

Treaty Series

*Treaties and international agreements
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Recueil des Traités

*Traités et accords internationaux
enregistrés
ou classés et inscrits au répertoire
au Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies*

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VOLUME 1531

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VOLUME 1531

1989

I. No. 26559

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registered on 24 May 1989*

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(The authentic Chinese and English texts registered under No. 26559 are published in this volume. The authentic French and Russian texts are published in volume 1532 and the authentic Spanish text is published in volume 1533.)

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VOLUME 1531

1989

1. N° 26559

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*Traités et accords internationaux
enregistrés le 24 mai 1989*

N° 26559. Multilatéral :

Convention internationale des télécommunications (avec annexes, protocole final, protocoles additionnels, et résolutions, recommandation et vœux). Conclue à Nairobi le 6 novembre 1982

Protocole additionnel facultatif à la Convention susmentionnée. Conclu à Nairobi le 6 novembre 1982.....

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(On trouvera les textes authentiques chinois et anglais enregistrés sous le numéro 26559 dans le présent volume. Les textes authentiques français et russe sont publiés dans le volume 1532 et le texte authentique espagnol dans le volume 1533.)

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

Under Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the United Nations after the coming into force of the Charter shall, as soon as possible, be registered with the Secretariat and published by it. Furthermore, no party to a treaty or international agreement subject to registration which has not been registered may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations. The General Assembly, by resolution 97 (I), established regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter (see text of the regulations, vol. 859, p. VIII).

The terms "treaty" and "international agreement" have not been defined either in the Charter or in the regulations, and the Secretariat follows the principle that it acts in accordance with the position of the Member State submitting an instrument for registration that so far as that party is concerned the instrument is a treaty or an international agreement within the meaning of Article 102. Registration of an instrument submitted by a Member State, therefore, does not imply a judgement by the Secretariat on the nature of the instrument, the status of a party or any similar question. It is the understanding of the Secretariat that its action does not confer on the instrument the status of a treaty or an international agreement if it does not already have that status and does not confer on a party a status which it would not otherwise have.

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Unless otherwise indicated, the translations of the original texts of treaties, etc., published in this *Series* have been made by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

NOTE DU SECRÉTARIAT

Aux termes de l'Article 102 de la Charte des Nations Unies, tout traité ou accord international conclu par un Membre des Nations Unies après l'entrée en vigueur de la Charte sera, le plus tôt possible, enregistré au Secrétariat et publié par lui. De plus, aucune partie à un traité ou accord international qui aurait dû être enregistré mais ne l'a pas été ne pourra invoquer ledit traité ou accord devant un organe des Nations Unies. Par sa résolution 97 (I), l'Assemblée générale a adopté un règlement destiné à mettre en application l'Article 102 de la Charte (voir texte du règlement, vol. 859, p. IX).

Le terme «traité» et l'expression «accord international» n'ont été définis ni dans la Charte ni dans le règlement, et le Secrétariat a pris comme principe de s'en tenir à la position adoptée à cet égard par l'Etat Membre qui a présenté l'instrument à l'enregistrement, à savoir que pour autant qu'il s'agit de cet Etat comme partie contractante l'instrument constitue un traité ou un accord international au sens de l'Article 102. Il s'ensuit que l'enregistrement d'un instrument présenté par un Etat Membre n'implique, de la part du Secrétariat, aucun jugement sur la nature de l'instrument, le statut d'une partie ou toute autre question similaire. Le Secrétariat considère donc que les actes qu'il pourrait être amené à accomplir ne confèrent pas à un instrument la qualité de «traité» ou d'«accord international» si cet instrument n'a pas déjà cette qualité, et qu'ils ne confèrent pas à une partie un statut que, par ailleurs, elle ne posséderait pas.

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Sauf indication contraire, les traductions des textes originaux des traités, etc., publiés dans ce *Recueil* ont été établies par le Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

I

Treaties and international agreements

registered

on 24 May 1989

No. 26559

Traités et accords internationaux

enregistrés

le 24 mai 1989

N° 26559

No. 26559

MULTILATERAL

International Telecommunication Convention (with annexes, final protocol, additional protocols, and resolutions, recommendation and opinions). Concluded at Nairobi on 6 November 1982

Optional Additional Protocol to the above-mentioned Convention. Concluded at Nairobi on 6 November 1982

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

Registered by the International Telecommunication Union on 24 May 1989.

(For the authentic French and Russian texts, see volume 1532. For the authentic Spanish text, see volume 1533.)

N° 26559

MULTILATÉRAL

Convention internationale des télécommunications (avec annexes, protocole final, protocoles additionnels, et résolutions, recommandation et vœux). Conclue à Nairobi le 6 novembre 1982

Protocole additionnel facultatif à la Convention susmentionnée. Conclu à Nairobi le 6 novembre 1982

Textes authentiques : chinois, anglais, français, russe et espagnol.

Enregistrés par l'Union internationale des télécommunications le 24 mai 1989.

(Pour les textes authentiques français et russe, voir volume 1532. Pour le texte authentique espagnol, voir volume 1533.)

[CHINESE TEXT — TEXTE CHINOIS]

国际电信公约

第一部分 基本条款

序 言

[1] 为了以有效的电信业务促进各国人民之间的和平关系、国际合作和经济、社会的发展，各缔约国政府的全权代表在充分承认每个国家均有主权管制其电信和注意到电信对维护各国的和平和社会、经济发展起着越来越重要作用的同时，同意制订本公约，作为国际电信联盟的基本法规。

第 一 章

电联的组成、宗旨和结构

第 一 条

电 联 的 组 成

2 1. 考虑到普遍性原则和普遍地加入电联的益处，组成国际电信联盟的会员应是：

3 a) 附件一所列的任何国家而签署、批准或加入本公约者；

- 4 b) 附件一未予列入的任何国家而已成为联合国会员并按第四十六条规定加入本公约者；
- 5 c) 既未列入附件一，又非联合国会员的主权国家而申请为电联会员并在取得三分之二电联会员同意后按第四十六条规定加入本公约者。
- 6 2. 对于第 5 款的规定，如在两届全权代表大会之间有通过外交途径并经由电联所在国提出入会申请者时，秘书长应征询各电联会员的意见。如会员在征询提出后四个月内未予答复，应作弃权论。

第 二 条

会员的权利和义务

- 7 1. 电联会员应享有公约所规定的权利，并应履行公约所规定的义务。
- 8 2. 在参加电联的大会、会议和征询方面，会员的权利是：
- 9 a) 所有会员均有权参加电联的大会，有资格被选入行政理事会，并有权为任何常设机构的选任官员提名候选人；
- 10 b) 根据第 117 和 179 款的规定，每一会员在电联的所有大会上，在国际咨询委员会的所有会议上，以及如属行政理事国时，在该理事会的各届会议上，均享有一个表决权；
- 11 c) 根据第 117 和 179 款的规定，每一会员在所有以通信方式进行的征询中，也享有一个表决权。

第 三 条

电联的会址

- 12 电联的会址设在日内瓦。

第 四 条

电联的宗旨

- 13 1. 电联的宗旨是:
- 14 a) 维护和扩大所有电联会员之间的国际合作, 以改进和合理
使用各种电信, 以及在电信领域内促进并提供对发展中
国家的技术援助。
- 15 b) 促进技术设施的发展及其最有效的运营, 以提高电信业务
的效率, 扩大技术设施的用途并尽量使之成为公众普遍利用;
- 16 c) 协调各国的行动, 以达上述目的。
- 17 2. 为此, 电联具体地应:
- 18 a) 实施无线电频谱的分配和无线电频率指配的登记, 以防
止各国无线电台之间的有害干扰;
- 19 b) 协调各种努力, 以消除各国无线电台之间的有害干扰和改
进无线电频谱的利用;
- 20 c) 借助其所掌握的一切手段, 包括通过其参加联合国的有关
计划和必要时使用本身的资金, 鼓励国际合作, 向发展中
国家提供技术援助和在发展中国家建立、发展和改进电信
设备和网路;
- 21 d) 协调各种努力, 使各种电信设施, 尤其是采用空间技术的
电信设施得以和谐地发展, 以便充分利用其提供的各种可
能性;
- 22 e) 促进会员之间的合作, 以便制订尽可能低廉的费率, 但在
制订费率时还应注意提供高质量的服务, 并使电信的财政
保持在独立和坚实的基础上;
- 23 f) 通过电信业务的合作, 促进采取各种保证生命安全的措
施;

- 24 g) 对各种电信问题进行研究, 制订规则, 通过决议, 编拟建议和意见, 以及收集、出版与电信有关的资料。

第 五 条

电联的结构

- 25 电联由下列机构组成:
- 26 1. 电联最高权力机构全权代表大会;
- 27 2. 各种行政大会;
- 28 3. 行政理事会;
- 29 4. 电联的各常设机构, 即:
- 30 a) 总秘书处;
- 31 b) 国际频率登记委员会(频登会);
- 32 c) 国际无线电咨询委员会(无线电咨委会);
- 33 d) 国际电报电话咨询委员会(报话咨委会)。

第 六 条

全权代表大会

- 34 1. 全权代表大会由代表会员国的代表团组成。该大会通常五年召开一次, 在任何情况下, 两届连续的全权代表大会的间隔不得超过六年。
- 35 2. 全权代表大会应:
- 36 a) 确定电联应当遵循的总政策, 以履行本公约第四条所规定的宗旨;

- 37 b) 审议行政理事会关于自上届全权代表大会以来电联各机构活动的报告;
- 38 c) 在审议下届全权代表大会召开以前电联工作的一切有关问题, 包括大会和会议计划以及行政理事会提交的任何中期计划以后, 制订电联预算基准和确定电联经费开支的财务限额;
- 39 d) 拟订有关电联职员编制的一般指示, 必要时制定电联全体职员的底薪, 薪给标准, 津贴制度和养恤金制度;
- 40 e) 审查电联帐目, 必要时予以最后核准;
- 41 f) 选举组成行政理事会的电联会员;
- 42 g) 选举秘书长和副秘书长, 并确定其就职日期;
- 43 h) 选举国际频率登记委员会的委员, 并确定其就职日期;
- 44 i) 选举各国际咨询委员会的主任, 并确定其就职日期;
- 45 j) 在其认为必要时对公约进行修订;
- 46 k) 必要时缔结或修订电联与其他国际组织的协定, 审查行政理事会代表电联与这类国际组织所缔结的临时协定, 并对之采取其认为适当的措施;
- 47 l) 处理必需处理的任何其他电信问题。

第 七 条

行 政 大 会

- 48 1 电联的行政大会包括:
- 49 a) 世界性行政大会;
- 50 b) 区域性行政大会;
- 51 2. 行政大会通常应为审议特种电信问题而召开, 只可讨论列入议程的问题, 其决定必须在所有情况下符合公约的规定。行政大会在通过决议和决定时应考虑到可以预知的财务影响, 并应设

法避免通过那些可能引起开支超过全权代表大会规定的经费最高限额的决议和决定。

52 3. (1) 世界性行政大会的议程可以包括：

53 a) 第643款所述各种行政规则的部分修订；

54 b) 一种或多种行政规则在特殊情况下的全部修订；

55 c) 大会权限内任何其他世界性问题。

56 (2) 区域性行政大会的议程仅限于区域性的特种电信问题，包括向国际频率登记委员会颁发的关于其在该区域活动而与其他区域的利益不相抵触的指示在内。此外，这种大会的决定必须在所有情况下符合各种行政规则的规定。

第 八 条

行政理事会

57 1. (1) 行政理事会由全权代表大会选出的四十一个电联会员组成，选举时需适当注意世界所有区域公平分配理事会的席位。除遇有一般规则所述的出缺外，选入行政理事会的电联会员应任职到全权代表大会选出新的行政理事会之日为止，并有连选连任的资格。

58 (2) 理事会的每一理事国应指派一人出席理事会，此人可由一名或几名顾问协助。

59 2. 行政理事会应采用自行制订的议事规则。

60 3. 在两届全权代表大会之间，行政理事会在全权代表大会所授予的权限内代行其职权。

61 4. (1) 行政理事会应采取一切步骤，促进各会员履行公约和各种行政规则的规定以及全权代表大会的决定，并在必要时，促进其履行电联其他大会和会议的决定；行政理事会应执行全权代表大会所指派的任务。

- 62 (2) 行政理事会应根据电联的宗旨每年确定技术援助政策。
- 63 (3) 行政理事会应确保对电联的工作进行有效的协调, 并对电联各常设机构进行有效的财政监督。
- 64 (4) 行政理事会应借助其掌握的一切手段, 特别是通过电联参加联合国的有关计划, 并根据电联的宗旨(其中一条宗旨是以一切可能的手段促进电信的发展), 促进旨在向发展中国家提供技术合作的国际合作。

第 九 条

总 秘 书 处

- 65 1.(1) 总秘书处由秘书长领导, 秘书长由一名副秘书长协助。
- 66 (2) 秘书长和副秘书长在当选时所确定的日期就职, 通常任职到下届全权代表大会所确定的日期为止。秘书长和副秘书长只有一次连选连任的资格。
- 67 (3) 秘书长应采取一切必要措施, 以确保电联资金的节省使用。他应对行政理事会负责电联在行政和财务方面的全部活动。副秘书长应对秘书长负责。
- 68 2.(1) 如果秘书长的职位出缺, 应由副秘书长接替并任职到下届全权代表大会所确定的日期为止。根据第66款规定, 该副秘书长有当选秘书长的资格。在副秘书长接替秘书长的情况下, 副秘书长的职位应从接替之日起视为出缺并按第69款的规定办理。
- 69 (2) 如果在距下届全权代表大会召开日期的一百八十天以前遇有副秘书长的职位出缺, 行政理事会应任命一名接替人在剩余的任期内任职。

- 70 (3) 如果秘书长和副秘书长的职位同时出缺，则由任期最长的选任官员在不超过九十天的时期内履行秘书长的职责；行政理事会应任命一名秘书长。如果这一出缺是距下届全权代表大会召开日期的一百八十天以前发生的，则还应任命一名副秘书长。由行政理事会任命的官员在其前任官员的剩余任期内任职，他们在全权代表大会上具有当选为秘书长和(或)副秘书长的资格。
- 71 3. 秘书长是电联的合法代表。
- 72 4. 副秘书长应协助秘书长履行职责并执行秘书长交办的特别任务。在秘书长缺席时，副秘书长履行秘书长的职责。

第十 条

国际频率登记委员会

- 73 1. 国际频率登记委员会(频登会)由全权代表大会选举的五名具有独立性的委员组成。这些委员应从电联会员国提名的候选人中选出，选举的方式须保证全世界各区域公平分配名额。每一电联会员只能提名本国国民一人作为候选人。
- 74 2. 国际频率登记委员会委员应在当选时所确定的日期就职并任职到下届全权代表大会所确定的日期为止。
- 75 3. 国际频率登记委员会委员不应代表各自国家或某一区域，而应以国际公共托管物的管理人身份进行工作。
- 76 4. 国际频率登记委员会的基本职责是：
- 77 a) 按照无线电规则规定的程序和电联相关大会可能作出的决定有序地记录和登记各国的频率指配，以保证其得到国际间的正式承认；
- 78 b) 按同样的条件和为同样的目的，有序地记录各国指配给地球同步卫星的位置；

- 79 c) 向会员提出咨询意见,以便在可能发生有害干扰的频带内开放尽可能多的无线电路和公平、有效、经济地使用地球同步卫星轨道,在考虑某些国家的特殊地理情况的同时也要考虑那些要求协助的会员的需要和发展中国家的特殊需要;
- 80 d) 执行有关频率的指配和利用以及地球同步卫星轨道的公平利用的任何附加任务,这种任务是按照无线电规则所规定的程序,由电联相关大会或由行政理事会在获得多数电联会员同意后为筹备这种大会或贯彻其决定而规定的;
- 81 e) 在筹备和组织无线电大会的工作中以咨询方式给予技术性帮助,必要时应与电联其他常设机构进行合作;在筹备无线电大会时应考虑行政理事会的有关指示。频登会还应向筹备这种大会的发展中国家提供帮助;
- 82 f) 保持与其履行职责有关的重要记录。

第十一条

国际咨询委员会

- 83 1.(1) 国际无线电咨询委员会(无线电咨委会)的职责是研究专属没有频率范围限制的无线电通信的技术和操作问题,并就这类问题印发建议;一般而言,此种研究不应涉及经济问题,但在比较各种技术方案时,可以考虑经济因素。
- 84 (2) 国际电报电话咨询委员会(报话咨委会)的职责是研究电信业务的技术、操作和资费问题,并就这类问题印发建议;但根据第83款属无线电咨委会职权范围的有关无线电通信的技术或操作问题除外。

- 85 (3) 每一咨委会在进行研究时, 应适当注意研究与发展中国家在区域及国际范围内建立、发展和促进电信直接有关的问题和编写这方面的建议。
- 86 2. 国际咨询委员会的成员如下:
- 87 a) 所有电联会员的主管部门(系当然会员);
- 88 b) 经认可的私营电信机构而表示愿意参加这些委员会的工作并经认可它的会员核准者。
- 89 3. 每一国际咨询委员会通过下列各项开展工作:
- 90 a) 它的全体会议;
- 91 b) 它所设立的研究组;
- 92 c) 由全权代表大会选举并根据第323款的规定任命的主任。
- 93 4. 应设立一个世界性计划委员会及若干个由各国际咨询委员会的全体会议联合批准的区域性计划委员会。这些计划委员会应拟订一项国际电信网路总计划, 以利国际电信业务的协调发展, 并应将各项与发展中国家有特殊关系且属各咨询委员会研究范围内的问题提交各国际咨询委员会研究。
- 94 5. 区域性计划委员会可与希望合作的区域性组织进行密切合作。
- 95 6. 国际咨询委员会的工作细则载明在一般规则内。

第十二条

协调委员会

- 96 1. 协调委员会由秘书长、副秘书长、国际咨询委员会主任和国际频率登记委员会主席、副主席组成。协调委员会由秘书长主持, 在秘书长缺席时, 由副秘书长主持。

- 97 2. 协调委员会在涉及一个以上常设机构的行政、财务、技术合作事宜和对外关系及新闻宣传方面向秘书长提出咨询意见并给予实际协助。协调委员会在审议时须时时充分考虑到公约的规定、行政理事会的决定和电联的整体利益。
- 98 3. 协调委员会还应审议根据公约委托审议的其他事项和行政理事会向其提出的任何事项，并在审议后通过秘书长向行政理事会提出报告。

第十三条

电联的选任官员和职员

- 99 1.(1) 电联的选任官员和职员在履行职责时，不得寻求或接受任何政府或电联以外任何其他当局的指示，并应杜绝与其国际官员身份不符的任何行为。
- 100 (2) 每一会员应尊重电联选任官员和职员的绝对国际性，不得设法影响其工作的执行。
- 101 (3) 电联的选任官员或任何职员，除作为其职责外，不得以任何方式参加与电信有关的企业，或享有其他任何财务权益。然而，“财务权益”一词不得解释为继续享受由先前的受雇或服务所产生的离职后的福利。
- 102 (4) 为保证电联有效的工作，任何有本国国民当选为秘书长、副秘书长、频率登记委员会的委员或某一国际咨询委员会的主任的会员国应尽可能避免在两届全权代表大会之间召回该人员。
- 103 2. 秘书长、副秘书长、国际咨询委员会的主任和国际频率登记委员会的委员都应是电联各不同会员国的国民。在选举时应适当考虑第104款所述的原则和世界各区域的按地域公平分配。

- 104 3. 在招聘职员和确定服务条件时,应首先考虑使电联在工作效率、能力、道德诸方面获得具有最高标准的人员,并应适当注意在尽可能广泛的地域内招聘职员的重要性。

第十四条

大会和其他会议工作的安排和讨论的进行

- 105 1. 大会以及国际咨询委员会的全体会议和一般会议在涉及其工作的安排和讨论的进行时应采用一般规则内所载的议事规则。
- 106 2. 大会、行政理事会和国际咨询委员会的全体会议及一般会议可以采用其认为必需的议事规则以外的规则。但是,这种附加议事规则必须与公约相一致,全体会议和研究组组所通过的附加议事规则应以决议的形式刊布在全体会议的文件内。

第十五条

电联的财务

- 107 1. 电联的经费开支包括:
- 108 a) 行政理事会和电联各常设机构的费用;
- 109 b) 全权代表大会和世界性行政大会的费用;
- 110 c) 向发展中国家提供的技术合作和援助的费用。

111 2. 电联的经费开支应由其会员所缴纳的会费支付。每一会员须缴付一笔与其在下表中所选会费等级的单位数目成比例的金額：

40单位等级	4单位等级
35单位等级	3单位等级
30单位等级	2单位等级
25单位等级	1 ½ 单位等级
20单位等级	1单位等级
18单位等级	1/2单位等级
15单位等级	1/4单位等级
13单位等级	1/8单位等级（只适用于联合国所列的最不发达国家 and 行政理事会所确定的其他国家）
10单位等级	
8单位等级	
5单位等级	

112 3. 除第111款所列的会费等级以外，任何会员可以选择高于40的会费单位数。

113 4. 会员可以自由选择其摊付电联经费开支的会费等级。

114 5. 在本公约有效期内，按照公约选择的会费等级不得降低。但是，如遇发生自然灾害而必须实施国际援助计划这类特殊情况时，行政理事会在某一会员提出申请并证明不能保持其原来选择等级的会费时，可以核准该会员降低会费单位等级。

115 6. 第50款所述区域性行政大会的费用应由有关区域所有会员，以及必要时由参加大会的其他区域的会员，根据各自认担的会费单位等级摊付。

116 7. 会员应预付根据行政理事会所核准的预算算出的每年应摊会费。

117 8. 对电联欠款的会员在其欠款额等于或大于其两个年度应付会费的总额时，应丧失其按第10、11两款所规定的表决权。

118 9. 关于经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织认担会费的规定，载明在一般规则内。

第 十 六 条

语 言

- 119 1.(1) 电联的正式语言是中文、西班牙文、阿拉伯文、英文、法文和俄文。
- 120 (2) 电联的工作语言是西班牙文、英文和法文。
- 121 (3) 如遇争议，应以法文本为准。
- 122 2.(1) 全权代表大会和行政大会的各种最后定稿的文件、最后法规、议定书、决议、建议和意见应以电联的各种正式语言拟具，各语种文本的形式和内容应当相同。
- 123 (2) 上述大会的所有其他文件应以电联的工作语言印发。
- 124 3.(1) 行政规则所规定的电联正式公务文件应以六种正式语言印发。
- 125 (2) 以任何正式语言书写的向大会和国际咨询委员会会议提交的提案和文稿应用电联的工作语言转达给各会员。
- 126 (3) 秘书长在履行职责过程中所编制的供普遍分发的所有其他文件应以三种工作语言拟具。
- 127 4.(1) 在电联大会、国际咨询委员会全体会议、由全体会议核准并列入工作计划的所有研究组会议和行政理事会会议上，应使用六种正式语言之间互相传译的有效系统。
- 128 (2) 在国际咨询委员会的其他会议上，应用工作语言进行讨论，但要求将某一种工作语言传译的会员应至少在九十天前通知他们将参加会议。
- 129 (3) 如果大会或会议的全体与会者一致同意，则可用少于上文所提到的语言进行讨论。

第十七条

电联的法律权能

- 130 电联在其每一会员的领土上享有为行使其职责和实现其宗旨所必需的法律权能。

第二章

关于电信的一般条款

第十八条

公众使用国际电信业务的权利

- 131 各会员承认公众有使用国际公众通信业务进行通信的权利。各类通信的服务、资费和保障对于所有用户均应相同，不得有任何优先或优待。

第十九条

电信的停止传递

- 132 1. 各会员对于可能危及国家安全、违反国家法律、妨害公共治安或有伤风化的私务电报保留停止传递的权利，但须立即将停止传递这类电报或这类电报一部分的情况通知原发报局。如这种通知可能危及国家安全，则不在此限。

- 133 2. 各会员对于可能危及国家安全、违反国家法律、妨害公共治安或有伤风化的任何其他私务电信，也保留予以截断的权利。

第二十条

业务的中止

- 134 每一会员保留无限期中止国际电信业务的权利，或则中止其全部业务，或则仅中止某些通信联络和（或）某几种通信的发送，接收或经转；但必须立即将这类行动通过秘书长通知每一其他会员。

第二十一条

责 任

- 135 各会员对国际电信业务的用户，尤其在赔偿损失的要求方面，不承担任何责任。

第二十二条

电信的保密

- 136 1. 各会员同意采取与其所使用的电信系统相适应的一切可能措施，以确保国际通信的机密。
- 137 2. 但是，各会员保留将这种国际间的通信通知有关当局的权利，以保证其国内法律的实施或其所缔结的国际公约的履行。

第二十三条

电信设备和电路的建立、操作和保护

- 138 1. 各会员应采取必要步骤, 保证在最优良的技术条件下建立为迅速和不间断地交换国际电信所必需的电路和设备。
- 139 2. 对于这些电路和设备, 必须尽可能用经实际操作经验证明属于最好的方法和程序进行操作, 必须经常保持其正常的工作状态并使之随着科学技术的进展而得到改进。
- 140 3. 各会员应在其管辖权限内保护这些电路和设备。
- 141 4. 除另有专门协议制定其他规定外, 每一会员应采取必要步骤, 以保证维护其所控制的那部分国际电信电路。

第二十四条

违反规定的通知

- 142 为便于实施本公约第四十四条的规定, 各会员应保证互相通知违反本公约和行政规则及其各种附属规则规定的事例。

第二十五条

有关生命安全电信的优先权

- 143 国际电信业务对于有关海上、陆上、空中或外层空间生命安全的一切电信以及世界卫生组织非常紧急的疫情电信, 必须给予绝对优先权。

第二十六条

政务电报和政务电话的优先权

- 144 如发报人要求优先权时，政务电报可在不违反本公约第二十五和三十六条规定的情况下，享有先于其他电报的优先权。政务电话如经特别要求时，也可在可行范围内给予先于其他电话的优先权。

第二十七条

密 语

- 145 1. 政务电报和公务公电在所有通信联络中均可用密语书写。
- 146 2. 在所有国家之间均可受理密语私务电报；但是，预先经由秘书长通知不受理密语私务电报的国家不在此例。
- 147 3. 凡不受理发自或发往其本国境内的密语私务电报的会员必须准许密语私务电报过境，但遇有第二十条所规定的业务中止情况时除外。

第二十八条

资费和免费业务

- 148 有关电信资费和准用免费业务的各种情况的规定载明在本公约各种附属行政规则内。

第二十九条

账目的造送和结算

- 149 国际账目的结算应视为经常性的事务；在有关各国政府业已就此缔结协议时，应按照各有关国家所承担的现行国际义务办理；如未缔结这种协议且未按第三十一条规定订立特别协定时，则按照行政规则进行结算。

第三十条

货币单位

- 150 在各会员间没有订立特别协议时，用以构成国际电信业务费用和编造国际账目的货币单位为：
- 国际货币基金组织的货币单位，或
 - 金法郎，
- 这两种货币单位在行政规则内已有说明，其适用规定载明在电报电话规则附件一内。

第三十一条

特别协议

- 151 各会员为本身、为经其认可的私营电信机构以及其他经正式核准的电信机构保留可以订立不涉及一般会员的电信事务的特别协议的权利。但是，这种协议在涉及因它的实施而可能对其他国家无线电业务造成有害干扰时，不得与本公约或其各种附属行政规则的条款相抵触。

第三十二条

区域性大会、协议和组织

- 152 为解决可在区域范围内处理的电信问题，各会员保留可以召开区域性大会、订立区域性协议和成立区域性组织的权利。但是，这种协议不得与本公约相抵触。

第三章

关于无线电的专门条款

第三十三条

无线电频谱和地球同步卫星 轨道的合理使用

- 153 各会员应努力将所使用的频率数目和频谱宽度限制到为足以满意地开放必要业务所需的最低限度；为此，须尽早采用最新的技术发展成果。
- 154 在使用空间无线电业务的频带时，各会员应注意，无线电频率和地球同步卫星轨道是有限的自然资源，必须有效而节省地予以使用，以使各国或国家集团可以依照无线电规则的规定并考虑到发展中国家和个别国家的地理位置的特殊需要，公平地使用无线电频率和地球同步卫星轨道。

第三十四条

相互间的通信

- 155 1. 在移动业务中开放无线电通信的电台,在其正常工作范围内,不论其采用何种无线电系统,均应负有互相交换无线电通信的义务。
- 156 2. 然而,为不致阻碍科学进展起见,第155款的规定不应阻止使用不能同其他系统进行通信的无线电系统,但是这种系统之所以不能同其他系统进行通信必须是由于其特性所致,而不是因为采用了专用于阻碍相互间通信的装置的结果。
- 157 3. 虽有第155款的规定,但仍可根据这种业务的用途或与所采用的系统无关的其他情况,指定某一电台开放有限制的国际电信业务。

第三十五条

有害干扰

- 158 1. 所有电台,不论其用途如何,在建立和使用均不得对其他会员,或对经认可的私营电信机构,或其他经正式核准开办无线电业务并按照无线电规则经营的电信机构的无线电业务或通信造成有害干扰。
- 159 2. 每一会员应负责要求经其认可的私营电信机构和其他经正式核准开办无线电业务的电信机构遵守第158款的规定。
- 160 3. 此外,各会员公认,宜应采取一切实际可行的步骤使各种电气装置和设备的运转不致对第158款所述的无线电业务或通信造成有害干扰。

第三十六条

遇险呼叫和通信

- 161 无线电台对于遇险呼叫和通信，不论其发自何处，均有义务绝对优先地予以接收和答复，并立即采取必要的行动。

第三十七条

虚假的或欺骗性的遇险信号、 紧急信号、安全信号或识别信号

- 162 各会员同意采取必要的步骤，以阻止发送或转发虚假的或欺骗性的遇险信号、紧急信号、安全信号或识别信号，并共同协作从各自国家寻找和查明发送这种信号的电台。

第三十八条

国防业务使用的设备

- 163 1. 各会员对于本国陆、海、空军的军用无线电设备保留其完全的自由权。
- 164 2. 但是，这种设备必须按照其业务性质，尽可能遵守有关遇险时给予援助和采取防止有害干扰的措施的法定条款以及行政规则内关于应使用的发射方式和频率的条款。
- 165 3. 此外，如果这种军用设备参加公众通信业务或本公约各种附属行政规则所规定的其他业务，则通常必须遵守这类业务所适用的管制性条款。

第 四 章

与联合国和各国际组织的关系

第三十九条

与联合国的关系

- 166 1. 联合国与国际电信联盟之间的关系在这两个组织缔结的协定中有明文规定，该协定的文本载于本公约附件三内。
- 167 2. 根据上述协定第十六条规定，联合国办理电信业务的部门享有本公约及其各种附属行政规则所规定的权利并承担其所规定的义务。因而，上述部门有权以顾问身份参加电联的一切大会，包括国际咨询委员会的会议。

第 四 十 条

与各国际组织的关系

- 168 为促进国际间电信事务的全面协调，电联应与在利益上、活动上有联系的各国际组织进行合作。

第 五 章

公约和规则的实施

第四十一条

基本条款和一般规则

- 169 如公约第一部分(基本条款，第 1 至 194 款)与公约第二部分(一般规则，第 201 至 643 款)的条款有矛盾之处时，应以前者为准。

第四十二条

行政规则

- 170 1. 公约的条款系由管制电信的使用并对全体会员均有约束力的各种行政规则加以补充。
- 171 2. 按照第四十五条规定批准本公约或按照第四十六条规定加入本公约意味着必然接受在批准或加入时有效的各种行政规则。
- 172 3. 各会员应将其核准相关行政大会对这类规则所作的修订通知秘书长，再由秘书长将收到此种核准通知书的情况立即转告各会员。
- 173 4. 如公约与行政规则的条款有矛盾之处时，应以公约为准。

第四十三条

现行行政规则的有效性

- 174 第 170 款所述的行政规则系在本公约签署时有效的各种行政规则。这类行政规则应视为附属于本公约的，即使按照第 53 款规定对之进行部分修订，仍应继续有效，直到相关的世界性行政大会制订的新规则生效并作为本公约附件予以取代时为止。

第四十四条

公约和规则的执行

- 175 1. 各会员在其所建立或经营的、参与国际业务或可能对其他国家无线电业务造成有害干扰的所有电信局和电台内，均有义务

遵守本公约和各种行政规则的规定，但是，根据第三十八条规定免除这项义务的业务除外。

- 176 2. 各会员还有义务采取必要的步骤，责令所有经其批准而建立和经营电信、并参与国际业务或经营可能对其他国家无线电业务造成有害干扰的电台的私营电信机构遵守本公约和各种行政规则的规定。

第四十五条

公约的批准

- 177 1. 本公约应由各签字国政府根据各该国家的现行宪法条例予以批准。批准书应当尽快地通过外交途径并经由电联所在国政府转交秘书长收存。秘书长须将每份批准书的交存通知各会员。
- 178 2.(1) 自本公约生效之日起两年内，签字国政府即使没有按照第 177 款规定交存批准书，仍可享有第 8 至 11 款所赋予电联会员的权力。
- 179 (2) 自本公约生效之日起满两年后，签字国政府如尚未按照第 177 款规定交存批准书，则在其交存该项批准书之前，在电联的任何大会，行政理事会和电联各常设机构的任何会议上，或在根据公约的规定进行通信征询时，均无权参加表决；但表决权以外的其他权利不受影响。
- 180 3. 在本公约按照第五十二条规定生效后，每份批准书自交存秘书长之日起生效。
- 181 4. 本公约并不因为一个或几个签字国政府不予批准而对业已批准的各国政府减少效力。

第四十六条

公约的加入

- 182 1. 非本公约签字国的政府可以随时按照第一条规定加入本公约。
- 183 2. 加入证书应当通过外交途径并经由电联所在国政府转交秘书长收存。除在证书内另有说明外, 证书应自交存之日起生效。秘书长须在收到每份加入证书后通知各会员, 并将该加入证书的证明无误的副本送交每一会员一份。

第四十七条

公约的宣告废除

- 184 1. 每一业已批准或加入本公约的会员有权宣告废除本公约。废除公约的通知书应当通过外交途径并经由电联所在国政府转交秘书长。秘书长须将这种情况通知其他会员。
- 185 2. 废除公约应自秘书长收到废除公约通知书之日起届满一年后生效。

第四十八条

国际电信公约（一九七三年， 马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯）的废止

- 186 在各缔约国政府之间的关系方面, 本公约废止并取代国际电信公约(一九七三年, 马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯)。

第四十九条

与非缔约国的关系

- 187 每一会员为其本身和为经认可的私营电信机构保留其可以与非本公约缔约国订定关于受理来往电信业务的条件的权利。如果从非缔约国领土发出的电信业务为某一会员所接受，该会员必须予以传递；并且只要该电信业务在某一会员的电信电路上传递，则应适用本公约和各种行政规则内必须遵行的条款以及通常的资费。

第五十条

争议的解决

- 188 1. 各会员可以通过外交途径，或按照它们之间为解决国际争端所订立的双边或多边条约内规定的程序，或用相互商定的任何其他方法解决它们之间关于本公约或第四十二条所述各种规则的解释和执行问题的争议。
- 189 2. 如果不采用上述解决方法中的任何一种，则作为争端一方的任何会员可以根据情况将该项争议按照一般规则或任选附加议定书所规定的程序提付仲裁。

第六章

定义

第五十一条

定义

- 190 在本公约内，除因上下文另有解释外：
- 191 a) 本公约附件二内所解释的名词具有该附件所指定的意义；
- 192 b) 第四十二条所述各种规则内所解释的其他名词具有各该规则所指定的意义。

第七章

最后条款

第五十二条

公约的生效日期和登记

- 193 本公约自一九八四年一月一日起，在业已于该日前交存批准书或加入证书的各会员之间生效。
- 194 根据联合国宪章第一〇二条的规定，电联秘书长应将本公约向联合国秘书处登记。

第二部分

一般规则

第八章

电联职能的行使

第五十三条

全权代表大会

- 201 1.(1) 全权代表大会按照第34款的规定召开。
- 202 2.(2) 如属可能, 全权代表大会的日期和地点由上届全权代表大会确定; 如不可能, 则由行政理事会在征得多数电联会员同意后予以确定。
- 203 2.(1) 在下列情况下, 可以变更下届全权代表大会的日期和地点或二者之一:
- 204 a) 在至少有四分之一电联会员向秘书长个别建议变更时, 或者
- 205 b) 在行政理事会提议时。
- 206 (2) 在以上任何一种情况下, 新日期和新地点或二者之一均须在征得多数电联会员同意后方能确定。

第五十四条

行政大会

- 207 1.(1) 行政大会的议程, 如属世界性行政大会, 须征得多数电联会员同意, 如属区域性行政大会, 须征得有关区域的多数电联会员同意, 然后由行政理事会予以拟订, 但须符合第229款的规定。
- 208 (2) 这种议程应包括全权代表大会指定列入议程的任何问题。
- 209 (3) 处理无线电通信的世界性行政大会还可在其议程内列入一项关于向国际频率登记委员会颁发有关该委员会活动和检查这类活动的指示的议题。世界性行政大会必要时可在其决定中列入对常设机构的指示和要求。
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- 210 2.(1) 世界性行政大会的召开应由:
- 211 a) 全权代表大会决定(开会的日期和地点也可由其确定);
- 212 b) 上届世界性行政大会建议并经行政理事会核准;
- 213 c) 至少四分之一的电联会员向秘书长个别要求; 或者
- 214 d) 行政理事会提议。
- 215 (2) 在第212、213和214各款以及必要时在第211款所规定的情况下, 开会的日期和地点由行政理事会在征得多数电联会员同意后予以确定, 但须符合第229款的规定。

- 216 3.(1) 区域性行政大会的召开应由:
- 217 a) 全权代表大会决定;
- 218 b) 上届世界性或区域性行政大会建议并经行政理事会核准;
- 219 c) 有关区域内至少四分之一电联会员向秘书长个别要求;
或者
- 220 d) 行政理事会提议。
- 221 (2) 在第218、219和220各款所规定的情况下以及必要时在第217款所规定的情况下,开会的日期和地点由行政理事会在征得有关区域内多数电联会员同意后予以确定,但须符合第225款的规定。
- 222 4.(1) 在下列情况下,可以变更行政大会的议程、日期或地点:
- 223 a) 如属世界性行政大会,在至少有四分之一电联会员提出要求时;如属区域性行政大会,在有关区域内至少有四分之一电联会员提出要求时。各会员的要求须向秘书长个别提出,再由秘书长提交行政理事会核准;或者
- 224 b) 在行政理事会提议时。
- 225 (2) 在第223和224款所规定的情况下提出的变更,如属世界性行政大会,须征得多数电联会员同意,方能最后通过,但须符合第229款的规定。
- 226 5.(1) 全权代表大会或行政理事会可以认为,在行政大会的主要会议之前宜应召开一期预备会议,以便就大会工作的技术基础草拟并提交一份报告。

- 227 (2) 这种预备会议的召开及其议程,如属世界性行政大会,须征得多数电联会员同意;如属区域性行政大会,须征得有关区域内多数电联会员同意,但须符合第229款的规定。
- 228 (3) 除行政大会预备会议的全会另有规定外,该全会最后通过的各种文件应收集在一项报告内,此项报告也应由该全会通过并经主席签署。
- 229 6. 电联会员如在行政理事会规定的期限内尚未答复第207、215、221、225和227各款所述的征询,则应视为不参加该征询,因而在计算多数时不予计及。如果答复的数目未超过被征询会员的半数,则需再次进行征询,但在第二次征询时,无论投票数目多少,其结果具有决定性。
- 230 7. 如全权代表大会、行政理事会或为以后某一次行政大会草拟和提交技术基础报告的行政大会提出要求,同时行政理事会又在预算方面作了安排,国际无线电咨询委员会可以在该行政大会之前召开一次行政大会的预备会议。该预备会议的报告应作为大会的工作文件由无线电咨委会主任通过秘书长提交。

第五十五条

行政理事会

- 231 1.(1) 行政理事会由全权代表大会选举的电联会员组成。
- 232 (2) 如在两届全权代表大会之间遇有行政理事会席位出缺时,缺额应由出缺会员所属区域上次选举时未当选会员中得票最多的电联会员当然填补。

- 233 (3) 行政理事会席位在下列情况下应视为出缺：
- 234 a) 在理事国连续两年不派代表出席行政理事会的年会时；
- 235 b) 在电联会员辞去理事国资格时。
- 236 2. 行政理事会理事国派往理事会的人员，应尽可能是在电信主管部门供职、或对该主管部门直接负责，或为该主管部门直接负责并在电信业务方面具有资格的官员。
- 237 3. 行政理事会在每届年会开始时自行选举主席和副主席，选举时要考虑各区域轮换的原则。主席和副主席任职至下届年会开始时为止，不得连选连任。在主席缺席时，由副主席履行主席职务。
- 238 4. (1) 行政理事会每年在电联会址举行一届年会。
- 239 (2) 在年会期间，行政理事会可破例决定增开一届会议。
- 240 (3) 在例会休会期间，主席可以根据多数理事国的要求召开理事会会议，或按第267款的规定发起并召开理事会会议；这种会议通常在电联会址举行。
- 241 5. 秘书长、副秘书长、国际频率登记委员会主席和副主席以及国际咨询委员会主任可以当然地参加行政理事会的讨论，但不参加表决。然而，理事会可以召开只限于其理事参加的会议。
- 242 6. 秘书长担任行政理事会的秘书。
- 243 7. 行政理事会只在开会期间作出决定。在特殊情况下，理事会也可以在会议期间商定某一具体问题应以通信方式作出决定。

- 244 8. 行政理事会每一理事国的代表有权作为观察员参加第31、32和33款所述电联各常设机构的一切会议。
- 245 9. 电联仅负担行政理事会每一理事国的代表以理事身份出席理事会会议时所花费的川旅费、津贴和保险费。
- 246 10. 为了履行公约所规定的职责，行政理事会应进行下列工作，即：
- 247 a) 在两届全权代表大会之间负责与第三十九和四十条所述各国际组织进行协调，并为此目的而代表电联同第四十条所述各国际组织缔结临时协定，以及为实施联合国与国际电信联盟的协定代表电联同联合国缔结临时协定。根据第46款规定，这些临时协定应提交下届全权代表大会；
- 248 b) 决定如何实行政事大会或国际咨询委员会关于今后的大会或会议所作的、具有财务影响的决定。行政理事会在决定时应考虑第八十条的规定；
- 249 c) 决定如何实施秘书长所提出的关于电联常设机构的组织机构变化的提案；
- 250 d) 审议关于数年内电联职位和职员的计划，并对此作出决定；
- 251 e) 参照全权代表大会所作的总指示，决定电联总秘书处和各常设机构专门秘书处的职员人数和级别；参照第104款的规定，核准专业类和专业类以上的职位表。考虑到电信技术和操作的不断发展，此类职位应由其定期合同可能延长的职员填补，以便雇用最称职的专家。应聘专家的申请应

通过电联会员提交。职位表由秘书长会同协调委员会提出，并应经常审核；

- 252 f) 制订其认为为电联行政和财务活动所必需的各种规章；并参照联合国及各专门机构在实施薪给、津贴和养恤金共同制度时的现行办法，制订各种行政规则；
- 253 g) 监督电联的行政职能，并决定为使这些职能合理化采取何种适当措施；
- 254 h) 审批电联的年度预算和下一年度预算的估算，审批时须顾及全权代表大会所确定的经费开支限额，既要保证尽可能厉行节约，又要考虑电联有义务通过召开大会和执行各常设机构的工作计划迅速获得令人满意的成果；行政理事会在审批时还须参考如秘书长所报告的、协调委员会对于第302款所述工作计划和第301和304款所述各项费用分析结果的意见；
- 255 i) 为秘书长编造的电联帐目安排年度审计，并在必要时予以核准和提交下届全权代表大会；
- 256 j) 必要时调整：
- 257 1. 专业类和专业类以上职员的底薪标准，以便适应联合国为共同制度相应类别职员所作的底薪标准的任何变更，但选任职位的薪金不在此例；
- 258 2. 总务类职员的底薪标准，以便适应联合国和电联所在地的各专门机构所实行的薪给标准的变更；

