 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) vesting full powers in the Plenipotentiary Conferences;
- b) Article 29 of that Convention defining the relations of the Union with the United Nations;
- c) Article 30 of that Convention defining the relations of the Union with the other international organizations;

Having regard to resolutions 2395, 2396, 2426 and 2465 of the General Assembly of the United Nations dealing with the problem of liberation movements;

Resolves that the liberation organizations recognized by the United Nations may attend at any time meetings of the International Telecommunication Union as observers;

Instructs the Administrative Council to take the necessary action to implement this resolution.

RESOLUTION No. 30. EXCLUSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PORTUGAL FROM THE
PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE AND FROM ALL OTHER CONFERENCES
AND MEETINGS OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Recalling:

- a) The Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- b) The Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly of 14 December 1960 on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples,¹ which states: "subjecting peoples to foreign subjugation, domination and exploitation constitutes a denial of the fundamental human rights, is contrary to the United Nations Charter and jeopardizes the cause of peace and world co-operation";

Considering:

- a) The obstinate refusal of Portugal to give heed to the request made in resolution No. 46 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);
- b) The scale of the atrocities committed in conducting the colonial war and the suffering thus caused in contempt of humanitarian law;
- c) The recent massacre of the people of Mozambique and the disgusting assassinations of African leaders, including Amílcar Cabral;

Condemns without appeal the colonial racist policy of Portugal;

Denies Portugal the right to represent the African territories at present under its domination;

Resolves that the Government of Portugal shall be excluded from the Plenipotentiary Conference and from all other conferences and meetings of the International Telecommunication Union.

RESOLUTION No. 31. EXCLUSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
SOUTH AFRICA FROM THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE AND FROM ALL
OTHER CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Recalling:

- a) The Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- b) Resolution No. 45 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965) relating to the exclusion of the Government of the Republic of South Africa from the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- c) Resolution 2145 (XXI), 27 October 1966, of the United Nations General Assembly on the question of Namibia;²

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/4684)*, p. 66.

² *Ibid.*, *Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/6316)*, p. 2.

- d) Resolution 2396 (XXIII), 2 December 1968, of the United Nations General Assembly on the *apartheid* policy of the Government of the Republic of South Africa;
- e) Resolution 2426 (XXIII), 18 December 1968, of the United Nations General Assembly calling on all specialized agencies and all international institutions to take the necessary steps to cease all financial, economic, technical or other assistance to the Government of the Republic of South Africa until it renounces its policy of racial discrimination;
- f) Resolution No. 6 of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973) concerning the participation of the Government of South Africa in I.T.U. conferences and assemblies;

Confirms the provisions of resolution No. 619 of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union declaring that the Government of the Republic of South Africa no longer has the right to represent Namibia within the Union;

Resolves that the Government of the Republic of South Africa shall be excluded from the Plenipotentiary Conference and from all other conferences and meetings of the International Telecommunication Union.

RESOLUTION NO. 32. APPROVAL OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT AND THE SECRETARY-GENERAL CONCERNING THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE (MALAGA-TORREMOLINOS, 1973)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) That, by virtue of Administrative Council resolution No. 83 (amended), an agreement was concluded between the Spanish Government and the Secretary-General relating to the arrangements to be made for the organization of a Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);
- b) That the budget control committee of the Conference has examined the agreement;

Resolves to approve the agreement concluded between the Spanish Government and the Secretary-General.

RESOLUTION NO. 33. JOINT INSPECTION UNIT

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted:

- a) The Report of the Administrative Council (section 2.5.3);
- b) United Nations General Assembly resolutions 2150 (XXI),¹ 2360 (XXII)² and 2924 (XXVII);³

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/6316)*, p. 81.

² *Ibid.*, *Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/6716)*, p. 67.

³ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/8730)*, p. 93.

Considering the useful role played by the Joint Inspection Unit as an independent service of the United Nations;

Instructs the Secretary-General to continue to cooperate with the Joint Inspection Unit and to submit the appropriate reports to the Administrative Council;

Instructs the Administrative Council to study the reports submitted by the Secretary-General and to take any necessary action.