- 259 3. 包括选任职位在内的专业类和专业类以上职员的职位调整津贴, 此项调整应按联合国适用于电联所在地的决定办理;
- 260 4. 电联全体职员的各种津贴, 此项调整应按联合国共同制度所作的任何变更办理;
- 261 5. 电联及其职员付给联合国职员联合养恤基金的认担费, 此项调整应按联合国职员联合养恤金委员会的决定办理;
- 262 6. 发给电联职员退休保险基金受益人的生活费用津贴, 此项调整应按联合国惯例办理;
- 263 k) 按照第五十三和五十四条规定, 筹备召开电联全权代表大会和行政大会;
- 264 l) 向电联全权代表大会提出其认为有用的建议;
- 265 m) 检查和协调电联各常设机构的工作计划及其进度以及包括召开会议的时间表在内的工作安排, 特别对削减大会和一般会议的数量、会期及其经费采取其认为适当的行动;
- 266 n) 就筹备和组织行政大会时的技术性和其他方面的帮助问题向电联各常设机构发出适当的指示; 但此类指示如涉及世界性行政大会, 则需征得大多数电联会员同意; 如涉及区域性行政大会, 则需征得该区域大多数电联会员同意;
- 267 o) 根据第103款的规定, 安排填补第69和70款所述情况下秘书长和(或) 副秘书长职位的空缺, 此项补缺可在发生出缺后九十天内所举行的例会上进行, 也可以在第69或70款所规定的时期内在主席召集的会议上进行;

- 268 p) 安排填补国际咨询委员会主任职位的空缺,此项补缺在发生出缺后的第一次例会上进行。按照第323款的规定,如此选出的主任任职到下届全权代表大会确定的日期为止,并在下届全权代表大会上具有资格被选任该职位;
- 269 q) 按照第315款的程序,安排填补国际频率登记委员会委员职位的空缺;
- 270 r) 履行公约为其规定的其他职责,并在公约和各行政规则范围内,履行其认为对于妥善管理电联或其各常设机构所必需的职责;
- 271 s) 在多数电联会员同意下,采取必要的步骤,临时解决公约、各行政规则及其附件内未予规定而又不及等待下次相关的大会解决的各项问题;
- 272 t) 提交关于上届全权代表大会以来电联各机构活动的报告;
- 273 u) 在每届会议以后尽速将行政理事会活动的简要记录以及其他认为有用的其他文件分送各电联会员。
- 274 v) 作出决定,保证电联职员按地域公平分配,并监督这类决定的实施。

第五十六条

总秘书处

- 275 1. 秘书长应:
- 276 a) 参照第96款所述协调委员会提出的意见,协调各常设机构的活动,以确保电联的人员、经费和其他资源得到最有效、最经济的使用;

- 277 b) 按照全权代表大会的指示和行政理事会制定的规则, 安排总秘书处的工作和任命该秘书处的职员;
- 278 c) 为电联各常设机构的专门秘书处作行政安排并任命其职员; 虽然任免的最后决定权属于秘书长, 但各项任命应以各常设机构最高负责人的选择和建议为基础;
- 279 d) 向行政理事会报告联合国和各专门机构所采取的, 对共同制度的服务、津贴和养恤金条件有影响的任何决定;
- 280 e) 保证行政理事会所核准的各种财政和行政规章得以贯彻;
- 281 f) 向电联各机构提供法律性意见;
- 282 g) 为行政管理的目的, 对电联总部职员进行监督, 以保证人员的最有效使用和共同制度的雇用条件适用于电联职员。被任命为直接协助咨询委员会和国际频率登记委员会最高负责人的职员应在有关高级官员的直接指令下进行工作, 但须遵照行政理事会和秘书长的总的行政指示;
- 283 h) 为电联的整体利益, 在征得国际频率登记委员会主席或有关咨询委员会主任的同意后, 根据需要将职员从已任命的职位临时调任其他工作, 以适应总部工作变动的需要。秘书长应将这类临时性调任及其财务影响报告行政理事会;
- 284 i) 承担电联各种大会会前和会后的秘书工作;
- 285 j) 参照任何区域性征询的结果, 为第450款所述的代表团长第一次会议编写建议;

- 286 k) 为电联各种大会提供秘书处,必要时可同邀请国政府进行合作;在电联各常设机构最高负责人的配合下,为各常设机构的会议提供设施和服务;在其认为必要时,根据第283款的规定抽调电联职员。秘书长还可在经要求时以订立合同的方式为其他电信会议提供秘书处;
- 287 l) 随时修改根据电联各常设机构或各主管部门提供的资料所编纂的各种正式表册,但是,频率登记总表及与国际频率登记委员会职责有关的其他重要记录除外;
- 288 m) 出版电联各常设机构的主要报告、建议和取材于这类建议的国际电信业务操作须知;
- 289 n) 出版有关各方寄达的国际性和区域性电信协定,并适时修改这些协定的记录文件;
- 290 o) 出版国际频率登记委员会的技术标准和该委员会在履行职责时编写的关于频率的指配和使用的其他资料;
- 291 p) 编写,出版,随时修改下列资料,必要时由电联其他常设机构予以协助;
- 292 1. 关于电联的组成和结构的记录;
- 293 2. 各种行政规则所规定的电联一般统计和正式公务文件;
- 294 3. 各种大会或行政理事会指定编写的其他文件;
- 295 q) 收集并以适宜的形式出版各国和国际上有关世界电信的资料;

- 296 r) 在电联其他常设机构的合作下,汇编并出版对发展中国家特别有用的技术和管理资料,以帮助其改进电信网。还应当使发展中国家注意联合国主办的各种国际计划所提供的各种可能性;
- 297 s) 收集并出版对会员有用的关于技术方法新进展的资料,以便最有效地运营电信业务,特别是尽可能好地使用无线电频率,减少干扰;
- 298 t) 利用其所掌握的或所收集的资料,包括从其他国际组织获得的资料,定期出版一份登载一般电信消息和参考资料的杂志;
- 299 u) 会同有关国际咨询委员会主任或在必要时会同国际频率登记委员会主席,确定电联各种出版物的形式和外观,在确定时需考虑出版物的性质、内容以及最适宜、最经济的出版方式;
- 300 v) 为及时分发所出版的文件作出安排;
- 301 w) 经与协调委员会协商并经过精打细算后,编造并向行政理事会提交第二年的年度预算草案和概算,使电联经费开支不超过全权代表大会所规定的限额。预算和概算应包括两种方案,一种方案适用于会费单位的增长为零的情况,另一种方案适用于在提取储备金以后会费单位的增长少于或等于第一号附加议定书所规定的限额的情况;预算草案及其载有费用分析的附件经理事会批准后,应寄送全体电联会员作参考;
- 302 x) 在与协调委员会协商后,参考其意见,制定并向行政理事会提交今后工作计划,以安排按照行政理事会的指示在电联总部所在地举行的主要活动;

- 303 y) 制订并向行政理事会提交关于数年内人员招聘、职位重新分类和取消的计划；
- 304 z) 参照协调委员会的意见，编写并向行政理事会提交关于在行政理事会年会召开前一年内在电联总部所在地举行的主要活动的费用分析；编写费用分析时应特别注意合理安排的成果；
- 305 aa) 在协调委员会帮助下，编造每年向行政理事会提交的财务管理报告和帐目，并在每届全权代表大会开会前夕编造简明帐，这种报告和帐目经行政理事会审批后，应寄发给全体会员并提交下届全权代表大会审查和最后批准；
- 306 ab) 在协调委员会的帮助下，编拟电联活动年度报告，此项报告经行政理事会批准后寄送全体会员；
- 307 ac) 履行电联所有其他秘书性职责；
- 308 ad) 履行行政理事会所委托的任何其他职责。
- 309 2. 秘书长或副秘书长应以顾问身份参加电联的全权代表大会和行政大会以及国际咨询委员会的全会；他们参加行政理事会的会议时受第241和242款制约；秘书长或其代表可以顾问身份参加电联所有其他会议。

第五十七条

国际频率登记委员会

- 310 1.(1) 国际频率登记委员会委员应在无线电技术领域内有相当的造诣，并在频率的指配和使用方面具有实际经验。

- 311 (2) 此外, 为了更有效地了解频登会所需处理的第79款所述问题, 每一委员须熟悉世界某一区域的地理、经济和人口状况。
- 312 2.(1) 选举程序由全权代表大会按照第73款的规定予以制订。
- 313 (2) 每次选举时, 频登会的现任委员可以由其国籍所属的国家再度提名为候选人。
- 314 (3) 频登会委员在其当选的全权代表大会所确定的日期就职, 通常一直任职到选举接任委员的大会所确定的日期为止。
- 315 (4) 如果频登会的当选委员在选举该委员会委员的两届全权代表大会之间辞职, 弃职或死亡, 频登会主席应要求秘书长请有关区域的电联会员国在行政理事会的下一届年会上为选举一名替补委员提出候选人。但是, 如果在行政理事会召开年会的九十天以前发生出缺, 该委员国籍所属的国家应在九十天内尽早指定一名本国国民为替补委员。该替补委员任职到行政理事会所选举的新委员就职时为止, 或在必要时任职到下届全权代表大会所选举的频登会全体新委员就职时为止。在这两种情况下, 替补委员的川旅费均应由其主管部门负担。如属适当, 替补委员有资格被行政理事会或全权代表大会选为正式委员。
- 316 3.(1) 频登会的工作细则载明在无线电规则内。
- 317 (2) 频登会委员自选主席和副主席各一名, 任期为一年。此后, 每年由副主席接任主席, 并另选一名新的副主席。
- 318 (3) 频登会由一个专门秘书处协助工作。

- 319 4. 频登会委员不得请求或接受任何政府或政府成员、任何公众组织、私人组织或个人关于行使其本职的指示。此外，每一会员必须尊重频登会及其委员的职责的国际性，不得企图影响任何频登会委员行使其职责。

第五十八条

国际咨询委员会

- 320 1. 每一国际咨询委员会通过以下各项进行工作：
- 321 a) 全体会议：以每四年召开一次为宜；如需举行相关的世界性行政大会时，全体会议在可能条件下应至少在该大会八个月以前举行；
- 322 b) 各研究组：由全体会议建立，处理各项有待研究的问题；
- 323 c) 主任：由全权代表大会选举，在两届全权代表大会期间任职；主任有资格在下届全权代表大会上连选连任。如其职位发生意外出缺，则根据第268款的规定，由行政理事会在下届年会上任命一名新的主任。
- 324 d) 协助主任工作的专门秘书处；
- 325 e) 电联设置的实验室和技术设备。
- 326 2. (1) 每一国际咨询委员会研究并为之印发建议的问题，应是由各该咨询委员会本身的全体会议所确定的、或在其两届全体会议之间至少经二十个电联会员以通信方式提出或同意的问题，以及由全权代表大会、行政大会、行政理事会、另一国际咨询委员会或国际频率登记委员会向其提交的问题。

- 327 (2) 每一咨询委员会还可应有关国家的要求，研究其国内的电信问题并提供咨询意见。对这类问题的研究应按第326款的规定进行；如需对几种技术方案进行比较，可以考虑经济因素。

第五十九条

协调委员会

- 328 1.(1) 协调委员会在第97款所提及的各项事宜方面协助秘书长并提供咨询意见，并协助秘书长履行第276、298、301、302、305和306各款中所委托的职责。
- 329 (2) 协调委员会负责同第三十九和四十条所述各国际组织协调有关电联各常设机构派遣代表参加这些组织的大会问题。
- 330 (3) 协调委员会检查电联技术合作工作的进展情况，并通过秘书长向行政理事会提交建议。
- 331 2. 协调委员会应力求取得一致结论；但是，如果主席认为不及等待行政理事会下届年会而必须对讨论中的问题作出紧急决定时，即使没有得到大多数委员的支持，他也可破例自行作出决定。在这种情况下，他须立即将这些问题，连同他采取这一行动的理由以及委员会其他委员提出的其他书面意见，一并以书面形式报告行政理事会的其他理事。如果问题虽非紧急却很重要，则应提交行政理事会下届年会审议。
- 332 3. 协调委员会每月至少由其主席召集一次会议；必要时，在两位委员的要求下也可召集会议。
- 333 4. 应将协调委员会的工作开展情况写成报告，此种报告可由行政理事会理事索取。

第九章

关于大会的一般条款

第六十条

有邀请国政府时 对于参加全权代表大会的邀请和准许

- 334 1. 邀请国政府应在取得行政理事会同意后决定大会的确切日期和地点。
- 335 2.(1) 邀请国政府应在该日期一年以前向电联每一会员国政府发出邀请书。
- 336 (2) 邀请书可直接发送,也可以经由秘书长或另一国政府转发。
- 337 3. 秘书长应按第三十九条的规定,向联合国发出邀请书;如第三十二条所述的任何区域性电信组织提出要求,秘书长也应向其发出邀请书。
- 338 4. 邀请国政府可以在行政理事会的赞同或倡议下,在互惠的基础上邀请联合国各专门机构和国际原子能机构派遣观察员以顾问身份参加大会。
- 339 5.(1) 会员的答复最迟应在距大会开会日期一个月前寄达邀请国政府,并应尽可能包括代表团组成的详细情况。
- 340 (2) 会员的答复可以直接寄送邀请国政府,也可以经由秘书长或另一国政府转寄。
- 341 6. 电联所有常设机构应派遣代表以顾问身份出席大会。

- 342 7. 下列人员准许参加全权代表大会：
343 a) 附件二所解释的代表团；
344 b) 联合国的观察员；
345 c) 符合第337款规定的区域性电信组织的观察员；
346 d) 符合第338款规定的专门机构和国际原子能机构的观察员。

第六十一条

有邀请国政府时 对于参加行政大会的邀请和准许

- 347 1.(1) 第334至340款的规定适用于行政理事会。
348 (2) 电联会员可将所收到的邀请书通知其所认可的私营电信机构。
349 2.(1) 邀请国政府可在行政理事会的赞同和倡议下，通知愿意派遣观察员以顾问身份参加大会的国际组织。
350 (2) 有关国际组织应在通知之日起两个月内向邀请国政府提出参加大会的申请书。
351 (3) 邀请国政府应将这类申请书汇总，再由大会自行决定是否准许各该有关组织参加。
352 3. 下列人员准许参加行政大会：
353 a) 附件二所解释的代表团；
354 b) 联合国的观察员；
355 c) 第三十二条所述区域性电信组织的观察员；
356 d) 符合第338款规定的专门机构和国际原子能机构的观察员；
357 e) 按照第349至351款准予参加的国际组织的观察员；

- 358 f) 经其所属的会员正式授权的经认可的私营电信机构的代表；
- 359 g) 电联常设机构以顾问身份与会的代表；电联常设机构只在讨论属其权限以内的问题时派遣代表与会，如属必要，大会也可邀请本来认为没有必要派遣代表与会的常设机构。
- 360 h) 电联会员的观察员；电联会员可派遣此种观察员参加其所属区域以外的区域性行政大会，但不享有表决权。

第六十二条

在电联会员的要求下或在行政理事会的倡议下召开世界性行政大会的程序

- 361 1. 任何电联会员如希望召开世界性行政大会，应将其希望通知秘书长，同时应建议大会的议程、地点和日期。
- 362 2. 秘书长在收到至少四分之一会员的同样要求后，应以最适当的电信手段通知所有会员，请其在六个星期内表明是否同意该建议。
- 363 3. 如果按照第229款确定的多数会员同意整个建议，即如果他们接受拟议中的大会的议程、日期和地点，秘书长应以最适当的通信手段通知全体会员。
- 364 4. (1) 如果经接受的建议所提出的大会地点系电联所在地以外的地点时，秘书长应询问有关国家政府是否同意担任邀请国政府。
- 365 (2) 如果答复是肯定的，秘书长应在征得有关政府同意后，为召开大会采取必要的步骤。

- 366 (3) 如果答复是否定的, 秘书长应请希望召开大会的会员另行建议大会的地点。
- 367 5. 如果经接受的建议所提出的大会地点系电联所在地时, 则适用第六十四条的规定。
- 368 6.(1) 如果该项建议未经按照第229项规定确定的多数会员全部(包括议程、日期和地点)接受时, 秘书长应将所收到的答复通知各电联会员, 并要求它们在收到通知后六个月内对于有争议的某一点或某几点作最后答复。
- 369 (2) 这种有争议之点经按照第229款规定确定的多数会员同意后, 即应视为被通过。
- 370 7. 如关于召开世界性行政大会的建议是由行政理事会提出时, 也应适用上述程序。

第六十三条

在电联会员的要求下或在行政理事会的 倡议下召开区域性行政大会的程序

- 371 如属区域性行政大会, 第六十二条所述的程序只适用于有关区域的会员。如果大会是在该区域的会员倡议下召开的, 秘书长仅需收到该区域四分之一会员的一致要求即可。

第六十四条

无邀请国政府时关于召开大会的条款

- 372 在无邀请国政府的情况下召开大会时, 应适用第六十和六十一条的规定。秘书长应在征得瑞士联邦政府同意后, 采取必要的步骤, 在电联所在地召开并组织该大会。

第六十五条

各种大会的共同条款

大会日期或地点的变更

- 373 1. 在电联会员要求或行政理事会提议变更大会日期或地点时，应比照适用第六十二和六十三条的规定。但是，只有在按照第229款规定确定的多数相关会员表示赞成时才能作这类变更。
- 374 2. 建议变更大会日期或地点的会员有责任为自己的提案从其他会员获得必需数目的支持。
- 375 3. 发生问题时，秘书长应在第362款所述的通知内说明变更日期或地点可能已经引起的财务影响，例如，在原来选定的地点筹备大会时业已支出一笔费用。

第六十六条

向大会提出提案和报告的时限和条件

- 376 1. 在邀请书发出后，秘书长应立即要求各会员在四个月内向其寄送有关大会工作的提案。
- 377 2. 有些提案在通过后必然要对公约或行政规则的原文进行修订，所有这类提案必须援引需要修订部分的页边款号，并须每次尽可能简短地说明提出该提案的原由。
- 378 3. 秘书长在收到提案后应随即分送所有会员。
- 379 4. 秘书长应将从各主管部门、行政理事会、国际咨询委员会全体会议和大会的预备会议(视情况而定)收到的提案和报告进行

汇总、整理，并最迟在大会开会四个月以前将其寄达各会员。电联选任官员没有提出提案的资格。

第六十七条

出席大会的代表团的证书

- 380 1. 电联会员向大会派遣的代表团须按第381至387款规定正式任命。
- 381 2.(1) 出席全权代表大会的代表团应以国家元首、政府首脑或外交部长签署的证书任命。
- 382 (2) 出席行政大会的代表团应以国家元首、政府首脑、外交部长或负责该大会所涉问题的部长所签署的证书任命。
- 383 (3) 代表团可由有关国家派驻大会所在国政府的外交使团团长临时任命，但须由第381或382款所述当权者之一在最后法规签署以前予以确认。如大会在电联所在国举行时，代表团也可由有关国家驻联合国日内瓦办事处的常驻代表团团长临时任命。
- 384 3. 应予接受的证书须由第381至383款所述合适的当权者之一签署，并须符合下列条件之一：
- 385 —— 授予全权；
- 386 —— 授权代表团代表本国政府而不受任何限制；
- 387 —— 授权代表团或其某些团员签署最后法规。

- 388 4.(1) 凡其证书经全体会议审定为合格的代表团，可行使相关会员的表决权并可签署最后法规。
- 389 (2) 凡其证书经全体会议审定为不合格的代表团，在这种情况下得到改变以前不得行使相关会员的表决权或签署最后法规。
- 390 5. 证书应尽早送存大会秘书处，并应委托第471款所述的专门委员会进行审查，该委员会在全体会议所规定的时间内将其审查结果向全体会议报告。在全体会议作出决定之前，电联会员的代表团有权参加大会，并行使相关会员的表决权。
- 391 6. 电联会员按例应尽力派遣自己的代表团出席电联大会。但是，如某一会员由于特殊原因不能派遣自己的代表团时，可以授权另一会员的代表团代其行使表决权和签署权。这种权力的转让须以由第381或382款所述当权者之一签署的证书加以确认。
- 392 7. 一个享有表决权的代表团可以委托另一享有表决权的代表团在它不能出席的一次或几次会议上代其行使表决权。在上述情况下，该代表团应及时书面通知大会主席。
- 393 8. 一个代表团不得行使一个以上的代理表决权。
- 394 9. 不得接受以电报传递的证书和权力的转让。但是，在大会主席或秘书处要求对证书加以澄清时，可以接受以电报传递的答复。

第十章

关于国际咨询委员会的一般条款

第六十八条

参加的条件

- 395 1. 第87和88款所述的国际咨询委员会成员可以参加相关咨询委员会的全部活动。
- 396 2. (1) 经认可的私营电信机构关于参加咨询委员会工作的任何申请，必须由认可它的会员同意。其申请应由该会员转送秘书长，再由秘书长通知全体会员和相关咨询委员会的主任。该咨询委员会主任应将对该项申请所采取的行动通知经认可的私营电信机构。
- 397 (2) 经认可的私营电信机构不得代表认可它的会员行事，但在该会员每次特地通知相关咨询委员会它已授权该私营电信机构代其行事时除外。
- 398 3. (1) 同国际电信联盟协调工作且其活动与之相关的国际组织以及第三十二条所述区域性电信组织，可获准以顾问身份参加咨询委员会的工作。
- 399 (2) 国际组织或第三十二条所述区域性电信组织应将关于参加咨询委员会工作的第一次申请寄送秘书长，再由秘书长以最适宜的通信手段通知全体会员，并请全体会员表示是否同意该项申请；如果在一个月之内所收到会员答复中有多数表示同意，则应批准该项申请。秘书长应将征询结果通知全体会员和协调委员会委员。

400 4.(1) 从事电信问题的研究、或设计或制造电信业务所用设备的科学或工业组织，可获准以顾问身份参加咨询委员会各研究组的会议，但需经有关国家的主管部门同意。

401 (2) 科学或工业组织关于参加咨询委员会所属研究组会议的任何申请，必须由有关国家的主管部门同意。其申请由该主管部门转送秘书长，再由秘书长通知全体会员和相关咨询委员会的主任。该咨询委员会主任将对该项申请所采取的行动通知该科学或工业组织。

402 5. 任何获准参加国际咨询委员会工作的经认可的私营电信机构、国际组织、区域性电信组织以及科学或工业组织有权向秘书长发出通知，声明其退出咨询委员会的工作。这种退出声明应自秘书长收到通知之日起届满一年时生效。

第六十九条

全体会议的职责

403 全体会议应：

404 a) 审议研究组的报告，并批准、修改或否决报告内所载的建议草案；

405 b) 审议对原有问题是否应予继续研究，并将符合第326款规定的应予研究的新问题列表，在草拟新问题时需考虑到它们原则上应在两届全体会议间隔期的两倍时间内审议完毕；

- 406 c) 批准经过第405款所述的审议而制定的工作计划, 并根据
应予研究的各项问题的轻重缓急确定其先后次序, 同时应
注意使对电联的资金需求保持在最低限度。
- 407 d) 根据第406款所述业经批准的工作计划, 决定是否应当保
留或解散原有的研究组和设置新的研究组;
- 408 e) 将应予研究的问题分配给各研究组;
- 409 f) 审查或批准主任关于上届全体会议以来咨询委员会活动的
报告;
- 410 g) 必要时, 批准由主任按照第439款规定提出的截至下届全
体会议为止的咨询委员会财务需要概算, 以便提交行政理
事会;
- 411 h) 在通过决议和决定时, 全体会议应考虑到可以预见到的财
务影响, 并应设法避免通过可能使开支超过全权代表大会
的经费最高限额的决议和决定;
- 412 i) 审议世界性计划委员会的报告, 以及属于第十一条和本章
各条款范围内的任何其他必需审议的问题。

第七十条

全体会议的召开

- 413 1. 全体会议通常在上届全体会议所确定的日期和地点召开。
- 414 2. 全体会议召开的日期和地点, 或二者之一, 经答复秘书长
征询的多数电联会员同意后可予变更。
- 415 3. 全体会议每次开会时由会议所在国的代表团团长担任主
席, 或者, 如果会议系在电联所在地召开时, 则由全体会议自行
选举一人担任主席。主席由全体会议选举的副主席协助。

- 416 4. 秘书长应会同有关咨询委员会的主任为全体会议和研究组会议的召开作出必要的行政和财务安排。

第七十一条

全体会议的语言和表决权

- 417 1.(1) 全体会议使用的语言应为第十六和七十八条所规定的语言。
- 418 (2) 研究组的预备文件、全体会议的文件和会议记录以及国际咨询委员会在全体会议结束以后所出版的文件，应以电联的三种工作语言印发。
- 419 2. 在咨询委员会的全体会议上具有表决权的会员是第10款所述的会员。但是，如会员未派遣主管部门的代表出席会议时，则该国各经认可的私营电信机构的代表，不论其数目多少，应作为一个整体享有一个表决权，但须符合第397款的规定。
- 420 3. 第391至394款关于权力转让的规定适用于全体会议。

第七十二条

研究组

- 421 1. 全体会议应根据需要设置和保留各研究组以处理应予研究的问题。凡愿参加研究组工作的主管部门、经认可的私营电信机构以及按照第398和399款规定获准参加的国际组织和区域性电信组织，须在全体会议开会期间或会后向有关咨询委员会的主任报名。

- 422 2. 此外,科学或工业组织的专家可以按照第400和401款的规定获准以顾问身份参加任何研究组的任何会议。
- 423 3. 全体会议通常任命每一研究组的主席和副主席各一名。如属研究组工作量需要,全体会议应另外任命它认为在数量上对研究组必需的副主席。在任命主席和副主席时,应特别注意对能力和按地域公平分配的要求以及促进发展中国家更有效地参加研究组活动的必要性。如果在两届全体会议之间,某一研究组的主席不能履行其职责而研究组又只有一名副主席,则由该副主席接替主席的职位。如果全体会议曾为某一研究组任命一名以上的副主席,该研究组应在下次开会时从上述副主席中另选一名主席,并在必要时从研究组成员中另选一名副主席。如果副主席之一在两届全体会议之间不能履行其职责,全体会议应以同样方法另选一名副主席。

第七十三条

研究组事务的处理

- 424 1. 研究组应尽可能以通信方式处理事务。
- 425 2.(1) 但是,全体会议可以对为研究大量问题而必需召开的研究组会议颁发指示。
- 426 (2) 研究组按例在两届全体会议之间不得召开两次以上会议,包括在该全体会议前召开的末期会议在内。
- 427 (3) 此外,如果某一研究组的主席在全体会议以后认为该研究组有必要召开一次或一次以上未经全体会议规定的会议,以便对通信方式无法解决的问题进行口头讨论时,他可以在取得本

国主管部门同意并征询有关主任和该研究组成员意见后，建议在适当的地点召开会议，但需注意将费用缩减到最低限度。

428 3. 如属需要，咨询委员会全体会议可以设立联合工作组，以研究需若干研究组的专家一起参加研究的问题。

429 4. 咨询委员会主任在征询秘书长意见后，可会同各有关研究组的主席为拟在同一时期、同一地点开会的各研究组拟订举行组际会议的总计划。

430 5. 主任应将研究组的最后报告寄送各与会的主管部门和咨询委员会的经认可的私营电信机构；如有国际组织和区域性电信组织与会，则也应寄送。最后报告应尽早发出，无论如何最迟须在下届全体会议开会日期的一个月以前寄送。本规定只在研究组会议紧接全体会议之前召开时方能免于遵行。凡在以上述方式寄送的报告内未予包括的问题，不应列入全体会议的议程。

第七十四条

主任的职责；专门秘书处

431 1. (1) 咨询委员会主任应协调全体会议和各研究组的工作，并负责安排咨询委员会的工作。

432 (2) 主任应负责咨询委员会的文件，并与秘书长共同筹划以电联的工作语言予以出版。

433 (3) 主任由专业人员组成的秘书处协助。该秘书处在主任的领导下进行工作，并在咨询委员会工作的安排方面协助主任。

434 (4) 按照第282款规定，咨询委员会的专门秘书处、实验室和技术设备的工作人员在行政上受秘书长管辖。

- 435 2. 主任应在全权代表大会或行政理事会所核准的预算范围内选用秘书处的技术和管理人员。这种技术和管理人员由秘书长会同主任予以任命，最后的任免决定权属于秘书长。
- 436 3. 主任享有以顾问身份参加全体会议和研究员会议的当然权利。主任应在第416款规定的范围内为全体会议和研究员会议进行一切必要的筹备工作。
- 437 4. 主任应将本咨询委员会自上届全体会议以来的活动报告提交给全体会议。这项报告经批准报送秘书长，以便转送行政理事会。
- 438 5. 主任应将本咨询委员会上一年的活动报告在行政理事会年会上提交给行政理事会，供理事会和各电联会员参考。
- 439 6. 主任应在征询秘书长意见后将截至下届全体会议为止的本咨询委员会财务需要概算提交全体会议核准；这项财务需要概算经全体会议核准后报送秘书长，以便提交给行政理事会。
- 440 7. 主任应根据全体会议所核准的本咨询委员会财务需要概算，编造本咨询委员会下一年度的经费开支预算，以便由秘书长列入电联的年度预算。
- 441 8. 主任应根据需要在公约范围内参加电联的技术合作活动。

第七十五条

提交行政大会的提案

- 442 1. 国际咨询委员会全体会议有权向行政大会提交从其各项建议或其所研究问题的结论直接产生的提案。

- 443 2. 咨询委员会全体会议也可以提出修改各种行政规则的提案。
- 444 3. 这种提案应及时报送秘书长，以便按照第379款的规定进行汇总、整理和通知。

第七十六条

各咨询委员会之间的关系以及 与其他国际组织的关系

- 445 1. (1) 咨询委员会全体会议可以设立联合研究组对共同关心的问题进行研究并作出建议。
- 446 (2) 咨询委员会主任可以协同研究组主席组织两个咨询委员会的研究组联合会议，以对共同关心的问题进行研究并编写建议草案。这种建议草案应提交给每一咨询委员会的下次全体会议。
- 447 2. 在一咨询委员会被邀请参加另一咨询委员会或其他国际组织的会议时，被邀请的咨询委员会的全体会议或主任有权为派遣代表以顾问身份参加会议作出安排，但须遵照第329款的规定。
- 448 3. 秘书长、副秘书长、国际频率登记委员会主席和咨询委员会主任或他们的代表得以顾问身份参加另一咨询委员会的会议。如属必要，咨询委员会可以邀请自以为无需与会的任何电联常设机构的代表以顾问身份参加其会议。

第十一章

大会和其他会议的议事规则

第七十七条

大会和其他会议的议事规则

1. 席位顺序

449 在大会的各次会议上，各代表团按其所代表国家的法文名称的字母顺序就座。

2. 大会的开幕

450 1.(1) 在大会的开幕式以前，应举行一次代表团团长会议，以拟就第一次全体会议的议程，并对大会及其各委员会的组织，主席和副主席提出建议，同时应考虑到轮换原则、按地域公平分配、必需的能力和第454款的规定。

451 (2) 代表团团长会议的主席按第452和453款规定予以确定。

452 2.(1) 大会由邀请国政府指定一人主持开幕。

453 (2) 如无邀请国政府时，由最年长的代表团团长主持开幕。

454 3.(1) 大会主席在第一次全会上进行选举，通常由邀请国政府提名。

455 (2) 如无邀请国政府时,应参照各代表团团长在第450款所述会议上的提议选出主席。

456 4. 第一次全会还应:

457 a) 选举若干大会副主席;

458 b) 设立大会的各委员会,并选举各该委员会的主席和副主席;

459 c) 组织大会秘书处,这种秘书处由电联总秘书处的工作人员组成,必要时还可由邀请国政府的主管部门所提供的人员组成。

3. 大会主席的权力

460 1. 除行使本议事规则所赋予的其他权力外,大会主席宣布每次全会的开会和闭会,主持辩论,负责议事规则的履行,允许发言人发言,将问题提付表决,以及宣布所通过的决定。

461 2. 主席对大会的一切工作进行总的领导并对维护全会的秩序负责。主席对程序动议和程序问题进行裁决,特别是有权提议推迟或结束某一问题的讨论,或者提议中止会议或休会。主席在认为必要时还可以决定推迟全会的召开。

462 3. 主席有责任保障每个代表团对于讨论的问题享有自由和充分发表意见的权利。

463 4. 主席负责使辩论不超出有关问题的范围,并可在发言人离题时打断其发言和要求其将发言限制在所讨论问题的范围以内。

4. 委员会的设立

464 1. 全会可以设立若干委员会以审议提交大会的各项问题。这种委员会可以另设分委员会。委员会和分委员会可设立工作组。

465 2. 但是, 只在绝对必要时才设立分委员会和工作组。

466 3. 根据第464和465款规定, 应设立下述委员会:

467 4.1 指导委员会

468 a) 指导委员会通常由大会或会议的主席和副主席以及各委员会的主席和副主席所组成。大会或会议的主席任该委员会的主席。

469 b) 指导委员会协调与各项工作顺利进行有关的一切问题以及安排会议的顺序和次数。考虑到某些代表团人数有限, 应尽量避免会议的重叠。

470 4.2 证书审查委员会

471 证书审查委员会审查各与会代表团的证书, 并在全体会议规定的时间内, 将审查结果向全体会议报告。

472 4.3 编辑委员会

473 a) 各委员会在研究了所发表的各种意见后, 尽可能以最后确定的形式拟就文本, 并将文本送交编辑委员会。编辑委员会负责润色文字而不改变其含义, 需要时应与未作更改的原来文本进行对照。

- 474 b) 编辑委员会将编辑过的文本提交全体会议审批,或送回相关委员会作进一步审议。
- 475 4.4 预算控制委员会
- 476 a) 在每届大会或会议开始时,应由全会设立一个预算控制委员会,以确定为代表们服务的组织机构和设施,并审查和核准整个大会或会议期间所需费用的帐目。除自愿参加的代表团成员外,这个委员会应包括秘书长的代表一名;如有邀请国政府时,还应包括该政府的代表一名。
- 477 b) 在经行政理事会核准的大会或会议预算经费用完以前,预算控制委员会应协同大会或会议的秘书处向全会提出一份临时性的开支清单。全会应根据此清单考虑按照当时的进度是否宜于在所核准的预算经费用完之日以后延长大会或会议。
- 478 c) 在每届大会或会议结束时,预算控制委员会应向全会提出一项报告,尽可能精确地列明该大会或会议总支出的估计数字以及为执行该大会或会议作出的决定所需的费用估算。
- 479 d) 这项报告经全会审批后,应连同全会的批语报送秘书长,以便提交给行政理事会的下一届年会。

5. 委员会的组成

- 480 5.1 全权代表大会
- 481 各委员会由要求参加或经全会指定的会员国政府的代表和第344、345、346各款所述的观察员组成。

482 5.2 行政大会

483 各委员会由要求参加或经全会指定的会员国政府的代表和第354款到358款所述的观察员和私营电信机构的代表组成。

484 6. 分委员会的主席和副主席

485 每一委员会的主席应向本委员会提议其所设各分委员会的主席和副主席的人选。

7. 会议的召集

486 全会以及各委员会、分委员会和工作组的会议应在大会会址及时公布。

8. 大会开幕以前提出的提案

487 大会开幕以前提出的提案由全会分发给按本议事规则第4节规定所设立的有关委员会。但全会本身有权直接处理任何提案。

9. 大会期间提出的提案或修正案

488 1. 大会开幕后提出的提案或修正案必须根据情况报送大会主席或有关委员会的主席，也可送交大会秘书处作为大会文件印发。

489 2. 书面提案或修正案须经有关代表团团长或其代理人签字后方可提出。

490 3. 大会主席或委员会、分委员会或工作组的主席可以随时提出可能加速辩论进度的提案。

- 491 4. 每一提案或修正案应有措词精确的文本供审议。
- 492 5. (1) 大会主席或有关委员会、分委员会或工作组的主席对于在会议期间提出的提案或修正案，应当逐一决定其应以口头形式提出或以按第488款规定印发的书面材料的形式提出。
- 493 (2) 所有拟提付表决的主要提案的文本通常应以大会的工作语言及时印发，以便在讨论前进行研究。
- 494 (3) 此外，大会主席在收到第488款所述的提案或修正案后应根据情况提交有关的委员会或全会。
- 495 6. 任何经授权的人员可以在全会上宣读或要求宣读其在大会期间提出的任何提案或修正案，并可说明其提出该案的原由。

10. 讨论和表决任何提案或修正案的必需条件

- 496 1. 任何在大会开幕前提出的提案和修正案或任何由一个代表团在大会期间提出的提案和修正案，在提付审议时至少应由另一个代表团附议，否则不得予以讨论。
- 497 2. 每一项经正式附议的提案和修正案须经讨论后方可提付表决。

11. 遗漏的或延期审议的提案或修正案

- 498 在一项提案或修正案被遗漏或其审议延期时，提出该案的代表团应负责使该案在以后得到审议。

12. 全会的辩论规则

499 12.1 法定人数

500 为使全会举行的表决有效，受权出席并享有表决权的代表团必须有半数以上出席或派代表出席该会议。

501 12.2 辩论程序

502 (1) 希望发言的人须先获得主席许可。发言人按例应首先声明以何种身份发言。

503 (2) 任何人在发言时须缓慢清晰，字句分明，并作必要的停顿，以使人人理解其意思。

504 12.3 程序动议和程序问题

505 (1) 在辩论过程中，任何代表团可在其认为合适时提出程序动议或程序问题。主席应立即按照本议事规则对此作出裁决。任何代表团可以对主席的裁决提出申诉；但是除经出席并参加表决的多数代表团否决外，这项裁决仍应有效。

506 (2) 提出程序动议的代表团在发言时不得讨论有关问题的实质。

507 12.4 程序动议和程序问题的顺序

508 第505和506款所述的程序动议和程序问题按下列顺序予以审议：

509 a) 任何关于履行本议事规则，包括表决程序在内的程序问题：

- 510 b) 中止会议；
- 511 c) 休会；
- 512 d) 推迟辩论正在讨论的问题；
- 513 e) 结束辩论正在讨论的问题；
- 514 f) 任何其他可能提出的程序动议或程序问题。在这种情况下，由主席酌定审议这一类程序动议或程序问题的先后顺序。

515 12.5 关于中止会议或休会的动议

516 在讨论问题的过程中，一个代表团可以动议中止会议或休会，并说明动议的理由。如这项动议得到附议，则应允许两名持反对意见的发言人专就反对中止会议或休会问题发言；其后应将这项动议提付表决。

517 12.6 关于推迟辩论的动议

518 在讨论问题的过程中，一个代表团可以动议将辩论推迟至一段确定的时间以后。如果这项动议提付讨论，则发言人以三名有限，即除动议提出者外，赞成动议者一名，反对者两名；其后方可将这项动议提付表决。

519 12.7 关于结束辩论的动议

520 代表团可以随时动议对正在讨论的问题结束辩论。在这种情况下，最多可以给两名反对这项动议的发言人以发言权，其后方可将这项动议提付表决。如果动议成功，会议主席应立即将讨论的问题提付表决。

521 12.8 对发言的限制

522 (1) 全会在必要时可以限定任何代表团对于某一问题的发言次数和发言时间。

523 (2) 但是, 在涉及程序问题时, 主席应将每次发言时间最多限制在五分钟内。

524 (3) 如果发言人已超过准许发言的时间, 主席应提请全会注意, 并要求该发言人简短地结束发言。

525 12.9 发言人名单的截止登记

526 (1) 在辩论过程中, 主席可决定宣读业已登记的发言人名单, 并应将表示希望发言的其他代表团的名称加在名单上。然后, 经全会同意, 他可决定截止发言人名单的登记。但是, 即使在发言人名单登记截止后, 主席在认为合适时仍可破例允许对前面的任何发言作出答复。

527 (2) 在名单上的发言人发言完毕后, 主席宣布结束对该问题的讨论。

528 12.10 权限问题

529 任何可能产生的权限问题应在对正在讨论的问题的实质进行表决以前解决。

530 12.11 动议的撤回和重新提出

531 提出动议的代表团可在动议提付表决前予以撤回。任何从辩论中撤回的动议, 无论经过修改与否, 均可由修改的代表团或另一代表团重新提出或继续提出。

13. 表 决 权

532 1. 根据第二条的规定, 在大会的所有会议上, 由电联会员正式授命参加大会工作的该会员的代表团享有一个表决权。

533 2. 电联会员的代表团按第六十七条所规定的条件行使表决权。

14. 表 决

534 14.1 多数的定义

535 (1) 多数由出席并参加表决的半数以上代表团构成。

536 (2) 计算多数时不应将弃权的代表团计算在内。

537 (3) 提案或修正案在出现平票时应视为被否决。

538 (4) 在本议事规则内，一个“出席并参加表决的代表团”系指投票赞成或反对某一提案的代表团。

539 14.2 不参加表决

540 出席而不参加某一项表决或明确声明不愿参加某一项表决的代表团，在计算第500款所规定的法定人数时不应视为缺席；在执行第544款规定时，也不应视为弃权。

541 14.3 特别多数

542 在接受电联新会员时，应适用第一条所规定的多数。

543 14.4 超过半数的弃权票

544 如弃权票数超过投票总数（赞成、反对、弃权）的一半时，正在讨论的问题应推迟到以后的会议上审议，届时不应将弃权票计算在内。

545 14.5 表决程序

546 (1) 表决程序如下：

547 a) 除要求按 b) 项或 c) 项进行唱名表决或用无记名投票方式表决外，通常采用举手表决。

548 b) 在下列情况下按各出席并享有表决权的会员国的法文名称的字母顺序进行唱名表决：

- 549 1. 如经出席并享有表决权的至少两个代表团在表决开始前提出此种要求而又无人提出按c)项进行无记名表决时, 或
- 550 2. 如按a)项的程序未显示出明确多数时;
- 551 c) 如经出席并享有表决权的五个代表团在表决开始前提出要求时, 应采用无记名投票方式进行表决。
- 552 2) 主席应在开始表决前对任何关于采用什么表决方式的要求进行说明, 然后正式宣布所采用的表决程序以及提付表决的问题。最后主席宣布表决开始; 表决结束时, 应宣布表决结果。
- 553 3) 在采用无记名投票方式进行表决时, 秘书处应立即对投票采取保密措施。
- 554 4) 如具备适当的系统并经大会作出决定, 可以采用电子系统进行表决。

555 14.6 表决开始后阻扰的禁止

556 表决一经开始, 除对正在进行的表决方式提出程序问题外, 任何代表团不得进行阻扰。程序问题不包括任何会改变正在进行的表决或

提付表决问题的实质内容的提案。表决以主席宣布开始而开始, 以主席宣布表决结果而结束。

557 14.7 投票的理由

558 主席应准许任何提出要求的代表团在表决结束后说明其投票的理由。

559 14.8 提案的分成几部分表决

560 (1) 如提案人提出要求、或全会认为合适、或主席征得提案人同意后提出建议时, 可将一项提案分成若干部分, 分别提付表决, 然后, 再将该项提案已被通过的各部分整个提付表决。

561 (2) 如果一项提案的所有部分均被否决，整个提案应视为被否决。

562 14.9 关于同一问题的若干提案的表决顺序

563 (1) 除全会作出相反决定外，同一问题如有两项或两项以上的提案时，应按其提出的顺序提付表决。

564 (2) 每次表决后，全会应决定下一项提案是否提付表决。

565 14.10 修正案

566 (1) 仅为删除、增补或更改原提案的某一部分而提出的任何修改提案应视为修正案。

567 (2) 一项提案的任何修正案，如经提出原提案的代表团接受时，应立即并入原提案。

568 (3) 全会认为与原提案相抵触的任何修改提案不应视为修正案。

569 14.11 修正案的表决

570 (1) 如果对某提案提出一项修正案，应首先表决修正案。

571 (2) 如对某提案提出两项或两项以上修正案，应首先表决与原提案内容出入最大的修正案；如该修正案未获多数票支持，其余的修正案也应按与原提案内容的出入大小依次提付表决，直至随后的一项修正案获得多数票支持为止；如所提出的各修正案在审议完毕时，均未获得多数票支持，应将未修正的提案提付表决。

572 (3) 如某一提案的一项或几项修正案被通过，应将按其修改过的提案提付表决。

573 14.12 表决的重复

574 (1) 在大会或会议的委员会、分委员会或工作组内, 如果提案、提案的一部分或修正案, 已由一个委员会、分委员会或工作组用表决方式作出决定, 则不应在同一委员会, 分委员会或工作组内再次提付表决。不论采用何种表决程序, 本款的规定均应适用。

575 (2) 在全体会议上不应对提案, 提案的一部分或修正案再次提付表决, 除非:

576 a) 享有表决权的多数会员提出要求时, 和

577 b) 至少在表决后一天提出再次表决的要求时。

15. 委员会和分委员会的辩论规则和表决程序

578 1. 各委员会和分委员会的主席享有本议事规则第3节赋予大会主席的同样权力。

579 2. 本议事规则第12节所规定的关于在全会上进行辩论的规则, 除法定人数一项外, 也适用于委员会和分委员会的讨论。

580 3. 第14节所述的规定也适用于委员会和分委员会举行的表决。

16. 保 留

581 1. 如某一代表团的意见没有得到其余代表团的赞同, 该代表团通常应尽可能服从多数意见。

582 2. 但是, 如果某一代表团认为任何一项决定具有阻碍其政府批准公约或同意某一规则的修订的性质时, 该代表团可以就这项决定提出最后或暂时的保留。

17. 全会的会议记录

- 583 1. 全会的会议记录由大会秘书处整理。秘书处应力求尽早将其分发给各代表团，在任何情况下都不得晚于每次会议后的五个工作日。
- 584 2. 会议记录分发后，各代表团可将其认为理应更正之处以书面形式报送大会秘书处。这项工作须在尽可能短的时间内完成，但是，不应因此妨碍各代表团在通过会议记录的会议上口头提出修正案。
- 585 3. (1) 会议记录按例只包括提案和结论以及与之有关的、措词尽量简明的主要论点。
- 586 (2) 但是，任何代表团均有权要求将其在辩论时所作的发言以摘要或全文形式载入会议记录。在这种情况下，该代表团通常应在发言开始时作出声明，以利记录员工作，并须由该代表团在会议结束后两小时内将发言的原文送交大会秘书处。
- 587 4. 第586款赋予的关于将发言的原文载入会议记录的权利，在所有情况下均应审慎地行使。

18. 委员会和分委员会的摘要记录和报告

- 588 1. (1) 委员会或分委员会会议辩论的摘要记录应由大会秘书处逐次会议地进行编写。秘书处应确保在每次会议后不晚于五个工作日的时间内分发给各代表团。摘要记录应载明讨论的要点和应予注意的各种意见，以及整个辩论所产生的任何建议或结论。
- 589 (2) 但是，任何代表团均享有第586款所规定的权利。
- 590 (3) 上述权利在所有情况下均应审慎地行使。

- 591 2. 委员会和分委员会可以编写其认为必需的临时报告。如属情况需要，它们可以在工作结束时提出一项最后报告，以简明的措词写出从委托其研究的项目中产生的建议和结论。

19. 会议记录，摘要记录和报告的通过

- 592 1. (1) 在每次全会或委员会或分委员会的会议开始时，主席通常应当询问对于上次全会的会议记录或委员会或分委员会上次会议的摘要记录有无意见。如既未向秘书处提交修正案又未提出口头异议，上述文件视为被通过。否则，应根据情况对会议记录或摘要记录作适当的修改。

- 593 (2) 任何临时报告或最后报告必须由有关的委员会或分委员会核准。

- 594 2. (1) 最后一次全会的会议记录应由主席审核。

- 595 (2) 每一委员会或分委员会最后一次会议的摘要记录应由各该委员会或分委员会的主席审核。

20. 编 号

- 596 1. 文本中有待修改的各章、条、款的编号应保留至全会初读时为止。增补的各款均应暂按原文内最后一款编号，再加上“A”、“B”等等。

- 597 2. 各章、条、款的最后编号通常应在初读通过后交由编辑委员会办理，如全会作出决定，可交秘书长办理。

21. 最后通过

- 598 各种最后法规的文本在全会二读通过后应视为最后定稿的文本。

22 . 签 署

599 大会所通过的最后定稿的文本应交由享有第六十七条规定的权力的代表按其国家的法文名称的字母顺序签署。

23 . 新 闻 公 报

600 大会工作的官方新闻公报须经大会主席核准后予以发布。

24 . 免 费 优 待

601 代表团团员、行政理事会理事、出席大会的电联各常设机构的高级官员以及协助大会工作的电联秘书处工作人员，在大会期间享受邮政、电报、电话和用户电报的免费优待；其范围以大会所在国政府会同其他有关政府和经认可的私营电信机构所作出的安排为限。

第 十 二 章

其 他 条 款

第 七 十 八 条

语 言

602 1.(1) 在电联的大会以及行政理事会和国际谘询委员会的会议上，在下列情况下可以使用第120和127款所述语言以外的语言：

- 603 a) 如果有会员向秘书长或有关常设机构的最高负责人提出申请, 要求增加使用一种或几种语言的口语或笔语而所需的额外费用系由提出或赞成该项申请的会员承担;
- 604 b) 如果某一代表团自费作出安排, 将其本国语言口译成第127款所述各种语言中的任何一种。
- 605 (2) 在第603款所规定的情况下, 秘书长或有关常设机构的最高负责人在获得有关会员关于所需费用由其向电联如数偿付的保证后, 应尽可能同意该项申请。
- 606 (3) 在第604款所规定的情况下, 有关代表团如果愿意, 还可以自费作出安排, 将第127款所述各种语言中的任何一种口译成其本国语言。
- 607 2. 公约第122至126各款所述各种文件的任何一种可以用各该条款所述语言以外的语言出版, 但要求用各种方式出版的会员须负责支付翻译和出版所需的全部费用。

第七十九条

财 务

- 608 1. (1) 每一会员最迟应在公约生效的六个月以前将其选定的会费等级通知秘书长。
- 609 (2) 秘书长应将该项决定通知各会员。
- 610 (3) 如会员在第608款规定的时间内未能将其决定通知秘书长, 则应维持原选定的会费等级。
- 611 (4) 各会员可随时选定一个高于其原选等级的会费等级。

- 612 2.(1) 每一新会员在其加入的年份所交的会费应自加入月份的第一天算起。
- 613 (2) 如某一会员宣告废除公约，其会费应缴至废除公约生效月份的最后一天为止。
- 614 3. 欠缴的金额应自电联每一财政年度开始之日起计息，前六个月为年息三厘（百分之三），自第七个月起为年息六厘（百分之六）。
- 615 4. 以下各项规定适用于经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织的会费：
- 616 a) 经认可的私营电信机构和科学或工业组织应摊付其同意参加工作的国际咨询委员会的费用。同样，经认可的私营电信机构应摊付其按第358款的规定同意参加或业已参加的行政大会的费用；
- 617 b) 国际组织也应摊付其获准参加的大会或会议的费用，但行政理事会根据互惠条件准予免付者除外；
- 618 c) 根据第616和617款的规定摊付大会或会议费用的经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织可从公约第111款的等级表中自由选择其摊付电联经费开支的会费等级（ $\frac{1}{4}$ 或 $\frac{1}{8}$ 单位等级专供电联会员选择），并应将所选定的等级通知秘书长；
- 619 d) 摊付大会或会议费用的经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织可随时选定一个高于其原选等级的会费等级；

- 620 e) 在公约有效期内不得减少会费单位数；
- 621 f) 如遇有退出国际咨询委员会工作的情况时，会费应缴至此项退出生效月份的最后一天为止。
- 622 g) 经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织为支付其同意参加工作的国际咨询委员会的费用而缴付的每一单位会费金额为电联会员会费单位金额的 $\frac{1}{5}$ 。此项会费应视为电联的收入，并按614款的规定计息。
- 623 h) 经认可的私营电信机构为支付其按第338款规定参加的行政大会的费用，以及参加行政大会的国际组织为支付该大会费用而缴付的每一单位会费金额，应由该大会的预算总额除以各会员为摊付电联经费开支所认担的单位总数来确定。此项会费应视为电联的收入，并自帐单发出之日的第六十天起按第614款所规定的利率计息。
- 624 5. 电联实验室和技术设备为个别会员、会员集团、区域性组织或其他单位进行测量、试验或特别研究所需的费用，应由各该会员、集团、组织或其他单位承担。
- 625 6. 向各主管部门、经认可的私营电信机构或个人出售的出版物的售价应由秘书长会同行政理事会予以制定，但需考虑到出版物的销售收入通常应与复制和寄发费用相抵。
- 626 7. 电联保留一项储备金帐，以便为必需的开支提供工作资金和保留足够的现金储备，避免借用贷款。储备金帐的金额每年由行政理事会根据预计的开支需要予以确定。在每一财政年度结束时未开销或支付的全部预算拨款应纳入储备金账。此账的其他详细情况载明于财务规则内。

第八十条

行政大会和国际咨询委员会 全体会议的财政责任

- 627 1. 在通过具有财务影响的提案前,行政大会和国际咨询委员会全体会议应考虑电联关于预算的全部条款,旨在保证这些提案可能引起的开支不致超过行政理事会受权核准的拨款。
- 628 2. 行政大会或国际咨询委员会全体会议的决定如可能。直接或间接地增加开支以致超过行政理事会受权核准的拨款,则不得予以实施。

第八十一条

帐目的造送和结算

- 629 1. 经营国际电信业务的会员的主管部门和经认可的私营电信机构应就其应收款额与应付款额达成协议。
- 630 2. 除有关各方订有特别协议外,有关第629款所述应付款额与应收款额的帐单均应按行政规则的规定编造。

第八十二条

仲裁: 程序

(参阅第五十条)

- 631 1. 诉请仲裁的一方应将争议提付仲裁通知书交送争执的对方,以作为仲裁程序的开始。

- 632 2. 争执各方应协商决定将仲裁委托个人、主管部门或政府进行。如在争议提付仲裁通知书提出后一个月以内，各方对于这一点仍未能取得一致时，则应委托政府进行仲裁。
- 633 3. 如系委托个人进行仲裁，仲裁人既不得是争执一方的国民，其原住寓所不得在争执一方的国内，也不得受雇于争执一方。
- 634 4. 如系委托政府或其主管部门进行仲裁，仲裁人必须从并非争执一方、但系该项在实施中引起争议的协定参加者的会员中选择。
- 635 5. 争执双方应自收到争议提付仲裁通知书之日起的三个月以内各自指定一名仲裁人。
- 636 6. 如争议涉及两方以上时，由在争议中持相同立场的各方所构成的两个集团应按照第634和635款规定的程序各自指定一名仲裁人。
- 637 7. 按上述规定指定的两名仲裁人应选择一名第三仲裁人，如果这两名仲裁人系由个人而非由政府或主管部门担任，则该第三仲裁人必须符合第633款所述的条件，而且其国籍不得与另两名仲裁人中任何一人相同。这两名仲裁人如未能就第三仲裁人的人选问题达成协议，则应各自提出一名与这项争议毫无关系的第三仲裁人的候选人，然后由秘书长抽签选定。
- 638 8. 争执各方可以同意由一名共同指定的唯一仲裁人解决争议；或者，可以由每一方提出一名仲裁人的候选人，请秘书长从所提名的候选人中抽签决定由谁担任唯一仲裁人。

- 639 9. 仲裁人或各仲裁人应自由决定所遵循的程序。
- 640 10. 唯一仲裁人的决定应是最后的裁决，对于争执各方均有约束力。如果所委托的仲裁人不止一名，则仲裁人多数表决所作的决定应是最后的裁决，对于争执各方均有约束力。
- 641 11. 争执各方应各自负担调查和提出仲裁所需的费用。仲裁费除各方本身所耗部分外，应由争执各方平均分担。
- 642 12. 电联应向仲裁人或各仲裁人提供所需的一切有关争议的资料。

第十三章

行政规则

第八十三条

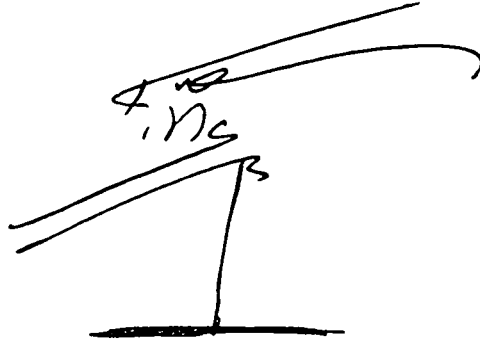
行政规则

- 643 本公约的条款由下列各种行政规则加以补充：
——电报规则，
——电话规则，
——无线电规则。

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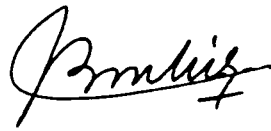
一九八二年十一月六日订于内罗华

阿富汗民主共和国：




MOHAMMAD ASLAM WATANJAR
MOHAMMAD ZAREEN KARIMI
KHOWAJA AQA SHARAR
AZIZULLAH BURHANI

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نور الدين بوميرد



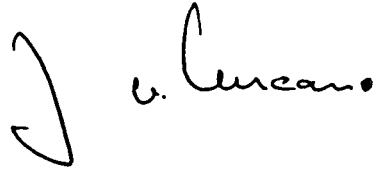
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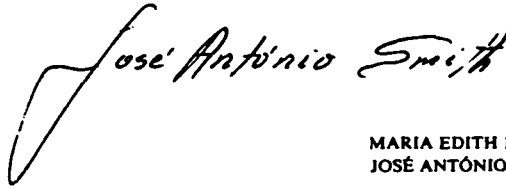
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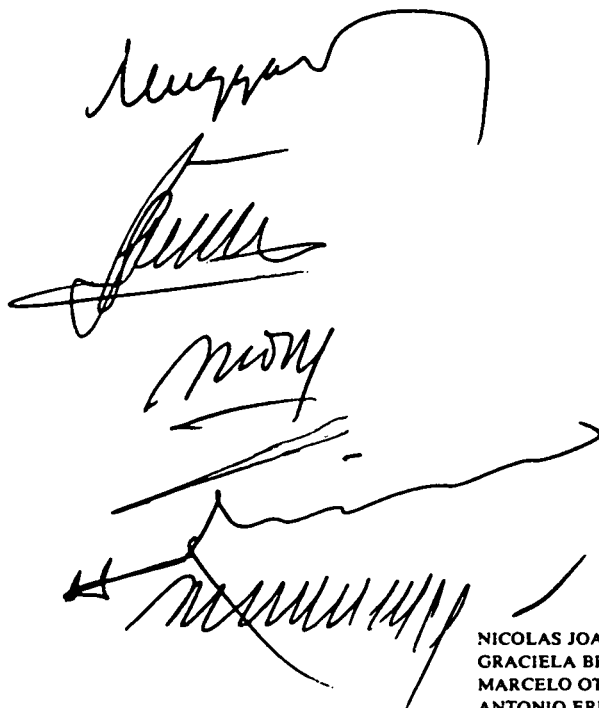
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طاهر جميل عابد
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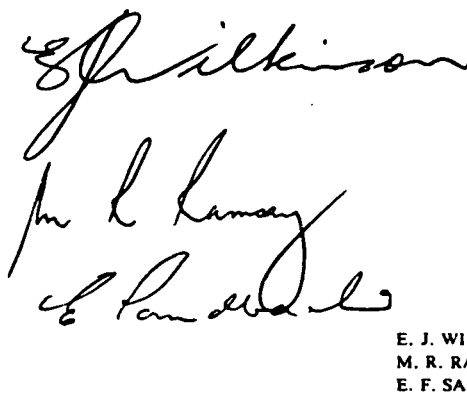
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TAHER JAMEL AABED
SAMY S. AL-BASHEER
OB AidULLA H. MOHAMED

阿根廷共和国：



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MARCELO OTERO MOSTEIRIN
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奥地利：





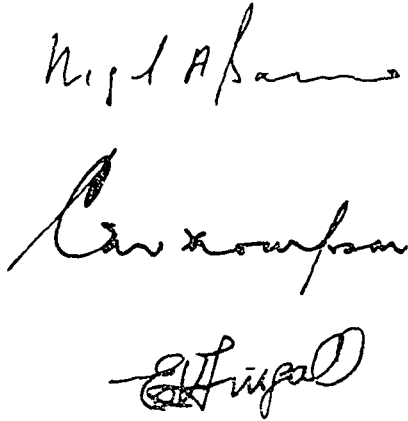

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DR. HEINRICH GÄRTNER
DR. WALTER KUDRNA
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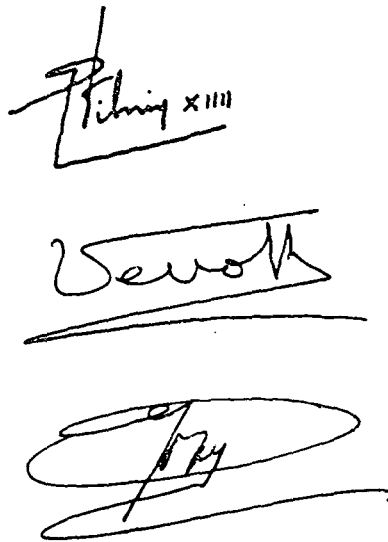
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伯利兹：

J. F. R. Martin

J. F. R. MARTIN

贝宁人民共和国：

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TAOFIQUI BOURAÏMA
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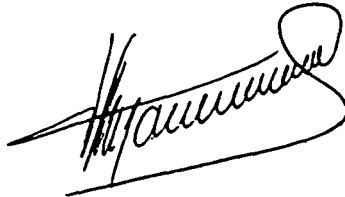
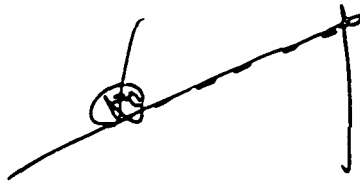
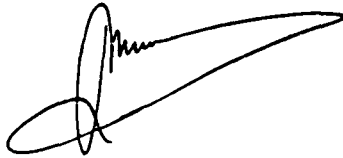
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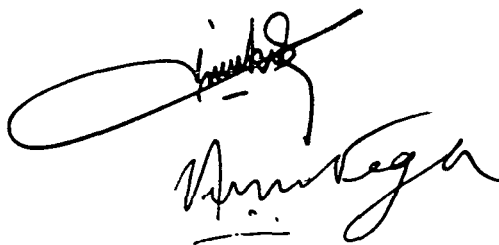
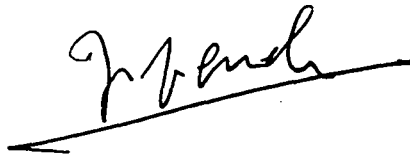
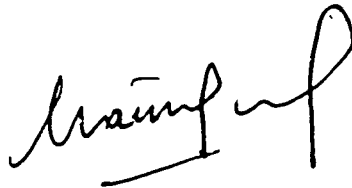
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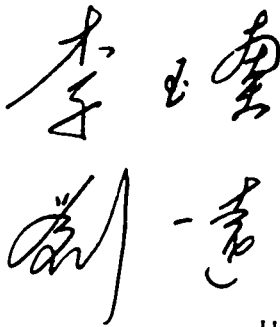
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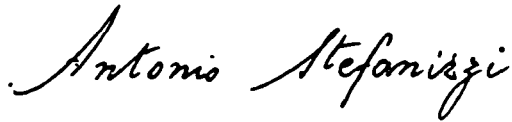
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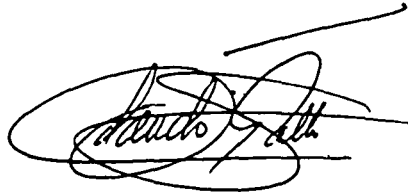
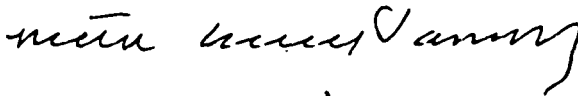
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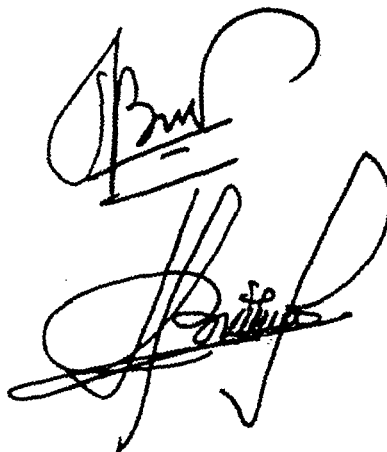
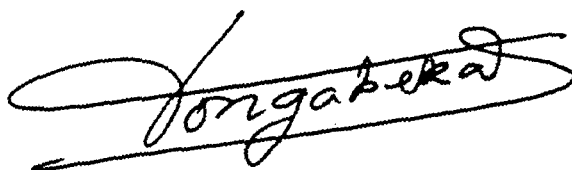
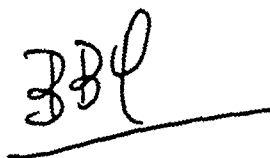
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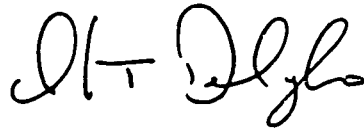
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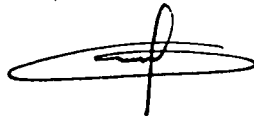
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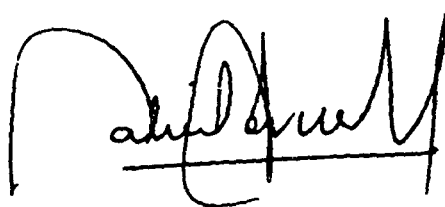
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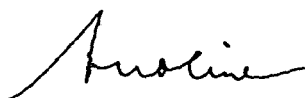
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GABRECHRISTO SEYOUM
ABEBE GOSHU
ALEMSEGED DEGEFA

斐济：

G. H. RAILTON

G. H. RAILTON

芬兰:

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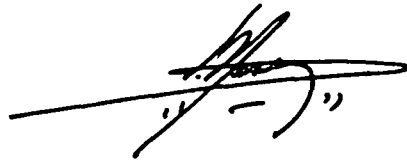
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JORMA NIKKILÄ

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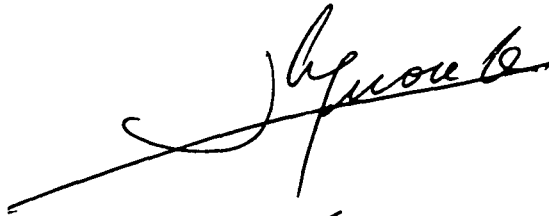
Y. Plattard
~~*Michel Toutan*~~
Marie Huët

YVES PLATTARD
MICHEL TOUTAN
MARIE HUËT

加蓬共和国:

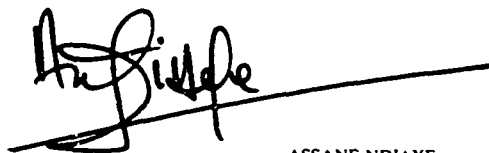


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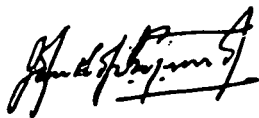
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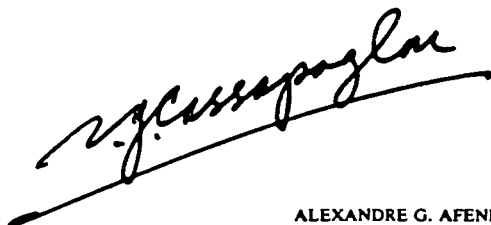
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JOHN KOFI GYIMAH

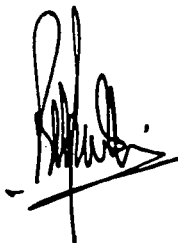
希腊:



ALEXANDRE G. AFENDOULIS
VASSILI G. CASSAPOGLOU

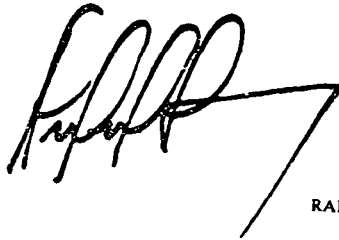
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FENNIS AUGUSTINE
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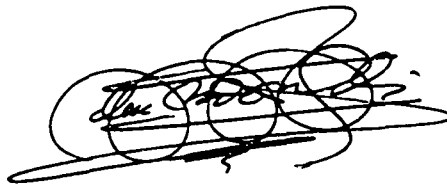
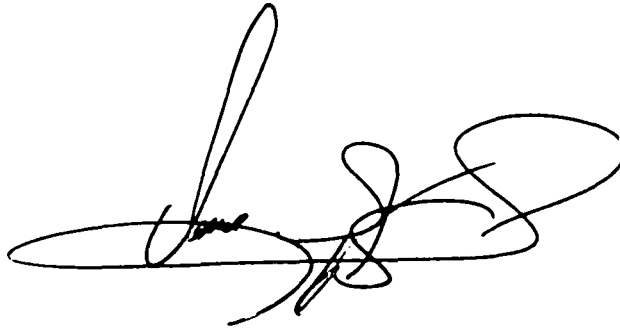
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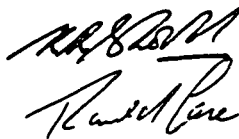
ALAFE KOUROUMA
MAMADOU SALIOU DIALLO
KADIO KOLON FOFANA
M. FALILOU BAH

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圭亚那：



KENNETH R. SHORTT
RONALD CASE

上沃尔特共和国：



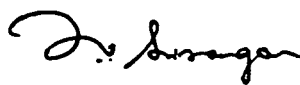
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GASTON ZONGO
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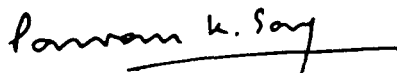


FERENC VALTER

印度共和国：



H. S.




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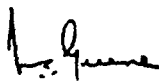
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DR. AMER JOMARD

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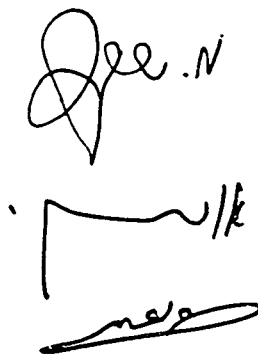
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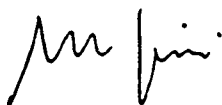
JÓN A. SKÚLASON

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意大利:



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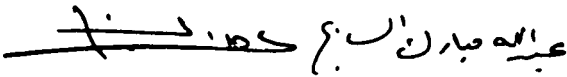
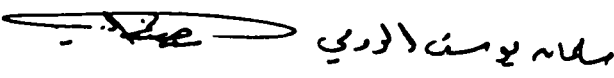

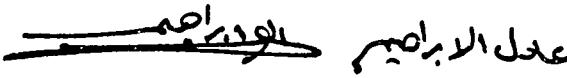
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Hon. HENRY KIPRONO ARAP KOSGEY

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'Mathibeli'
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M. MATHIBELI
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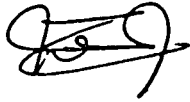
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 J. Manz

M. APOTHÉLOZ
 J. MANZ

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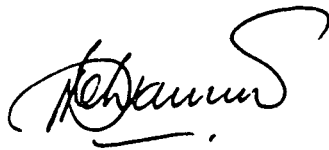
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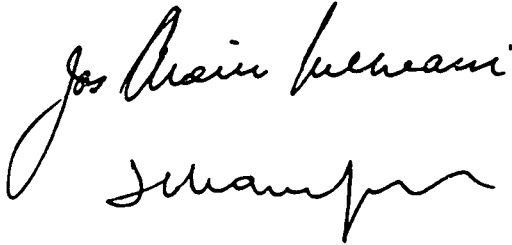

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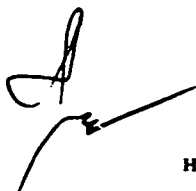

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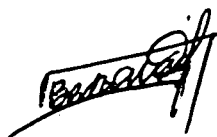

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EWEN SANGSTER HIWA

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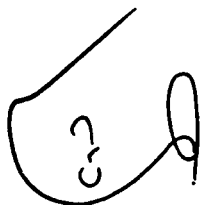
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马里共和国：



MAMADOU BA

摩洛哥王国：



MOHAMED MOUHCINE
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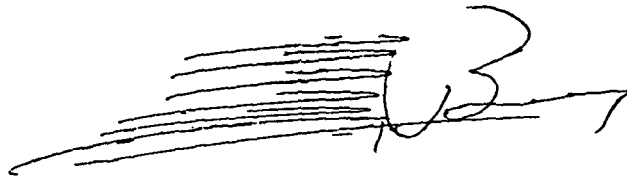
毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国：



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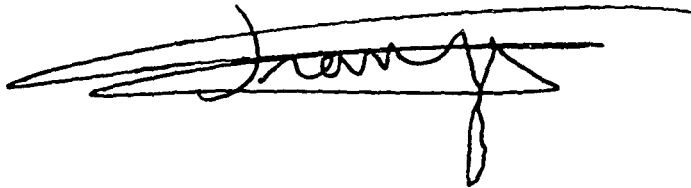
墨西哥：

AD REFERENDUM



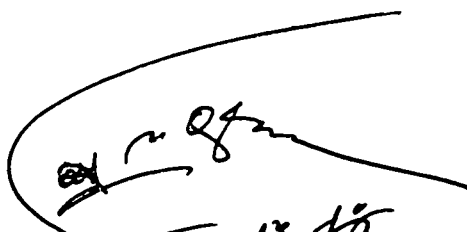
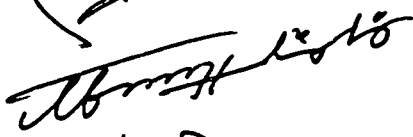

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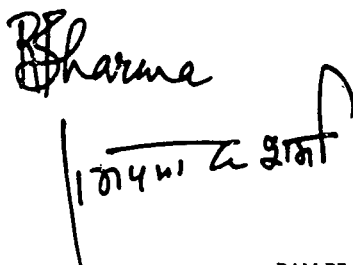
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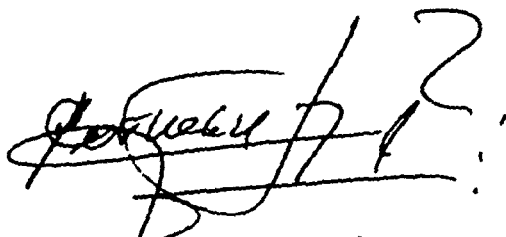

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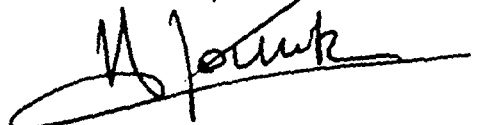
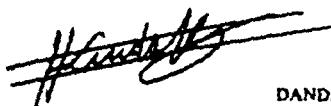
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DR. NORMAN LACAYO RENER
ING. AUGUSTO GOMEZ ROMERO

尼日尔共和国：

Nornameoua

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Ivar Møklebust

Per Mortensen

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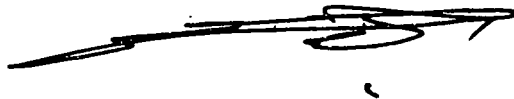
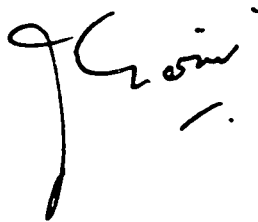


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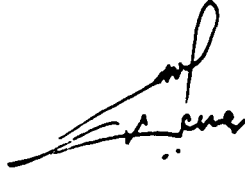
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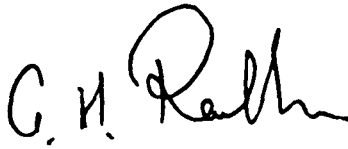
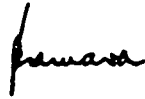
Hon. AKENA P'OJOK
S. ELIPHAZ K. MBABAALI
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巴基斯坦伊斯兰共和国：



ABDULLAH KHAN

巴布亚新几内亚：



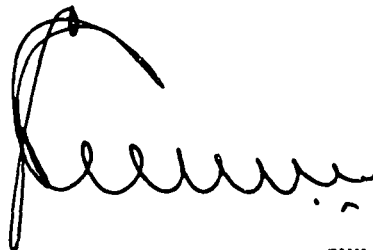
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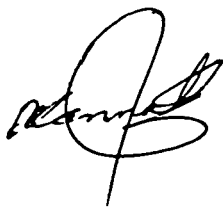
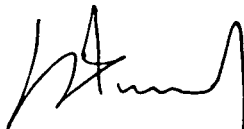
RAUL FERNANDEZ GAGLIARDONE
JALEI GARCIA

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秘鲁：



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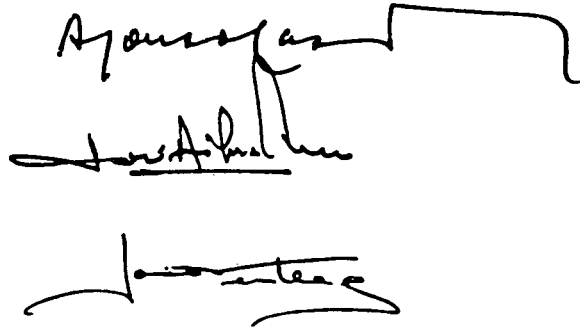
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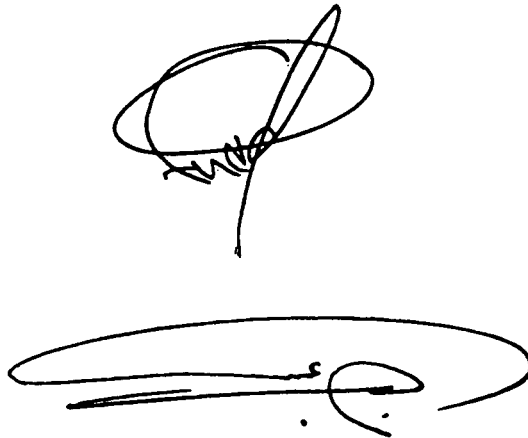
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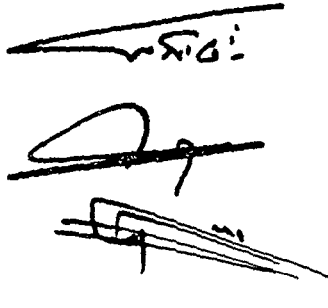
AFONSO DE CASTRO
JOSÉ ANTÓNIO DA SILVA GOMES
JOÃO VERSTEEG

卡塔尔国：



FUAD ABBAS
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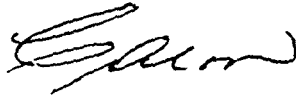
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 وزير المواصلات المهندس محمد رافعة الكردى
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 مدير الدراسات الفنية المهندس احمد صبري النفاخ

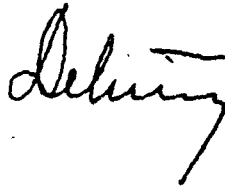
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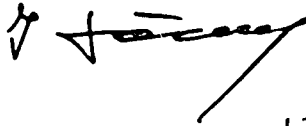
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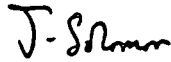
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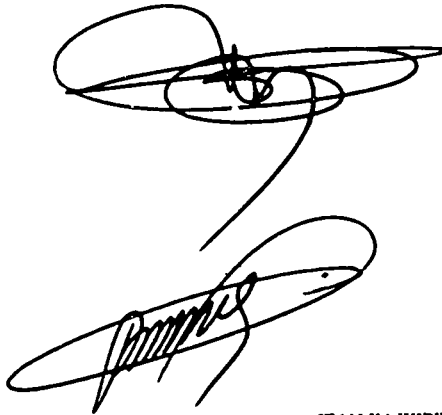
I. TĂNASE

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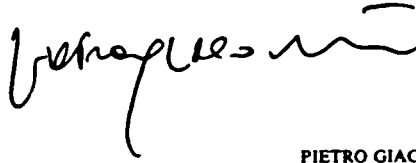
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A. MARSHALL
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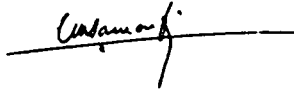
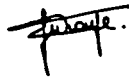
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ASSUMANI BIZIMANA

圣马力诺共和国：



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塞内加尔共和国：










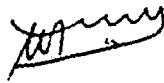

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 MARIE-JEANNE NDIAYE
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 GUILA THIAM
 MAMADOU NDIAYE

新加坡共和国:



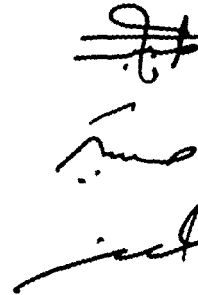
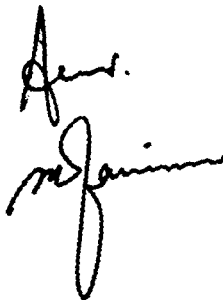
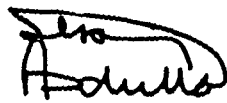
LIM CHOON SAI

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ABDULKADIR MOHAMOUD WALAYO

苏丹民主共和国:



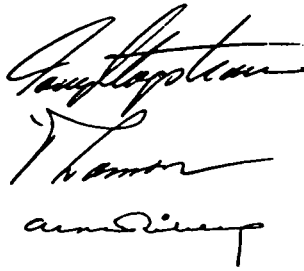
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斯里兰卡民主社会主义共和国：



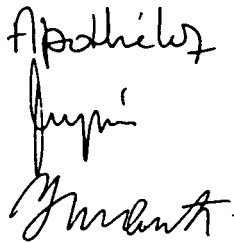
AMBALAVARNAR SHANMUGARAJAH

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ARNE RÅBERG

瑞士联邦：



Th. Moeckli-Pelet



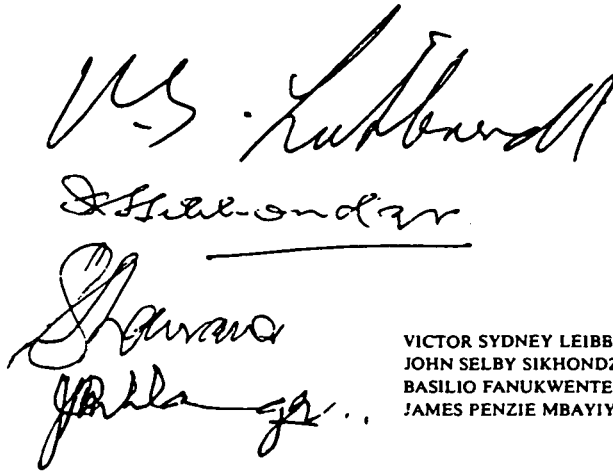
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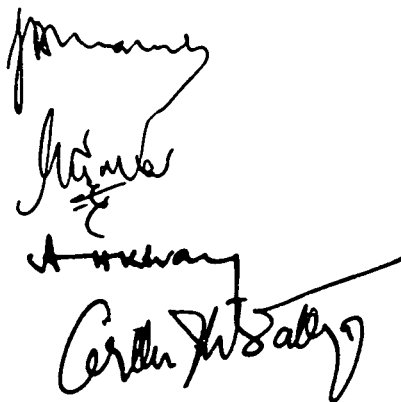
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VICTOR SYDNEY LEIBBRANDT
JOHN SELBY SIKHONDZE
BASILIO FANUKWENTE MANANA
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CHARLES KAZUKA
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MICHAL ONDREJKA

泰国:

นาย ส. ส. ส.
(อธิบดีกรมการกงสุล)

Suchart P. Sakorn

นาย ส. ส. ส.
(อธิบดีกรมการกงสุล)

Kanes Schmarakkul

นาย ส. ส. ส.
(อธิบดีกรมการกงสุล)

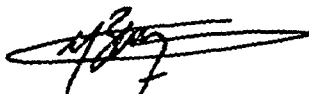
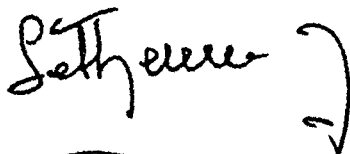
Manote Mitrsohwang

นาย ส. ส. ส.
(อธิบดีกรมการกงสุล)

Widhya Bhoolsuwan

SUCHART P. SAKORN
KANES SCHMARAKKUL
MANOTE MITRSOMWANG
WIDHYA BHOOLSUWAN

多哥共和国:

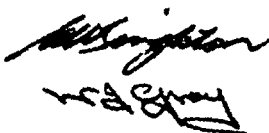


A. DO AITHNARD
KOUMA SETHI NENONENE
KOSSIVI AYIKOE
K. HINVI EDJOSSAN
MAHAMA BOUKARI

汤加王国:


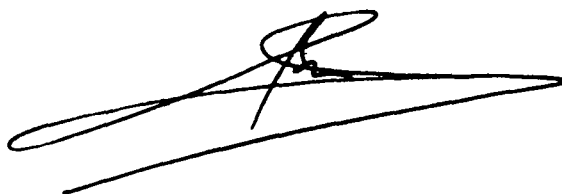


A. Turpie



D. C. ROSE
A. TURPIE
C. W. SINGLETON
W. J. GRAY

突尼斯:



BRAHIM KHOUADJA
BECHIR GUEBLAOU
RAOUF CHKIR
MOHAMED EZZEDINE
CHEDLY HELAL

土耳其:

AHMET AKYAMAÇ
A. MÜNİR ÇAĞAVI
ENVER İBEK

苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟:

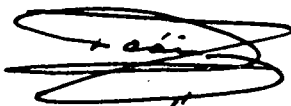
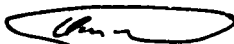
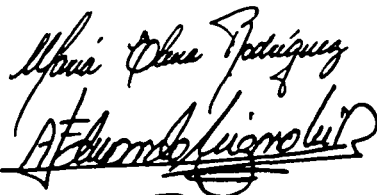
Y. ZOUBAREV

乌拉圭东岸共和国：




GILBERTO L. VERDIER
LUIS M. MELIDE

委内瑞拉共和国：




LUIS MANUEL LEÑEZ LUGO
HECTOR MIGUEL PALMA NUÑEZ
MARIA ELENA RODRIGUEZ C.
ABRAHAM EDUARDO MIZRAHI R.
CARLOS JULIO MARTINEZ G.
CARLOS A. SANCHEZ
MIGUEL LEON CASTRO

越南社会主义共和国：



TRUONG VAN THOAN

阿拉伯也门共和国：



ABDULLA ALI AL-KHOURABI

也门民主人民共和国：



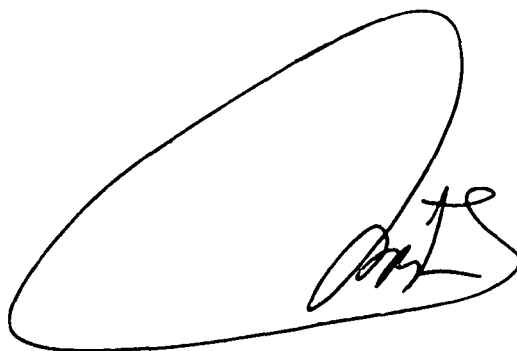
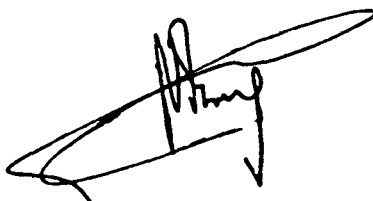
KAMAL ABDULRAHIM

南斯拉夫社会主义联邦共和国：



VUČIĆ ČAGORVIĆ

扎伊尔共和国：




**NDEZE MATABARO
LUTULA ELONGA**

赞比亚共和国：



**H. E. MUSONDA JUSTIN CHIMBA
THOMAS NELSON CHINYONGA**

津巴布韦共和国:



DR. NAOMI NHIWATIWA
RAYMOND MUTAMBIWA
ABNIEL WHENDERO
CHEMIST SIZIBA
DAVIS DAURAMANZI

附 件 一

会员国名单

(参阅第3款)

阿富汗 (民主共和国)	伯利兹
阿尔巴尼亚 (社会主义人民共和 国)	贝宁 (人民共和国)
阿尔及利亚 (民主人民共和国)	白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国
德意志 (联邦共和国)	缅甸 (社会主义联邦共和国)
安哥拉 (人民共和国)	玻利维亚 (共和国)
沙特阿拉伯 (王国)	博茨瓦纳 (共和国)
阿根廷 (共和国)	巴西 (联邦共和国)
澳大利亚	保加利亚 (人民共和国)
奥地利	布隆迪 (共和国)
巴哈马 (联邦)	象牙海岸 (共和国)
佛得角 (共和国)	古巴
中非 (共和国)	丹麦
智利	吉布提 (共和国)
中华人民共和国	多米尼加 (共和国)
塞浦路斯 (共和国)	阿拉伯埃及共和国
梵蒂冈 (城国)	萨尔瓦多 (共和国)
哥伦比亚 (共和国)	阿拉伯联合酋长国
科摩罗 (伊斯兰联邦共和国)	厄瓜多尔
刚果 (人民共和国)	西班牙
大韩民国	美利坚合众国
哥斯达黎加	埃塞俄比亚
巴林 (国)	斐济
孟加拉 (人民共和国)	芬兰
巴巴多斯	法国
	喀麦隆 (联合共和国)

比利时	加拿大
加蓬 (共和国)	伊拉克 (共和国)
冈比亚 (共和国)	爱尔兰
加纳	冰岛
希腊	以色列 (国)
格林纳达	意大利
危地马拉 (共和国)	牙买加
几内亚 (人民革命共和国)	日本
几内亚——比绍 (共和国)	约旦 (哈希姆王国)
赤道几内亚 (共和国)	民主柬埔寨
圭亚那	肯尼亚 (共和国)
海地 (共和国)	科威特 (国)
上沃尔特 (共和国)	老挝 (人民民主共和国)
洪都拉斯 (共和国)	纳米比亚
匈牙利 (人民共和国)	瑙鲁 (共和国)
马达加斯加 (民主共和国)	尼泊尔
马来西亚	尼加拉瓜
马拉维	尼日尔 (共和国)
马尔代夫 (共和国)	尼日利亚 (联邦共和国)
马里 (共和国)	挪威
马耳他 (共和国)	新西兰
摩洛哥 (王国)	阿曼 (苏丹国)
毛里求斯	乌干达 (共和国)
毛里塔尼亚 (伊斯兰共和国)	巴基斯坦 (伊斯兰共和国)
墨西哥	巴拿马 (共和国)
摩纳哥	巴布亚新几内亚
蒙古 (人民共和国)	巴拉圭 (共和国)
莫桑比克 (人民共和国)	荷兰 (王国)
印度 (共和国)	莱索托 (王国)

印度尼西亚（共和国）
伊朗（伊斯兰共和国）
阿拉伯利比亚人民社会主义民众
 国
列支敦士登（公国）
卢森堡
秘鲁
菲律宾（共和国）
波兰（人民共和国）
葡萄牙
卡塔尔（国）
阿拉伯叙利亚共和国
德意志民主共和国
朝鲜民主主义人民共和国
乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国
罗马尼亚（社会主义共和国）
大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国
卢旺达共和国
圣马力诺（共和国）
圣多美-普林西比（民主共和国）
塞内加尔（共和国）
瑞士（联邦）
苏里南（共和国）
斯威士兰（王国）
坦桑尼亚（联合共和国）
乍得（共和国）
捷克斯洛伐克社会主义共和国

黎巴嫩
利比里亚（共和国）
泰国
多哥（共和国）
汤加（王国）
特立尼达和多巴哥
突尼斯
土耳其
苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟
塞拉利昂
新加坡（共和国）
索马里民主共和国
苏丹（民主共和国）
斯里兰卡（民主社会主义共和国）
南非（共和国）
瑞典
乌拉圭（东岸共和国）
委内瑞拉（共和国）
越南（社会主义共和国）
阿拉伯也门共和国
也门（民主人民共和国）
南斯拉夫（社会主义联邦共和国）
扎伊尔（共和国）
赞比亚（共和国）
津巴布韦（共和国）

附 件 二

公约和国际电信联盟各项规则内

所用若干名词的定义

(略)

公约和国际电信联盟各项规则内

所用若干名词的定义

- 2001 对于本公约，下列术语具有下文所确定的定义。
- 2002 主管部门：负责履行国际电信联盟公约和各种规则内所规定的义务的任何政府部门或机关。
- 2003 有害干扰：危及无线电导航业务或其他无线电安全业务的效能或严重损害、阻碍或不断阻断按照无线电规则操作的无线电通信业务的干扰。
- 2004 公众通信：各电信局和电台由于其为公众服务的性质而必须受理并传递的任何电信。
- 2005 代表团：政府代表以及（如有的话）同一国家所派遣的私营电信机构代表、顾问、随员或译员的总称。

每一会员可以根据自己的意愿自由组成其代表团，特别是它可以将属于其认可的私营电信机构或与电信有关的其他私营企业的人员以政府代表、顾问或随员的身份纳入其代表团内。

- 2006 代表：由电联会员的政府派遣出席全权代表大会的人员，或代表电联会员的政府或主管部门出席行政大会或国际咨询委员会会议的人员。
- 2007 专家：经本国政府或主管部门授权出席国际咨询委员会研究组会议的本国科学或工业组织所派遣的人员。
- 2008 私营电信机构：除政府机关或机构以外，任何运用电信设备从事国际电信业务或能对国际电信业务造成有害干扰的个人或公司或企业。
- 2009 经认可的私营电信机构：上文确定定义的、任何经营公众通信或广播业务的私营电信机构，这种私营电信机构须履行由其领土上设立该电信机构总部的会员或由授权该电信机构在其领土内建立并开放电信业务的会员责令其遵循的公约第四十四条所规定的义务。
- 2010 观察员：根据公约有关规定，下列机构所派遣的人员：
——联合国，联合国专门机构，国际原子能机构或区域性电信组织派遣以顾问身份出席全权代表大会，行政大会或国际咨询委员会会议的人员；

- 国际组织派遣以顾问身份出席行政大会或国际咨询委员会会议的人员；
- 由电联会员的政府派遣出席区域性行政大会而无表决权资格的人员。

2011 无线电通信：利用无线电波的电信。

注 1：无线电波是不用人工波导而在空间传播的，频率规定在3000千兆赫以下的电磁波。

注 2：对于公约第83款的规定，“无线电通信”一词的定义也包括不用人工波导而在空间传播的，使用频率在3000千兆赫以上的电磁波的电信。

2012 广播业务：为供一般公众直接接收而传输的无线电通信业务。这项业务可包括声音传输、电视传输或其他类型的传输。

2013 国际业务：位于不同国家内或属于不同国家的任何性质的电信局或电台之间所交换的电信业务。

2014 移动业务：在移动电台和陆地电台之间或在各移动电台之间的一种无线电通信业务。

2015 电信：利用导线、无线电、光学或其他电磁系统进行的、对于符号、信号、文字、影象、声音或任何性质信息的传输、发送或接收。

2016 电报：用电报系统传输并向收报人投递的书面材料。除另有规定外，这一名词也包括无线电报在内。

- 2017 公务公电：下列各机构之间交换的有关国际公众电信的电报：
- a) 主管部门之间；
 - b) 经认可的私营电信机构之间；
 - c) 主管部门与经认可的私营电信机构之间；
 - d) 以主管部门和经认可的私营电信机构为一方与以电联秘书长为另一方的两方之间。

- 2018 政务电报和政务电话：由下列任何一个当权者所发的电报或电话：

- 国家元首；
- 政府首脑和政府成员；
- 陆军、海军或空军武装部队总司令；
- 外交使节或领事官；
- 联合国秘书长；联合国各主要机构的最高负责人；
- 国际法院。

此处所述政务电报的复电也应视为政务电报。

- 2019 私务电报：政务电报或公务公电以外的各类电报。
- 2020 电报技术：一种目的在于将被传输信息在到达时作为书面文件而予以记录的电信方式，被传输信息有时可以以其他形式提供，也可以被存储起来供以后使用。

注：书面文件永久性地记录信息，因而可以存档和查阅；它可以是手写或印刷的材料，也可以是静止的影象。

- 2021 电话技术：一种主要目的在于交换话音信息的电信方式。

附件三¹

(参阅第三十九条)

联合国与国际电信联盟的协定

¹ For the Chinese text of the annex, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1209, p. 156 — Pour le texte chinois de l'annexe, voir Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1209, p. 156.