RESOLUTION NO. 34. 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 (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

In view of resolution No. 28 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Buenos Aires, 1952);¹ Resolution No. 31 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1959) and resolution No. 23 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);

Bearing in mind resolution No. 26 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);

Considering:

- a) The seeming conflict between the definition of Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls contained in annex 2 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City (1947),² and the provisions of article IV, section 11, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;³
- 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), and Montreux (1965);

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

Resolves to confirm the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conferences of Buenos Aires (1952), Geneva (1959), and Montreux (1965) not to include the Heads of the specialized agencies among the authorities listed in annex 2 to the Convention as entitled to send government telegrams or to request government telephone calls;

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

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

¹ International Telecommunication Union, *International Telecommunication Convention*, Buenos Aires, 1952 (Geneva, 1953).

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 193, p. 188.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 33, p. 261.

RESOLUTION No. 35. USE OF THE UNITED NATIONS TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK FOR THE TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

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

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

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

1. That, in normal circumstances, the United Nations point-to-point telecommunication network should not be used to carry the traffic of the specialized agencies in competition with existing commercial telecommunication networks;
2. That the Union does not favour any departure from the provisions of article XVI of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union;
3. That the Union would nevertheless have no objection if, in cases of emergency, the traffic of the specialized agencies were carried over the United Nations point-to-point telecommunication network at a tariff composed as prescribed in C.C.I.T.T. Recommendation F.42, or free of charge; and

Instructs the Secretary-General to take appropriate action.

RESOLUTION No. 36. TELEGRAMS AND TELEPHONE CALLS OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering

- a) That the Heads of the specialized agencies are not mentioned in the definition of Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls, which appears in annex 2 to the Convention;
- b) That there may be circumstances in which the urgency or importance of the telecommunications of the specialized agencies warrants special treatment for their telegrams or telephone calls;

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

1. Shall inform Members of the Union of the request which, in its opinion, should be accepted;

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

Instructs the Secretary-General to notify Members of any decisions taken by the Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 37. COLLABORATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
INTERESTED IN SPACE RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Mindful of the numerous possibilities for the use of outer space for peaceful purposes in the international field;

Considering the increasing importance of the role that telecommunications, and in consequence the Union, are necessarily playing in this sphere;

Recalling the relevant articles of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and other Celestial Bodies¹ as well as the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on international collaboration in the peaceful uses of outer space;

Notes with satisfaction:

- a) The measures taken by the various organs of the Union with a view to ensuring the most effective possible use of all space radiocommunication services;
- b) The progress made in the technology and use of space radiocommunication;

Calls upon the Administrative Council and the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to:

1. Continue to keep the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned informed of progress in space radiocommunication;
2. Promote the continuance and development of collaboration between the Union and the specialized agencies of the United Nations or other international organizations interested in the use of space radiocommunication.

RESOLUTION NO. 38. REQUEST FOR ADMISSION OF GUINEA-BISSAU AS MEMBER
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering the request received from the Chairman, Council of Commissioners of Guinea-Bissau for admission of his country as a Member of the International Telecommunication Union in accordance with articles 1 and 19 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), and the associated exchanges of telegrams annexed to Document No. 387;

Noting that further correspondence referred to therein has not been received before the termination of the present Conference;

Noting also that a number of Members of the Union are not present in the Plenipotentiary Conference;

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 610, p. 205.

Noting further the widespread support for admission as early as practicable taking account especially of the observation made by many delegations in the present Conference;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. On the basis of the correspondence already received by the Union, to carry out the consultation as rapidly as possible in regard to the request for admission of Guinea-Bissau in accordance with articles 1 and 19 of the Montreux Convention (1965);
2. To send to the Members Document No. 387 and the records of the discussions of the 26th Plenary Meeting for their consideration in deciding upon the request for admission of Guinea-Bissau.