国际电信公约

最后议定书(*)

(一九八二年, 内罗毕)

在签署国际电信公约(一九八二年, 内罗毕)时, 下述签字的各全权代表注意到构成全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕)¹最后法规一部分的下列各项声明:

(*) 秘书处按语: 最后议定书的各项声明按它们交存时间的先后排列。

¹ The declarations were made in the following original languages — Les déclarations ont été effectuées dans les langues originales suivantes :

Original languages of the Declarations/Langue originale des Déclarations
Nairobi, 1982

No. decl.	Original language Langue originale	No. decl.	Original language Langue originale	No. decl.	Original language Langue originale
1	French/français	40	French/français	79	Russian/russe
2	French/français	41	French/français	80	Spanish/espagnol
3	English/anglais	42	English/anglais	81	Spanish/espagnol
4	French/français	43	French/français	82	Spanish/espagnol
5	French/français	44	English/anglais	83	Spanish/espagnol
6	English/anglais	45	French/français	84	English/anglais
7	French/français	46	English/anglais	85	English/anglais
8	English/anglais	47	English/anglais	86	Spanish/espagnol
9	French/français	48	English/anglais	87	English/anglais
10	Spanish/espagnol	49	French/français	88	English/anglais
11	English/anglais	50	French/français	89	English/anglais
12	English/anglais	51	French/français	90	Spanish/espagnol
13	Spanish/espagnol	52	Russian/russe	91	French/français
14	French/français	53	French/français	92	French/français
15	French/français	54	Spanish/espagnol	93	English/anglais
16	French/français	55	English/anglais	94	English/anglais
17	French/français	56	English/anglais	95	Spanish/espagnol
18	Spanish/espagnol	57	English/anglais	96	English/anglais
19	French/français	58	Russian/russe	97	English/anglais
20	Not used/non utilisé	59	Spanish/espagnol	98	English/anglais
21	English/anglais	60	Spanish/espagnol	99	English/anglais
22	English/anglais	61	French/français	100	French/français
23	French/français	62	French/français	101	English/anglais
24	English/anglais	63	English/anglais	102	English/anglais
25	French/français	64	English/anglais	103	English/anglais
26	English/anglais	65	English/anglais	104	English/anglais
27	Spanish/espagnol	66	French/français	105	Russian/russe
28	English/anglais	67	English/anglais	106	Russian/russe
29	English/anglais	68	English/anglais	107	Russian/russe
30	French/français	69	Spanish/espagnol	108	Spanish/espagnol
31	French/français	70	English/anglais	109	Spanish/espagnol
32	French/français	71	English/anglais	110	English/anglais
33	Spanish/espagnol	72	English/anglais	111	English/anglais
34	English/anglais	73	French/français	112	Spanish/espagnol
35	English/anglais	74	English/anglais	113	Spanish/espagnol
36	English/anglais	75	French/français	114	English/anglais
37	English/anglais	76	Spanish/espagnol	115	English/anglais
38	English/anglais	77	Spanish/espagnol		
39	English/anglais	78	Spanish/espagnol		

—

几内亚革命人民共和国：

几内亚革命人民共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些电联会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

二

法国

法国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些电联会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

三

泰国：

泰国代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何国家以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务，或导致其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

四

毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国政府代表团为它的政府保留不接受导致其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加

的一切财政措施的权利和采取其认为为保护其电信业务所必需的一切措施的权利,如果任何会员不遵守国际电信公约(一九八二年,内罗毕)的条款的话。

五

阿尔及利亚民主人民共和国:

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年,内罗毕)的阿尔及利亚民主人民共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利,如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约(一九八二年,内罗毕)的条款,或者其他会员所作的保留危及其电信业务或导致阿尔及利亚摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

六

马来西亚:

马来西亚代表团:

1. 保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利,如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支,或者任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约(一九八二年,内罗毕)、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定,或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话;

2. 声明,马来西亚政府在上述公约上的签字以及其后可能给予该公约的批准,对附件一内所载、名为以色列的会员不发生效力,并且丝毫不意味着对它的承认。

七

摩纳哥：

摩纳哥公国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何会员不摊付电联经费开支或不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他会员的保留危及其电信业务的顺利和有效的运营的话。

八

尼日利亚联邦共和国：

在签署本公约时，尼日利亚联邦共和国代表团特声明，它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支或以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他会员的保留以任何方式危及尼日利亚联邦共和国的电信业务的话。

九

瑞士联邦和列支敦士登公国：

1. 上述国家的代表团为它们的政府保留采取为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何保留或其他措施具有危及其电信业务的后果或导致其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

2. 上述国家的代表团就国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）第八十三条正式声明，他们代表他们的主管部门维持在签署第八十三条所述的规则时所作的保留。

十

阿根廷共和国

1. 在签署本公约时,阿根廷共和国代表团代表它的政府声明,在国际电信公约(一九八二年,内罗毕)最后议定书或大会的任何其他文件中将马尔维纳斯群岛,南乔治亚群岛和南桑德威奇群岛错误地称为“福克兰群岛及其附属岛屿”的做法丝毫无损于阿根廷共和国对这些岛屿的主权。

2. 大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国对这些岛屿的武力占领从未为阿根廷共和国所接受,因而使联合国在第2065(XX), 3160(XXVIII)和31/49号决议中呼吁双方为有关这些岛屿主权的争端谋求一项和平解决办法并敦促它们进行协商,以结束殖民地状态。

3. 还必须指出,上述文件中提到所谓“英属南极领土”的说法丝毫无损于阿根廷共和国在阿根廷南极地区的权利,这一点已载明于一九五九年十二月一日在华盛顿签订的南极洲条约第四条,阿根廷共和国和大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国都是该条约的签字国。

十一

菲律宾共和国:

菲律宾共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利,如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支而使菲律宾的会费增加,或者它们以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约(一九八二年,内罗毕)、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定,或者其他国家所作的保留造成损害菲律宾利益的后果的话。

十 二

巴巴多斯：

巴巴多斯代表团为它的政府保留其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者它们以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他会员的保留危及巴巴多斯的电信业务的话。

十 三

委内瑞拉共和国：

委内瑞拉共和国代表团为它的政府保留其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何其他现有的或将来的会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者它们不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或附各项议定书的规定，或者其他会员的保留危及其电信业务的有效运营的话。另外，委内瑞拉政府在国际事务中的政策是不接受任何仲裁作为解决争端的手段。因此，本代表团对国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）中有关仲裁的所有条款提出保留。

十 四

罗马尼亚社会主义共和国：

在签署国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）之际，罗马尼亚代表团声明，第三号附加议定书的条款中所提到的维持某些领土的附属状态的做法不符合联合国通过的关于给予殖民地国家和人民以独立的各项条件，包括一九七〇年十月二十四日联合国大会在第2625(XXV)号决议中一致通过的符合联合国宪章的关于国家间友好合作关系的国际法原则宣言，该宣言庄严宣布，为了早日结束殖民主义，各国义务促进实现各民族权利平等原则和自决权。

十 五

罗马尼亚社会主义共和国：

在签署国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）最后法规时，罗马尼亚社会主义共和国代表团为罗马尼亚政府保留以下权利：

1. 对于因大会最后法规或其他会员国所提出的保留声明，包括那些涉及增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的保留声明而可能引起的财政后果，采取其认为必需的任何措施；

2. 在批准国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）之前发表声明或提出保留。

十 六

卢旺达共和国：

出席本届大会的卢旺达代表团为它的政府保留采取为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利：

如果任何会员不摊付电联经费开支而使其他会员国的会费增加；

如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定；或者

如果其他主管部门的保留危及其电信业务的正常运营。

十 七

意大利：

意大利代表团声明，意大利政府不能接受因参加全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的其他政府所作的保留而引起的任何财政后果。

它还为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果其他会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

十 八

危地马拉共和国：

出席全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的危地马拉共和国代表团：

1. 为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果其会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他会员的任何保留危及其电信业务的话。
2. 它还为其政府保留在其批准公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）之前发表任何声明或提出保留的权利。

十 九

中非共和国：

出席全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的中非共和国代表团声明，它的政府保留采取为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何电联会员不遵守国际电信公约的条款，或者所提出的任何不正常的保留可能使中非共和国摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

二 十

（本编号未用。）

二十一

马拉维：

在签署本公约时，马拉维共和国代表团为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支；或者它们以任何其他方式不遵守本公约、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

二十二

孟加拉人民共和国：

孟加拉人民共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利：

1. 如果其他电联会员的政府所作的保留使其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加；
2. 如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定；或者
3. 如果其他会员所作的保留危及其电信业务的运营。

二十三

刚果人民共和国：

1. 在签署国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）最后议定书时，刚果人民共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的条款，或者其他会员所作的保留危及其电信业务的话。

2. 另外，刚果人民共和国代表团为它的政府保留不接受使其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的任何财政措施的权利。

二十四

伊拉克共和国：

伊拉克共和国代表团声明，它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的条款，或者任何会员所作的保留危及其电信业务或使伊拉克摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

二十五

黎巴嫩：

黎巴嫩代表团声明，它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，托雷莫里诺斯和一九八二年，内罗毕）的条款，或者任何会员所作的保留危及黎巴嫩的电信业务或使其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

二十六

阿拉伯利比亚人民社会主义民众国：

阿拉伯利比亚人民社会主义民众国代表团为它的政府保留接受或不接受其他国家提出的使其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的任何保留所造成的后果和采取其认为为保护其利益和电信业务所必需的行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、或其所附各种规则的条款的话。

二十七

哥斯达黎加：

哥斯达黎加代表团为它的政府保留以下权利：

1. 不接受可能导致其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的任何财政措施；
2. 采取其认为为保护其电信业务所必需的任何行动，如果其他电联会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的条款的话；
3. 对于国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）所载直接地或间接地影响其主权的任何文字提出认为适当的保留。

二十八

以色列国：

以色列国代表团代表其政府重申一九七三年马拉加——托雷莫里诺斯国际电信联盟公约的最后议定书中第九十九号声明的立场，并声明，第74号决议中有关以色列的部分是建立在错误的论据上的，所作出的关于事实的结论和法律的裁决既不符合事实也不符合法律，它们不能为电联的真正目标和宗旨服务；因此，以色列表示反对。

二十九

印度尼西亚共和国：

1. 印度尼西亚共和国代表团在此保留它的政府的以下权利：
 - a) 采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守一九八二年国际电信公约的条款，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话；
 - b) 根据印度尼西亚共和国的宪法和法律采取其他行动。

2. 印度尼西亚代表团代表印度尼西亚共和国政府还声明：它不认为自己受国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）第五十条第2段的规定的约束。

三十

南斯拉夫社会主义联邦共和国：

南斯拉夫社会主义联邦共和国代表团为它的政府保留以下权利：

1. 采取其认为为保护其电信利益所必需的任何行动，如果任何会员不遵守本公约的条款，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话；
2. 采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动，如果任何会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者其他国家的任何保留可能使其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

三十一

贝宁人民共和国：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的贝宁人民共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的条款，或者其他会员所作的保留危及其电信业务的运营或导致其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

三十二

多哥共和国：

多哥共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为适当的任何行动的权利，如果任何国家不遵守本公约的规定，或者在大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）期间或在签署或加入本公约时任何会员所作的任何保留有损于其电信业务或使其对电联经费开支的摊付额增加过多的话。

三十三

乌拉圭东岸共和国：

乌拉圭东岸共和国代表团代表其政府声明，它保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果其他会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者任何其他国家的保留或不遵守公约的行为危及其电信业务的正常运营的话。

三十四

阿富汗民主共和国：

出席国际电联全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的阿富汗民主共和国代表团为其政府保留以下权利：

1. 采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动，如果任何会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留引起的后果危及其利益，特别是危及其电信业务的正常运营的话；
2. 不接受任何导致其对电联经费开支的摊付额增加的财政措施；
3. 在阿富汗民主共和国批准国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）以前提出保留和声明。

三十五

科威特国和卡塔尔国：

科威特国和卡塔尔国代表团声明，它们的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的条款，或者任何会员所作的保留危及其电信业务或导致其对电联经费开支的摊付额增加的话。

三十六

莱索托王国：

莱索托王国代表团谨此代表莱索托政府声明：

1. 不接受任何政府所作的保留引起的任何后果,并保留采取其认为适当的任何行动的权利；

2. 保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利, 如果任何其他国家不遵守本公约（一九八二年, 内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定, 或者其他政府的保留危及其电信业务的话。

三十七

阿富汗民主共和国、阿尔及利亚民主人民共和国、沙特阿拉伯王国、孟加拉人民共和国、伊朗伊斯兰共和国、伊拉克共和国、约旦王国、科威特国、黎巴嫩、阿拉伯利比亚人民社会主义民众国、马尔代夫共和国、摩洛哥王国、毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国、阿曼共和国、巴基斯坦伊斯兰共和国、卡塔尔国、阿拉伯叙利亚共和国、索马里民主共和国、苏丹民主共和国、突尼斯、阿拉伯也门共和国、也门人民民主共和国：

出席全权代表大会（一九八二年, 内罗毕）的上述代表团声明, 它们各自的政府对国际电信公约（一九八二年, 内罗毕）的签署以及其后可能给予的批准, 对出现在本公约附件一内以所谓以色列为名的犹太复国主义实体不发生效力, 并且丝毫不意味着对它的承认。

三十八

新加坡共和国：

新加坡共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利, 如果任何国家以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年, 内罗毕）、

其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者任何国家的保留危及其电信业务或导致其对电联经费开支的摊付额增加的话。

三十九

大韩民国：

大韩民国代表团保留其政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果任何会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者不遵守国际电信公约、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

四十

塞内加尔共和国：

塞内加尔共和国代表团在签署本公约时代表其政府声明，它不接受其他政府提出的足以导致其对电联经费开支的摊付额增加的任何保留所造成的后果。

此外，塞内加尔共和国保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果任何国家不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件和所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留可能危及其电信业务的正常运营的话。

四十一

布隆迪共和国：

布隆迪共和国为其政府保留以下权利：

1. 采取为保护其利益所必需的一切措施，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件和所附各项议定书的规定的话；
2. 接受或不接受任何可能导致其会费增加的措施。

四十二

加纳：

加纳代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何措施的权利，如果其他会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的行为和对上述文件提出的保留危及其电信业务的话。

四十三

马达加斯加民主共和国：

马达加斯加民主共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何措施的权利，如果任何电联会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的正常运营的话。

它还为其政府保留不接受参加本届大会的其他政府的保留所引起的任何财政后果。

四十四

巴基斯坦伊斯兰共和国：

参加国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的巴基斯坦政府代表团保留接受或不接受任何其他电联会员不遵守公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、或其各种有关规则的规定所引起的后果的权利。

四十五

喀麦隆联合共和国：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的喀麦隆联合共和国代表团声明，它的政府保留采取为保护其利益所必需的一切措施的权利，如果其他代表团所作的保留或不遵守公约的行为势将危及其电信业务的正常运营的话。

此外，喀麦隆联合共和国政府不接受参加本届大会的其他代表团作出的使其对电联经费开支的摊付额增加的任何保留所造成的后果。

四十六

土耳其：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的土耳其政府代表团保留它的政府采取其可能认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果其他电联会员所作的保留导致其对电联经费开支的摊付额增加的话。

此外，本代表团保留它的政府在电联预算的任何大小项目下按一定百分比削减土耳其的会费摊付额的权利，如果其他各方所作的保留导致它们不摊付各该项目的经费开支的话。

四十七

阿拉伯叙利亚共和国：

阿拉伯叙利亚共和国代表团声明它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的规定，或者该会员所作的保留危及其电信业务或导致叙利亚对电联经费开支的摊付额增加的话。

四十八

越南社会主义共和国：

越南社会主义共和国出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的代表团代表其政府声明如下：

1. 它重申其外交部在一九七九年八月七日声明中所表明的越南社会主义共和国政府的立场：西沙（帕拉塞尔）和南沙（斯普拉特利）群岛是越南社会主义

共和国领土的不可分割部份。因此，越南政府不接受载于航空移动（R）业务世界无线电行政大会（一九七八年，日内瓦）最后法规（新增条款27/132A）的对6D、6F和6G区的频率指配和分区的界线的修改。这些条款危及越南和该区域内其他国家的航空电信业务，因此，必须在下次移动业务世界无线电行政大会上予以修正。

2. 它还为其政府保留不接受无线电规则内任何可能影响其电信业务的条款的权利，以及采取其可能认为为保护其利益和电信业务所必需的任何措施的权利。

四十九

加蓬共和国：

加蓬共和国代表团为其政府保留下列权利：

1. 为保护其利益采取必要的措施，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的规定，或者其他会员的保留危及其电信业务的话；

2. 接受或不接受此种保留可能产生的财政后果。

五十

象牙海岸共和国：

象牙海岸共和国代表团声明为其政府保留以下权利：接受或不接受因其他政府对公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）所作的、可能导致其对电联经费开支的摊付额增加或危及其电信业务的任何保留所造成的后果。

五十一

(本编号未用。)

五十二

保加利亚人民共和国：

在签署国际电信公约之际，保加利亚人民共和国声明，它保留采取保护其利益的任何措施的权利，如果其他国家不遵守国际电信公约(一九八二年，内罗毕)的规定，或者一旦任何其他行动可能侵犯其主权的话。

五十三

葡萄牙：

葡萄牙代表团代表它的政府声明，它不接受任何其他政府所作的、可能导致其对电联经费开支的摊付额增加的任何保留所引起的任何后果。

它还为其政府保留采取其可能认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果任何会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约(一九八二年，内罗毕)、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的运营的话。

五十四

巴西联邦共和国：

在签署有待于国民议会批准的最后法规之际，巴西代表团为其政府保留采取一切为保护其利益所必需的措施的权利，如果其他会员不遵守国际电信公约(一

九八二年，内罗毕)、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他会员的保留导致其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加或危及其电信业务的运营的话。

五十五

索马里民主共和国：

索马里代表团声明，索马里民主共和国政府不接受由于参加全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的其他政府所作的保留可能引起的财政后果。

它还为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果有些会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

五十六

以德意志联邦共和国的名义：

德意志联邦共和国代表团就国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）第八十三条正式声明，本代表团维持其在签署第八十三条所述各种规则时代表德意志联邦共和国所作的保留。

五十七

以德意志联邦共和国的名义：

德意志联邦共和国代表团为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者它们以任何其他方式不

遵守本公约、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留可能增加其对电联经费开支的摊付额或危及其电信业务的话。另外，德意志联邦共和国代表团对国际电信公约第四条的一处修改提出预防性保留，因为根据修改后的条款，技术合作将作为电联的一条宗旨纳入公约。如果此种宗旨给电联的正常预算增加负担，它还为其政府保留采取任何必要措施的权利。

五十八

捷克斯洛伐克社会主义共和国：

捷克斯洛伐克社会主义共和国代表团代表其政府声明，在签署国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）时，它尚未决定是否接受无线电规则。

五十九

智利：

智利代表团特别声明，在国际电信公约及其附件和各种规则或任何种类的文件内，凡将“南极领土”一词作为任何国家的属地予以刊载时，这些提法均不适用于、也不能适用于西经五十三度至九十度之间的智利南极地区，该地区系智利共和国国家领土不可分割的一部份，智利共和国对其拥有不容剥夺的权利并行使着主权。

鉴于上述声明，智利政府保留援引本公约及其附件、各项议定书和（或）规则以便采取为保护其利益所必需的一切措施的权利，如果其他国家以任何方式侵犯上述领土的全部或部份的话。

六十

智利：

参加全权代表大会的智利代表团代表它的政府保留以下权利：对国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）及其附件、议定书和规则所载的条文中可能直接地或间接地影响其电信业务的运营或其主权之处，提出一切必要的保留。

另外，它保留保护其利益的权利，如果其他政府的保留导致其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

六十一

尼日尔共和国：

参加国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的尼日尔共和国代表团为其政府保留以下权利：

1. 采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动，如果任何电联会员以任何方式不遵守公约或各种规则的规定，或者这些会员的保留危及其电信业务的运营的话；

2. 接受或不接受可能导致其对电联经费开支的摊付额增加的保留所引起的后果。

六十二

希腊：

在签署内罗毕国际电信公约（一九八二年）之际，出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的希腊共和国代表团正式声明，为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护和捍卫其国家权益所必需的或适宜的、并与希腊共和国的宪

法、立法及国际义务相一致的任何行动的权利，如果任何电联会员国以任何方式不遵守本公约、其附件或所附各项议定书及规则的条款，或者它们不摊付电联经费开支的话。

它还为其政府保留不接受其他签字者的保留所造成的、特别是可能使其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的任何后果的权利，如果这类保留危及希腊共和国电信业务的正常和有效的运营的话。

六十三

巴布亚新几内亚：

巴布亚新几内亚代表团为其政府保留其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联的经费开支或以其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及巴布亚新几内亚的电信业务的话。

六十四

坦桑尼亚联合共和国：

坦桑尼亚联合共和国代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果有些会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的条款，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务或导致其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

六十五

圭亚那：

圭亚那代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果有些会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的条

款，或者其他国家的保留或其他行为危及其电信业务或导致其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

六十六

上沃尔特共和国：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的上沃尔特共和国代表团为它的政府保留以下权利：

1. 不接受任何可能增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何财务措施；
2. 采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动，如果任何会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各种规则及议定书的规定，或者其他会员国的保留危及其电信业务的运营的话。

六十七

印度共和国：

1. 在签署国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）最后法规之际，印度共和国代表团代表其政府不接受因任何会员就电联财务问题提出的任何保留而造成的任何最终后果。

2. 印度共和国代表团还保留它的政府在必要时为确保电联及其各常设机构正常进行工作和公约的基本条款、一般规则及各种行政规则的实施而采取适当步骤的权利，如果任何国家提出保留并（或）不接受公约的条款的话。

六十八

牙买加：

牙买加代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果有些会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及牙买加电信业务或导致其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

六十九

古巴：

在签署本届全权代表大会的最后法规之际，古巴共和国主管部门愿意表明，美利坚合众国政府在多次声明中，声称它企图对我国开放旨在颠覆和动摇我国政权的无线电广播 这是违反国际电信联盟公约的规定的。有鉴于此，它保留下述权利：在其认为必要时使用所掌握的一切手段，以便采取适当措施使本国的广播业务达到最有效的程度。

七十

美利坚合众国：

美利坚合众国对一九八二年国际电联全权代表大会的事态发展深感忧虑，因而在批准国际电联公约之前，保留提出适当的特别保留和声明的权利。美利坚合众国的主要忧虑是国际电联令人遗憾地和普遍地缺乏现实的财政计划、其组织的政治化和被要求提供本应通过联合国开发计划署和私营部门适当提供的技术合作和援助。由于在提交保留的规定期限以前大会不可能完成其主要工作，本保留必然不具有针对性。

七十一

新西兰：

新西兰代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及新西兰的电信业务的话。

七十二

汤加王国：

新西兰代表团代表汤加王国政府为该政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及汤加王国的电信业务的话。

七十三

保加利亚人民共和国、匈牙利人民共和国、蒙古人民共和国、波兰人民共和国、德意志民主共和国和捷克斯洛伐克社会主义共和国：

上述各国代表团为它们的政府保留不接受可能导致不合理地增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何财务措施的权利。

和采取它们认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利。

另外，它们还保留在批准国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）时发表声明或提出保留的权利。

七十四

肯尼亚共和国：

肯尼亚共和国代表团代表其政府并根据所赋予的权力在此声明：

1. 它保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果任何会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的条款的话；
2. 肯尼亚共和国政府不接受由有些电联会员的保留所引起的各种后果。

七十五

（本编号未用）

七十六

墨西哥：

墨西哥代表团声明：它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何措施的权利，如果其他会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的条款，或者它们所作的保留危及其电信业务或导致墨西哥摊付电联经费开支的会费增加的话。

七十七

尼加拉瓜：

在签署国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）之际，尼加拉瓜共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何措施的权利，如果其他政府所作的保留导致其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加或危及其电信业务的话。

七十八

哥伦比亚共和国：

哥伦比亚共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其国家利益所必需并符合其国内法律和国际法的任何行动的权利，如果其他国家代表的保留危及其电信业务或其主权的完整，或者公约任何条款的适用或解释使然的话。

七十九

白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国、乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国和苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟：

在签署国际电信公约之际，白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国、乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国和苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟声明，它们保留采取保护其利益的任何行动，如果其他国家不遵守国际电信公约的条款，或者如果任何其他行为侵犯苏联主权的话。

白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国、乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国和苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟认为智利代表团签署国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）是不合法的，因而不承认。

白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国、乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国和苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟代表团为其政府保留不接受导致不合理地增加其年度会费的任何财政决定，特别是因本届全权代表大会修改国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）第十五条第107款而引起的任何财政决定的权利。

八十

厄瓜多尔：

厄瓜多尔代表团代表它的政府声明，它将尽可能遵守本届大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）通过的公约的条款。但是，它为它的政府保留以下权利：

- a) 采取为保护其自然资源、电信业务和其他利益所必需的任何行动,如果其他电联会员国不遵守电信公约及其附件的各项条款,或它们所作的保留危及上述资源、业务和其他利益的话;和
- b) 为保护其主权作出符合国内法律和国际法的任何其他决定。

八十一

西班牙:

西班牙代表团代表其政府声明,对西班牙政府来说,国际电信公约(一九八二年,内罗毕)序言、第一和第二条及其他条款内所使用的“国家”一词就会员及其权利和义务而言,是与“主权国家”同义的,因而具有相同的涵义、范围以及法律的和政治的内容。

八十二

西班牙:

西班牙代表团代表其政府声明,它不接受其他政府所提出的意在增加其承担电联财政义务的保留。

八十三

尼加拉瓜:

尼加拉瓜共和国政府在批准国际电信公约(一九八二年,内罗毕)之前保留发表任何声明和提出任何保留的权利。

八十四

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国:

I

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联的经费开支，或者任何会员以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

II

联合王国注意到虽然本届大会已通过了第一号附加议定书草案所建议的从一九八四年起对某些财政限额作15%的削减，但是这一削减并没有对许多代表团的反复警告作出充分的响应，这些代表团警告电联必须使未来的经费开支与所有会员的财政来源相称。这种不彻底的做法使行政理事会更有必要采取认真的措施，在电联的年度预算中实行精打细算。联合王国对于使经费开支超过一九八三年电联预算所确定总数的任何建议保留它的立场。

III

联合王国一贯支持电联常设机构的技术援助活动，对于电联通过本届大会所通过的志愿捐赠特别计划和联合国开发计划署在促进技术合作方面可能起的作用也是支持的。但是，由于本届大会没有对“技术援助”纳入电联宗旨所涉及的财政问题提出明确的指导方针，联合王国必须对这些活动的经费开支可能在多大程度上影响电联履行其正常的技术工作的能力表示关切。因此，在将来讨论电联预算时，联合王国保留坚持认为这些正常的技术工作应当是电联拨款的最优先项目这一权利。

八十五

加拿大：

加拿大代表团注意到第一号附加议定书内自一九八三年起财政限额将大幅度增加，因此在是否接受第一号附加议定书所规定的一九八三年至一九八九年期间电联开支的财政义务方面保留它的政府的立场。

另外，加拿大代表团根据国际电信公约第七十七条第16节第2段的规定，保留它的政府在加拿大批准国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）之前和之时提出必要的补充保留的权利。

八十六

秘鲁：

秘鲁代表团为它的政府保留以下权利：

1. 采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动，如果其他电联会员以任何方式不遵守公约或其各种规则的规定，或者它们提出的保留危及其电信业务的话；
2. 接受或不接受可能导致其对电联经费开支的摊付额增加的任何保留所产生的后果；
3. 在本公约批准之前发表任何其他声明或提出任何其他保留。

八十七

伊朗伊斯兰共和国：

1. 在签署国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的最后法规时，伊朗伊斯兰共和国代表团保留它的政府采取为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联的经费开支，或者任何会员以任何其他方式不遵守公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。
2. 伊朗伊斯兰共和国代表团还保留它的政府在必要时为保障电联及其常设机构的正常工作而采取适当步骤的权利。

八十八

澳大利亚：

澳大利亚代表团注意到内罗毕全权代表大会上关于第四条第14和20款、第十五条第110款和第一号附加议定书第1.1款的辩论，代表其政府对于第四条中关于

电联资金的新条款的实施效果表示怀疑，并声明它以下列谅解接受第四条的新条款：

1. 由正常预算资助的技术合作和技术援助不包括诸如为系统提供硬件之类的项目活动，和
2. 使用电联自身资金提供的技术合作和技术援助不会引起国际电信联盟财政作根本的和重大的变动。

八十九

丹麦、芬兰、爱尔兰、挪威和瑞典：

1. 上述国家的代表团就国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的第四十二和八十三条正式声明，它们维持在签署第八十三条所述各种规则时代表其主管部门所作的保留。

2. 上述国家代表团代表其各自政府声明，它们不接受任何使其所认担的电联经费开支摊付额增加的保留所产生的后果。

3. 上述国家代表团为它们的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些电联会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

九十

哥伦比亚共和国、刚果人民共和国、厄瓜多尔、加蓬共和国、印度尼西亚共和国、肯尼亚共和国、乌干达共和国和索马里民主共和国：

这些国家代表团根据载入国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的各项新条款的精神实质，重申它们在世界无线电行政大会（一九七九年，日内瓦）上就与电联全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）各项决议、建议、议定书和最后法规有关的一切问题所提出的第四十、四十二和七十九号保留。

九十一

奥地利、比利时、卢森堡和荷兰王国：

上述国家的代表团为它们的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支、或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年、内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留易于导致其摊付电联经费开支的会费增加，或者某些国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

九十二

奥地利、比利时、卢森堡和荷兰王国：

上述国家代表团对于国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）第八十三条正式声明，它们维持在签署第八十三条所述各种规则时代表其主管部门所提出的保留。

九十三

津巴布韦共和国：

在签署和以后批准本公约时，津巴布韦共和国提出下列保留：

1. 它的签署决非宽恕以色列对其邻国的侵略行为；
2. 它决不承认南非的种族隔离政策、南非在纳米比亚的侵略行为及其针对南部非洲地区的扰乱活动；
3. 津巴布韦共和国代表团为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动，如果某些其他电联会员不摊付电联的经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

九十四

塞浦路斯共和国：

A

参加国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的塞浦路斯共和国代表团声明，它为它的政府保留不接受国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）其他任何缔约国提出的保留所产生的任何财政后果的权利。

它还为其政府保留其认为为保护或捍卫其国家利益或权利所必需或有用的任何行动的权利，如果电联会员国以任何方式不遵守上述公约、其附件、各项议定书及各种规则的规定，或者其他会员国的保留危及其电信业务的话。

B

在签署内罗毕国际电信公约（一九八二年）之际，参加国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的塞浦路斯共和国代表团正式严正声明，塞浦路斯共和国政府拒绝、抵制和不接受由任何电联会员国、上述公约的任何缔约国业已提出的或可能在任何时候提出的关于塞浦路斯共和国国家领土完整及其对全部领土的国家主权的任何争议。

它还声明，共和国国家领土上被非法暂时占领的地区现在是、将来仍是其领土的不可分割的组成部份，对这些地区的国际关系，塞浦路斯共和国在法律上是**有权管辖和负责的**。

根据上述情况，塞浦路斯共和国政府拥有**唯一的、充分的、绝对的和最高的**权利，在国际上代表整个塞浦路斯共和国、因为这一国家不仅为国际法所承认，而且为所有国家、联合国及其专门机构以及所有其他国际和政府间组织所承认。

九十五

萨尔瓦多：

萨尔瓦多共和国政府保留不接受任何可能导致其会费增加的财政措施的权利。对于国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）中可能直接或间接地影响其主权的任何文字，它还保留提出它认为适当的保留声明的权利。

它还保留采取其认为对保护其电信业务适当的任何步骤的权利，如果有些会员国不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的条款的话。

九十六

格林纳达：

委内瑞拉共和国代表团在声明（第十三号）中涉及其政府在国际事务中采取不接受仲裁是解决争端的手段的政策。对此，格林纳达代表团为它的政策保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果任何会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他会员的保留危及格林纳达的电信业务的话。

九十七

以色列国：

在最后议定书的第六、三十七和九十三（1）号中，某些代表团所作的声明公然违背国际电信公约的原则和宗旨，因此在法律上不具有任何效力。以色列政府愿正式宣布，它断然拒绝这些声明，并认为这些声明对于国际电信联盟任何会员的权利和义务不起任何作用。

以色列政府定将为保护其利益而行使其权利，如果那些代表团的政府以任何方式违反公约、其附件或所附各项议定书或规则的任何规定的話。

九十八

斯威士兰王国：

斯威士兰王国代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件和所附各种规则的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

九十九

乌干达共和国：

在签署本公约时，乌干达共和国谨此发表声明，它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果某些会员不向电联履行摊付电联经费开支的义务，或者它们以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留以任何方式危及乌干达共和国的电信业务的话。

一〇〇

马里共和国：

马里共和国代表团声明，它不能接受由于任何国家不缴纳会费、不摊付其他有关经费开支，或不遵守现行公约，或者由于其他政府作出保留而引起的马里在电联预算中摊付额的增加。

它还为其政府保留可能为保护其在电信领域内的权利所必需的任何行动的权利，如果任何电联会员国不遵守一九八二年内罗毕公约的话。

—○—

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国：

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国代表团注意到智利代表团关于南极领土的第五十九号声明。如果“南极领土”一词是用来指英属南极领土的话，大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国女王陛下政府无疑对于英属南极领土拥有主权。关于前述声明，联合王国代表团注意到南极洲条约，特别是该条约第四条的规定。

—○二

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国：

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国代表团声明，它不接受阿根廷代表团的声明（第十号），因为这一声明对联合王国女王陛下政府对福克兰群岛、福克兰群岛的附属岛屿以及英属南极领土的主权提出了争议。代表团愿正式保留女王陛下政府对这一问题的各项权利。福克兰群岛和福克兰群岛附属岛屿以及英属南极领土现在是，并且继续是大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国政府领土的不可分割部份，其国际关系由联合王国政府负责。

联合王国代表团也不能接受阿根廷代表团所表示的如下意见，即认为“福克兰群岛的附属岛屿”这一名称也是错误的。此外，联合王国代表团不能接受阿根廷代表团所表示的如下意见，即认为“(马尔维纳斯)”一词应当同“福克兰群岛和福克兰群岛的附属岛屿”这一名称联系起来使用。联合国大会及其各委员会和安全理事会关于把“(马尔维纳斯)”加在这一名称后面的决定仅仅是与这些机构及其各委员会的文件有关，而并未被联合国采用于联合国所有文件。因此，它丝毫不影响国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件或国际电信联盟出版的任何其他文件。

关于联合国大会第2065(X X)、3160(X X V III 和31/49号决议，联合王国代表团不接受阿根廷代表团为这些决议所提出的理由。联合王国对前两个决议弃权，对第三个决议投了反对票。

联合国代表团还指出，今年早些时候阿根廷为了侵略福克兰群岛在没有警告或宣战的情况下使旨在解决这一争端的谈判破裂。

联合国代表团注意到阿根廷代表团提到一九五九年十二月一日在华盛顿签订的南极洲条约第四条，但它愿声明，该条条款不能支持或证实任何一个国家对任何南极领土的统治或主权；女王陛下政府毫不怀疑联合王国对英属南极领土的主权。

—〇三

土耳其：

关于塞浦路斯的第九十四(B)号保留，土耳其政府的意见是，现有的希腊塞浦路斯政权只代表塞浦路斯岛南部。

—〇四

德意志联邦共和国、澳大利亚、奥地利、比利时、加拿大、丹麦、美利坚合众国、芬兰、法国、希腊、冰岛、意大利、日本、列支敦士登公国、卢森堡、摩纳哥、挪威、新西兰、巴布亚新几内亚、荷兰王国、葡萄牙、大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国、瑞典和瑞士联邦：

关于哥伦比亚共和国、刚果人民共和国、厄瓜多尔、加蓬共和国、印度尼西亚共和国、肯尼亚共和国、乌干达共和国和索马里民主共和国在第九十号声明中所作的保留，上述代表团认为，由于该项声明系涉及一九七六年十二月三日赤道国家发表的波哥大宣言和这些国家对于地球同步卫星轨道各段的主权要求，本届

大会不能承认这些主权要求。另外，上述代表团愿重申它们在签署世界无线电行政大会（一九七九年，日内瓦）最后法规时代表它们的主管部门所作的声明。

上述代表团还愿声明，本公约第三十三条提到“个别国家的地理位置”并不意味着承认对地球同步轨道先占权的要求。

一〇五

阿富汗民主共和国、白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国、保加利亚人民共和国、匈牙利人民共和国、蒙古人民共和国、波兰人民共和国，德意志民主共和国、乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国、捷克斯洛伐克社会主义共和国和苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟：

上述国家代表团不承认把国家主权扩大到地球同步轨道各段的任何要求（第九十号声明），因为根据普遍承认的国际法，这种要求与外层空间的地位是格格不入的。

一〇六

苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟：

苏联政府关于某些国家对南极洲的领土要求问题已作过多次声明，即苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟从未承认也不能承认关于南极洲主权问题的任何单方面解决办法（第十和五十九号声明）是合法的。

一〇七

白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国、乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国和苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟：

上述国家代表团为它们的政府保留以下权利：在批准国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）时发表任何声明或作任何保留。

一〇八

阿根廷共和国：

关于全权代表大会通过的国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的最后议定书第五十九号声明，阿根廷共和国不接受提出该声明的国家或任何其他国家所作的、可能危及阿根廷对西经25度至74度与南纬60度以南之间地区的权利的声明，阿根廷共和国对这块领土拥有不可废除和不可剥夺的权利和主权。

一〇九

阿根廷共和国：

阿根廷共和国代表团为其政府保留下列权利：

1. 不接受任何可能引起其会费增加的财政措施；

2. 采取其可能认为为了保护其电信业务所必需的行动，如果会员国不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的规定的话；

3. 关于国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）中可能直接或间接地影响其主权的内容，作出任何其认为必要的保留。

一一〇

博茨瓦纳共和国：

博茨瓦纳共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为了保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）、其附件、所附各种规则或议定书的规定，或者其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

— — —

美利坚合众国：

美利坚合众国注意到古巴当局发表的声明（第六十九号），重申其使用不受人干扰或其他非法干扰的适当频率对古巴进行广播的权利，并对古巴目前和今后干扰美国广播的行为保留其权利。

— — 二

智利：

参加全权代表大会的智利代表团反对白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国、乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国和苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟关于智利代表团所发表的声明（第七十九号）的实质内容和形式。本代表团认为，这些代表团没有资格、甚至也不具备足够的道德权威，使自己能以仲裁法庭自居，对经审定为本届大会的合法代表团的合法性表示怀疑。它们的这种行为，超越了大会所成立的合法机构——证书审查委员会的权限。证书审查委员会象其他电联会员国代表团一样，已承认智利代表团的合法性和正统性。

因此，智利代表团坚决拒绝上述代表团的声明，因为它认为这一声明是不合法的；它缺乏任何法律基础，其动机系出于与国际电信联盟的原则和本届大会的权限相违背的纯粹政治原因，因此它自然超越了大会的法律范围。

— — 三

阿根廷共和国

阿根廷共和国不接受大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国在签署最后议定书时就阿根廷对马尔维纳斯群岛、南乔治亚群岛和南桑威奇群岛等领土的权利所发表的声明（第一〇二号）。

—一四

伊朗伊斯兰共和国：

以大慈大悲的真主的名义，

参加国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）的伊朗伊斯兰共和国代表团强烈拒绝最后议定书中编号为第九、二十八、五十七、七十、七十九、八十四、八十五、八十八、八十九、九十和九十二号的声明。

本代表团还声明，由于提交反声明的时间不充分，它为其政府保留在伊朗伊斯兰共和国政府批准国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）之前和之时作可能必要的补充保留和反声明的权利。

—一五

中华人民共和国：

在签署本公约时，中华人民共和国代表团声明：

1. 在国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）最后议定书或其他文件中，任何其他国家对属于中华人民共和国领土的西沙、南沙等群岛的主权要求，都是非法的、无效的。这种无理要求丝毫无损于中华人民共和国对这些岛屿的绝对的和不容置疑的主权权利。

2. 为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果有任何会员不遵守电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕），或者其他国家所作保留危及其电信业务的话。

各国全权代表在分别以中文、西班牙文、英文、法文和俄文书写的本最后议定书的一个文本上签字，以昭信守。此文本在国际电信联盟存档，并由国际电信联盟将其副本送交各签字国一份。

一九八二年十一月六日订于内罗毕
最后议定书后的签字与公约后的签字相同。

[For the signatures, see p. 85 of this volume — Pour les signatures, voir p. 85 du présent volume.]

附 加 议 定 书

第一号附加议定书

一九八三年至一九八九年期间的 电联经费开支

1.1 行政理事会受权编制年度预算,使自一九八三年起至下届全权代表大会为止的

- 行政理事会,
- 总秘书处,
- 国际频率登记委员会,
- 国际咨询委员会秘书处,
- 电联实验室和技术设备,
- 向发展中国家提供的技术合作和援助的年度经费开支不超过下列款额:

一九八三年	66,950,000瑞士法郎
一九八四年	72,300,000瑞士法郎
一九八五年	72,850,000瑞士法郎
一九八六年	74,100,000瑞士法郎
一九八七年	75,050,000瑞士法郎
一九八八年	75,400,000瑞士法郎
一九八九年	76,550,000瑞士法郎

1.2 一九八九年以后,各年度预算每年不得超过上一年度核定的款额。

1.3 上述核定的款额不包括第 2、3 款所列各大会、会议、研讨会和特别项目的款额。

2. 公约第 109 款所述的大会费用及国际咨询委员会会议和研讨会的费用可由行政理事会核定。对这些会议的拨款应包括会前筹备活动、届会休会期间的工作和实际开会期间的费用以及会后立即引起的费用，即由大会或会议的决定在会后立即引起的可以预知的费用。

2.1 一九八三年至一九八九年期间行政理事会所通过的大会、会议和研讨会的预算不得超过下列款额：

a) 大 会

一九八三年，移动业务世界无线电行政大会

1,950,000 瑞士法郎

一九八四年/一九八六年，关于分配给广播业务高频频带的规划的世界无线电行政大会（一九八三年至一九八六年的预算）

10,000,000 瑞士法郎

一九八五年/一九八八年，关于地球同步卫星轨道的使用和同步轨道空间业务规划的世界无线电行政大会（一九八三年至一九八八年的预算）

11,100,000 瑞士法郎

一九八七年，移动业务世界无线电行政大会（一九八六年和一九八七年的预算）

4,600,000 瑞士法郎

一九八八年，世界电报电话行政大会（一九八七年和一九八八年的预算）

1,130,000 瑞士法郎

一九八九年，全权代表大会

4,130,000 瑞士法郎

只用于执行各大会的决定的款项（此款项如未用，也不得转入其他预算项目，经费开支须由行政理事会核准）

4,550,000瑞士法郎

b) 无线电咨委会会议

一九八三年	2,700,000 瑞士法郎
一九八四年	2,200,000 瑞士法郎
一九八五年	5,250,000 瑞士法郎
一九八六年	1,100,000 瑞士法郎
一九八七年	3,450,000 瑞士法郎
一九八八年	3,500,000 瑞士法郎
一九八九年	5,300,000 瑞士法郎

c) 报话咨委会会议

一九八三年	4,800,000 瑞士法郎
一九八四年	6,900,000 瑞士法郎
一九八五年	6,100,000 瑞士法郎
一九八六年	6,300,000 瑞士法郎
一九八七年	6,500,000 瑞士法郎
一九八八年	6,650,000 瑞士法郎
一九八九年	7,000,000 瑞士法郎

d) 研讨会

一九八三年	800,000 瑞士法郎
一九八四年	200,000 瑞士法郎
一九八五年	420,000 瑞士法郎
一九八六年	200,000 瑞士法郎
一九八七年	330,000 瑞士法郎
一九八八年	200,000 瑞士法郎
一九八九年	330,000 瑞士法郎

2.2 如果在一九八九年不举行全权代表大会,第109款所述各大会和一九八九年以后国际咨询委员会会议的年度预算必须由行政理事会分别制订经费,并按本议定书第七段的规定预先征得电联会员对预算经费的同意。此预算经费不得转帐。

2.3 行政理事会可以核准超过上述2.1 b)、2.1 c)和2.1 d)分段所规定的会议和研讨会限额的经费开支,如果超额部分可由经费限额内的下列款项补偿:

——以前某一年度的结余;或

——以后某一年度的预支。

3. 由行政理事会核准的“扩大频登会的计算机使用”项目的经费开支不得超过下列款额:

一九八三年	3,976,000 瑞士法郎
一九八四年	3,274,000 瑞士法郎
一九八五年	3,274,000 瑞士法郎
一九八六年	3,274,000 瑞士法郎
一九八七年	3,274,000 瑞士法郎
一九八八年	3,274,000 瑞士法郎
一九八九年	3,274,000 瑞士法郎

3.1 行政理事会可以核准超过上述限额的经费开支,如果超额部分可由经费限额内的下列款项补偿:

——以前某一年度的结余;或

——以后某一年度的预支。

4. 理事会应每年估定下列各项在过去两年中所出现的和当年可能出现的差额，并在最有根据的估计数字的基础上估定以后年份（预算年度及其下一年度）可能出现的差额。

4.1 薪给标准、养恤金税或津贴，包括联合国为其日内瓦雇员所制定的职位调整津贴；

4.2 瑞士法郎与美元之间的兑换率（此兑换率使电联付给按联合国薪给标准领取薪金的职员的费用受到影响）；

4.3 与职员待遇无关的其他经费开支的瑞士法郎的购买力。

5. 根据上述情况，理事会可核准预算年度（和临时核准下一年度）的经费开支，其款额最高不得超过以上第1、2、和3段所列的限额，但对此限额可考虑第4段的规定予以调整，在核准时应注意主要通过电联组织内部的节省来补充所增加的经费开支，并应认识到某些经费开支不能因电联控制范围以外的情况变化而迅速调整，即使如此，实际经费开支仍不得超过按上述第4段所列实际差额所确定的款额。

6. 行政理事会负有尽可能厉行节约的使命。为此，行政理事会有责任在上述第1、2和3段所订定的限额内，并在必要时考虑到第4段的规定，每年制订适应电联需要的尽可能低的经费开支核定标准。

7. 如果根据上述第1至4段的规定提供行政理事会使用的各项拨款不能满足未能预知的但十分紧迫的活动的经费开支，理事会可以超过全权代表大会规定的最高拨款限额的百分之一。如果拟议中的拨款超过最高限额的百分之一或以上，理事会只有在及时征询各电联会员并经多数会员同意以后，方得核准这些拨款的款额。每逢向电联会员征询时，应向其提供详细事实，说明采取该项措施是正当的。

8. 在确定任何一年会费单位的数值时，行政理事会需考虑大会和会议的未来计划及其相关的估计费用，以避免每年出现大幅度的波动。

第二号附加议定书

会员在选择会费等级时应遵循的程序

1. 每一会员应在一九八三年七月一日以前将其从国际电信公约(一九八二年，内罗毕)第 111 款所载会费等级表中所选定的会费等级通知秘书长。

2. 未按上述第 1 段规定在一九八三年七月一日以前通知其决定的会员，应按其在马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯公约(一九七三年)有效期内所缴会费的相同单位数缴付会费。

3. 如果会员在新公约有效期内缴纳会费的相对状况显著劣于其在旧公约有效期内的状况，则该会员经行政理事会核准，可以在本公约生效后举行的行政理事会第一次会议上降低其所选定的会费单位的等级。

第三号附加议定书

在联合国根据联合国宪章第七十五条行使 托管权时为使其实施公约而采取的措施

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）决定采取以下措施，以便在一九七三年马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯大会作出取消准会员的决定以后使联合国继续实施国际电信公约。

兹同意：目前联合国在国际电信公约（一九六五年，蒙特勒）的有效期内根据联合国宪章第七十五条所享有的可能性，在国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）生效以后应在该公约有效期内予以继续。每一情况均应由电联行政理事会进行审议。

第四号附加议定书

秘书长和副秘书长的就职日期

由全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）按照该大会所规定的方式选出的秘书长和副秘书长应在一九八三年一月一日就职。

第五号附加议定书

国际频登会委员的就职日期

由全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）按照该大会规定的方式选出的国际频登会委员应在一九八三年五月一日就职。

第六号附加议定书

国际咨询委员会主任的选举

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕)通过了以下规定: 国际咨询委员会主任应由全权代表大会选举。全权代表大会决定采取下列临时措施:

1. 在下届全权代表大会以前, 国际咨询委员会主任应根据国际电信公约(一九七三年, 马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯)确定的程序由其全体会议选举。

2. 根据上述第 1 段选的国际咨委会主任应任职到下届全权代表大会选出的继任人根据该届大会的决定就职之日为止。

第七号附加议定书

临时性安排

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕)同意在国际电信公约(一九八二年, 内罗毕)生效以前临时实行以下安排:

1. 由本届全权代表大会按照该公约规定的方式选出的四十一名会员国组成的行政理事会; 可在选举后立即召开会议并履行公约为其指定的职责。

2. 行政理事会在其第一次会议上选出的主席和副主席任职到行政理事会一九八四年年会开会并选出继任人时为止。

各国全权代表在分别以中文、西班牙文、英文、法文和俄文书写的上述各项附加议定书的一个文本上签字，以昭信守。此文本在国际电信联盟存档，并由国际电信联盟将其副本送交各签字国一份。

一九八二年十一月六日订于内罗毕

附加议定书后的签字¹与公约后的签字相同。

[For the signatures, see p. 85 of this volume — Pour les signatures, voir p. 85 du présent volume.]

决 议

建 议

意 见

第 1 号决议

电联将来的行政大会

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

审议了

- a) 行政理事会关于已作安排的行政大会向全权代表大会提交的报告第 3、4 段;
- b) 若干电联会员提交的提案;
- c) 电联各常设机构和主管部门在行政大会的每一次会议之前应做的必要的准备工作;

决 定

1. 将来的行政大会的时间安排如下:
 - 1.1 移动业务世界无线电行政大会(一九八三年二月二十八日至三月十八日, 日内瓦);
 - 1.2 关于二区卫星广播业务规划的区域性无线电行政大会(一九八三年六月十三日至七月十五日, 日内瓦);

- 1.3 关于分配给广播业务高频频带的规划的世界无线电行政大会第一期会议(一九八四年一月, 五周);
- 1.4 关于甚高频调频声音广播区域性行政大会第二期会议(一区, 以及三区的有关国家)(一九八四年十月底, 六周);
- 1.5 关于地球同步卫星轨道的使用和同步轨道空间业务规划的世界无线电行政大会第一期会议(一九八五年六月底到八月中, 六周);
- 1.6 关于二区1605—1705千赫频带广播业务的区域性规划行政大会第一期会议(一九八六年上半年, 三周);
- 1.7 关于分配给广播业务高频频带的规划的世界无线电行政大会第二期会议(一九八六年十月至十一月, 七周);
- 1.8 旨在审查和修订非洲甚高频/超高频广播大会(一九六三年, 日内瓦)最后法规条款的区域性行政大会第一期会议(一九八七年, 上半年, 三周),
- 1.9 移动业务世界无线电行政大会(一九八七年, 八月中旬至九月底, 六周);
- 1.10 旨在制订分配给三区固定、广播和移动业务的甚高频和超高频共用标准的区域性行政大会(一九八七年十一月底, 四周);
- 1.11 关于地球同步卫星轨道的使用和同步轨道空间业务规划的世界无线电行政大会第二期会议(一九八八年六月底至八月初, 6周);

- 1.12 关于二区1605—1705千赫频带广播业务的区域性规划行政大会第二期会议(一九八八年第三季度, 四周);
 - 1.13 世界电报、电话行政大会(一九八八年十二月初, 二周)(见第10号决议);
 - 1.14 全权代表大会(一九八九年初, 六周);
 - 1.15 旨在审查和修订非洲甚高频/超高频广播大会(一九六三年, 日内瓦)最后法规条款的区域性行政大会第二期会议(一九八九年九月, 四周);
2. 关于行政大会的议程:
- 2.1 理事会业已确定的移动通信世界无线电行政大会关于二区卫星广播业务规划的区域性行政大会和关于分配给广播业务高频频带的规划的世界无线电行政大会第一期会议的议程应保持不变;
 - 2.2 第6号决议要求行政理事会考虑解决108—117.975兆赫频带的航空无线电导航业务和87.5—108兆赫频带的广播业务之间兼容问题的最佳方法, 故如属必要, 行政理事会应将这一问题列入其认为有资格予以审议的任何行政大会的议程中;
 - 2.3 行政理事会在其一九八三年年会上确定关于地球同步卫星轨道的使用和同步轨道空间业务规划的世界无线电行政大会第一期会议的议程时, 应遵循一九七九年世界无线电行政大会的有关决议和第8号决议。该大会第一期会议的议

程应包括正式通过一九八三年关于二区卫星广播业务规划的区域性行政大会的各项有关决定，并将它们载入无线电规则；

3. 各次行政大会应按以上第 1 段所述的时间召开。行政理事会在与各电联会员协商后确定具体日期，应注意在各次行政大会之间留有充分的时间间隔。但是，行政大会的具体日期一经确定，不得再作变更。以上第 1 段所述议程已定的大会的会期也不得变更。其他大会的具体会期应在其议程确定后由行政理事会决定，但不得超过第 1 段所述的期限。

第 2 号决议

全权代表大会的召开

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

鉴 于

公约第34款；

考虑到

为了使电联的各种活动，特别是它的行政管理和财务活动顺利开展，并保证它的常设机构的有效工作，定期召开全权代表大会是极为重要的；

还考虑到

已决定下届全权代表大会于一九八九年的前四个月内召开；

指示行政理事会

与邀请国政府密切合作并采取一切必要的措施，保证在一九八九年的前四个月内召开全权代表大会；

要求各电联会员

在筹备和召开下届全权代表大会的组织工作中，协助行政理事会和秘书处并与其合作，以保证全权代表大会能按行政理事会确定的日期召开。

第 3 号决议

在日内瓦以外召开大会和会议的邀请

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

鉴 于

电联的大会和会议在日内瓦召开时费用显著节省；

但鉴于

在电联总部所在国以外的国家召开某些大会和会议的益处；

考虑到

联合国大会在其第1202(XII)号决议中决定，联合国各机构的会议按例应在有关机构的总部召开，但是，如果邀请国政府同意负担所需的额外开支时，也可以在总部以外召开会议；

建 议

电联的世界性大会和国际咨询委员会的全体会议应在电联总部举行；

作出决议

1. 对于在日内瓦以外召开电联大会的邀请，除东道国政府同意负担所需的额外开支外，不应予以接受。

2. 对于在日内瓦以外召开国际咨询委员会的研究组会议的邀请,除东道国政府至少免费提供足够的场所以及必要的家俱和设备外,不应予以接受。至于会议在发展中国家召开,则另当别论:如果该政府提出要求,不一定免费提供设备。

第 4 号决议

经联合国承认的解放组织以观察员 身份参加国际电信联盟的会议

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年,内罗毕),

鉴 于

- a) 国际电信公约(一九七三年,马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯)第六条授全权于全权代表大会;
- b) 该公约第三十九条规定了电联与联合国的关系;
- c) 该公约第四十条规定了电联与其他国际组织的关系;

注意到

联合国大会关于解放运动问题的第2395、2396、2426和2465号决议;

作出决议

经联合国承认的解放组织可以在任何时候以观察员身份参加国际电信联盟的会议;

指示行政理事会

为执行本决议采取必要的措施。

第 5 号决议

大会和会议的委员会主席和副主席的选举程序

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

鉴 于

公约第七十七条内没有条款规定大会委员会、分委员会及工作组的主席、副主席的选举程序, 但考虑到第285款内所制订的程序;

作出决议

所有会员国均有机会预先审议被提名当选为主席和副主席的国家和代表的名单以及任何有用的有关资料, 它们提出的任何意见必须在代表团团长会议上和大会上予以考虑;

指示行政理事会

根据本决议制订一项程序, 用于选举委员会、分委员会和不属所有电联大会和会议的委员会管辖的工作组的主席和副主席;

指示秘书长

1. 请所有会员国就这一程序的制订告知其意见;
2. 在考虑了会员国的所有意见或评论后, 草拟一项按能力和地域公平分配的原则选举主席和副主席的程序, 供下届行政理事会会议审议;

3. 向行政理事会提供有关过去主席和副主席选举的一切有用资料，作为参考。

请会员国

就本决议的实施将意见通知秘书长。

第 6 号决议

108—117.975兆赫频带航空无线 电导航业务和87.5—108兆 赫频带广播业务之间的兼容

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)；

考虑到

a) 航空无线电导航业务是一种安全业务，必须采取措施防止这种业务的电台遭受可能危及人类生命安全的干扰；

b) 关于甚高频调频声音广播区域性行政大会第一期会议(一区，以及三区的有关国家)(一九八二年，日内瓦)的工作证明108—117.975兆赫频带航空无线电导航业务的电台容易遭受有害干扰；

c) 缺少关于这两种业务之间兼容方面的具体资料使区域性广播大会第二期会议的规划工作受到了限制；

d) 该行政大会的第一期会议要求无线电咨询委员会继续研究这个专题；

e) 与国际民航组织合作将有助于无线电咨询委员会取得积极成果;

f) 这两种业务之间的兼容标准可能对全世界适用;

指示行政理事会

1. 考虑及时解决 108—117.975 兆赫频带航空无线电导航业务和 87.5—108 兆赫频带广播业务之间兼容标准问题的最佳方法, 以使区域性行政大会第二期会议能对广播业务进行规划;

2. 采取必要措施, 保证将其就此作出的决定提请国际民航组织注意。

第 7 号决议

水上移动业务和水上无线电示标的规划

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕);

考虑到

a) 世界无线电行政大会(一九七九年, 日内瓦)在第 38 号决议中请当时预计在一九八二年前召开的移动业务总的无线电行政大会对 1606.5—2850 千赫频带的一区水上移动业务优先通过新的指配方案;

b) 七九年世界无线电行政大会在第 300 号建议中认为, 对于使用一区 435—526.5 千赫频带的频率的水上移动业务来说, 作为一九四八年哥本哈根欧洲水上业务大会最后法规一部分的欧洲国家指配方案所依据的技术标准, 有些已经过时; 因此建议行政理事会保证移动业务行政大会有资格对一区这一频带的规划和使用作出决定;

c) 七九年世界无线电行政大会在第 602 号建议中请行政理事会采取必要措施，将水上无线电示标电台问题列入下一次移动业务世界无线电行政大会的议程中，并认为按公约第三十二条的规定召开一次专门大会修改一九五一年巴黎协定是合宜的；

认识到

尽管拟于一九八三年召开的移动业务世界无线电行政大会的议程中包括审议上述决议和建议，但由于会期短，只能对上述规划任务制订技术标准；

又认识到

有关生命安全的无线电业务的重要性，需迅速实施经一九七九年世界无线电行政大会修订的无线电规则，而在 435—526.5 千赫和 1606.5—3280 千赫频带内实施经修订的无线电规则有赖于为一区水上移动业务和水上无线电示标通过新的指配方案；

考虑到

在全权代表大会期间对于一九八五年上半年召开相关的无线电行政大会或将水上无线电示标问题列入一九八七年移动业务世界无线电行政大会议程这两个问题的合宜性发表了不同意见；

指示行政理事会

1. 在一九八三年年会上根据拟在一九八三年召开的移动业务世界无线电行政大会的决定、决议和建议，重新审议这一问题，并对处理这一问题的行政大会的性质和时间提出建议，必要时制定一个大会议程；

2. 为频登会执行这项规划任务确定指导原则，以使行政大会得以制定指配方案；

3. 确定欧洲水域以外对规划感兴趣的国家；

邀 请

1. 一九四八年哥本哈根公约缔约国在行政大会期间考虑若干适当的法规以便废止哥本哈根公约；
2. 各主管部门将意见寄送秘书长；

指示秘书长

在一九八三年移动业务世界无线电行政大会后，就能否参加水上移动业务和水上无线电示标的规划工作的问题与各主管部门进行协商，并就此问题向行政理事会提交报告。

第 8 号决议

11.7—12.5千兆赫(一区)和11.7— 12.2千兆赫(三区)频带的卫星广播 业务空间电台的上行线的使用

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

考虑到

a) 世界无线电行政大会(一九七九年，日内瓦)为使用11.7—12.5千兆赫(一区)和11.7—12.2千兆赫(三区)频带的卫星广播电台的频率和轨道位置指配通过了一个方案；

b) 世界无线电行政大会(一九七九年，日内瓦)通过其第101号决议作出决定：卫星固定业务频带只供一、三区使用上述频带的广播卫星上行线专用。这些上行线应按协定和有关方案进行组织和操作；

c) 世界无线电行政大会(一九七九年, 日内瓦)在其第102号决议中通过了旨在协调上行线技术指标的预先协调程序, 这就无需对规划上行线频率的世界无线电行政大会的决定作出会前判断;

d) 若干一、三区国家的主管部门业已或准备将无线电规则第十一和十三条规定的程序适用于它们的卫星广播空间电台的上行线, 因此一、三区上行线的规划工作已属当务之急;

指示行政理事会

1. 审议上行线问题, 以便将其列入拟于一九八五年召开的世界空间无线电行政大会的第一期会议议程; 并审议分配给卫星固定业务和专供上行线卫星广播业务使用的频带的规划问题*;

2. 为频委会执行这项规划任务确定指导原则, 以使大会得以对这些频带进行规划;

第 9 号决议

广播业务使用一九七九年世界无线电行政大会额外分配给该项业务的频带

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

* 供一、三区卫星广播业务上行线专用的卫星固定业务频带如下:

—— 一区: 10.7—11.7千兆赫

14.5—14.8千兆赫(供欧洲以外的国家和马耳他使用)

17.3—18.1千兆赫

—— 三区: 14.5—14.8千兆赫

17.3—18.1千兆赫

鉴 于

a) 9775至9900千赫, 11650—11700千赫, 11975至12050千赫, 13600至13800千赫, 15450至15600千赫, 17550至17700千赫和21750至21850千赫的频带, 已按一九七九年日内瓦世界无线电行政大会第8号决议所述的程序优先分配给固定业务;

b) 广播业务应按关于分配给广播业务高频频带的规划的世界无线电行政大会将予制定的条款使用这些频带;

c) 在按照世界无线电行政大会(一九七九年)第8号决议规定的程序将全部频率指配令人满意地转移给按频率划分表和无线电规则的其他条款操作的固定业务电台之日以前, 广播电台不应在这些频带内开放业务, 因为这些频率指配均登记在频率登记总表内, 因而可能受到广播业务的影响;

作出决议

1. 各主管部门应严格遵循无线电规则第531款的规定;

2. 上述频带内的广播电台在完成规划和无线电规则第531款规定的条件得到满足以后方可开放业务;

指示国际频率登记委员会

1. 使所有主管部门注意本决议;

2. 与所有主管部门合作, 对这些频带进行监测, 以便查出违反第531款规定而进行操作的广播业务电台发射电波的情况;

3. 公布所收集的监测资料，并采取适当的后续行动。

第10号决议

世界电报电话行政大会

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

注意到

a) 由于技术的最新发展，新的电信业务已经开放并将继续开放；

b) 电话规则(一九七三年，日内瓦)只涉及国际电话业务；

c) 电报规则(一九七三年，日内瓦)只涉及国际电报业务；

考虑到

a) 宜应在必要的程度上为所有现有的和可以预见的新电信业务制订一项范围广泛的国际管制办法；

b) 新电信业务的开放和应用已经引起一系列与电信有关的新问题；

又考虑到

作为负责电信的唯一专门机构，国际电信联盟应为处理这些问题采取必要的行动；

作出决议

为了适应新的电信业务领域内的新情况，世界电报电话行政大会应在一九八八年报话咨委会全会后立即召开，以便审议关于新的管制办法的提案；

指示国际电报电话委员会

为此目的编写提案，并提交给一九八八年报话咨委会全会，以供上述行政大会审议；

指示行政理事会

为这一世界行政大会拟订议程，并为大会的召开作好准备工作。

第11号决议

定义的及时修改(公约附件二)

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)

鉴 于

a) 公约附件二中载有公约及各种行政规划内所使用的某些术语的定义；

b) 由于技术的进步和操作方法的发展，对某些定义进行修改是符合人们愿望的；

注意到

国际无线电咨询委员会和国际电报电话咨询委员会已指示各该委员会的词汇联合研究组研究对各种行政规则和公约内所载的定义作可能和适当的修改；

指示行政理事会

在编拟行政大会的日程时，规定在该行政大会权限内对公约附件二的定义所作的任何修改应提交行政理事会，再由行政理事会转交全权代表大会，后者可采取其认为适当的任何行动。

第12号决议

关于开展国内无线电频率管理的会议

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

回 顾

a) 一九七九年世界无线电行政大会曾在第7号决议中作出决议，将组织一些会议，由频登会、无线电咨委会以及发展中国家和发达国家主管部门中频率管理有关人员的代表参加；

b) 这种会议的目的是设计出适合于发展中国家主管部门的标准组织结构，讨论无线电频率管理部门的建立和工作。

c) 这种会议还要确定发展中国家建立频率管理部门的特殊需要，以及满足这种需要所需的手段；

d) 频登会和无线电咨委会主任在行政理事会第5788/CA 37号文件中所概述的措施，(包括为一九八三年频登会研讨会以后在日内瓦召开第一次会议所作的安排)；

考虑到

一九八三的第一次会议不仅应当审议国内频率管理部门的标准组织结构的重要因素，而且能够根据第7号决议对以后是否需要继续召开会议确定指导方针。

认识到

在现有的时间内不可能对频登会和无线电咨委会主任建议的选择方案进行详细研究；

作出决议

1. 作出更大努力，达到一九七九年世界无线电行政大会第7号决议所规定并在上文中简述的目标；

2. 由频登会和无线电咨委会主任，以本届全权代表大会上所提出的建议为指导方针，联合拟定一个较为具体的计划，提交一九八三年行政理事会会议审议；

指示行政理事会

在审议频登会和无线电咨委会主任的联合报告以后，向为计划的顺利实施所必需继续召开的会议提供经费。

吁请各主管部门

对在本重要计划实施过程中提出的各种援助要求予以积极响应。

第13号决议

关于国际电信联盟全权代表大会期间的表决权问题
(一九八二年，内罗毕)

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

鉴 于

欠缴电联会费总额为389,062.45瑞士法郎的毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国，曾于一九八二年十月一日电告电联，毛里塔尼亚中央银行已接到命令，向电联支付毛里塔尼亚所欠的部分会费，相当于4,500,000乌吉亚的金额。在电联收到等量金额的瑞士法郎以后，毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国将重新获得表决权；

还鉴于

欠缴电联会费的总额为629,909.95瑞士法郎的中非共和国，尽管如本届大会第126号文件所述正面临着困难，但仍作出财务努力，缴付了上述总额中的135,045.75瑞士法郎，即一九八〇年的会费和一九八一年的部分会费，电联总部现已收到该款；

作出决议

1. 在现行公约的其他相关条款的适用性不受损害的情况下，毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国和中非共和国可在本届大会上行使表决权；
2. 在任何情况下不得将本决议视为今后电联的大会、会议以及协商的先例。

第14号决议

将南非共和国政府从电联全权代表大会
及其他一切大会和会议开除出去

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

回 顾

a) 联合国宪章和世界人权宣言；

b) 国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九六五年,蒙特勒)关于将南非共和国政府从全权代表大会开除出去的第45号决议;

c) 联合国大会一九六六年十月二十七日关于纳米比亚问题的第2145(XXI)号决议;

d) 联合国大会一九六八年十二月二日关于南非共和国政府种族隔离政策的第2396(XXIII)号决议;

e) 联合国大会一九六八年十二月十八日第2426(XXIII)号决议,该决议号召所有专门机构和国际机构采取必要措施,以停止对南非共和国政府的一切财政、经济、技术或其他援助,直至其放弃种族歧视政策为止;

f) 世界电报电话行政大会(一九七三年,日内瓦)关于南非共和国政府参加电联大会和全体会议的第六号决议;

g) 联合国大会一九八一年十二月十日关于“政府间和非政府间组织对纳米比亚的行动”的第36/121号决议;

h) 宣布南非共和国政府在电联内不再有权代表纳米比亚的国际电信联盟行政理事会第619号决议所载规定;

i) 国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九七三年,马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯)关于将南非共和国政府从全权代表大会及电联的其他一切大会和会议开除出去的第31号决议;

作出决议

继续将南非共和国政府从国际电信联盟的全权代表大会及其他一切大会和会议开除出去。

第15号决议

批准肯尼亚政府与电联秘书长签订的关于全权代表大会 (一九八二年, 内罗毕)的协定

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

鉴 于

a) 根据行政理事会第83号决议(经修订), 肯尼亚政府与电联秘书长就内罗毕全权代表大会的组织和财务安排签订了一项协定;

b) 行政理事会已注意到该协定;

c) 大会预算控制委员会已审议了该协定;

作出决议

批准肯尼亚政府与秘书长签订的协定。

第16号决议

电联参加联合国开发计划署和 联合国系统的其他计划

国际电信联盟全权代表大会 (一九八二年, 内罗毕),

注意到

行政理事会报告(第65号文件)第5.2节,关于实施电联技术合作活动的决议等的专题报告(第46号文件)和关于未来电联技术合作活动的专题报告(第47号文件);

同 意

行政理事会为实施全权代表大会(一九七三年,马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)第16号决议在电联参加联合国开发计划署方面所采取的行动;

表 示

感谢联合国开发计划署对电信发展所给予的关注;

作出决议

1. 电联应在公约范围内并按联合国开发计划署理事会或联合国系统其他相关机构所制订的条件,继续充分参加联合国开发计划署的活动;
2. 电联参加联合国开发计划署所需的行政工作和业务工作费用应在电联预算内另立专项,但联合国开发计划署支付的资助费应作为收入列入上述预算的该专项内;
3. 在确定电联正常预算限额时,不应考虑开发计划署支付的资助费;
4. 电联帐目审计员应审计有关电联参加联合国开发计划署的所有收支帐目;

5. 行政理事会也应对这类开支进行审核并采取其认为适宜的一切措施，保证联合国开发计划署的拨款专用于支付行政工作和业务工作费用；

指示秘书长

1. 就电联参加联合国开发计划署问题每年向行政理事会提出详细报告；

2. 向行政理事会提出其认为必要的建议，以提高电联参加联合国开发计划署活动的效率；

指示行政理事会

1. 采取一切必要措施，保证电联参加联合国开发计划署活动的最高效率；

2. 在为支付电联参加联合国开发计划署全部行政和业务工作费用所需拨款时，应当考虑联合国开发计划署理事会关于向各执行机构支付资助费的各项决定。

第17号决议

联合国开发计划署在电信 方面资助的国家间项目

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

强调指出

电信业务在很大程度上具有多国性，这就要求所有国家在技术设施和人员训练方面的发展程度相同，以保证国际电路的顺利操作和无线电频谱的健全管理；

认识到

在很多发展中国家内，设备、业务经营和本国人员等方面的国内资源尚未达到足够高的标准，因此不能保证电信业务质量令人满意、价格合理；

表示意见

a) 对于任何国家，不论其技术和经济发展的程度如何，具有一定数量性能良好的用于国内国际业务的电信设备是基本条件；

b) 联合国开发计划署，特别是它的国家间计划，是帮助发展中国家改进电信业务的宝贵手段；

表示赞赏

联合国开发计划署在拨给电联用于发展中国家的国家间技术合作项目的款项时，对某些地区的这一问题给予关注；

决定吁请联合国开发计划署

为了增加电信部分的技术合作，从而大大有助于加速统一和发展的步伐，考虑同意对电信部分增加国家间援助项目及援助活动的拨款；

请各会员的主管部门

将本决议的内容通知负责协调本国外援工作的政府机关，并强调大会对本决议所赋予的重要性；

请兼任联合国开发计划署理事会理事国的电联会员

在该理事会内考虑本决议。

第18号决议

电联技术合作和援助 的预算和组织问题

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

考虑到

公约中关于电联为发展中国家的利益履行的技术合作和援助职能的条款；

鉴于

a) 电信对于人类的经济和社会发展的重要性；

b) 各会员国，无论是发展中国家或发达国家都认识到，为了建立一个为各国人民利益服务的世界性电信网需要进行合作；

c) 发展中国家和发达国家发展水平的不平衡正在不断扩大；

d) 电联是研究各种与电信有关的问题，特别是协调分配给电信领域技术合作和援助的大部分资金的最合适的国际组织；

e) 电联的主要宗旨之一是促进电信领域内各会员国间的国际合作，特别强调对发展中国家进行援助的重要性；

f) 电联在技术合作和援助方面的某些目标是：

i) 更加重视电信在经济发展平衡计划中所起的作用；

ii) 促进与电信发展有关的各种活动的培训工作；

iii) 在电联权限范围内采取一切必要措施，帮助各国实现自力更生；

iv) 鼓励发展中国家间的合作，使其建立长期的互相援助计划；

v) 为所有会员的利益促进资金和技术的转让，特别要促进对发展中国家的资金和技术的转让；

vi) 为农村地区的电信发展提供援助；

决 定

1. 电联继续参加联合国系统的各种计划和其他计划；

2. 加强电联提供有利于发展中国家的技术合作和援助的能力；

3. 同意以下技术合作和援助活动项目，这些活动可望从电联本身的经费中得到资金：

- 工程师组的服务
- 培训处的服务，包括电信教材编写活动(训练标准)
- 专家和工程师组的短期出差
- 研讨会的后勤工作

——参加电联研讨会（例如：频登会研讨会）和国际咨询委员会研究组会议的奖学金计划

- 出席区域性的会议
- 技术合作部部长及其办公室的服务
- 技术合作志愿捐赠计划的后勤工作
- 对最不发达国家的特别援助
- 为技术合作活动提供共同服务
- 确定电信对于发展所带来的益处
- 电联大会和会议所通过的有利于发展中国家的建议和决定所引起的后续行动
- 电联出版物
- 世界通信年
- 检查电联技术合作和援助活动
- 促进发展中国家之间技术合作的资金
- 行政理事会认为合适的任何其他活动；

4. 尽可能通过对预算的其他方面励行节约来满足由于扩大技术合作和援助活动而使电联正常预算增长的情况；

指示秘书长

1. 检查电联现有的技术合作和援助活动；

2. 检查技术合作部的组织和结构，并就改进其管理能力提出建议，使电联根据全权代表大会的决定以最有效、最经济的方式对发展工作做出贡献；

3. 尽早向行政理事会提出详细报告，说明为实现上述第二项目标必须立即作出的变动；

4. 每年向行政理事会提交关于下一年度技术合作和援助的计划草案，并随附关于上一年度计划执行情况的详细报告以及对所遇到的困难的质和量的评定；

5. 向一九八三年行政理事会提交一份关于全权代表大会所确定的技术合作和援助活动的详细计划草案。特别是对上文“决定”项下列出的每一项活动均应详细说明，使理事会能够评价其有效性，优先程度和实施费用；

指示行政理事会

1. 在不给电联增加额外费用的情况下，设立行政理事会顾问委员会，其目的是研究在可供使用的资金范围内如何实现电联技术合作和援助方面的重要目标；

2. 详细研究电联的技术合作和援助活动的组织和管理，以便：

2.1 确定电联因参加联合国系统计划和其他计划而履行的职能；

2.2 确定电联各常设机构在对发展中国家技术援助方面的职能；

3. 根据上述各项改组技术合作部。为了有效地经济地完成上述任务，按公约的规定确定秘书长应起的作用；

4. 根据电联宗旨，在正常预算内给电联各常设机构的技术援助活动提供资金；

5. 编写一份关于电联技术合作和援助活动进度的年度报告以供各主管部门参考。

第19号决议

技术合作志愿捐赠特别计划

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八三年，内罗毕），

认识到

a) 改善电信事业在使经济和社会平衡发展方面起着重要的作用；

b) 所有电信主管部门和电信机构对于在各国国内通信网得到充分发展的基础上促进世界通信网最迅速的发展感到兴趣；

特别是

c) 很多国家为了提高通信设备和通信网的能力和效率，缩小发展中国家和发达国家之间的巨大差距，需要特别的技术援助；

考虑到

电联各常设机构技术合作和援助活动的正常预算基金不能满足发展中国家改进其国内通信网的需要；

又考虑到

为了更好地使资金满足需要，电联在确定发展项目并使这些项目得到双边和多边项目负责人的注意方面可以起到非常有用的催化作用；

作出决议

以货币、业务培训以及任何其他形式的志愿捐赠为基础，设立一项技术合作志愿捐赠特别计划，以便尽量满足发展中国家的电信需要；

敦促各会员国、经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织，以及其他机构和组织

为更有效地满足发展中国家的电信需要，与电联密切合作，按所要求的任何形式提供技术合作；

指示秘书长

1. 立即采取措施，确定发展中国家所要求的并适合志愿捐赠特别计划的技术合作和援助属于什么具体类型；
2. 积极争取对本计划的广泛支持，并定期向电联所有会员公布结果；
3. 在技术合作部现有资金的范围内，为管理和协调本计划制订必要的规章制度、管理结构、人员编制和程序；
4. 采取必要措施，以保证本计划与其他技术合作和援助活动很好地结合起来；

5. 就本计划的进展和管理向行政理事会提交一份年度报告；

指示行政理事会

检查本计划取得的成果，并采取一切必要的措施促使其继续获得成功。

第20号决议

世界电信发展国际独立委员会的建立

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

认识到

联合国大会第36/40号决议所提到的关于通信基础设施作为各国经济和社会发展要素的极端重要性；

相 信

宣布一九八三年为“世界通信年：发展通信基础设施”的举动，为各国全面检查和分析本国的通信发展政策和促进电信基础设施的发展提供了机会；

回 顾

布兰特国际发展问题独立委员会对于世界经济问题的对话所作出的重要贡献；

注意到

在国际通信问题研究委员会（麦克布莱德委员会）对加速电信基础设施的发展这一共同关心的问题普遍表示赞成；

关切地注意到

尽管借助于电信基础设施实现的通信和信息转移对于社会、经济和文化的发展十分重要，但国际援助及投资组织分配给电信发展的资金却一直处于相当低的水平；

作出决议

1. 建立一个世界电信发展国际委员会；
2. 委员会完全独立，并由享有最高国际声誉的成员自愿组成；
3. 委员会的费用由独立的、非商业性来源资助，

指示秘书长

1. 在与各会员国政府事先协商以后，并在它们的合作下提出一份由十五至二十名最高决策人组成的代表名单，这些代表可选自发展中国家和发达国家的主管部门、电信机构和工业界，也可选自各主要财政机构（包括开发银行和联合国开发计划署）和其他适当的机构。确定人选时力求世界各区域都享受合理的代表性；

2. 将所采取的行动向一九八三年行政理事会年会提出报告；

指示行政理事会

1. 审议秘书长的报告，采取行动以组成该委员会，并采取其认为为使该委员会履行其职能所必需的任何措施；
2. 授于该委员会下列权利：
 - 2.1 通盘研究各国间现有的和今后可能有的与技术合作和资金转让有关的电信关系，以便找出这种转让最成功的方法；

2.2 为促进发展中世界使用适当和成熟的技术来发展电信，建议一系列方法，包括一些新的方法，以便：

a) 为发展中世界的各国政府、电信机构、公众和专业用户集团以及发达国家的公众和私营机构的相互利益服务；和

b) 使发展中世界逐步达到自力更生，并缩小发展中国家和发达国家之间的差距；

2.3 审议最有经济效益的方法，使电联可藉以促进和支持为比较平衡地扩充电信网所必需的活动；

2.4 在大约一年的时间内完成其工作；

2.5 向电联秘书长提交报告；

还作出决议

行政理事会应审查此报告，并对必须由电联采取行动的问题采取其认为适当的任何行动。

第21号决议

对技术合作和援助活动的全面管理工作进行检查

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴 于

a) 需要最佳地使用分配给技术合作和援助的资金；

b) 发展中国家对技术合作和援助的需求不断增长；

c) 联合国开发计划署最近在援助结构方面有所改变；

d) 需要为各种技术合作和援助活动制订统一的工作计划；

e) 行政理事会在其关于未来的电联技术合作活动的专题报告(第47号文件)中所提出的建议；

f) 秘书长关于技术合作部的组织和方法的报告(行政理事会第5816/CA37号文件)；

考虑到

a) 已通过若干项决议，说明了技术合作和援助领域内的各种活动和目标；

b) 在发展中国家内，尽可能完整地发展国内电信网是必要的；

c) 技术合作和援助应加强在发展中国家采用适当的技术；

d) 技术和知识的转让应当在电信设备的规划、操作和维护(包括生产)方面促进自力更生；

e) 新技术的应用只要在技术和经济方面考虑到同原有系统有效的结合并在恰当的发展阶段上进行，则对发展中国家可能是有益的；

承认并欣赏

a) 技术合作部给各电联会员提供的宝贵的服务；

b) 秘书长为执行其报告中包括的许多建议所作的努力；

决 定

1. 对电联技术合作和援助活动的全面管理工作进行检查；

2. 调查电联各常设机构的管理和工作，从而执行各项技术合作和援助计划，以最具有经济效益的方法使用可以获得的资金；

指示行政理事会

1. 以尽可能低的费用建立一个独立的研究小组进行这种检查；

2. 指示该小组向一九八五年行政理事会年会提交最后报告和建议；

3. 指示该小组审议电联为促进对发展中国家的技术合作和援助而进行的各种问题，特别是在秘书长的报告中未予评述的问题；

4. 指示该小组对这些活动的开展和人员编制建议一些能提高其效率的变动；

5. 审议该小组的最后报告和建议，并连同其结论一并寄送给各会员；

6. 就这些建议采取其认为适当的行动；

7. 就此问题向下届全权代表大会提出报告；

请各电联会员

在研究小组的活动中通力合作，并协助行政理事会进行这种检查，尤其是向行政理事会和研究小组提供管理方面及其他有关领域的合格专家，使电联在检查中不承担费用；

指示各常设机构

向研究小组提供为顺利完成这种检查所需要的一切协助。

第22号决议

改进电联向发展中国家提供技术援助的方法

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

注意到

行政理事会关于实施与电联技术合作活动有关的决议等的专题报告（第46号文件）和关于未来的电联技术合作活动的专题报告（第47号文件）；

欣 赏

根据全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）第17号决议向发展中国家提供的技术援助；

考虑到

a) 仍需增加电联提供的技术援助的数量并提高其质量；

b) 在许多情况下，发展中国家，特别是新独立的国家，需要获得专业性很强的咨询意见，而且其时间往往是紧迫的；

c) 发展中国家可以从或通过国际咨询委员会和国际频率登记委员会（频登会）获得技术知识和十分宝贵的经验；

作出决议

1. 技术合作部的工程师小组的任务应予扩大，并包括如下专业：交换、网络规划，微波和卫星通信、传输、无线电广播、电信和电信电源；

工程师小组的任务将是：

1.1 与国际咨询委员会和国际频率登记委员会的专门秘书处一起工作，就电信系统的规划，组织和发展等对发展中国家特别重要的问题提供资料和咨询意见；

1.2 对于电联会员中的发展中国家所提出的实际问题，通过通信或出差的方式迅速提供建设性的咨询意见；

1.3 为访问电联所在地的发展中国家的高级人士提供高级的专门咨询的机会；

1.4 参加在电联所在地或其他地方组织的有关电信专业问题的研讨会；

2. 根据需要招聘高度合格的专家，通常每次为期一个月，以作为对工程师小组提供专家服务的补充；

指示秘书长

1. 研究发展中国家提出的对专业性很强的紧急咨询的要求的数量和性质；

2. 向行政理事会提出报告：

2.1 说明在“作出决议”项下第1节中所述工程师小组应具备的专长；

2.2 对所提供的技术援助的数量和质量进行评价，并说明为满足发展中国家提出的要求所遇到的困难；

指示行政理事会

1. 研究秘书长的报告，并采取一切必要措施；

2. 在电联年度预算内列入必需的拨款，以保证工程师小组的正常工作，并列入一笔总金额以支付“作出决议”项下第2节中所述短期专家服务所需的估计费用；

3. 密切注视电联在执行本决议中提供技术援助的数量和质量的发展情况。

第23号决议
为技术合作项目招聘专家

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴 于

a) 为顺利开展电联技术合作活动而招聘高度合格专家的重要性；

b) 招聘时遇到的困难；

注意到

a) 在专家职位应聘人员的许多主要来源国中，退休年龄在不断下降，而人们的健康状况却在改善；

b) 在有能力提供专家的国家内，不充分了解电联对合格专家的需要以及招聘条件；

c) 行政理事会关于实施全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）第22号决议的专题报告（第46号文件）；