RESOLUTION NO. 39. OFFICIAL LANGUAGES AND WORKING LANGUAGES
OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Desirous of establishing the most equitable and efficient system of official and working languages in the Union;

Noting:

- a) That proposals to introduce the use of new languages as official languages of the Union were submitted to this Conference;
- b) That an increase in the number of official or working languages has technical, staffing, administrative and financial implications;
- c) That the use of an ever-increasing number of official or working languages brings not only financial burdens but great practical disadvantages for those countries whose languages have not been adopted as such;

Considering that it might be advisable to use other systems in future for financing and apportioning the cost of the language services among the Members of the Union;

Instructs the Administrative Council

1. To make a detailed study of:
 - 1.1. The present list and a possible future list of the official languages of the Union;
 - 1.2. Similar lists of the working languages of the Union;
 - 1.3. Other possible provisions concerning the use by Members of the languages that suit them at conferences and meetings of the Union;
 - 1.4. The long-term technical, staffing, administrative and financial consequences of any later changes in the languages system of the Union, bearing in mind the decisions and action taken in the matter by the United Nations and the specialized agencies;
 - 1.5. The requests, discussions and decisions and the views expressed on the subject at this Conference, with particular reference to Document No. 190 on the use of German;

- 1.6. The needs of the Union and its Members in this respect and the resources it would have to devote to meeting them;
- 1.7. Any other relevant questions or considerations;
2. To submit for consideration by the next Plenipotentiary Conference a detailed report together with recommendations on the measures required to establish and maintain an equitable and efficient system of official and working languages in the Union.

RESOLUTION NO. 40. JURIDICAL STATUS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted with satisfaction sections 2.5.11.2 and 2.5.11.3 of the Report of the Administrative Council on the action taken pursuant to resolution No. 41 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) concerning the negotiation and signature of an agreement with the Swiss authorities on the privileges and immunities of the I.T.U. on the broad lines of the agreement between those same authorities and the United Nations;¹

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 I.T.U. are equivalent to those obtained by other organizations of the United Nations family with their headquarters in Switzerland and report to the Administrative Council as necessary;

Requests the Administrative Council to report as necessary on this subject to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 41. BASIC INSTRUMENT OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering resolution No. 35 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);

Having noted with satisfaction the report of the Study Group set up by the Administrative Council in pursuance of the above resolution;

Realizing the difficulty of preparing at this Conference an acceptable permanent basic instrument along the lines of the report of the Study Group and associated proposals;

Resolves:

1. To keep a Convention as the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union until the next Plenipotentiary Conference;
2. That this Convention of Malaga-Torremolinos shall comprise two parts:
 - a) The first, known as the "Basic Provisions", grouping texts of a permanent character;

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 793, p. 317.

- b)* The second, known as the "General Regulations", grouping the texts concerning the methods whereby the various organs of the Union shall function;
3. That the distribution of provisions between the two parts of this Convention shall be, in principle, that proposed by the Study Group;
4. That this Convention may be amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference by a simple majority of the delegations present and voting, on the understanding that the first part should not be subjected to revision except where deemed essential;
- Instructs the Administrative Council:
1. To study this distribution of the provisions between the two parts of the Convention of Malaga-Torremolinos and any possible amelioration thereof;
2. To examine the question of the procedure necessary for any future revision of the two parts of the basic instrument of the Union;
3. To submit specific recommendations thereon to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 42. REQUESTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE
FOR ADVISORY OPINIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

In view of:

- a)* Article VII of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union which provides that requests for advisory opinions may be addressed to the International Court of Justice by the Plenipotentiary Conference, or by the Administrative Council acting in pursuance of an authorization by the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- b)* The decision of the Administrative Council "to affiliate the Union to the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation", and the declaration recognizing the jurisdiction of the Tribunal which was made by the Secretary-General pursuant to that decision;
- c)* The provisions in the annex to the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation under which that Statute applies in its entirety to any international governmental organization which has recognized the jurisdiction of the Tribunal in accordance with paragraph 5 of article II of the Statute of the Tribunal;
- d)* Article XII of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation under which, in consequence of the above-mentioned declaration, the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union may submit to the International Court of Justice the question of the validity of a decision given by the Tribunal;

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

RESOLUTION NO. 43. PUBLICATION OF AN ANNOTATED EDITION OF THE FINAL ACTS OF THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE (MALAGA-TORREMOLINOS, 1973)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering the usefulness of an annotated edition of the Convention, comparable to the annotated edition of the Acts of the Universal Postal Union, providing information on the origin and evolution of its provisions and citing where applicable explanations of texts made during Plenipotentiary Conferences;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To undertake in collaboration with the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board the preparation and publication at least a year before the next Plenipotentiary Conference of an annotated edition of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of Malaga-Torremolinos (1973) in the working languages of the Union;
2. To invite Members of the Union to make available the services of experts on a voluntary basis to assist in research and preparation of texts;
3. After approval by the Administrative Council, to make the appropriate arrangements for the accomplishment of the task described in paragraph 1 above;
4. To make progress reports to the Administrative Council and submit for its approval texts for the annotated edition;

Requests the Administrative Council:

1. To approve the administrative arrangements for the preparation and publication of the annotated edition, ensuring that no costs are charged to the ordinary budget of the Union;
2. To review the progress of the work and approve the texts for publication.