进一步认识到

加强发展中国家间技术合作的重大意义；

愿 向

为技术合作提供专家的各主管部门表示感谢；

请各电联会员

1. 通过尽可能广泛地分发有关空缺职位的资料，尽最大努力从各主管部门以及各工业和训练机构的职员中寻找专家职位应聘人员的各种来源；

2. 对所选应聘人员的暂时离职出差和任务完成后的复职给予最大方便，使该暂时离职时期不致成为其事业的障碍；

3. 继续为电联所组织的研讨会免费提供演讲人和必要的服务；

请电联各发展中国家的会员

特别照顾其他发展中国家提供的符合要求的应聘人员；

指示秘书长

1. 在拟定向受援国提交的专家名单时，对于空缺职位应聘人员的资格和才干尽可能给予最大的注意；

2. 对专家应聘人员的年龄不必加以限制，而应明确：超过联合国共同制度所规定的退休年龄的应聘人员对于执行空缺职位招聘单上所列的任务是合宜的；

3. 拟定今后几年内准备招聘的各专业专家职位表，并将此表随时加以修改和分发，分发时应随附有关服务条件的资料；

4. 拟定并随时修改专家职位的可能应聘人员登记表，该表应着重于短期出差的专家，在任何会员索取时均可寄送；

5. 每年向行政理事会提交一项关于根据本决议所采取的措施和专家招聘问题的一般进展情况的报告；

请行政理事会

给予专家招聘问题以最大的关注，并采取其认为必要的措施，以获得尽可能多的应聘人员，用于填补电联为有利于发展中国家的技术合作项目而招聘的专家职位。

第24号决议

电信基础设施与社会经济发展

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

认识到

世界一大部分地区社会和经济的不发达，不仅是影响有关国家，而且也是影响整个国际社会的最严重的问题之一；

鉴 于

a) 电信设施和电信业务不仅是经济发展的产物，而且也是全面发展的先决条件；

b) 电信基础设施的发展是国内和国际发展过程中一个基本的部分；

c) 过去十年间在技术方面取得了可观的进展，使通信得以更快更可靠地发展，而操作费用和维护要求却有所降低；

强调指出

电信在发展农业、医疗卫生、教育、交通运输、工业、移民、贸易和社会福利事业的信息转移方面，以及在发展中国家总的经济和社会发展中起着重要的支持作用；

担 心

两种最普通的电信业务——电话和无线电广播在世界上的普及率不平衡的状况，既是许多国家和地区发展的一个真正障碍，也是发达世界和发展中世界之间进行有效通信的障碍；

回 顾

a) “第三个发展十年的国际发展战略”特别规定了电联在促进国际发展方面的任务，并规定“应特别注意克服发展中国家所面临的交通运输和通信的阻塞和紧张状态，尤其应加强区域内部和区域之间的联系”；

b) 联合国大会第七次特别会议及其例行年会关于需要制定国际战略以加速农村地区社会和经济发展的决定和一九七九年通过的邀请联合国各专门机构为实现上述目标加强其参加活动的第34/14号决议；

c) 联合国一九八一年的决定，该决定宣布一九八三年为世界通信年，以强调作为经济和社会发展的先决条件和组成部分的电信基础设施的重要性；

注意到

a) 尽管人们普遍认为先进的电信系统是何种现代化经济的一项基本要求，但许多发展中国家为这一经济部门争取较高的投资优先权的企图往往并不成功；

b) 电信基础设施发展的主要障碍之一，是这一经济部门中投资不足。出现这种状况的原因是多方面的，但特别是由于研究工作不够，消息传播不广泛，以及各国负责规划的部对电信与经济和社会发展之间的关系缺乏了解；

c) 关于电信收益的研究一般围绕着对投入—产出表的分析和对国民生产总值、电话密度及其他不变因素之间相互关系的分析，而不说明因果关系；

欣 赏

电联在经济合作发展组织的合作下积极研究电信对经济社会发展的贡献（尤其着重研究农村综合发展问题）和为进行这种研究自愿增加资助的行动；

认识到

有必要向各国政府、主管部门、决策人、经济学家、财政和其他机构以及与发展工作有关的组织提供关于电信基础设施投资的直接和间接收益以及电信业务的发展与一般社会经济发展之间的关系的全面研究结果，以便使发展中国家更好地确定各自发展的优先顺序，并给予电信必要的优先权；

决 定

电联应继续组织并进行这种研究，使这种努力与整个技术合作和援助活动计划密切结合；

邀 请

各会员国主管部门和政府，联合国系统各机构和组织，非政府和政府间组织，财政机构以及电信设备和电信业务提供者为本决议的顺利实施给予支持；

敦 促

联合国开发计划署，包括其秘书处和驻各地代表、捐赠会员国和受援会员国加深在电信在发展过程中的重要性的认识，保证联合国开发计划署资金的适当份额用于发展电信；

要求秘书长

1. 提请联合国大会注意本决议，并就这个问题的进展和研究结果向联大提交定期报告；

2. 提请所有其他有关各方，特别是联合国开发计划署、国际复兴开发银行、各区域的开发银行和各国合作发展基金组织注意本决议；

3. 每年就实施本决议的进展情况向行政理事会提交报告；

要求行政理事会

1. 研究秘书长的报告，并为实施本决议采取适当措施；

2. 就此问题向下届全权代表大会提交报告。

第25号决议

为发展中国家的利益 应用科学和电信技术

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴 于

经济及社会理事会和联合国大会所通过的旨在为发展中国家的利益加速应用科学技术的各项决议的规定；

考虑到

国际电信联盟应当在其本身的领域内以各种可能的方式与联合国大家庭中各组织所作的努力进行合作；

注意到

行政理事会关于为实施全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）第18号决议所采取行动的专题报告（第46号文件）；

指示行政理事会

在可供使用的经费限额内采取必要措施，以保证电联：

1. 尽最大可能与联合国有关机构合作；
2. 尽最大可能通过出版有关手册和其他文件加速向发展中国家传授并使其吸取技术较先进国家所具备的电信科学知识和技术经验；
3. 在一般技术合作活动中考虑本决议。

第26号决议

电联参加的区域性活动

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

认识到

a) 电联在促进和发展各会员国内的电信网和电信业务中所起的重要作用；

b) 电联在技术合作和援助方面的活动对于在发展中国家内实现这个目标所作的贡献；

c) 电联与各地区的所有国家保持密切和持续的联系的必要性以及这种联系对各方带来的裨益；

d) 有必要适当满足各个国家、分区域和区域对于电信领域内的资料、咨询意见和援助的日益增长的需求；

e) 在开展这些活动时，所有常设机构都应起到应有的作用；

f) 电联作为联合国开发计划署执行机构的作用是实现这些目标的重要组成部分；

g) 区域性顾问和专家已经代表电联推动了这些目标的实现；

h) 今后几年内，各区域发展中国家电信业务的发展速度需要加快；

鉴 于

a) 行政理事会关于未来的电联技术合作活动的专题报告（第47号文件）强调了为加强电联参加区域性活动的工作并使之更加有效而采取措施的重要性；

b) 电联需要遵循有关联合国专门机构参加区域性活动的联合国指导原则；

作出决议

作为一条原则，电联必须加强其参加区域性活动的工作，以便增加其对各会员国，特别是发展中国家援助的效率；

指示秘书长

1. 为尽可能经济地加强电联参加区域性活动，同时又提高电联活动的效率，应进行必要的成本/效益和组织机构的研究，其中包括对电联技术合作部的研究；

2. 应尽早地向一九八三年行政理事会年会提交一份包括这些建议的报告，最晚不得迟于一九八三年三月一日；

指示行政理事会

1. 审议秘书长的报告；

2. 与各会员国主管部门商讨初步的结论；

3. 在商讨的基础上，采取适当的措施实施这些建议，但须考虑电联的预算限额以及联合国关于各专门机构参加区域性活动的指导原则；

4. 作为电联活动的经常性管理工作的一部分，不断评价电联逐渐增加其区域性活动的效率；

5. 就实施这些决议所取得的结果和遇到的困难向下届全权代表大会提出报告。

第27号决议

对最不发达国家的特别措施

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴 于

联合国大会一九八一年十二月十七日通过的36/194号决议（该决议采纳了一九八一年九月在巴黎举行的最不发达国家问题会议所制订的“八十年代为最不发达国家采取的新的基本行动纲领”）和行政理事会关于实施全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）第19号决议的专题报告（第48号文件）；

认识到

电信对于各有关国家发展的重要性；

指示秘书长

1. 继续检查联合国所指定的并在发展电信方面需要采取特别措施的最不发达国家的电信业务状况；
2. 向行政理事会报告其检查结果；
3. 在使用技术合作志愿捐赠特别计划、电联自己的资金和其他经费来源时，提出使这些最不发达国家获得真正改进和有效援助的具体措施；
4. 就此问题每年向行政理事会提出报告；

指示行政理事会

1. 审议上述各项报告并采取适当行动使电联继续积极关心这些国家电信业务的发展，并在这方面同它们积极合作；

2. 为此，从电联技术合作志愿捐赠特别计划、电联自己的资金和其他经费来源给予拨款；

3. 经常检查情况并就此问题向下届全权代表大会提出报告。

第28号决议

研 讨 会

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

认识到

a) 对于电信主管部门的职员，尤其是对于新兴或发展中国家的电信主管部门的职员，研讨会是一种获得电信技术最新发展成果和交流经验的极有价值的手段；

b) 应当继续并扩大电联的这种活动；

注意到

行政理事会关于为实施全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）第25号决议所采取行动的专题报告（第46号文件）；

感 谢

那些已经组织或打算组织研讨会以及为此自费提供合格讲演人或讨论主持人的主管部门；

敦促各主管部门

协同秘书长继续并加强其在这方面的努力；

指示秘书长

1. 协调那些打算组织研讨会的电联会员的努力，以免重复和重叠，同时应对研讨会所使用的语言特别注意；

2. 审议并提供其内容拟在研讨会上讨论的资料；

3. 在可供使用的经费限额内，举办或组织研讨会；

4. 根据经验不断提高研讨会的效果；

5. 特别采取以下措施：

5.1 刊印研讨会的预备文件和最后定稿的文件，并通过最适当的途径及时将文件寄送各有关主管部门和与会者；

5.2 在研讨会以后采取适当行动；

6. 向行政理事会提交年度报告，并为有效地达到上述目标向行政理事会提出建议，但应考虑到大会所表示的意见和可供使用的经费；

要求行政理事会

考虑秘书长的建议，并将完成本决议提出的任务所需要的经费列入电联年度预算。

第29号决议

电信职工的培训标准

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），根据行政理事会向全权代表大会提交的报告（第65号文件）以及关于实施与电联技术合作活动有关的决议（第46号文件）、未来的电联技术合作活动（第47号文件）、最不发达国家电信状况的检查和发​​展电信的具体措施（第48号文件）以及开发计划署/电联电信教材编写项目（第175号文件）等专题报告中所提供的情况；

审议了

电信及电信职工培训方面的人力资源的开发问题；

表示满意

在实现全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）第23号决议规定的目标方面所取得的成果；

赞赏地注意到

各会员和联合国开发计划署在电联执行上述决议时所给予的大力支持；

鉴 于

为了迅速而有效地建立一个通信联络并维护其电路，必须使：

a) 该通信联络的两端和转接局拥有兼容设备；

b) 技术和操作人员受过同等的技术训练并掌握应有的熟练语言；

又鉴于如下各项的重要性

a) 进一步提高电信人员的培训质量；

b) 制定并颁布不同种类(包括电信设备的安装、操作和维护)的电信人员培训标准；

c) 根据电信教材编写项目所获得的经验，在国家、区域和区域间三种级别上有效地协调培训活动和教材编写工作；

指示秘书长

为达到“鉴于”项下所列的目标：

1. 继续从事培训标准的制订工作，具体的做法是：

1.1 参加由联合国专门机构和其他组织举办的与培训有关的研究；

1.2 调查使用现代化培训和电信技术的可能性，以便着重解决发展中国家的培训问题；

1.3 继续召开就培训标准问题召开工作组会议；

1.4 继续组织电信设备制造厂家和用户的会议，为制造厂家提供的培训制订指导原则；

1.5 参考通过实际使用所获得的经验，修改和改进培训发展指导原则、电联电信培训中心参考手册和培训教材交流网手册；

2. 促进任务定向的培训。应邀向主管部门建议最合适的培训方法，并协助其采用所建议的培训方法；

3. 继续培训主管电信培训工作的人员（教员、教材编写人员和办学负责人），并对使用目前通用的电联培训标准的电联专家给予指导；

4. 帮助协调区域间的电信培训活动，即：

4.1 与区域性电信组织及其下属的培训组织合作；

4.2 促进区域性或分区域性培训、资料中心的建立，并促使其使用电联建议的培训方法和标准；

4.3 促进人员管理和培训机构管理经验和资料的交流；

5. 设立并保持一个电信培训材料和有关资料的国际交流网；

6. 在技术合作活动的范围内，促进各主管部门之间教员、受训人员、技术人员、培训材料和人员的交流；

7. 根据交流网所取得的成果随时更新资料；

8. 向行政理事会提出为达到本决议规定的目标所必需的组织和人事安排方面的建议；

指示行政理事会

1. 审议秘书长提出的建议，以便为实现本决议规定的目标提供适当的资金和拨款；

2. 在其年会上，对所作的安排及其发展情况和进度进行检查，并采取必要的措施以实现本决议的目标；

确 信

电信人力资源开发的重要性以及为使发展中国家加速引进和使用适当的技术而进行技术培训的必要性；

呼 请

所有电联会员尽最大可能参加和协助本决议的实施。

第30号决议

电联培训奖学金计划

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

认识到

在世界范围内具有相似水平的技术能力，对顺利地进行全球通信是重要的；

鉴 于

a) 为电联奖学金接受者提供十分适宜的培训计划，对于技术合作活动的重要性；

b) 在获得培训计划的适宜性方面所遇到的困难；

注意到

a) 各国在奖学金申请表中对在类似的培训专业中获得奖学金的条件不尽一样；

b) 专业培训计划的费用往往很高，因此，将享有有限的联合国开发计划署基金的受援国排斥在外；

c) 申请人有时因未能很好掌握所需的语言而不能从培训计划中获得最大效益；

愿 向

对技术合作项目提供奖学金的各主管部门表示感谢；

促请捐赠国

1. 尽一切努力从其主管部门、工业部门和教育单位确定培训场所，并尽可能广泛地宣传有关受援国需求的资料；

2. 尽一切努力提供能够满足受援国需要的培训计划，并将可予提供的并能满足受援国需要的培训计划随时通知秘书长。

3. 在不增加或尽可能少增加电联开支的情况下，继续向奖学金持有者提供最适宜的培训；

敦促受援国

1. 保证奖学金持有者掌握该计划所使用的语言达到能够工作的水平，但在某些情况下，东道国可以作出特殊的安排；
2. 保证将东道国通知电联的关于奖学金培训计划的期限和内容向奖学金持有者作简要的介绍；
3. 保证奖学金持有者熟悉“电联奖学金管理条例”；
4. 在奖学金持有者回国后，以最适当的方式予以使用，以便从其所受到的培训中收到最大的效益；

指示秘书长

1. 在要求东道国提供奖学金计划时，尽可能注意将各种相似的需要合并在一起；
2. 编写和出版资料，以便说明达到足以满足发展中国家典型需要的各种适当的技能水平所应有的一系列统一的培训需求；
3. 根据具体的技术合作项目和受援国提供的预计在今后几年内必须予以满足的估计数字，制订奖学金目录；该目录向所有提出要求的会员国提供；
4. 制订并随时修改各东道国下一年度可提供的奖学金目录；该目录向所有提出要求的会员国提供；
5. 在培训计划开始日期前尽早要求东道国提出奖学金计划；

请行政理事会

密切注意以最少的经费获得最大成效的方式向电联奖学金持有者提供最适宜的培训。

第31号决议

难民的训练

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

注意到

a) 联合国大会关于实施许可殖民地国家和人民独立的宣言的第36/68号决议以及有关援助难民的其他决议；

b) 行政理事会第659和708号决议；

c) 行政理事会关于实施与电联技术合作活动有关的决议等的专题报告（第46号文件）；

鉴 于

为执行全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）第24号决议所采取的行动；

要求秘书长

1. 继续努力执行联合国决议；
2. 与联合国系统内外有关难民训练的组织通力合作：

请各会员国的主管部门

为接纳一些经挑选的难民并在职业中心或学校内安排他们接受电信训练做更多的工作。

第32号决议

对乍得人民的援助

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

考虑到

公约第二、四两条的条款表明了要求所有国家参加电联的愿望和确认国际合作是电联的主要宗旨之一；

进一步考虑到

马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯公约（一九七三年）第19号决议的规定，该决议涉及对最不发达国家（其中包括乍得共和国）的特别措施；

注意到

乍得的具体形势是，它的电信主管部门和电信基础设施遭受到严重破坏；

指示秘书长

1. 确定最适当的方法和手段并采取必要的措施，以调集多边和双边资金，使之为乍得的利益服务，以便：

- 1.1 帮助乍得恢复电信网；
- 1.2 为其主管部门的重新组织和职员培训提供技术援助；
2. 在实施援助乍得的计划时与各有关组织合作；
3. 就实施本决议所采取的行动向行政理事会提交定期报告；

要求行政理事会

研究秘书长的报告并采取一切适当的措施。

第33号决议

克拉克通信、能源和空间技术培训中心

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴 于

a) 斯里兰卡代表团提交的关于克拉克通信、能源和空间技术培训中心的介绍性文件（第292号文件）；

b) 联合国探索及和平利用外层空间大会关于通过联合国系统的组织促进空间科学和技术领域的更大合作（其重点是培训活动和提供技术咨询服务）的决定；

承 认

发展中国家在电信技术的发展和应用程序方面缩小存在于它们之间的差距确有困难；

意识到

需要对发展中国家进行援助，使它们努力增强自己从科学和电信技术领域的技术发展中获得好处的能力；

了解到

发展中国家为达到上述目的必须在科学和技术人员的培训方面作出更大的努力；

作出决议

赞赏斯里兰卡在建立克拉克通信、能源和空间技术培训中心方面的主动精神，并认为一位杰出人物的远见卓识可以使得来自发展中国家的技术人员获得培训和科研设施；

要求各电联会员

对斯里兰卡要求通过双边关系或电联技术合作计划帮助该中心发展的行动给予有利的考虑；

指示秘书长

在可供使用的专款限额内对斯里兰卡当局提供一切可能的援助，并将所从事的活动向行政理事会提出报告；

指示行政理事会

审议秘书长提交的报告，并密切注视克拉克通信、能源和空间技术培训中心的发展进程。

第34号决议

国际电信联盟在世界 电信发展中的作用

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

签 于

a) 国际电信公约(一九八二年, 内罗毕)及其所附电话规则、电报规则和无线电规则的规定;

b) 国际无线电咨询委员会和国际电报电话咨询委员会的各项建议;

又鉴于

c) 这些法规对于为全世界电信业务的规划和开放提供技术基础来说是必不可少的;

d) 技术发展的速度要求所有主管部门和各私营电信机构继续进行合作, 保证全世界电信的兼容性;

e) 能否拥有现代化的电信事业对各国经济、社会和文化的发展是至关重要的;

认识到

联合国教科文组织、国际民航组织、国际海事协商组织、国际标准化组织、国际电工委员会以及其他专门机构对电信的某些方面关系密切;

因此作出决议：国际电信联盟应

1. 继续致力于全世界电信事业的协调、发展和完善；
2. 保证其一切工作能够反映出电联是联合国大家庭内一个领导机构的地位，它的职责是为各种形式的电信及时地制订技术和操作标准，实现无线电频谱和地球同步卫星轨道的合理使用；
3. 在最大程度上鼓励和促进各会员在电信领域内的技术合作。

第35号决议

国际发展通信计划

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

回 顾

- a) 联合国大会一九四八年十二月十日通过的世界人权宣言；
- b) 联合国大会分别于一九七六年十二月十六日和一九七八年十二月十八日通过的第31/139号和33/115号决议；
- c) 关于发展通信的合作活动、需要和计划的政府间会议（一九八〇年四月，巴黎）的建议，特别是该会议报告第三部分的建议八；
- d) 联合国教育、科学和文化组织大会（一九八〇年，贝尔格莱德）第二十一次会议关于制订国际发展通信计划的第4.21号决议；

注意到

为制订电联参加国际发展通信计划活动的有关政策性指导原则，秘书长应行政理事会的要求而提交的供全权代表大会审议的报告（第54号文件）；

认识到

a) 为有效地开展国际发展通信计划的活动，电联和联合国教育、科学和文化组织之间进行合作的重要性；

b) 为实现这项计划的目标，提供足够的电信基础设施的重要性；

c) 电联与联合国教育、科学和文化组织参加此项计划工作的下属有关机构继续保持联系的必要性；

重 申

就电信领域而言，电联在联合国系统内起着极其重要的作用，因为它是研究和促进旨在改进和合理使用各种通信手段的国际合作的主要国际机构；

批 准

行政理事会为加强电联和联合国教育、科学和文化组织之间的合作所采取的措施；

作出决议

行政理事会和秘书长应采取适当措施，使电联继续参加国际发展通信计划，包括参加其政府间理事会，并对电联这一活动予以支持，因为这与向其向发展中国家提供技术援助是直接相关的。

指示秘书长

1. 就这方面活动的开展向行政理事会报告；
2. 提请联合国大会、国际发展通信计划政府间理事会和联合国教育、科学和文化组织的总干事注意本决议；

指示行政理事会

研究秘书长提交的报告，并采取适当措施，保证电联对国际发展通信计划工作的技术支持，其方式是：在电联的年度预算中拨出适当的款项用于与国际发展通信计划的政府间理事会和秘书处以及联合国教育、科学和文化组织下属的参加此项计划工作的有关机构保持联系。

第36号决议

同与空间无线电通信有关的 国际组织的协作

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

意识到

国际间和平利用外层空间的多种可能性；

鉴于

电信乃至电联在这方面势必发挥日益重要的作用；

回 顾

关于各国探索和利用包括月球及其他天体在内的外层空间的活动原则条约的有关条款以及联合国大会所通过的有关和平利用外层空间的国际协作的各项决议；

满意地注意到

a) 电联各机构为保证尽可能有效地利用一切空间无线电通信业务而采取的措施；

b) 在空间无线电通信的技术和利用方面所取得的进展；

请行政理事会和秘书长

采取必要措施，以便

1. 继续使联合国和有关专门机构随时了解空间无线电通信的进展；

2. 促进并继续发展电联同联合国各专门机构或与空间无线电通信的使用有关的国际组织之间的协作。

第37号决议

国际性组织参加电联的活动

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

注意到

关于“国际组织”这一概念的解釋的建议(第64号文件)，

考虑到

本届大会没有时间对国际组织问题给予充分的审议；

指示秘书长

1. 检查参加电联活动的国际组织的状况；
2. 就国际性组织(不含联合国、联合国系统组织和区域性电信组织)名单的修订问题向下届行政理事会年会提交一份建议, 这些组织应被认为是包括在公约第四十条及其他有关条款之内的；

指示行政理事会

1. 参考本届大会的讨论情况, 制订前款所述名单内各组织以及未列入该名单的其他国际性组织参加电联活动的程度；
2. 根据公约第七十九条的规定, 逐个情况地决定哪一个国际性组织可以免缴会费；
3. 向秘书长提供在处理要求承认为“国际组织”的申请时所应遵循的指导原则, 以便进行公约第六十八条规定的征询工作；

进一步指示行政理事会

1. 在秘书长的协助下, 研究国际法惯例, 特别是在联合国及联合国系统各组织内所适用的法律惯例；
2. 向下届全权代表大会提交关于国际性组织参加电联活动的报告, 并对此问题作出结论。

第38号决议

联合监督组

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

回 顾

全权代表大会(一九七三年, 马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯)第33号决议;

注意到

- a) 行政理事会关于联合监督组的专题报告(第37号文件);
- b) 联合国大会一九七六年十二月二十二日第31/192号决议;

考虑到

国际电信联盟继续从联合国系统独立的监督鉴定小组即联合监督组所起的有益作用中获得益处是合适的;

作出决议

在下列条件下接受联合国大会第31/192号决议附件所载联合监督组章程:

1. 由于电联的基本法规国际电信公约并未提供任何途径使联合监督组成为象联合监督组章程第一条第二段所规定的电联立法机构的下属机构, 电联继续承认联合监督组是联合国系统中有资格从事其章程的实质性条款所规定的特殊活动和履行所规定的特殊责任的机构; 联合监督组应继续通过电联秘书长向行政理事会报告;

2. 尽管联合监督组章程第五和六条已作规定，但是电联的技术活动，特别是电联各常设机构在根据公约及其各种附属规则的有关规定以及电联立法机构通过的有关建议、决议和决定履行其职责时所从事的具有高度专业性的通信问题(包括研究、结论、意见、决定、决议、报告和指示)的技术活动，不应包括在联合监督组的职权和责任范围之内。但联合监督组应享有充分权力处理一般性行政和财务问题，包括电联各常设机构的一般性管理问题。

3. 关于联合监督组章程第二条第四段规定的联合监督组报告的寄送和审议时限问题，电联同意遵守这些规定的精神而不是遵守所规定的具体时限，以保证电联按实际可能尽快地和最恰当地处理此类报告；关于联合监督组报告的分发问题，电联决定联合国未分给电联会员的联合监督组报告应由电联秘书长只寄送给电联行政理事会的理事国；

指示秘书长

1. 按照联合监督组章程第一条第三段，通知联合国秘书长电联接受联合监督组章程，同时将作为此项接受的依据的本决议文本寄去；

2. 继续与联合监督组合作，并向行政理事会提交与电联有关的联合监督组报告，并随附其认为合宜的意见；

指示行政理事会

审议秘书长提交的联合监督组报告，并对此采取其认为适当的行动。

第39号决议

联合国电信网路用于各 专门机构的电信业务

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

鉴 于

a) 国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九五二年, 布宜诺斯艾利斯)第26号决议是根据联合国的如下要求作出的: 国际电信联盟应核准以联合国点对点电信网路传递各专门机构的业务, 其资费应与所传递业务量成比例的操作费用相等;

b) 行政理事会提交全权代表大会关于修改第35号决议(一九七三年, 马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯)的专题报告(第35号文件);

注意到

a) 联合国秘书长自一九五四年一月一日起撤回以前向专门机构所作关于在联合国网路上传递其业务的承诺;

b) 联合监督组已准备了一个关于“联合国系统内部的通信”的报告;

重 申

上述第26号决议中所表示的意见, 即:

1. 在正常情况下, 联合国点对点电信网路不应用来传递各专门机构的业务而与现有的商用电信网路相竞争;

2. 电联不赞同联合国违反其与国际电信联盟的协定第十六条的任何行为；

3. 然而，如果在紧急情况下各专门机构的业务在联合国点对点电信网路上传递而其费用的计算充分考虑到国际电报电话咨询委员会有关费用或免费的建议的话，则电联将不予反对；

指示秘书长

继续与包括联合监督组在内的联合国系统的有关机构合作，研究联合国系统内部的通信问题，将有关机构的报告提交给行政理事会，并随附其本人关于电联所采取的相应措施的意见和建议；

指示行政理事会

研究秘书长提交的报告、意见和建议，并采取任何必要的措施。

第40号决议

对专门机构特权和豁免权公约第四条

第十一款可能进行的修订

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）；

根 据

全权代表大会（一九五二年，布宜诺斯艾利斯）第28号决议、全权代表大会（一九五九年，日内瓦）第31号决议、全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第23号决议和全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯）第34号决议；

考虑到

全权代表大会(一九七三年, 马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯)第36号决议;

鉴 于

a) 国际电信公约附件二所载政务电报和政务电话的定义与专门机构特权和豁免权公约第四条第十一款的规定有明显的矛盾;

b) 专门机构特权和豁免权公约未曾按布宜诺斯艾利斯(一九五二年)、日内瓦(一九五九年)、蒙特勒(一九六五年)和马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯(一九七三年)全权代表大会的要求进行修改;

作出决议

重申布宜诺斯艾利斯(一九五二年)、日内瓦(一九五九年)、蒙特勒(一九六五年)和马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯(一九七三年)全权代表大会的决定, 不将各专门机构最高负责人包括在公约附件二所载的有权拍发政务电报或挂发政务电话的当权者之列;

表示希望

联合国同意重新考虑这一问题, 并参照上述决定, 对专门机构特权和豁免权公约第四条第十一款作必要的修改;

指示行政理事会

同联合国有关机构采取必要的步骤, 以期得到圆满解决。

第41号决议

联合国专门机构的电报和电话

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

鉴 于

a) 各专门机构的最高负责人未列入公约附件二所载政务电报和政务电话的定义内;

b) 可能在某些情况下, 由于专门机构的电信的紧迫性或重要性, 其电报或电话应当享受特殊待遇;

作出决议

如果某一希望其电信获得特殊待遇的专门机构将它的希望通知秘书长, 并对需享受特殊待遇的特殊情况说明理由, 行政理事会应:

1. 将其认为应予接受的要求通知各电联会员;
2. 参照多数会员的意见, 对这些要求作出最后决定;

指示秘书长

将行政理事会作出的任何决定通知各会员。

第42号决议

电子信函/电报业务

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

注意到

行政理事会给全权代表大会的专题报告(第38号文件);

批 准

a) 自一九七八年以来秘书长为了替万国邮政联盟和国际电信联盟之间进行可能的合作建立基础所采取的措施;

b) 为满足万国邮联邮政研究咨询理事会在其一九八一年十月的会议上所表示的愿望, 国际报话咨委会早在一九八二年已作出加强技术问题合作的安排;

考虑到

把与国际报话咨委会共同研究的最初结果通知万国邮政联盟之后, 等待万国邮联的相关机构作出决定是可取的;

指示秘书长

1. 按要求保持和发展电联和邮联秘书处之间的关系, 并作出必要的安排以满足邮联的相关机构可能提出的要求;
2. 向行政理事会报告任何新的进展情况;

指示国际报话咨委会

继续研究邮联的相关机构向其提交的关于已经建议研究的或可能建议研究的问题的全部文稿，以便规定通用的公众真迹电报业务的范围，并使其统一标准；

进一步指示国际报话咨委会

认识到它所关心的只是规定此种业务的范围，而不是审议或裁定由谁经营这种业务的问题，因为这是国家的内政；

指示行政理事会

研究秘书长提交的报告，并采取其认为必要的措施。

第43号决议

向国际法院征求咨询意见

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

鉴 于

a) 联合国与国际电信联盟的协定第七条规定，全权代表大会或行政理事会经全权代表大会授权后可向国际法院征求咨询意见；

b) 行政理事会作出了“使电联参加国际劳工组织行政法庭”的决定和秘书长根据这项决定发表了承认该法庭审判权的声明；

c) 根据国际劳工组织行政法庭章程附件内的规定，此章程完全适用于按照该法庭章程第二条第五款承认该法庭审判权的所有政府间国际组织；

d) 根据国际劳工组织行政法庭章程第十二条和上述声明，国际电信联盟行政理事会可以将行政法庭所作决定的有效性问题提交国际法院；

注意到

根据国际劳工组织行政法庭章程第十二条规定，行政理事会有权要求国际法院发表咨询意见。

第44号决议

一九七三年至一九八一年电联帐目的核准

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

鉴于

a) 国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯）第34款的规定；

b) 行政理事会给全权代表大会的报告（第65号文件）第2.2.7.3节、关于一九七三年至一九八一年电联财务管理的专题报告（第43号文件）以及本届大会财务委员会的报告（第208号文件）；

c) 电联帐目外部审计师关于电联财务和帐目制度的报告（第43号文件附件10）；

作出决议

最后核准一九七三年至一九八一年电联帐目。

第45号决议

电联帐目的审计

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴 于

瑞士联邦政府指定的外部审计师十分仔细、精明和准确地审计了一九七三年至一九八一年的电联帐目；

表 示

1. 最热诚地感谢瑞士联邦政府；
2. 希望继续实行电联帐目的现行审计办法；

指示秘书长

将本决议通知瑞士联邦政府。

第46号决议

瑞士联邦政府对电联财政的援助

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

鉴 于

瑞士联邦政府一九七四年、一九七五年、一九七六年和一九八一年曾垫款供电联使用, 以改善其资金的流动情况,

表 示

1. 感谢瑞士联邦政府在财政方面所给予的慷慨援助;
2. 希望继续实行这方面的办法;

指示秘书长

将本决议通知瑞士联邦政府。

第47号决议

预算结构和费用分析帐

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

审议了

行政理事会关于预算结构和费用分析帐的专题报告(第45号文件);

考虑到

国际电信公约(一九七三年, 马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯)第287* 款的规定;

指示秘书长在协调委员会的协助下,

1. 今后将有关预算的所有文件合并为一份附有目录的文件;
2. 对目前的预算帐补充用途项目;
3. 今后每年编制下一年度的预算, 如有可能, 则编制第三年度的预算;
4. 在努力改进费用分析工作的同时, 继续进行费用分析。
5. 将大会和全体会议所作出的决定的财务影响, 特别是它们对于会费单位的财务影响通知行政理事会;

要求行政理事会

1. 必要时修改电联财务规则;
2. 在行政理事会免费提供的专家的帮助下检查电联的财务管理工作;
3. 会同电联外部审计师重新考虑在电联内部成立一个内部审计机构的必要性。

* 即国际电信公约(一九八二年, 内罗毕)第304款。

第48号决议

行政大会和国际咨询委员会全体会议的 某些决定对电联预算的影响

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

注意到

a) 电联和电联会员有必要有效地管理财政, 因而必须对年度预算的各项需求加以严格控制;

b) 行政大会和国际咨询委员会全体会议业已作出或通过具有财务影响的决定、决议或建议, 从而引起了对电联年度预算的额外的和未曾预计到的需求;

c) 因此行政大会和国际咨询委员会全体会议必须考虑电联的经费;

认识到

上述决定, 决议或建议可能是某些行政大会或国际咨询委员会全体会议取得成果的关键;

还认识到

行政理事会在审议和核准电联年度预算时, 受到第一号附加议定书中财务限额的限制, 因此在其权力范围内不可能满足对预算的各项需求;

进一步认识到

公约第七、六十九、七十七和八十条反映了有效的财政管理的重要性;

作出决议

1. 在通过对电联预算可能引起额外的和未曾预计到的财政需求的决议和建议或作出此类决定之前，今后的行政大会和国际咨询委员会全体会议应当在注意节约的前提下，

1.1 编制并重视对电联预算的额外需求估算；

1.2 在涉及两个或两个以上的提案时，安排它们的优先顺序；

1.3 编写一份财务报告，说明预计会影响预算的开支，此财务报告应提交行政理事会，同时附有一份摘要，说明电联拨款实施有关决定的意义和益处，必要时说明实施这些决定的优先顺序；

2. 行政理事会审议、核准和决定在电联预算限额内实施这些决定和决议时，应考虑上述各种财务报告，估算和优先顺序。

第49号决议

摊付电联经费开支的会费

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

考虑到

a) 公约第111款允许联合国所开列的最不发达国家摊付电联经费开支的会费为1/8单位等级；

b) 该款规定行政理事会所确定的其它国家也可选认1/8单位的会费等级；

c) 人口少和人均国民总产值低的国家* 认担1/4单位的会费等级可能遇到财政困难；

d) 参加电联应具有普遍性的原则是符合电联利益的；

e) 应当鼓励小国成为电联会员；

注意到

在辩论拥有主权的小国的会籍问题时人们所作的评论；

指示行政理事会

在每届年会上，应有关小国的要求，审查那些未列入联合国最不发达国家名单内而认担1/4单位的会费等级可能遇到财政困难的小国的情况，以便确定其中哪些国家有资格选认1/8单位的会费等级。

第50号决议

提前实施第49号决议的临时性安排

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

认识到

某些人口少、人均国民总产值低的国家按国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯）的规定认担摊付电联经费开支的会费可能会遇到财政上的困难；

* 如下列国家：安提瓜和巴布达，伯利兹，多米尼加，格林纳达，基里巴蒂，瑙鲁，圣卢西亚，圣多美和普林西比，圣文森特和格林纳丁斯，塞舌尔，汤加，图瓦鲁和瓦努图。

注意到

- a) 参加电联应具有普遍性的原则是符合电联利益的；
- b) 应当鼓励小国成为电联的会员；

考虑到

第49号决议规定由行政理事会审查一些小国的情况，以便确定哪些小国可以认担最低的会费等级；

认为

为在一九八三年使第49号决议生效，有必要作出临时性安排；

作出决议

仅就第49号决议而言，一九八二年内罗毕公约第111款应被认为于一九八二年一月一日生效，而不论任何其他条款作出相反的规定。

第51号决议

国际组织参加电联大会和会议的财务条件

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

注意到

行政理事会关于国际组织参加电联大会和会议的财政条件的专题报告(第30号文件)；

考虑到

根据国际电信公约(一九七三年, 马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯)第548款*, 国际组织应摊付其获准参加的大会或会议的费用, 但行政理事会根据互惠条件准予免付者除外;

指示行政理事会

1. 重新审查目前获准免缴会费的国际组织的名单, 以便确定哪些组织可按公约第617款继续免缴会费;

2. 今后在审议国际组织免缴会费的要求时, 应查明:

2.1 这些组织的财政状况,

2.2 电联与这些组织合作的益处;

3. 只向国际组织免费提供与它们有直接关系的文件资料。

第52号决议

经认可的私营电信机构, 科学或工业 组织和国际组织的会费

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

注意到

a) 经认可的私营电信机构, 科学或工业组织和国际组织为电联活动所缴纳的会费;

* 国际电信公约(一九八二年, 内罗毕)第617款。

b) 会员国自愿认担会费的原则在公约规定的范围内同样适用于经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织；

c) 在国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯）生效期间，尚无经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织选认高于5单位的会费等级；

d) 公约第662款规定经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织为摊付其同意参加工作的国际咨询委员会的费用而缴纳的每一单位会费金额为电联会员一个单位的会费等级的1/5；

e) 经认可的私营电信机构和国际组织在摊付其同意参加的行政大会的费用时也照此办理；

认识到

a) 经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织对国际咨询委员会的审议工作作出重要的技术贡献；

b) 经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织也从国际咨询委员会的审议工作中获得极大益处；

作出决议

鼓励经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织根据其所获得的益处选认尽可能高的会费等级；

指示秘书长

将本决议的内容通知所有经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织。

第53号决议

欠账的结算

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

鉴 于

a) 行政理事会给全权代表大会的报告以及秘书长提供的文件;

b) 国际电信公约(一九七三年, 马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯) 第10号决议;

满意地注意到

a) 智利、秘鲁、乌拉圭东岸共和国和阿拉伯也门共和国已结清了以前的欠款;

b) 萨尔瓦多共和国和海地共和国正在分期偿还欠款;

表示遗憾

a) 玻利维亚、哥斯达黎加和多米尼加共和国未将其偿还电联欠款的计划提交秘书长;

b) 某些国家迟迟不缴会费;

考虑到

欠有大笔款额的电联会员所提出的请求;

进一步考虑到

将电联的财政保持在健全的基础上是符合全体会员利益的;

作出决议

1. 中非共和国

1.1 中非共和国自一九七四年(结清尾欠)至一九七九年欠缴的会费310,570.15瑞士法郎转入欠款专账, 不计利息;

1.2 该国自一九七四年至一九七九年欠缴会费的利息, 即97,572.70瑞士法郎转入欠款利息专账;

2. 危地马拉共和国

2.1 危地马拉共和国自一九七八年至一九八二年欠缴会费(1/2单位)的百分之五十, 即352,393瑞士法郎转入欠款专账, 不计利息;

2.2 危地马拉共和国自一九七八年至一九八一年应付欠缴会费利息的百分之五十, 即34,174.80瑞士法郎转入欠款利息专账;

2.3 危地马拉共和国摊付电联一九八三年经费开支的会费为1/2单位的会费等级;

3. 毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国

3.1 毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国自一九七八年至一九八二年欠缴会费的百分之五十即170,525瑞士法郎转入欠款专账, 不计利息;

3.2 毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国自一九七七年至一九八一年欠缴

会费利息的百分之五十，即24,006.25瑞士法郎转入欠款利息专账；

4. 乍得共和国

4.1 乍得共和国自一九七一年至一九八二年欠缴的会费，即629,793.50瑞士法郎转入欠款专账，不计利息；

4.2 乍得共和国自一九七一年至一九八一年欠缴会费的利息，即178,640.25瑞士法郎转入欠款利息专账；

5. 转入欠款专账不应豁免有关国家结清其欠款的义务；

6. 在适用公约第117款时，不应将欠款专账中的金额考虑在内；

7. 出版物款项应由有关国家支付；

8. 本决议在任何情况下均不得引为先例；

指示秘书长

1. 与欠缴会费的有关当局协商分期偿还欠款的方式；

2. 就这些国家在偿还欠款方面所取得的进展每年向行政理事会提出报告；

请行政理事会

1. 研究结算利息专账的方法；

2. 为实施本决议采取适当措施；

3. 就上述各种安排所取得的结果向下届全权代表大会提出报告。

第54号决议

电联职员退休保险基金的恢复

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

鉴 于

截至一九八一年十二月三十一日的统计员报告的结论中关于退休基金的状况;

考虑到

行政理事会在第三十二届(一九七七年), 第三十三届(一九七八年)和第三十五届(一九八〇年)年会上决定对退休基金给予资助的措施;

指示行政理事会

仔细研究统计员对电联职员退休保险基金下次估算的结果, 并采取其认为必要的任何措施;

作出决议

每年从电联的平常预算中资助退休基金350,000瑞士法郎, 直至该基金能满足其所承担的义务时为止。

第55号决议

选任官员的薪金和代表津贴

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年, 内罗毕),

注意到

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九七三年, 马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯)第2号决议;

认识到

选任官员的薪金应确定在高于联合国共同制度内的委任官员薪金的适当水准上;

作出决议

除行政理事会根据下文的指示向电联会员提议采取措施外, 自一九八三年一月一日起秘书长、副秘书长、国际咨询委员会主任和国际频率登记委员会委员应按委任官员最高薪金的以下百分比领取薪金:

秘书长	134%
副秘书长、国际咨询委员会主任	123%
频登会委员	113%

指示行政理事会

1. 在共同制度的薪金等级出现相应调整时,同意按上述百分比对选任官员的薪金金额作必要的更动;

2. 在行政理事会认为由于某些重要因素而必须修改上述百分比时,提出百分比的调整数字并随附必要的论据,以备多数电联会员通过;

进一步作出决议

代表费在下列限额内凭据报销:

	每年 瑞士法郎
秘书长	20,000
副秘书长、国际咨询委员会主任	10,000
频登会(系频登会的总额,由主席支配)	10,000

进一步指示行政理事会

如遇瑞士生活费用显著上涨时,对上述限额提出适当的调整数字,以备多数电联会员通过。

第56号决议

频登会委员的选举

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年,内罗毕),

鉴 于

a) 根据本公约第43款国际频率登记委员会的委员由全权代表大会选举产生;

b) 频登会委员任职次数没有限制；

c) 向大会提交的许多提案提出应在公约中规定，一个委员只能连选连任一次；

d) 既提倡频登会委员轮流担任又保证其职能一定程度的连续性的做法是恰当的；

e) 频登会的职能是高度专业化和责任重大的；

指示行政理事会

1. 研究为达到上述d)段所述目的所能使用的方法和为此而需要对公约作出的修改；

2. 将这一研究的结论至少在下届全权代表大会召开之前一年通知电联的所有会员；

请会员国各主管部门

向下届全权代表大会提出合适的提案。

第57号决议

定级标准和职位分级

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

注意到并批准

行政理事会给全权代表大会报告中所述的行动(第65号文件2.2.5.1段)和行政理事会根据全权代表大会(一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯)第4号决议所采取的行动；

考虑到

国际公务员制度委员会所采用的新的职位分级制度适用于联合国组织大家庭的全体成员；

指示行政理事会

采取其认为必要的任何措施，在不引起额外净开支的情况下，保证国际公务员制度委员会的新的职位分级制度尽早在电联采用，使所有的职位都有详细的分级说明，因此有必要实施新的职位分级标准和程序，使现有的各种级别合理化。

第58号决议

电联职员的招聘

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

考虑到

- a) 国际电信公约(一九八二年，内罗毕)的有关条款；
- b) 需要遵循一种符合联合国共同制度的合理而有效的招聘政策；
- c) 电联各常设机构秘书处的职位，不论世界范围的或某些特定区域的地域分配均需改善；
- d) 电信的技术和操作在不断发展，因此需要招聘最有能力的专家在电联各常设机构秘书处工作；

确 认

根据按地域公平分配的原则，需要增加在电联职员中代表名额不足的区域的代表；

作出决议

1. 为改善专业类和专业类以上(P .1和P .1级以上) 委任官员的按地域分配的状况：

1.1 这些级别职位的空缺通常应通知全体电联会员的主管部门；但也应保证在职职员合理晋升的可能性；

1.2 以国际招聘方式填补这些职位时，在其他资格相同的条件下应优先录用世界上代表名额不足的区域的人员。在填补P .4级和P .4级以上的职位时，应特别注意保证电联五个区域公平的地域代表性；

2. 对于总务类职员(G .1至G .7级)：

2.1 此类官员应尽可能从居住在瑞士境内或距日内瓦二十五公里以内的法国境内的人员中招聘；

2.2 在G .5、G .6和G .7级的空缺职位系技术性职位的特殊情况下，应首先考虑国际招聘；

2.3 如不可能按照上述2.1段的规定招聘具有所需资格的职员时，秘书长应从距日内瓦尽可能近的地区招聘。如仍不可能时，秘书长应将空缺职位通告所有主管部门，但在选择人员时应考虑财政后果；

- 2.4 非瑞士国籍和以上述2.1段所述地区以外招聘的G.1至G.7级职员, 应按人事规则的规定视为国际招聘的职员, 并有权享受国际招聘的福利待遇;

指示秘书长

1. 遵循积极的职员招聘政策, 以增加代表名额不足区域的代表性;
2. 审议重新分配职位的问题包括其牵涉的预算问题, 以便设立可以招聘年轻专家的P.1和P.2级职位, 并将情况报告行政理事会作出决定;
3. 保证P.4和P.4级以上职位由高度合格的人员及时填补;

指示行政理事会

1. 审议和核准必须以定期合同方式填补的专业类职位表;
2. 根据秘书长的报告, 决定是否重新分配职位以设立P.1和P.2级职位;
3. 经常检查这一问题, 使按地域分配职位更具广泛性和代表性;

要求各电联会员

采取措施以保障专家在结束电联任职返回其主管部门后的职业, 并将其在电联的任职期包括在享受主管部门的人事规则所规定的福利待遇和特权所必须的连续服务时间内。

第59号决议

人员编制表的及时调整

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

关心地注意到

如行政理事会在给全权代表大会的报告中所称，电联雇用了大量短期或定期合同的职员，而这些职位并未反映在人员编制表上；

进一步注意到

a) 行政理事会未能根据其第753/C A 30号决议为设置新职位提供足够的拨款；

b) 总务类中越来越多的编外职位和专业类中有些编外职位长期为短期或定期合同的职员所占据；

考虑到

a) 无论由于管理上和预算上的原因，抑或出于人道上的考虑均应避免这种情况继续发生；

b) 精确地计划好电联的工作，尤其是大会和会议的工作，才能对电联的职员需求情况作出较好的估计；

指示行政理事会

1. 研究在专业类中通过给正常预算第2、3部分分配适当拨款的方式设置必需的职位，以扭转目前的状况（见第42号文件附件一），并批准在总务类中从一九八三年一月一日起以同样的方式逐步设置此种职位。

2. 参考公约中关于专业类职位的第251款的规定和第58号决议，采取措施，通过每年在第一号附加议定书所规定的限额内分配与电联职员需求额的增长相适应的拨款的方式，设置编内职位；

指示秘书长

1. 避免以长期雇用短期合同人员的方式填补编外职位；
2. 保证在总务类职位中，永久合同的职员和短期合同的职员之间的平衡反映电联的职员需求情况；
3. 经常检查这一问题，充分利用公约第283款的规定，并每年向行政理事会报告所采取的行动。

第60号决议

在职培训

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

注意到

行政理事会关于实施全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯）第7号决议的报告的第2.2.5.1分节，以及行政理事会关于在职培训的专题报告（第28号文件）；

审议了并同意

行政理事会关于电联今后在职培训的原则所提出的建议；

指示秘书长

实施经本届大会修订的“国际电信联盟职员在职培训条例”；

指示行政理事会

经常检查这一问题，并在预算中职员经费的百分之0.25%的限额以内拨给在职培训适当的款项。

第61号决议

养恤金的调整

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

回 顾

全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯）所通过的关于养恤金调整的第3号建议；

审议了

国际电信联盟养恤金委员会的报告，该报告指出联合国大会采取的措施与第3号建议相一致；

关 心

由于现行制度的缺陷和可能因此而产生的变更，以及将来货币浮动和通货膨胀的影响，所引起的养恤金水平的不稳定；

指示行政理事会

密切地关注养恤金问题的演变，使养恤金水平得以维持，并为达到此目的采取适当的措施。

第62号决议

电联的基本法规

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴 于

联合国所有其他专门机构都已通过了具有稳定性和连续性的基本法规；

回 顾

全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯）第41号决议；

注意到

行政理事会未能充分研究该决议；

确 信

电联也应通过一项基本法规，以便能以适当的方式实现其宗旨，并同时保持该组织所必需的稳定性；

作出决议

1. 现行公约的各条款应分属两个法规：

1.1 一个为组织法，包含具有基本性质的条款，

1.2 另一个为公约，包括按性质可能需要进行定期修改的条款；

2. 每一法规内应载明各自的修改程序，按规定，对组织法的修改需要获得特别多数的同意；

指示行政理事会

1. 研究这一问题，并安排编拟和审议组织法和公约的草案，并保证至少在下届全权代表大会召开前一年将草案文本分发给各电联会员；

2. 充分考虑公平的地域代表性，如有可能，在一九八三年的年会上设立一个由电联会员在自愿的基础上指定的专家组，协助行政理事会执行本决议，其职权范围如下：

2.1 对国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）的条款进行分类，根据“作出决议”项下面的第1、2两段进行必要的修改并参考各电联会员提交的意见，编拟国际电信联盟组织法和公约的草案；

2.2 以充分的时间提前向行政理事会提交国际电信联盟组织法和公约的草案；

3. 保证在建立专家组时除了秘书处用于编拟、出版并向各电联会员分发上述草案的费用外，不得从电联的正常预算中支付费用；

指示秘书长

为执行本决议向行政理事会和专家组提供一切可能的协助。

第63号决议

电联总部的房屋及土地

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴于

在电联总部需要有足够的房屋及土地来容纳为顺利地开展工作所必需的职员、设施和设备；

研究了

行政理事会为向电联提供必要的房屋及土地而提出的专题报告和建议（第49号文件）；

指示秘书长

1. 向行政理事会一九八三年年会提出一份包括扩建电联原有大楼的财政问题在内的补充研究报告，该报告应考虑到：

1.1 本届大会的决定所引起的职员增长率，

1.2 各种扩建方案的优越性和局限性；

2. 与瑞士当局联系，保证将来可以得到一块扩建大楼的土地；

授权行政理事会

1. 在审议秘书长提出的研究报告后，立即作出决定，确定最好的行动计划，以满足房屋和土地方面的要求；

2. 确定为实施其决定所需要的行政和财政安排。根据公约第一号附加议定书第7段的规定，应将这一决定的财政后果提交各会员核准。

第64号决议

法律地位

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴 于

瑞士联邦委员会与国际电信联盟为规定本组织在瑞士的法律地位及相关的实施细则而在一九七一年七月二十二日所缔结的协定；

满意地注意到

行政理事会在它提交给本届全权代表大会的、关于全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯）第40号决议的报告（第65号文件）第2.2.9.1节中的说明；

指示秘书长

经常检查协定的内容及其实施情况，从而保证赋予国际电信联盟的特权和豁免权与在瑞士设有总部的联合国其他组织所获得的特权和豁免权相同，并在必要时向行政理事会提出报告；

要求行政理事会

必要时就此问题向下届全权代表大会提出报告。

第65号决议

电联的正式语言和工作语言

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

注意到

本公约第十六和七十八条的规定；

希 望

在电联内部确保一个最公正、有效的正式语言和工作语言体系；

意识到

a) 扩大电联正式语言的使用，使会员国更积极地参加电联工作是可取的；

b) 扩大使用正式语言对技术、人事、行政管理和财政带来的影响；

回 顾

联合监督组关于联合国各组织内语言使用的各项建议；

即 使

本公约第126、418和607款已作规定；

作出决议

1. 秘书长在履行其职责过程中所编制的下列文件应以电联的正式语言拟具：

——频登会周报（仅指空间业务的特殊部分）；

——国际咨询委员会的主要汇编文件（估计此类文件数量约为国际咨询委员会全部出版文件的百分之五十）

2. 所需的总费用将保持在第一号附加议定书确定的财务限额内；

指示秘书长

1. 与相关国家或国家集团协商以最有效、最经济的办法编制这些文件；

2. 就此事的进展情况向行政理事会报告；

指示行政理事会

1. 审议秘书长提出的报告；

2. 采取所需的适当步骤，保证在本届大会制订的财务限额内用电联的正式语言广泛地分发上述文件。

第66号决议

工作的合理化

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴 于

a) 电联总部的工作量不断增加，从而导致电联预算的增长；

b) 电联所面临的人力和财力的局限性，因此需要做到最佳地使用人力资源和财源，最充分地应用现代化技术将有助于实现这一目标；

认识到

a) 已作出决定，对频登会的活动应用现代化技术；

b) 市场上可以购得的采用先进技术的办公用品的范围日益广泛，这类办公用品在电联其他机构的活动中的作用，特别是在文书和资料处理方面的作用正在不断增强；

指示秘书长

重视最有效地利用人力资源和财源的必要性，检查电联总部目前使用现代办公技术的程度以及今后使用现代办公技术的可能性，并向行政理事会建议需采取的行动步骤；

指示行政理事会

审议秘书长提交的建议，并为促进工作的合理化在电联的预算范围内采取其认为适当的行动。

第67号决议

改善电联文件和出版物的处理

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴 于

a) 电联的活动范围广泛，电联各常设机构的要求各不相同；

b) 为了有效地满足会员国特别是发展中国家的需要，各种活动的成果是以文字形式传播和分发的；

c) 公约的有关条款要求出版电联的各种文件和决定；

d) 为完成一件完美的出版物需要编号文件、处理资料，从而动用大量电联资金；

考虑到

a) 电联秘书处为满足出版物的需要和使处理工作自动化进行了持久的努力；

b) 电联承担了繁重的工作量；

c) 电联文件处理和排字软件的性质；

d) 需要探索方法，以最有经济效益的方式处理文件和完成出版物工作量；

认识到

a) 电联各常设机构对文件处理和出版物的不同需要，以及电联的联盟结构所固有的自治性质；

b) 由于需要各不相同，可以通过研究并采用统一的文件编写方法和格式来提高工作效率；

c) 各主管部门的自动化能力和需要不同，某些发展中国家缺乏设备，难以提取用最先进技术出版的资料，而这些最先进技术能够很好地提供最经济的出版方法，并且适合已予采用的国家。可是，在今后五年内这些发展中国家可能仍旧不能采用这些先进技术。

- d) 目前，电联的相当部分的文件和资料是用人工方法处理的；
- e) 市场上可购得的文件处理和排版设备以及相关的软件在不断改善；
- f) 自动化不断扩大到文件处理和排版方法，从而提高生产力、处理文件的能力以及处理越来越复杂的内容的能力；

指示行政理事会

深入研究对排版和文件处理的需求，调查有关操作、设备和软件的现状；如果能够保证不减少向主管部门提供的资料却又能减少向各主管部门分出发出版物和文件的费用，则应立即全面地或部分地应用此项研究的结果。

第68号决议

根据情况的变化研究国际频率登记委员会的远景

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九八二年，内罗毕)，

鉴于

- a) 自全权代表大会(一九四七年，大西洋城)成立频登会以来情况的变化；
- b) 近几次无线电行政大会的决定给频登会规定的额外任务的性质、工作量和所需的时间；
- c) 电联从事的频登会工作扩大计算机化的计划可能产生进一步变化；

承认并赏识

频登会自成立以来向电联提供的高质量服务；

还认识到

由于电信发展生气勃勃的性质，使无线电频率使用的方式和规模发生重大的变化，以及频登会应当向发展中国家提供特别服务；

作出决议

应根据不断变化的情况对国际频率登记委员会的远景进行彻底的研究；

进一步作出决议

1. 请行政理事会：

- 1.1 建立一个由各主管部门专家组成的小组进行上述研究；
- 1.2 要求专家组进行这一研究并在一九八三年一月一日以前向理事会提交一份附有建议的报告；
- 1.3 请专家组仔细研究建立另外一个机构是否就可以更好地服务于今后几年中可以预见的电联利益；
- 1.4 请专家组在其提交供审议的报告中概要地权衡建立另一个机构的利弊；
- 1.5 审议专家组的报告和建议，并在一九八六年七月一日前将报告连同其结论寄送给各主管部门；
- 1.6 将这一议题列入下届全权代表大会的议程；

2. 请各主管部门响应行政理事会发起的活动，提名合适的专家参加专家组；

3. 请秘书长、频登会的主席和委员及咨委会的主任向专家组提供为成功地完成这一研究所需的一切协助；

4. 请下届全权代表大会在行政理事会核准以后审议专家组的报告和建议，并采取适当的行动。

第69号决议

频登会对计算机的扩大使用

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

考虑到

a) 频登会的频率指配工作和无线电行政大会的技术准备和善后工作不仅继续在增加而且也越来越复杂；

b) 电联迫切需要大量投资，以扩大频登会对计算机的使用；

已接受

在本届大会建立的工作组的报告(第 280 号文件)中所作出的结论和提出的建议；

作出决议

按照一项分期计划，继续实施“频登会扩大使用计算机”计划，以加强提供给频登会的设备的使用，

指示频登会

为行政理事会一九八三年年会准备并提交一项经修订的分期计划，以便在自一九八四年开始的八年期间实施；

指示秘书长

将工作组的报告(第 280 号文件)转交行政理事会；

指示行政理事会

1. 审议(必要时调整)并作为可变通文件通过经修订的分期计划，以备理事会进一步作出决定；
2. 根据第一号附加议定书所定的财务限额，准备自一九八四年起开始实施该计划；
3. 建立一个由各主管部门专家组成的志愿工作组，对实施分期计划的定期监督进行咨询和协助；
4. 保证不增加与这项计划的实施有关的职员；

进一步指示行政理事会

在各常设机构的积极参加下，在下届全权代表大会六个月前研究由于向各主管部门提供为了任何目的直接远地接入频登会或其他常设机构数据库的服务而可能引起的问题，并提交一份附有建议的报告；在这项研究中，应考虑保证向发展中国家提供同等的接入服务和技术援助；

指示各常设机构

必要时在成功地实施分期计划和研究直接接入电联数据库方面给予合作；

指示秘书长和频登会

在协调委员会批准后，向行政理事会提交一项关于分期计划所有主要问题的联合年度报告，以备寄发给各电联会员。

第70号决议

金法郎与特别提款权之间的兑换率

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

通过了

金法郎和国际货币基金组织的货币单位是用以构成国际电信业务结算资费和编造国际帐目的货币单位；

鉴 于

- a) 具体的实施条款将在行政规则中制订；
- b) 直到一九八八年才召开有资格修订这些规则的大会；
- c) 在此期间为实施本公约第三十条需要制订过渡性的条款；
- d) 目前货币基金组织的货币单位是特别提款权(SDR)；

注意到

国际电报电话咨询委员会第七次全体会议关于全权代表大会确定金法郎与任何一种新货币单位之间的兑换率的必要性问题所表示的意见；

作出决议

在有资格修订行政规则的行政大会作出决定以前，金法郎与特别提款权之间的平价率应由国际电报电话咨询委员会的有关建议予以规定。当兑换率发生变化时，应在电联的操作公报上刊布。

第71号决议

一九八二年日内瓦无线电咨委会第十五次 全体会议第81号意见

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

审议了

一九八二年日内瓦无线电咨委会第十五次全体会议题为“条件接入电视系统”的第81号意见。

作出决议

1. 这一题目是在电联权限范围以内的。
2. 这一问题的技术方面应是无线电咨委会研究的课题。

第72号决议

世界电信日

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

已 阅

行政理事会给全权代表大会的报告（第65号文件）第2.2.9.1节。

鉴 于

电联会员对于庆祝世界电信日所表示的兴趣；

考虑到

全权代表大会（马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯）的第46号决议确定每年五月十七日庆祝世界电信日；

请各会员的主管部门

1. 每年庆祝这一节日；

2. 借此机会使公众了解电信对于经济、社会和文化发展的重要性，在大学及其他教育机构内培养对电信的兴趣，以期将新的和年轻的人才吸收到本专业中来；并广泛宣传电联在国际合作方面的活动情况；

指示秘书长

向各电信主管部门提供所需要的资料和帮助，以协调在各电联会员国内举办世界电信日的筹备工作；

请行政理事会

向电联会员建议每年世界电信日的主题。

第73号决议

世界通信年：发展通信基础设施

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

回 顾

a) 一九七七年十二月十九日联合国大会关于非洲交通运输十年的第32/160号决议；

b) 经济及社会理事会关于世界通信年的第1980/69号决议；

c) 联合国大会第36/40号决议（一九八一年）宣布一九八三年为“世界通信年：发展通信基础设施”，而国际电信联盟作为主导机构，负责协调该项活动计划的机构间问题和其他机构的活动；

d) 电联行政理事会第820号决议（一九七八年）和第872号决议（一九八二年）；

认识到

联合国大会规定的世界通信年的基本目标是：

a) 为所有国家提供机会，对其发展通信的政策进行深入的检查和分析；

b) 促进通信基础设施的迅速发展；

注意到

a) 秘书长关于世界通信年筹备工作的报告(第52号文件)；

b) 在各电联会员、联合国及各专门机构的密切合作下，秘书长已为世界通信年制订了与发展基础设施有关的活动计划；

要求秘书长

根据发展中国家的需要并与联合国系统各组织密切合作，保证对世界通信年计划尽可能地作出最大的贡献；

敦 促

各电联会员、邮电主管部门、经营电信的私营机构、非政府间组织、制造厂商、电信用户及广播组织、大学及教育机构，在实施世界通信年计划中与秘书长合作；

呼 吁

各国政府、私营企业及宣传机构，通过捐赠基金、设备和提供服务，协助秘书长满足通信年计划中所规定的发展中国家的需要；

指示秘书长

1. 在通信年的筹备工作中，以协调人的身份履行其职责，并在可供使用的资金限额内为支持通信年计划采取一切必要的措施；

2. 向行政理事会提交联合国第三十八届大会要求他撰写的报告，以期行政理事会核准。

第74号决议

全权代表大会通过的关于以色列 和援助黎巴嫩的决议

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

回 顾

联合国宪章和世界人权宣言；

鉴 于

国际电信公约的基本原则是通过发展国际合作和增强人民之间的了解来加强世界和平和安全；

考虑到

国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯）第 48 号决议；

注意到

以色列拒绝接受和执行安理会和联合国大会的许多相关决议；

惊 悉

以色列入侵黎巴嫩所造成的中东严重局势；

担 心

黎巴嫩电信所遭受的破坏；

坚决谴责

以色列继续违反国际法；

进一步谴责

对巴勒斯坦和黎巴嫩人民的屠杀；

指示电联秘书长

研究如何为援助黎巴嫩重建以色列入侵期间被破坏的电信设施采取措施，并就此问题向下届行政理事会年会提交报告；

要求全权代表大会主席

立即提请联合国秘书长注意本决议。

第75号决议

一九八二年电联公约的简称及形式

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

注意到

a) 为便于查阅，一九八二年公约需要有一个简称和易鉴别的形式；

b) 参加全权代表大会的会员国对肯尼亚政府充当本届全权代表大会的东道国并为大会工作提供了各种极好的便利条件深表感谢；

作出决议

1. 内罗毕国际电信公约（一九八二年）可称为“内罗毕公约”；

2. 经肯尼亚共和国政府同意后，在正式印刷出版的内罗毕公约封面的图案内将印有肯尼亚共和国国旗颜色的横条。

第 1 号建议

新闻不受限制的传递

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴 于

a) 联合国大会一九四八年十二月十日通过的世界人权宣言；

b) 国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）序言以及第四、十八、十九和二十条；

c) 联合国教育、科学和文化组织（联合国教科文组织）的宪章有关自由传播用文字和图象表示的思想的规定，第二十届联合国教科文组织大会就公众传播媒介为加强和平和国际间的了解，为提高人权和为反对种族主义、种族隔离和煽动战争作出贡献的基本原则所通过的声明，以及第二十一届联合国教科文组织大会的相关决议；

意识到

新闻传递自由这一崇高原则；

又意识到

以下事实是重要的，即这一崇高原则不仅有利于不分种族、性别、语言或宗教信仰而向所有人传播文化和教育，并且有利于新闻的传播，从而加强和平、合作、各国人民的互相了解和丰富人们的精神生活。

建 议

电联会员为电信业务不加限制地传递新闻提供方便。

第 1 号意见

财政税的征收

各电联会员认为对各种国际电信宜应免于征收财政税。

第 2 号意见

给予发展中国家的优惠待遇

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

鉴 于

a) 维护和扩大国际合作，以改进和合理使用各种电信这一电联宗旨；

b) 发达国家与发展中国家之间在经济和技术发展方面日益扩大的差距；

c) 发达国家的经济能力是基于或系于其技术的高水平的，这在日益发展的广阔的国际市场上有所反映；而发展中国家则由于正处于吸取或获得技术阶段，其经济比较薄弱，并时常出现赤字。

表示意见

发达国家应考虑发展中国家提出的、在电信业务、商务或其他关系方面给予优惠待遇的要求，从而有助于获得使当前世界紧张局势得以缓和所要求的经济平衡。

可以根据每人平均收入、国民总收入、全国电话发展状况或从联合国专门情报部门在国际上所认可的各项参数中选定的任何其他经各方同意的参数，将各国划分为上述两种经济类别中的一种。

第 3 号意见

电信展览会

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕），

认 为

电信展览会对于使各电联会员随时了解电信技术的最新进展，以及宣传采用有利于发展中国家的电信科学技术的各种可能性，有相当大的帮助；

表示意见

今后应在电联会员的密切协助下由电联主办世界电信展览会，展出地点最好在电联总部所在的城市；但不得因此使电联预算负担其经费开支，也不得产生商业利益；

还表示意见

某会员国如充当世界性或区域性计划委员会会议或其他区域性会议和活动的东道国时，其主管部门宜考虑在电联的合作下在该国举办适宜的专业性电信展览会；其重点应放在每一区域的电信基础设施的需求上；

进一步表示意见

此种展览会产生的超过经费开支的额外收入部分可列入电联技术合作基金。

国际电信公约
任选附加议定书
一九八二年，内罗毕

争议的强制解决

国际电信公约
任选附加议定书
(一九八二年，内罗毕)

争议的强制解决

在签署国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）时，下方签字的各国全权代表还签署了关于争议的强制解决的以下任选附加议定书，此项附加议定书构成全权代表大会（一九八二年，内罗毕）最后法规的一部分。

参加国际电信公约（一九八二年，内罗毕）任选附加议定书的电联会员，

表示愿意将它们之间关于公约或公约第四十二条所述各种规则的解释或实施方面的争议提付强制仲裁，以求获致解决，

兹议定以下条款：

第 一 条

如未能经一致同意选定公约第五十条所列各种解决方法中的一种时，关于公约或其第四十二条所述各种规则的解释或实施的争议应根据争执各方中一方的要求提付强制仲裁，其所应遵循的程序载明于公约第八十二条内。现将该条第 5 段修改如下：

“5. 争执双方应自收到争议提付仲裁通知书之日起的三个月以内各自指定一名仲裁人。如果某一方在此期限内未指定仲裁人，则应根据另一方的要求，由秘书长按照公约第八十二条第 3、4 两段的规定指定仲裁人。”

第 二 条

本议定书由签署公约的会员自愿签字，并按公约的批准程序予以批准。任何成为电联会员的国家均可加入本附加议定书。

第 三 条

本议定书与公约同日或于交存第二份批准书或加入证书之日后第三十天生效，但不得在公约生效日期以前生效。

对于在本议定书生效后批准或加入的每一会员，本议定书于其交存批准书或加入证书之日后第三十天生效。

第 四 条

秘书长应将：

a) 本议定书所附的签字以及批准书或加入证书的交存；

b) 本议定书的生效日期

通知全体会员。

各国全权代表在分别以中文、西班牙文、英文、法文和俄文书写的本议定书的一个文本上签字，以昭信守。如遇争议，以法文本为准；此文本在国际电信联盟存档，并由国际电信联盟将其副本送交各签字国一份。

一九八二年十一月六日订于内罗毕

秘书长按语：

本任选附加议定书业经下列代表团签署：

阿富汗民主共和国、沙特阿拉伯王国、阿根廷共和国、澳大利亚、奥地利、孟加拉人民共和国、巴巴多斯、比利时、贝利兹、贝宁人民共和国、博茨瓦纳共和国、巴西联邦共和国、布隆迪共和国、喀麦隆联合共和国、加拿大、中非共和国、智利、塞浦路斯共和国、哥伦比亚共和国、刚果人民共和国、大韩民国、哥斯达黎加、象牙海岸共和国、古巴、丹麦、阿拉伯埃及共和国、萨尔瓦多共和国、厄瓜多尔、斐济、芬兰、加蓬共和国、冈比亚共和国、加纳、希腊、格林纳达、危地马拉共和国、几内亚革命人民共和国、赤道几内亚共和国、圭亚那、上沃尔特共和国、冰岛、意大利、牙买加、日本、哈希姆约旦王国、科威特国、黎巴嫩、阿拉伯利比亚人民社会主义民众国、列支敦士登公国、卢森堡、马达加斯加民主共和国、马拉维、马尔代夫共和国、马里共和国、摩洛哥王国、毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国、墨西哥、尼泊尔、尼加拉瓜、尼日尔共和国、尼日利亚联邦共和国、挪威、新西兰、阿曼苏丹国、乌干达共和国、巴布亚新几内亚、巴拉圭共和国、荷兰王国、菲律宾共和国、卡塔尔国、阿拉伯叙利亚共和国、大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国、卢旺达共和国、圣马力诺共和国、塞内加尔共和国、苏丹民主共和国、斯里兰卡民主社会主义共和国、瑞典、瑞

士联邦、苏里南共和国、斯威士兰王国、坦桑尼亚联合共和国、泰国、多哥共和国、突尼斯、乌拉圭东岸共和国、阿拉伯也门共和国、也门民主人民共和国、扎伊尔共和国、赞比亚共和国、津巴布韦共和国。

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION¹

FIRST PART. BASIC PROVISIONS

PREAMBLE

1. While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunication and having regard to the growing importance of telecommunication for the preservation of peace and the social and economic development of all countries, the plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Governments, with the object of facilitating peaceful relations, international cooperation and economic and social development among peoples by means of efficient telecommunication services, have agreed to establish this Convention which is the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union.

CHAPTER I. COMPOSITION, PURPOSES AND STRUCTURE OF THE UNION

Article 1. COMPOSITION OF THE UNION

2. I. 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;

¹ Applicable to all Members of the Union as of 1 January 1984, as witnessed in the Final Report of the Group of Experts established in accordance with Resolution No. 62* of the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference, 1982, notwithstanding the provisions of article 52.

* See p. 493 of this volume.

The instruments were deposited 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>	<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>
Afghanistan**	26 October 1984	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic**	13 January 1986
Albania**	2 November 1984 <i>a</i>	Cameroon	17 June 1986
Algeria	14 January 1986	Canada	11 October 1983
Antigua and Barbuda	4 February 1987 <i>a</i>	Central African Republic	28 November 1988
Argentina**	2 February 1987	Chad	12 December 1984 <i>a</i>
Australia	12 January 1984	Chile**	12 December 1985
Bahamas	5 February 1988	China**	19 August 1985
Bahrain**	13 January 1984 <i>a</i>	Colombia**	19 September 1985
Barbados	22 May 1986	Congo	27 April 1988
Belgium	9 October 1986	Côte d'Ivoire	17 September 1986
Belize**	20 December 1985	Cuba**	28 January 1986
Benin	4 July 1986	Cyprus	22 August 1986
Bhutan	15 September 1986 <i>a</i>	Czechoslovakia	5 March 1985
Bolivia	30 January 1984 <i>a</i>	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	9 January 1984 <i>a</i>
Botswana**	11 April 1986	Denmark	14 March 1985
Brunei Darussalam	19 November 1984 <i>a</i>	Djibouti	21 April 1987 <i>a</i>
Bulgaria**	21 May 1986	Ecuador**	13 April 1988
Burkina Faso	30 April 1986	Egypt	16 September 1985
Burma	24 October 1986 <i>a</i>		
Burundi	17 May 1988		

(Continued on page 321)

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.

(Continued from page 320)

State	Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)	State	Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)
El Salvador	28 March 1985	Malaysia	15 April 1986
Equatorial Guinea	11 June 1986	Maldives	1 April 1985
Ethiopia	3 July 1984	Mali	8 May 1987
Fiji	25 September 1986	Malta**	11 April 1984 a
Finland	3 January 1986	Mauritania	11 October 1988
France**	1 October 1984	Mauritius	24 July 1985 a
Gabon	28 April 1988	Mexico**	15 March 1984
German Democratic Republic	12 October 1984	Monaco	30 December 1985
Germany, Federal Republic of**	6 December 1985	Mongolia**	17 March 1986
(With declaration of application to Berlin(West))		Mozambique	31 October 1988
Ghana	19 February 1987	Namibia	25 January 1984 a
Greece**	15 May 1985	Nepal	4 January 1988
Guatemala	21 November 1986	Netherlands**	31 August 1984
Guinea	11 January 1988	(For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.)	
Guyana	30 December 1985	New Zealand	3 January 1986
Haiti	27 September 1984 a	(With declaration of application to the Cook Islands and Niue.)	
Holy See	30 December 1985	Nicaragua	17 February 1988
Honduras	11 September 1985 a	Niger	6 February 1984
Hungary**	4 July 1985	Nigeria	26 August 1986
Iceland	3 July 1986	Norway	6 March 1986
India	8 January 1986	Oman	23 January 1986
Indonesia**	30 December 1985	Pakistan	6 March 1986
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	8 January 1986	Panama	23 October 1986 a
Iraq	16 October 1986	Papua New Guinea**	25 January 1984
Ireland**	3 November 1988	Paraguay	30 December 1985
Israel	19 July 1984	Peru	19 March 1986
Italy**	13 May 1986	Philippines	23 July 1986
Jamaica	12 June 1985	Poland	25 March 1986
Japan	12 July 1984	Portugal	11 February 1987
Jordan	14 March 1984	Qatar**	2 May 1985
Kenya	29 November 1985	Republic of Korea	26 November 1985
Kiribati	3 November 1986 a	Romania**	1 July 1986
Kuwait	9 October 1986	Rwanda	5 September 1986
Lao People's Democratic Republic**	8 August 1984 a	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	15 December 1986 a
Lebanon	13 February 1986	Samoa	7 October 1988 a
Lesotho	18 September 1986	San Marino	3 July 1985
Liberia	9 March 1987 a	Sao Tome and Principe	6 February 1984 a
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	15 December 1986	Saudi Arabia**	25 April 1986
Liechtenstein	1 April 1985	Senegal	13 November 1984
Luxembourg	1 November 1984	Sierra Leone	2 September 1985 a
Madagascar	22 January 1987	Singapore	23 December 1985
Malawi	1 April 1985	Solomon Islands**	27 July 1987 a

(Continued on page 322)

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) Subject to the provisions of Nos. 117 and 179, 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) Subject to the provisions of Nos. 117 and 179, each Member shall also have one vote in all consultations carried out by correspondence.

Article 3. SEAT OF THE UNION

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

(Continued from page 321)

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>
Somalia	25 June 1984	Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Antarctic Territory, the British Indian Ocean Territory, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, the Falkland Islands, the Falkland Islands Dependencies, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands, Saint Helena, Saint Helena Dependencies, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United Kingdom Sovereign Base Area of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the island of Cyprus.)	
South Africa**	14 November 1984 <i>a</i>	United Republic of Tanzania	5 January 1987
Spain	17 December 1985	United States of America**	10 January 1986
Sri Lanka	1 September 1986	Uruguay**	24 September 1984
Suriname	7 January 1985	Vanuatu	30 March 1988 <i>a</i>
Swaziland**	23 May 1985	Venezuela	23 June 1986
Sweden**	3 October 1985	Viet Nam**	23 January 1986
Switzerland	1 April 1985	Yemen	11 March 1987
Syrian Arab Republic	15 January 1987	Yugoslavia	9 May 1986
Thailand	13 November 1985	Zambia	29 May 1986
Togo	17 March 1986	Zimbabwe**	4 July 1986
Tonga	11 January 1988		
Trinidad and Tobago	1 October 1984 <i>a</i>		
Tunisia	10 February 1987		
Turkey	10 March 1986		
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic**	13 January 1986		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**	16 December 1985		
United Arab Emirates**	22 May 1986 <i>a</i>		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	15 November 1984		
(In respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the following territories: the Bailiwick of Jersey, the			

** For the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon ratification or accession, see p. 199 of volume 1533.

Subsequently, declarations relating to the declaration of the application made by the United Kingdom to the British Antarctic Territory and declarations relating to the application by the Federal Republic of Germany to Berlin(West) were made. For the text of the said declarations, see p. 211 of volume 1533.

Article 4. PURPOSES OF THE UNION

13. 1. The purposes of the Union are:
14. a) To maintain and extend international cooperation between all Members of the Union for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds, as well as to promote and to offer technical assistance to developing countries in the field of telecommunications;
15. b) To promote the development of technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to improving the efficiency of telecommunication services, increasing their usefulness and making them, so far as possible, generally available to the public;
16. c) To harmonize the actions of nations in the attainment of those ends.
17. 2. To this end, the Union shall in particular:
18. 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;
19. b) Coordinate efforts to eliminate harmful interference between radio stations of different countries and to improve the use made of the radio frequency spectrum;
20. c) Foster international cooperation in the delivery of technical assistance to the developing countries and the creation, development and improvement of telecommunication equipment and networks in developing countries by every means at its disposal, including through its participation in the relevant programmes of the United Nations and the use of its own resources, as appropriate;
21. d) Coordinate efforts with a view to harmonizing the development of telecommunication facilities, notably those using space techniques, with a view to full advantage being taken of their possibilities;
22. e) 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;
23. f) Promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services;
24. 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

25. The Union shall comprise the following organs:
26. 1. The Plenipotentiary Conference, which is the supreme organ of the Union;
27. 2. Administrative conferences;
28. 3. The Administrative Council;
29. 4. The permanent organs of the Union, which are:
30. a) The General Secretariat;
31. b) The International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB);

- 32. c) The International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR);
- 33. d) The International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT).

Article 6. PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

- 34. 1. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall be composed of delegations representing Members. It shall normally be convened every five years and, in any case, the interval between successive Plenipotentiary Conferences shall not exceed six years.
- 35. 2. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall:
- 36. a) Determine the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union prescribed in Article 4 of this Convention;
- 37. b) Consider the report by the Administrative Council on the activities of all the organs of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference;
- 38. 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 all relevant aspects of the work of the Union in that period, including the programme of conferences and meetings and any medium-term plan submitted by the Administrative Council;
- 39. d) Provide any general directives dealing with the staffing of the Union and, if necessary, fix the basic salaries, the salary scales and the system of allowances and pensions for all the officials of the Union;
- 40. e) Examine the accounts of the Union and finally approve them, if appropriate;
- 41. f) Elect the Members of the Union which are to serve on the Administrative Council;
- 42. g) Elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General and fix the dates of their taking office;
- 43. h) Elect the members of the International Frequency Registration Board and fix the dates of their taking office;
- 44. i) Elect the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and fix the dates of their taking office;
- 45. j) Revise the Convention if it considers this necessary;
- 46. k) Conclude or revise, if necessary, agreements between the Union and other international organizations, examine any provisional agreements with such organizations concluded, on behalf of the Union, by the Administrative Council, and take such measures in connection therewith as it deems appropriate;
- 47. l) Deal with such other telecommunication questions as may be necessary.

Article 7. ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES

- 48. 1. Administrative conferences of the Union shall comprise;
- 49. a) World administrative conferences;
- 50. b) Regional administrative conferences.

51. 2. Administrative conferences shall normally be convened to consider specific telecommunication matters. Only items included in their agenda may be discussed by such conferences. The decisions of such conferences must in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the Convention. When adopting resolutions and decisions, administrative conferences should take into account the foreseeable financial implications and shall try to avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference.
52. 3. (1) The agenda of a world administrative conference may include:
53. a) The partial revision of the Administrative Regulations mentioned in No. 643;
54. b) Exceptionally, the complete revision of one or more of those Regulations;
55. c) Any other question of a worldwide character within the competence of the conference.
56. (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

57. 1. (1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of forty-one 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.
58. (2) Each Member of the Council shall appoint a person to serve on the Council who may be assisted by one or more advisers.
59. 2. The Administrative Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.
60. 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.
61. 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.
62. (2) It shall determine each year the policy of technical assistance, in accordance with the objectives of the Union.
63. (3) It shall ensure the efficient coordination of the work of the Union and exercise effective financial control over its permanent organs.

64. (4) 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

65. 1. (1) The General Secretariat shall be directed by a Secretary-General, assisted by one Deputy Secretary-General.
66. (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 once only.
67. (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.
68. 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 subject to the provisions of No. 66. When under these conditions the Deputy Secretary-General succeeds to the office of the Secretary-General, the post of Deputy Secretary-General shall be considered to fall vacant on that same date and the provisions of No. 69 will be applied.
69. (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.
70. (3) If the posts of the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General fall vacant simultaneously, the elected official who has been longest 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.
71. 3. The Secretary-General shall act as the legal representative of the Union.
72. 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

73. 1. The International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) 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.
74. 2. The members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall take up their duties on the dates determined at the time of their election and shall remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference.
75. 3. 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.
76. 4. The essential duties of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be:
77. a) To effect an orderly recording and registration of frequency assignments made by the different countries 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, with a view to ensuring formal international recognition thereof;
78. b) To effect, in the same conditions and for the same purpose, an orderly recording of the positions assigned by countries to geostationary satellites;
79. 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, taking into account the needs of Members requiring assistance, the specific needs of developing countries, as well as the special geographical situation of particular countries;
80. d) To perform any additional duties, concerned with the assignment and utilization of frequencies and with the equitable 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;
81. e) To provide technical assistance in making preparations for and organizing radio conferences in consultation, as appropriate, with the other permanent organs of the Union, and with due regard for the relevant directives of the Administrative Council in carrying out these preparations; the Board shall also provide assistance to the developing countries in their preparations for these conferences;
82. f) To maintain such essential records as may be related to the performance of its duties.

Article 11. INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

83. 1. (1) The duties of the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR) shall be to study technical and operating questions relating specifically to radiocommunication without limit of frequency range, and to issue recommendations on them; these studies shall not generally address economic questions but where they involve comparing technical alternatives economic factors may be taken into consideration.
84. (2) The duties of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT) shall be to study and issue recommendations on technical, operating and tariff questions relating to telecommunication services, other than technical or operating questions relating specifically to radiocommunication which, according to No. 83, come within the purview of the CCIR.
85. (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 telecommunications in developing countries in both the regional and international fields.
86. 2. The International Consultative Committees shall have as members:
87. a) Of right, the administrations of all Members of the Union;
88. 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.
89. 3. Each International Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of:
90. a) Its Plenary Assembly;
91. b) Study groups set up by it;
92. c) A Director elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference and appointed in accordance with No. 323.
93. 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.
94. 5. The Regional Plan Committees may cooperate closely with regional organizations which express a desire for such cooperation.
95. 6. The working arrangements of the International Consultative Committees are defined in the General Regulations.

Article 12. COORDINATION COMMITTEE

96. 1. The Coordination Committee shall consist of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative

Committees, and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board. It shall be presided over by the Secretary-General, and in his absence by the Deputy Secretary-General.

97. 2. The Coordination Committee shall advise and give the Secretary-General practical assistance on all administrative, financial and technical cooperation matters affecting more than one permanent organ, and on external relations and public information. In its considerations the Committee shall keep fully in view the provisions of the Convention, the decisions of the Administrative Council and the interests of the Union as a whole.
98. 3. The Coordination Committee shall also consider the other matters with which it is entrusted under the Convention and any matters referred to it by the Administrative Council. After examining such matters, the Committee shall report through the Secretary-General to the Administrative Council.

Article 13. ELECTED OFFICIALS AND STAFF OF THE UNION

99. 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.
100. (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.
101. (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.
102. (4). In order to ensure the efficient operation of the Union, any Member country, a national of which has been elected Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General, member of the International Frequency Registration Board, or Director of an International Consultative Committee shall refrain, as far as possible, from recalling that person between two Plenipotentiary Conferences.
103. 2. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall all be nationals of different countries, Members of the Union. At their election, due consideration should be given to the principles embodied in No. 104 and to equitable geographical distribution amongst the regions of the world.
104. 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

105. 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.
106. 2. Conferences, the Administrative Council and Plenary Assemblies and meetings of International Consultative Committees may adopt such rules as they consider to be essential in addition to those in the Rules of Procedure. Such additional rules must, however, be compatible with the Convention; those adopted by Plenary Assemblies and study groups shall be published in the form of a resolution in the documents of the Plenary Assemblies.

Article 15. FINANCES OF THE UNION

107. 1. The expenses of the Union shall comprise the costs of:
108. a) The Administrative Council and the permanent organs of the Union;
109. b) Plenipotentiary Conferences and world administrative conferences;
110. c) Technical cooperation and assistance provided to the developing countries.
111. 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:
- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 40 unit class | 4 unit class |
| 35 unit class | 3 unit class |
| 30 unit class | 2 unit class |
| 25 unit class | 1 ½ unit class |
| 20 unit class | 1 unit class |
| 18 unit class | 1/2 unit class |
| 15 unit class | 1/4 unit class |
| 13 unit class | 1/8 unit class for the least developed countries |
| 10 unit class | as listed by the United Nations and other |
| 8 unit class | countries determined by the Administrative |
| 5 unit class | Council |
112. 3. In addition to the classes of contribution listed in No. 111, any Member may choose a number of contributory units over 40.
113. 4. Members shall be free to choose their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses.
114. 5. No reduction in a unit classification chosen in accordance with the Convention can take effect during the life of this Convention. However, under exceptional circumstances such as natural disasters necessitating international aid programmes, the Administrative Council may authorize a reduction in a unit classification when so requested by a Member which has established that it can no longer maintain its contribution at the class originally chosen.
115. 6. Expenses incurred by the regional administrative conferences referred to in No. 50 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 Member of other regions which have participated in such conferences.