RESOLUTION NO. 44. DEFINITION OF THE TERMS "TELEGRAPHY" AND "TELEPHONY"

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having decided to maintain the existing terms of reference of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T) contained in 187 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965);

Believing, however, that it would be useful if the terms of reference of the C.C.I.T.T. were to make unambiguous provision for the introduction of new telecommunication services, such as data transmission and visual telephony, resulting from the advent of new techniques;

Considering further that any new wording of the terms of reference of the C.C.I.T.T. should be carefully chosen, particularly to avoid any overlapping of the terms of reference of the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) and the C.C.I.T.T.;

Noting finally that 410 of annex 2 to the Montreux Convention (1965) gives two different definitions of the term "telegraphy" one of which is for the purposes of the Radio Regulations;

And being of the opinion that it is desirable for a single definition of the term "telegraphy" to be used by all the organs of the Union;

Instructs:

1. The International Radio Consultative Committee and the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee:
 - a) To have prepared by the Joint Committee on Vocabulary, with the participation of the Study Groups concerned, a definition of the term "telegraphy" which can be used by all the organs of the Union;
 - b) To consider also the amendments or additions which should be made to the definitions of the terms "telegraphy" and "telephony" contained in 410 and 411 of annex 2 to the Montreux Convention, 1965, to make unambiguous provision for new telecommunication services, such as data transmission and visual telephony or any other future system;
2. The International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee to determine, in the light of the results of this study whether it would also be useful to replace the phrase "relating to telegraphy and telephony" in the terms of reference of the C.C.I.T.T. by a new expression and, if so, to propose a new wording, taking account of the foregoing considerandum;

Consequently requests the VIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. (1976) and the XIVth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R. (1977) to submit their conclusions and proposals on the foregoing points to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 45. UNION BUILDING

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having considered the Report of the Administrative Council relating to the project for a third construction phase in the extension of the Headquarters building of the Union;

Resolves not to undertake, for the moment, the third phase in the extension of the Headquarters building of the Union;

Instructs the Administrative Council to study the problem of the pathway between the underground garage and the International Conference Centre with a view to reaching a rational solution.

RESOLUTION NO. 46. WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION DAY

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having seen the Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (section 2.5.14);

Considering the interest shown by Members in celebrating World Telecommunication Day;

Resolves that 17 May, the anniversary of the foundation of the Union, shall henceforth be "World Telecommunication Day";

Invites Administrations of Members:

1. To celebrate the day annually;
2. To take advantage of the occasion to make the public aware of the importance of telecommunications for economic, social and cultural development; to foster interest in telecommunications in universities and other educational establishments with a view to attracting new and young talent into the profession; and to disseminate information on a large scale concerning Union activities related to international cooperation;

Instructs the Secretary-General to provide telecommunication administrations with the information and assistance they need to coordinate preparations for holding World Telecommunication Day in Member countries of the Union;

Invites the Administrative Council to propose to Members a specific topic for each World Telecommunication Day.

RESOLUTION NO. 47. TELECOMMUNICATIONS DOCUMENTATION CENTRE
AT I.T.U. HEADQUARTERS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering the stipulation in 25 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) that the Union shall "collect and publish information concerning telecommunication matters for the benefit of all Members";

Bearing in mind:

- a) Resolution No. 32 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), C.C.I.R. resolution No. 36 (1966); and
- b) The studies already made by the Secretary-General;

Recognizing that documentation services are a basic means of acquiring information on the latest advances in telecommunications, particularly for the developing countries;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To pursue, with the assistance of the other permanent organs of the Union, studies with a view to the creation of a documentation and bibliographical reference centre for telecommunications to be responsible for:
 - 1.1. Facilitating the use of the documentation published by the Union;
 - 1.2. Collaborating with other international or national documentation centres in the exchange of bibliographical references in order to avoid duplication of work, reduce expenses and, at the same time, centralize world information on telecommunications;
 - 1.3. Placing this information at the disposal of Members and the officials and experts of the Union;
2. To report to the Administrative Council so that the next Plenipotentiary Conference may take a decision on the matter;

Invites the Administrative Council to take the necessary steps, within the limit of available resources, to enable these studies to be made.

RESOLUTION NO. 48. DESTRUCTION OF SUBMARINE CABLES
IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Learning that two submarine cables, one from Beirut to Marseilles linking Lebanon with Europe and the American Continent and the other from Beirut to Alexandria linking Lebanon with Africa, were put out of action in Lebanese territorial waters during the night of 17 to 18 October 1973;

Noting that all information and checks point to the fact that this grave act of sabotage was deliberately perpetrated by a country Member of the Union, namely the State of Israel;

Taking into account the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), which is binding on all Members, and in particular the provisions of 1, 17, 18, 24, 282 and 286;

Realizing that putting these cables out of action gravely prejudices the political, economic and human interests of Lebanon and other user countries;

Believing that such acts are harmful to the progress and development of peoples;

Confirming that the destruction of means of telecommunication between peoples runs counter to one of the main purposes of the Union, which is to extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds;

Condemns without appeal such a policy of destruction and the author of that destruction, the State of Israel;

Resolves to envisage, in the event of any repetition of such acts contrary to the rules and practices governing international relations, all appropriate sanctions, including the suspension, and even the exclusion of the State of Israel.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1. UNRESTRICTED TRANSMISSION OF NEWS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

In view of:

- a) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948;¹
- b) Articles 18, 19 and 20 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Conscious of the noble principle that news should be freely transmitted;

Recommends that Members of the Union facilitate the unrestricted transmission of news by telecommunication services.

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Third Session*, part 1, p. 71.

RECOMMENDATION No. 2. USE OF RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS FOR ANNOUNCING AND IDENTIFYING HOSPITAL SHIPS AND MEDICAL AIRCRAFT PROTECTED UNDER THE GENEVA CONVENTION OF 1949¹

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) That it is essential to be able to identify and determine the position of hospital ships and medical aircraft during armed conflicts so that they may be spared by the armed forces of the parties to the conflict;
- b) That the use of radiocommunications is necessary, along with other established and recognized methods, for identifying and determining the position of hospital ships at sea and medical aircraft in flight during armed conflict;

Recommends that the World Administrative Conferences on Maritime and on Aeronautical Radiocommunications consider the technical aspects of the use of certain international frequencies for the radiocommunications and identification of hospital ships and medical aircraft protected under the Geneva Conventions of 1949.

RECOMMENDATION No. 3. PENSION ADJUSTMENTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Recalling resolution No. 5 relating to the assimilation to the United Nations Common System adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);

Having considered the report by the I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee (Document No. 35) concerning adjustment of pensions;

Requests the United Nations General Assembly to keep in mind the objectives summarized hereafter:

1. An early adjustment of pensions in payment:
 - a) To restore to the greatest extent possible the purchasing power of pensions equivalent to that of before May 1971; and
 - b) To maintain this purchasing power by adjusting pensions within the shortest possible delay;
2. The consideration of urgent provisional measures to compensate for the losses suffered by pensioners since May 1971; and to avoid similar losses suffered by recipients of benefits other than pensions;

And urges the General Assembly of the United Nations to do all possible to ensure urgent and uninterrupted action towards these objectives.

OPINION No. 1. IMPOSITION OF FISCAL TAXES

Members of the Union recognize the desirability of avoiding the imposition of fiscal taxes on any international telecommunications.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, p. 2.

OPINION NO. 2. FAVOURABLE TREATMENT FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

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;

Is of the opinion that developed countries should take into account the 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.

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.

OPINION NO. 3. TELECOMMUNICATION EXHIBITIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Recognizing that the telecommunication exhibitions are of considerable assistance in keeping the Members of the Union informed of the latest advances in telecommunication techniques and in publicizing the possibilities of applying telecommunication science and technology for the benefit of the developing countries;

Is of the opinion that such exhibitions should in future be organized under the auspices of the Union in collaboration with its Members provided that this involves for the Union no charge on its budget and no commercial interest.