116. 7. Members shall pay in advance their annual contributory shares, calculated on the basis of the budget approved by the Administrative Council.
117. 8. A Member which is in arrear in its payments to the Union shall lose its right to vote as defined in Nos. 10 and 11 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.
118. 9. 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

119. 1. (1) The official languages of the Union shall be Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.
120. (2) The working languages of the Union shall be English, French and Spanish.
121. (3) In case of dispute, the French text shall prevail.
122. 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.
123. (2) All other documents of these conferences shall be issued in the working languages of the Union.
124. 3. (1) The official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Administrative Regulations shall be published in the six official languages.
125. (2) The proposals and contributions submitted to conferences and meetings of the International Consultative Committees in any of the official languages shall be communicated to the Members in the working languages of the Union.
126. (3) 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.
127. 4. (1) At conferences of the Union and at Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees, at the meetings of study groups included in the programme of work approved by a Plenary Assembly and at the meetings of the Administrative Council, an efficient system of reciprocal interpretation between the six official languages shall be used.
128. (2) At other meetings of the International Consultative Committees, discussions shall be conducted in the working languages provided that Members requiring interpretation for a particular working language give at least 90 days' notice of their participation in these meetings.
129. (3) When all participants in a conference or in a meeting so agree, discussions may be conducted in fewer languages than those mentioned above.

Article 17. LEGAL CAPACITY OF THE UNION

130. 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 fulfillment of its purposes.

CHAPTER II. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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

131. 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

132. 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.
133. 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 its laws, to public order or to decency.

Article 20. SUSPENSION OF SERVICES

134. 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

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

Article 22. SECRECY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

136. 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.
137. 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

138. 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.

139. 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.
140. 3. Members shall safeguard these channels and installations within their jurisdiction.
141. 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

142. 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 Administrative Regulations annexed thereto.

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

143. 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

144. 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

145. 1. Government telegrams and service telegrams may be expressed in secret language in all relations.
146. 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.
147. 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

148. 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

149. 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

150. In the absence of special arrangements concluded between Members, the monetary unit to be used in the composition of accounting rates for international telecommunication services and in the establishment of international accounts shall be:
- Either the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund
 - Or the gold franc,
- both as defined in the Administrative Regulations. The provisions for application are contained in Appendix 1 to the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations.

Article 31. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS

151. 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

152. 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

153. 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.
154. 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 and that they must be used efficiently and economically, in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, so that countries or groups of countries may have equitable access to both, taking into account the special needs of the developing countries and the geographical situation of particular countries.

Article 34. INTERCOMMUNICATION

155. 1. Stations performing radiocommunication in the mobile service shall be bound, within the limits of their normal employment, to exchange radiocommunications reciprocally without distinction as to the radio system adopted by them.
156. 2. Nevertheless, in order not to impede scientific progress, the provisions of No. 155 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.
157. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of No. 155, 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

158. 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.
159. 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 No. 158.
160. 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 No. 158.

Article 36. DISTRESS CALLS AND MESSAGES

161. 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*

162. 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

163. 1. Members retain their entire freedom with regard to military radio installations of their army, naval and air forces.
164. 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.
165. 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

166. 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.
167. 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

168. 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

169. In the case of an inconsistency between a provision in the first part of the Convention (Basic Provisions, Nos. 1 to 194) and a provision in the second part of the Convention (General Regulations, Nos. 201 to 643) the former shall prevail.

Article 42. ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

170. 1. The provisions of the Convention are supplemented by the Administrative Regulations which regulate the use of telecommunication and shall be binding on all Members.

171. 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.
172. 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.
173. 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

174. The Administrative Regulations referred to in No. 170 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 No. 53 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

175. 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.
176. 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

177. 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.
178. 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 No. 177, shall enjoy the rights conferred on Members of the Union in Nos. 8 to 11.
179. (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 No. 177 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.

180. 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.

181. 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

182. 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.

183. 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

184. 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.

185. 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 (MALAGA-TORREMOLINOS, 1973)¹

186. This Convention shall abrogate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Governments, the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

Article 49. RELATIONS WITH NON-CONTRACTING STATES

187. 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 as 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

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1209, p. 32 (authentic Chinese and English texts), and vol. 1210, p. 2 (authentic French, Russian and Spanish texts).

the Convention and Administrative Regulations and the usual charges shall apply to it.

Article 50. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

188. 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.
189. 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

190. In this Convention unless the context otherwise requires:
191. a) The terms which are defined in Annex 2 to this Convention shall have the meanings therein assigned to them;
192. 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

193. The present Convention shall enter into force on 1 January 1984 between Members whose instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited before that date.
194. 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 in accordance with the provisions of No. 34.
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:
204. a) When at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union have individually proposed a change to the Secretary-General; or
205. b) On a proposal of the Administrative Council.
206. (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

207. 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 No. 229.
208. (2) This agenda shall include any question which a Plenipotentiary Conference has directed to be placed on the agenda.
209. (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. A world administrative conference may include in its decisions instructions or requests, as appropriate, to the permanent organs.
210. 2. (1) A world administrative conference shall be convened:
211. a) By a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference which may fix the date and place of its meeting;
212. b) On the recommendation of a previous world administrative conference if approved by the Administrative Council;
213. c) At the request of at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union, who shall individually address their questions to the Secretary-General; or
214. d) On a proposal of the Administrative Council.
215. (2) In the cases specified in Nos. 212, 213 and 214 and, if necessary, in the case specified in No. 211, the date and place of meeting shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union, subject to the provisions of No. 229.
216. 3. (1) A regional administrative conference shall be convened:
217. a) By a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference;
218. b) On the recommendation of a previous world or regional administrative conference if approved by the Administrative Council;
219. 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
220. d) On a proposal of the Administrative Council.
221. (2) In the cases specified in Nos. 218, 219 and 220 and, if necessary, in the case specified in No. 217, 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 No. 229.
222. 4. (1) The agenda, or date or place of an administrative conference may be changed:
223. 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 at 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
224. b) On a proposal of the Administrative Council.
225. (2) In cases specified in Nos. 223 and 224 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 No. 229.
226. 5. (1) A Plenipotentiary Conference or the Administrative Council may deem it advisable for the main session of an administrative conference to be preceded by a preparatory session to draw up and submit a report on the technical bases for the work of the Conference.
227. (2) The convening of such a preparatory session 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 No. 229.
228. (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.
229. 6. In the consultations referred to in Nos. 207, 215, 221, 225 and 227 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.
230. 7. If invited by a Plenipotentiary Conference, the Administrative Council or a preceding administrative conference to draw up and submit the technical bases for a forthcoming administrative conference, subject to budgetary provision being made available by the Administrative Council, the International Radio Consultative Committee may convene a conference preparatory meeting to be held in advance of that administrative conference. The report of such a conference preparatory meeting shall be submitted by the Director of the CCIR through the Secretary-General for use as an input document to the administrative conference.

Article 55. ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

231. 1. (1) The Administrative Council is composed of Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

232. (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.
233. (3) A seat on the Administrative Council shall be considered vacant:
234. a) When a Council Member does not have a representative in attendance at two consecutive annual sessions of the Administrative Council;
235. b) When a Member of the Union resigns its membership on the Council.
236. 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 telecommunication administration and qualified in the field of telecommunication services.
237. 3. At the beginning of each annual session, the Administrative Council shall elect its own Chairman and Vice-Chairman from among the representatives of its Members, taking into account the principle of rotation between the regions. They shall serve until the opening of the next annual session and shall not be eligible for re-election. The Vice-Chairman shall serve as Chairman in the absence of the latter.
238. 4. (1) The Administrative Council shall hold an annual session at the seat of the Union.
239. (2) During this session it may decide to hold, exceptionally, an additional session.
240. (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 No. 267.
241. 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.
242. 6. The Secretary-General shall act as secretary of the Administrative Council.
243. 7. The Administrative Council shall make decisions only in session. Exceptionally, the Council in session may agree that any specific issue shall be decided by correspondence.
244. 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 Nos. 31, 32 and 33.
245. 9. Only the travelling, subsistence and insurance expenses incurred by the representative of each Member of the Administrative Council in his capacity at Council sessions shall be borne by the Union.
246. 10. In the discharge of its duties prescribed in the Convention, the Administrative Council shall in particular:

247. 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 No. 46;
248. b) Decide upon the implementation of any decisions relating to future conferences or meetings which have financial implications and which have been taken by administrative conferences or Plenary Assemblies of the CCIs. In so doing the Administrative Council shall take into account the provisions of Article 80;
249. c) Decide on proposals for organizational changes within the permanent organs of the Union which are referred to it by the Secretary-General;
250. d) Examine and decide on plans concerning Union posts and staff covering several years;
251. e) 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, and, bearing in mind No. 104, approve a list of posts in the professional category and above, which, taking into account the constant advances made in the technology and operation of telecommunications, shall be filled by holders of fixed-term contracts which may be extended, with a view to employing the most competent specialists, whose applications are submitted through Members of the Union; this list shall be proposed by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Coordination Committee and shall be kept under constant review;
252. f) 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;
253. g) Supervise the administrative functions of the Union and decide on appropriate measures for the rationalization of those functions;
254. h) Review and approve the annual budget of the Union, and the budget forecast for the following year, taking account of the limits for expenditures 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 take into account the views of the Coordination Committee as reported by the Secretary-General regarding the work plans mentioned in No. 302 and the results of any cost analyses mentioned in Nos. 301 and 304;
255. i) 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;

256. *j)* Adjust as necessary:
257. 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;
258. 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;
259. 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;
260. 4. The allowances for all staff of the Union, in accordance with any changes adopted in the United Nations Common System;
261. 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;
262. 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;
263. *k)* Arrange for the convening of Plenipotentiary and administrative conferences of the Union in accordance with Articles 53 and 54;
264. *l)* Offer to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union any recommendations deemed useful;
265. *m)* Review and coordinate the work programmes as well as their progress and the working arrangements of the permanent organs of the Union including the meeting schedules and, in particular, take such action as it deems appropriate for reducing the number and duration of conferences and meetings and curtailing expenditure for conferences and meetings;
266. *n)* Provide, with the consent of 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, appropriate directives to the permanent organs of the Union with regard to their technical and other assistance in the preparation for and organization of administrative conferences;
267. *o)* Subject to the provisions of No. 103, provide for the filling of any vacancy in the post of Secretary-General and/or Deputy Secretary-General in the situation described in Nos. 69 or 70, at an ordinary session, if held within 90 days after a vacancy occurs, or at a session convened by the Chairman within the time periods specified in Nos. 69 or 70;
268. *p)* Provide for the filling of any vacancy in the post of Director of either of the International Consultative Committees at the next ordinary session following the occurrence of such a vacancy. A Director so selected shall serve until the date fixed by the next Plenipotentiary Conference as provided for in No. 323 and shall be eligible for election to the post at the next Plenipotentiary Conference;
269. *q)* Provide for the filling of vacancies for members of the International Frequency Registration Board in accordance with the procedure in No. 315;

- 270. r) 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;
- 271. s) 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;
- 272. t) Submit a report on the activities of all the organs of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference;
- 273. u) 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;
- 274. v) Take decisions to ensure equitable geographical distribution of the staff of the Union and monitor the implementation of such decisions.

Article 56. GENERAL SECRETARIAT

- 275. 1. The Secretary-General shall:
- 276. a) Coordinate the activities of the different permanent organs of the Union taking into account the views of the Coordination Committee referred to in No. 96 with a view to assuring the most effective and economical use of personnel and of the financial and other resources of the Union;
- 277. 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;
- 278. c) Undertake administrative arrangements for the specialized secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union and appoint the staff of those secretariats on the basis of the choice and proposals of the Head of each permanent organ, although the final decision for appointment or dismissal shall rest with the Secretary-General;
- 279. 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;
- 280. e) Ensure the application of the financial and administrative regulations approved by the Administrative Council;
- 281. f) Provide legal advice to the organs of the Union;
- 282. 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;
- 283. 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;
284. *i)* Undertake secretarial work preparatory to and following conferences of the Union;
285. *j)* Prepare recommendations for the first meeting of the Heads of delegations referred to in No. 450, taking into account the results of any regional consultation;
286. *k)* 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 No. 283. The Secretary-General may also when so requested, provide the secretariat of other telecommunication meetings on a contractual basis;
287. *l)* 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;
288. *m)* 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;
289. *n)* Publish international and regional telecommunication agreements communicated to him by the parties thereto, and keep up-to-date records of these agreements;
290. *o)* Publish the technical standards of the International Frequency Registration Board and any other data concerning the assignment and utilization of frequencies and geostationary satellite orbit positions prepared by the Board in the performance of its duties;
291. *p)* Prepare, publish and keep up to date with the assistance, where appropriate, of the other permanent organs of the Union:
292. 1. A record of the composition and structure of the Union;
2. The general statistics and the official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Administrative Regulations;
294. 3. Such other documents as conferences or the Administrative Council may direct;
295. *q)* Collect and publish, in suitable form, data, both national and international, regarding telecommunication throughout the world;
296. *r)* Assemble and publish, in cooperation with the other permanent organs of the Union, both technical and administrative information that might be especially useful to developing countries in order to help them to improve their telecommunication networks. Their attention shall also be drawn to the possibilities offered by the international programmes under the auspices of the United Nations;

297. *s)* 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;
298. *t)* 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;
299. *u)* 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;
300. *v)* Arrange the timely distribution of the published documents;
301. *w)* After consultation with the Coordination Committee and making all possible economies, prepare and submit to the Administrative Council an annual draft budget and a preliminary budget for the following year covering the expenditures of the Union within the limits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference and comprising two versions. One version shall be for zero growth of the contributory unit, the other for a growth less than or equal to any limit fixed by Additional Protocol I after any drawing on the reserve account. The draft budget and the annex containing a cost analysis, after approval by the Council, shall be sent for information to all Members of the Union;
302. *x)* After consultation with the Coordination Committee and taking into account their views, prepare and submit to the Administrative Council future work plans comprising the main activities at the seat of the Union in accordance with the instructions of the Administrative Council;
303. *y)* Prepare and submit to the Administrative Council plans covering several years for recruitment and the reclassification and abolition of posts;
304. *z)* Taking into account the views of the Coordination Committee, prepare and submit to the Administrative Council cost analyses of the main activities at the seat of the Union during the year immediately prior to the session, taking into account in particular results obtained by rationalization;
305. *aa)* With the assistance of the Coordination Committee, prepare a financial operating report and accounts to be submitted annually to the Administrative Council and a recapitulative account immediately preceding each Plenipotentiary Conference; these documents, after verification and approval by the Administrative Council, shall be circulated to all Members and submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for examination and final approval;
306. *ab)* With the assistance of the Coordination Committee, prepare an annual report on the activities of the Union which, after approval by the Administrative Council, shall be sent to all Members;
307. *ac)* Perform all other secretarial functions of the Union;

308. *ad*) Perform any other functions entrusted to him by the Administrative Council.
309. 2. The Secretary-General or the Deputy Secretary-General should participate, in a consultative capacity, in Plenipotentiary and administrative conferences of the Union and in Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees; their participation in the meetings of the Administrative Council is governed by Nos. 241 and 242; the Secretary-General or his representative may participate in a consultative capacity in all other meetings of the Union.

Article 57. INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

310. 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.
311. (2) Moreover, for the more effective understanding of the problems coming before the Board under No. 79, each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world.
312. 2. (1) The election procedure shall be established by the Plenipotentiary Conference as specified in No. 73.
313. (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.
314. (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.
315. (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 90 days before the session of the Administrative Council or after the session of the Administrative Council preceding the next Plenipotentiary Conference, the country of which the member concerned was a national shall designate, as soon as possible and within 90 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 or until the new members of the Board elected by the next Plenipotentiary Conference take office, as appropriate; in both cases, the travel expenses incurred by the replacement member shall be borne by his Administration. The replacement shall be eligible for election by the Administrative Council or by the Plenipotentiary Conference, as appropriate.
316. 3. (1) The working arrangements of the Board are defined in the Radio Regulations.
317. (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.

318. (3) The Board shall be assisted by a specialized secretariat.
319. 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

320. 1. Each International Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of:
321. a) The Plenary Assembly, preferably meeting every four years. When a corresponding world administrative conference has been convened, the Plenary Assembly should meet, if possible, at least eight months before this conference;
322. b) Study groups, which shall be set up by the Plenary Assembly to deal with questions to be examined;
323. c) A Director elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference for the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences. He shall be eligible for reelection at the next Plenipotentiary Conference. If the position becomes unexpectedly vacant, the Administrative Council shall appoint a new Director at its next annual session in accordance with the provisions of No. 268;
324. d) A specialized secretariat, which assists the Director;
325. e) Laboratories or technical installations set up by the Union.
326. 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.
327. (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 shall be conducted in accordance with No. 326; where a comparison of technical alternatives is involved, economic factors may be taken into consideration.

Article 59. COORDINATION COMMITTEE

328. 1. (1) The Coordination Committee shall assist and advise the Secretary-General on all matters mentioned under No. 97 and shall assist the Secretary-General in the duties assigned to him under Nos. 276, 298, 301, 302, 305 and 306.

329. (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.
330. (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.
331. 2. The Committee shall endeavour to reach conclusions unanimously. In the absence of the support of the majority in the Committee, its Chairman may in exceptional circumstances take decisions, on his own responsibility, provided he judges that the decision of the matters in question is urgent and 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. If in such circumstances the matters are not urgent, but nevertheless important, they shall be submitted for consideration by the next session of the Administrative Council.
332. 3. The Committee shall meet when convened by its Chairman at least once a month; it may also be convened when necessary at the request of two of its members.
333. 4. A report shall be made of the proceedings of the Coordination Committee and will be made available on request to Members of the Administrative Council.

CHAPTER IX. GENERAL PROVISIONS REGARDING CONFERENCES

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

334. 1. The inviting government, in agreement with the Administrative Council, shall fix the definitive date and the exact place of the conference.
335. 2. (1) One year before this date, the inviting government shall send an invitation to the government of each country Member of the Union.
336. (2) These invitations may be sent directly or through the Secretary-General or through another government.
337. 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.
338. 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.
339. 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.
340. (2) These replies may be sent directly to the inviting government or through the Secretary-General or through another government.

341. 6. All the permanent organs of the Union shall be represented at the conference in an advisory capacity.
342. 7. The following shall be admitted to Plenipotentiary Conferences:
343. a) Delegations as defined in Annex 2;
344. b) Observers of the United Nations;
345. c) Observers of regional telecommunication organizations in conformity with No. 337;
346. d) Observers of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with No. 338.

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

347. 1. (1) The provisions of Nos. 334 to 340 shall apply to administrative conferences.
348. (2) Members of the Union may inform the private operating agencies recognized by them of the invitation they have received.
349. 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.
350. (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.
351. (3) The inviting government shall assemble the requests and the conference itself shall decide whether the organizations concerned are to be admitted.
352. 3. The following shall be admitted to administrative conferences:
353. a) Delegations as defined in Annex 2;
354. b) Observers of the United Nations;
355. c) Observers of regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in Article 32;
356. d) Observers of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic [Energy] Agency in conformity with No. 338;
357. e) Observers of international organizations admitted in accordance with Nos. 349 to 351;
358. f) Representatives of recognized private operating agencies, duly authorized by the Member to which they belong;
359. g) Permanent organs of the Union in an advisory capacity when the conference is discussing matters coming within their competence. If necessary, the conference may invite an organ which has not considered it necessary to be represented;
360. h) Observers for Members of the Union participating in a non-voting capacity in a regional administrative conference of a region other than that to which the said Members belong.

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

361. 1. Any Member of the Union wishing to have a world administrative conference convened shall so inform the Secretary-General, including the proposed agenda, place and date of the conference.
362. 2. On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Members, the Secretary-General shall inform all Members thereof by the most appropriate means of telecommunication, asking them to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.
363. 3. If a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with No. 229, 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 by the most appropriate means of telecommunication.
364. 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.
365. (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.
366. (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.
367. 5. Where the proposal accepted is for a conference at the seat of the Union, the provisions of Article 64 shall apply.
368. 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 No. 229, 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.
369. (2) Such points shall be regarded as adopted when they have been approved by a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with No. 229.
370. 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

371. 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

372. 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

373. 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 No. 229, have pronounced in favour.
374. 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.
375. 3. Where the issue arises, the Secretary-General shall indicate, in the communication referred to in No. 362, 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 AND CONDITIONS FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS
AND REPORTS TO CONFERENCES

376. 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.
377. 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.
378. 3. The Secretary-General shall communicate the proposals to all Members as they are received.
379. 4. The Secretary-General shall assemble and coordinate the proposals and reports, as the case may be, received from administrations, the Administrative Council, the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and conference preparatory meetings, and shall communicate them to Members at least four months before the opening of the conference. Elected officials of the Union shall not be entitled to submit proposals.

Article 67. CREDENTIALS FOR DELEGATIONS TO CONFERENCES

380. 1. The delegation sent by a Member of the Union to a conference shall be duly accredited in accordance with Nos. 381 to 387.

381. 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.
382. (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.
383. (3) Subject to confirmation prior to the signature of the Final Acts, by one of the authorities mentioned in Nos. 381 or 382, 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.
384. 3. Credentials shall be accepted if they are signed by the appropriate authority mentioned under Nos. 381 to 383, and fulfil one of the following criteria:
385. —They confer full powers;
386. —They authorize the delegation to represent its government, without restrictions;
387. —They give the delegation, or certain members thereof, the right to sign the Final Acts.
388. 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.
389. (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.
390. 5. Credentials shall be deposited with the secretariat of the conference as early as possible. A special committee as described in No. 471 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.
391. 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 Nos. 381 or 382.
392. 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.
393. 8. A delegation may not exercise more than one proxy vote.

394. 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

395. 1. The members of the International Consultative Committees referred to in Nos. 87 and 88 may participate in all the activities of the Consultative Committee concerned.
396. 2. (1) Any request from a recognized private operating agency to take part in the work of a Consultative Committee must be approved by the Member recognizing it. The request should be forwarded by that Member to the Secretary-General who shall inform all Members and the Director of that Consultative Committee. The Director of the Consultative Committee shall advise the recognized private operating agency of the action taken on its request.
397. (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.
398. 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.
399. (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 all the Members by the most appropriate means of telecommunication and invite them to state whether the request should be granted; the request shall be granted if the majority of the replies of the Members received within a period of one month are favourable. The Secretary-General shall inform all the Members and the members of the Coordination Committee of the result of the consultation.
400. 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.
401. (2) Any request from a scientific or industrial organization for admission to meetings of study groups of a Consultative Committee must be approved by the administration of the country concerned. The request shall be forwarded by that administration to the Secretary-General, who shall inform all the Members and the Director of that Consultative Committee. The Director of the Consultative Committee shall advise the scientific or industrial organization of the action taken on its request.

402. 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

403. The Plenary Assembly shall:
404. a) Consider the reports of study groups and approve, modify or reject the draft recommendations contained in these reports;
405. 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 No. 326. 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;
406. c) Approve the programme of work arising from the considerations in No. 405, determine the order of questions to be studied according to their importance, priority and urgency, bearing in mind the need to keep the demands on the resources of the Union to a minimum;
407. d) Decide, in the light of the approved programme of work derived from No. 406 whether or not existing study groups should be maintained or dissolved and whether or not new study groups should be set up;
408. e) Allocate to study groups the questions to be studied;
409. f) Consider and approve the report of the Director on the activities of the Committee since the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly;
410. 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 No. 439;
411. h) When adopting resolutions and decisions, the Plenary Assembly should take into account the foreseeable financial implications and shall try to avoid adopting resolutions and decisions which might give rise to expenditure in excess of the upper limits on credits laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference;
412. i) To consider the reports of the World Plan Committee and any other matters deemed necessary under the provisions of Article 11 and of this Chapter.

Article 70. MEETING OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

413. 1. The Plenary Assembly shall normally meet at a date and place fixed by the preceding Plenary Assembly.
414. 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.
415. 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.

416. 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

417. 1. (1) The languages used in the Plenary Assemblies shall be as provided in Articles 16 and 78.
418. (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.
419. 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 No. 10. However, when a Member is not represented by an administration, the representatives of the recognized private operating agencies of the country concerned shall, as a whole, and regardless of their number, be entitled to a single vote, subject to the provisions of No. 397.
420. 3. The provisions of Nos. 391 and 394 concerning the transfer of powers shall apply to Plenary Assemblies.

Article 72. STUDY GROUPS

421. 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 Nos. 398 and 399 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.
422. 2. In addition, and subject to the provisions of Nos. 400 and 401, experts of scientific or industrial organizations may be admitted to take part in an advisory capacity in any meeting of any study group.
423. 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. In appointing Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, particular consideration shall be given to the requirements of competence, equitable geographical distribution and the need to promote more efficient participation by the developing countries. 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 a 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

424. 1. Study groups shall conduct their work as far as possible by correspondence.
425. 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.
426. (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.
427. (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.
428. 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.
429. 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.
430. 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

431. 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.
432. (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.

433. (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.
434. (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 No. 282.
435. 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.
436. 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 No. 416, make all necessary preparations for meetings of the Plenary Assembly and of the study groups.
437. 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.
438. 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.
439. 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.
440. 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.
441. 8. The Director shall participate as necessary in technical cooperation and assistance activities of the Union within the framework of the Convention.

Article 75. PROPOSALS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES

442. 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.
443. 2. The Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees may also make proposals for modification of the Administrative Regulations.
444. 3. Such proposals shall be sent to the Secretary-General in good time for assembly, coordination and communication, as laid down in No. 379.

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

445. 1. (1) Plenary Assemblies of Consultative Committees may set up joint study groups to study and make recommendations on questions of common interest.
446. (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.
447. 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 No. 329.
448. 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*

449. 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*

450. 1. (1) The inaugural meeting of the conference shall be preceded by a meeting of the Heads of delegations in the course of which it shall prepare the agenda for the first Plenary Meeting and make proposals for the organization, chairmanships and vice-chairmanships of the conference and its committees, taking into account the principles of rotation, geographical distribution, the necessary competence and the provisions of No. 454.
451. (2) The Chairman of the meeting of Heads of delegation shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Nos. 452 and 453.
452. 2. (1) The conference shall be opened by a person appointed by the inviting government.
453. (2) When there is no inviting government, it shall be opened by the oldest Head of delegation.
454. 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.

455. (2) If there is no inviting government, the Chairman shall be chosen, taking into account the proposal made by the Head of delegations at the meeting described in No. 450.
456. 4. The first Plenary Meeting shall also:
457. a) Elect the Vice-Chairmen of the conference;
458. b) Set up the conference committees and elect their respective Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen;
459. 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*

460. 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.
461. 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.
462. 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.
463. 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*

464. 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.
465. 2. However, sub-committees and working groups shall be formed only when it is absolutely necessary.
466. 3. Subject to the provisions of Nos. 464 and 465, the following committees shall be set up:
467. 4.1. *Steering Committee*
468. a) This committee shall normally be composed of the Chairman of the conference or meeting, who shall be its Chairman, by the Vice-Chairmen of the conference and by the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of committees;
469. b) The steering committee shall coordinate all matters connected with the smooth execution of work and shall plan the order and number of meetings, avoiding overlapping wherever possible in view of the limited number of members of some delegations.

470. 4.2. *Credentials Committee*
471. This committee shall verify the credentials of delegations to the conferences and shall report on its conclusions to the Plenary Meeting within the time specified by the latter.
472. 4.3. *Editorial Committee*
473. a) The texts prepared in the various committees which shall be worded as far as possible in their definitive form by these committees, taking account of the views expressed, shall be submitted to an editorial committee charged with perfecting their form without altering the sense and, where appropriate, with combining them with those parts of former texts which have not been altered.
474. b) The texts shall be submitted by the editorial committee to the Plenary Meeting, which shall approve them, or refer them back to the appropriate committee for further examination.
475. 4.4. *Budget Control Committee*
476. a) 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.
477. b) 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.
478. c) 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, as well as an estimate of the costs that may be entailed by the execution of the decisions taken by such conference or meeting.
479. d) After consideration and approval by the Plenary Meeting, this report, together with the observations of the Plenary Meeting, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General for submission to the Administrative Council at its next annual session.

5. *Composition of Committees*

480. 5.1. *Plenipotentiary Conferences*
481. Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members and the observers referred to in Nos. 344, 345 and 346 who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.
482. 5.2. *Administrative Conferences*
483. Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members and the observers and representatives referred to in Nos. 354 to 358 who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

484. 6. *Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Sub-Committees*

485. 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.

 7. *Summons to Meetings*

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

 8. *Proposals Presented Before the Opening of the Conference*

487. 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.

 9. *Proposals or Amendments Presented During the Conference*

488. 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.
489. 2. No written proposal or amendment may be presented unless signed by the Head of the delegation concerned or by his deputy.
490. 3. The Chairman of the conference or of a committee, a sub-committee or a working group may at any time submit proposals likely to accelerate the debates.
491. 4. Every proposal or amendment shall give, in precise and exact terms, the text to be considered.
492. 5. (1) The Chairman of the conference or the Chairman of the appropriate committee, sub-committee or working group shall decide in each case whether a proposal or amendment submitted during a meeting shall be made orally or presented in writing for publication and distribution in accordance with No. 488.
493. (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.
494. (3) In addition, the Chairman of the conference, on receiving proposals or amendments referred to in No. 488, shall refer them to the appropriate committee or to the Plenary Meeting as the case may be.
495. 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.

10. *Conditions Required for Discussion of, and Vote on, any Proposal or Amendment*

496. 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.
497. 2. Each proposal or amendment duly supported shall be submitted to a vote after discussion.

11. *Proposals or Amendments Passed Over or Postponed*

498. 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.

12. *Rules for Debates of the Plenary Meeting*

499. 12.1. *Quorum*

500. 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.

501. 12.2. *Order of debates*

502. (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.
503. (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.

504. 12.3. *Motions of order and points of order*

505. (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.
506. (2) A delegation submitting a motion of order shall not, during its speech, discuss the substance of the matter in question.

507. 12.4. *Priority of motions of order and points of order*

508. The motions and points of order mentioned in Nos. 505 and 506 shall be dealt with in the following order:
509. a) Any point of order regarding the application of these Rules of Procedure, including voting procedures;
510. b) Suspension of a meeting;
511. c) Adjournment of a meeting;
512. d) Postponement of debate on the matter under discussion;
513. e) Closure of debate on the matter under discussion;
514. 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.

515. 12.5. *Motion for suspension or adjournment of a meeting*
516. During the discussion of a question, a delegation may move that the meeting be suspended or adjourned, giving reasons for its proposals. 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.
517. 12.6. *Motion for postponement of debate*
518. During discussion of any question, a delegation may move that the debate be postponed for a stated period. Once such a proposal has been made, any discussion thereon shall be limited to no more than three speakers not counting the person submitting the proposal, one for the motion and two against, after which the motion shall be put to the vote.
519. 12.7. *Motion for closure of debate*
520. A delegation may at any time move that discussions on the point at issue be closed. In such case the floor shall be given to not more than two speakers opposing the motion, after which the motion shall be put to the vote. If the motion succeeds, the Chairman will immediately call for a vote on the point at issue.
521. 12.8. *Limitation of speeches*
522. (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.
523. (2) However, as regards questions of procedure, the Chairman shall limit the time allowed for a speech to a maximum of five minutes.
524. (3) When a speaker has exceeded the time allowed, the Chairman shall notify the Meeting and request the speaker to conclude his remarks briefly.
525. 12.9. *Closing the list of speakers*
526. (1) During the debate, the Chairman may rule that the list of speakers wishing to take the floor be read. He shall add the names of other delegations who indicate that they wish to speak and he may then, with the assent of the Meeting, rule that the list be closed. Nevertheless, as an exceptional measure, the Chairman may rule, if he thinks fit, that a reply may be made to any previous statement, even after the list of speakers has been closed.
527. (2) The list of speakers having been exhausted, the Chairman shall declare discussion on the matter closed.
528. 12.10. *Questions of competence*
529. Any question of competence that may arise shall be settled before a vote is taken on the substance of the matter under discussion.
530. 12.11. *Withdrawal and resubmission of a motion*
531. 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.

13. *Right to Vote*

532. 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.

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

14. *Voting*

534. 14.1. *Definition of a majority*

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

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

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

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

539. 14.2. *Non-participation in voting*

540. 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 No. 500, nor as abstaining for the purpose of No. 544.

541. 14.3. *Special majority*

542. In cases concerning the admission of new Members of the Union, the majority described in Article 1 shall apply.

543. 14.4. *Abstentions of more than fifty per cent*

544. 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.

545. 14.5. *Voting Procedures*

546. (1) The voting procedures are as follows:

547. a) By a show of hands as a general rule unless a roll call under b) or secret ballot under c) has been requested;

548. b) By a roll call in the alphabetical order of the French names of the Members present and entitled to vote:

549. 1. If at least two delegations, present and entitled to vote, so request before the beginning of the vote and if a secret ballot under c) has not been requested, or

550. 2. If the procedure under a) shows no clear majority;

551. c) By a secret ballot, if at least five of the delegations present and entitled to vote so request before the beginning of the vote.

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

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

554. (4) Voting may be conducted by an electronic system if a suitable system is available and if the conference so decides.
555. 14.6. *Prohibition of interruptions once the vote has begun*
556. No delegation may interrupt once a vote has begun, unless to raise a point of order in connection with the way in which the vote is being taken. The point of order cannot include any proposal entailing a change in the vote that is being taken or a change in the substance of the question put to the vote. Voting shall begin with the Chairman's announcement that the voting has begun and shall end with the Chairman's announcement of its results.
557. 14.7. *Reasons for votes*
558. The Chairman shall authorize any delegations which so request to give the reasons for their vote, after the vote has been taken.
559. 14.8. *Voting on parts of a proposal*
560. (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.
561. (2) If all the sections of a proposal are rejected the proposal shall be regarded as rejected as a whole.
562. 14.9. *Order of voting on concurrent proposals*
563. (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.
564. (2) After each vote, the meeting shall decide whether or not the following proposal shall be voted on.
565. 14.10. *Amendments*
566. (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.
567. (2) Any amendment to a proposal accepted by the delegation submitting the proposal shall at once be embodied in the original proposal.
568. (3) No proposal for modification shall be regarded as an amendment if the meeting considers it to be incompatible with the original proposal.
569. 14.11. *Voting on amendments*
570. (1) When an amendment to a proposal is submitted, a vote shall first be taken on the amendment.
571. (2) When two or more amendments to a proposal are submitted, the amendment furthest from the original text shall be put to the vote first; if this amendment does not obtain the support of the majority, of the remaining amendments, that furthest from the proposal shall then be put to the vote and the same procedure shall be followed until a subsequent amendment gains the support of the majority; if all the amendments submitted have been considered and none has gained a majority, the unamended proposal shall be put to the vote.

572. (3) If one or more amendments are adopted, the proposal thus amended shall then be put to the vote.
573. 14.12. *Repetition of a vote*
574. (1) In the committees, sub-committees or working groups of a conference or a meeting, a proposal, a part of a proposal or an amendment which has already been decided by a vote within one of the committees, sub-committees or working groups may not be put to the vote again within the same committee, sub-committee or working group. This shall apply irrespective of the voting procedure chosen.
575. (2) In the Plenary Meetings a proposal, a part of a proposal or an amendment shall not be put to the vote again unless:
576. a) The majority of the Members entitled to vote so request, and
577. b) The request for a repetition of the vote is made at least one day after the vote has been taken.

*15. Committees and Sub-Committees;
Rules for Debates and Voting Procedures*

578. 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.
579. 2. The provisions set forth in Section 12 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.
580. 3. The provisions set forth in Section 14 shall also apply to votes taken in committees and sub-committees.

16. Reservations

581. 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.
582. 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.

17. Minutes of Plenary Meetings

583. 1. The minutes of Plenary Meetings shall be drawn up by the secretariat of the conference, which shall ensure that they are distributed to delegations as early as possible, and in any event not later than five working days after each meeting.
584. 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.

585. 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.
586. (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.
587. 4. The right accorded in No. 586 regarding the insertion of statements in the minutes shall in all cases be used with discretion.

18. *Summary Records and Reports of Committees and Sub-Committees*

588. 1. (1) Summary records of the debates of meetings of committees or sub-committees shall be drawn up, meeting by meeting, by the secretariat of the conference, which shall ensure that they are distributed to delegations not later than five working days after each meeting. The records shall bring 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 debates as a whole.
589. (2) Nevertheless, any delegation shall be entitled to invoke No. 586.
590. (3) The right referred to above shall in all circumstances be used with discretion.
591. 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.

19. *Approval of Minutes, Summary Records and Reports*

592. 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.
593. (2) Any interim or final report must be approved by the committee or sub-committee concerned.
594. 2. (1) The minutes of the last Plenary Meetings shall be examined and approved by the Chairman.
595. (2) The summary records of the last meetings of each committee or sub-committee shall be examined and approved by the Chairman of the committee or sub-committee.

20. *Numbering*

596. 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.

597. 2. The final numbering of the chapters, articles and paragraphs shall normally be entrusted to the Editorial Committee after their adoption at the first reading, but may, by a decision of the Plenary Meeting, be entrusted to the Secretary-General.

21. *Final Approval*

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

22. *Signature*

599. 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.

23. *Press Notices*

600. Official releases to the press about the work of the conference shall be issued only as authorized by the Chairman of the conference.

24. *Franking Privileges*

601. 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, telegram, telephone and telex 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

602. 1. (1) At conferences of the Union and at meetings of the Administrative Council and the International Consultative Committees, languages other than those mentioned in Nos. 120 and 127 may be used:
603. 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;
604. 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 No. 127.
605. (2) In the case provided for in No. 603, 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.
606. (3) In the case provided for in No. 604, 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 No. 127.

607. 2. Any of the documents referred to in Nos. 122 to 126 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

608. 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.
609. (2) The Secretary-General shall communicate this decision to Members.
610. (3) Members who have failed to make known their decision in the time specified in No. 608 shall retain the class of contribution previously chosen.
611. (4) Members may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them.
612. 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.
613. (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.
614. 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.
615. 4. The following provisions shall apply to contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations:
616. 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 No. 358;
617. b) International organizations shall also share in defraying the expenses of the conferences or meetings in which they have been allowed to participate, unless they are exempted by the Administrative Council, subject to reciprocity;
618. 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 Nos. 616 and 617, shall freely choose from the scale in No. 111 of the Convention their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses, with the exception of the 1/4 [or]¹ 1/8 unit classes reserved for Members of the Union, and shall inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen.
619. 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;

¹ Reads as "and" in the authentic French, Russian and Spanish texts.

620. e) No reduction in the number of contributory units shall take effect during the life of the Convention;
621. 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;
622. 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 at 1/5 of the contributory unit of Members of the Union. These contributions shall be considered as Union income. They shall bear interest in accordance with the provisions of No. 614;
623. 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 No. 358 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 No. 614.
624. 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.
625. 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 reproduction and distribution should, in general, be covered by the sale of the publications.
626. 7. The Union shall maintain a reserve account in order to provide working capital to meet essential expenditures and to maintain sufficient cash reserves to avoid resorting to loans as far as possible. The amount of the reserve account shall be fixed annually by the Administrative Council on the basis of expected requirements. At the end of each financial year all budget credits which have not been expended or encumbered will be placed in the reserve account. Other details of this account are described in the Financial Regulations.

Article 80. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
AND PLENARY ASSEMBLIES OF THE CCIS

627. 1. Before adopting proposals with financial implications, administrative conferences and the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees shall take account of all the Union's budgetary provisions with a view to ensuring that these proposals will not result in expenses beyond the credits which the Administrative Council is empowered to authorize.
628. 2. No decision of an administrative conference or of a Plenary Assembly of an International 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 is empowered to authorize.

Article 81. RENDERING AND SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

629. 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.
630. 2. The statement of accounts with respect to debits and credits referred to in No. 629 shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations, unless special arrangements have been concluded between the parties concerned.

Article 82. ARBITRATION: PROCEDURE
(see Article 50)

631. 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.
632. 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.
633. 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.
634. 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.
635. 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.
636. 6. If more than two parties are involved in the dispute, an arbitrator shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure set forth in Nos. 634 and 635, by each of the two groups of parties having a common position in the dispute.
637. 7. The two arbitrators thus appointed shall choose a third arbitrator who, if the first two arbitrators are individuals and not governments or administrations, must fulfil the conditions indicated in No. 633, 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.
638. 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.

639. 9. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall be free to decide upon the procedure to be followed.
640. 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.
641. 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.
642. 12. The Union shall furnish all information relating to the dispute which the arbitrator or arbitrators may need.

CHAPTER XIII. ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

Article 83. ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

643. The provisions of the Convention are complemented by the following Administrative Regulations:
- Telegraph Regulations,
 - Telephone Regulations,
 - 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 Nairobi, on 6 November 1982.

Pour la République démocratique d'Afghanistan :
[For the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan:]¹

[Signed — Signé]

MOHAMMAD ASLAM WATANJAR

[Signed — Signé]

MOHAMMAD ZAREEN KARIMI

[Signed — Signé]

KHOWAJA AQA SHARAR

[Signed — Signé]

AZIZULLAH BURHANI

Pour la République algérienne démocratique et populaire :
[For the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria:]

[Signed — Signé]

N. BOUHIRED

[Signed — Signé]

M. ALI BELHADJ

[Signed — Signé]

A. HAMZA

Au nom de la République fédérale d'Allemagne :
[For the Federal Republic of Germany:]

[Signed — Signé]

H. VENHAUS

[Signed — Signé]

J. VON VACANO

Pour la République populaire d'Angola :
[For the People's Republic of Angola:]

[Signed — Signé]

MARIA EDITH PINTO ALVES

[Signed — Signé]

JOSÉ ANTÓNIO SMITH

¹ Text appearing within brackets is a translation supplied by the Secretariat of the United Nations — Les mots qui figurent entre crochets sont des traductions effectuées par le Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

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

[Signed — Signé]

RABEA SADIK DAHLAN

[Signed — Signé]

TAHER JAMEL AABED

[Signed — Signé]

SAMY S. AL-BASHEER

[Signed — Signé]

OBAIDULLA H. MOHAMED

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

[Signed — Signé]

NICOLAS JOAQUIN MAZZARO

[Signed — Signé]

GRACIELA BRÍGIDA MEALLA

[Signed — Signé]

MARCELO OTERO MOSTEIRIN

[Signed — Signé]

ANTONIO ERMETE CRISTIANI

Pour l'Australie :
[For Australia:]

[Signed — Signé]

E. J. WILKINSON

[Signed — Signé]

M. R. RAMSAY

[Signed — Signé]

E. F. SANDBACH

Pour l'Autriche :
[For Austria:]

[*Signed — Signé*]

Dr. HEINRICH ÜBLEIS

[*Signed — Signé*]

Dr. HEINRICH GÄRTNER

[*Signed — Signé*]

Dr. WALTER KUDRNA

[*Signed — Signé*]

Dr. KURT HENSELY

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

[*Signed — Signé*]

A. B. M. TAHER

[*Signed — Signé*]

A. M. RASHED CHOWDHURY

Pour la Barbade :
[For Barbados:]

[*Signed — Signé*]

NIGEL A. BARROW

[*Signed — Signé*]

C. M. THOMPSON

[*Signed — Signé*]

EUGENE V. FINGALL

Pour la Belgique :
[For Belgium:]

[*Signed — Signé*]

Vicomte GEORGES VILAIN XIII

[*Signed — Signé*]

JOZEF DE PROFT

[*Signed — Signé*]

MICHEL GONY

Pour le Belize :
[For Belize:]

[*Signed — Signé*]

J. F. R. MARTIN

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
FRANÇOIS DOSSOU
[*Signed — Signé*]
TAOFIQUI BOURAÏMA
[*Signed — Signé*]
ALPHONSE D'OLIVEIRA
[*Signed — Signé*]
FIDELIA AZODOGBEHOU
[*Signed — Signé*]
PATRICE HOUNGAVOU
[*Signed — Signé*]
DÉSIRÉ ADADJA
[*Signed — Signé*]
NASSIROU MACHIOUDI

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
I. M. GRITSUK

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
JOSEPH M. B. SEKETE

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
ARTHUR CEZAR ARAUJO ITUASSU

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
N. KREKMANSKY

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
PIERRE CLAVER GAHUNGU
[*Signed — Signé*]
ZACHARIE BANYIYEZAKO
[*Signed — Signé*]
THARCISSE NYAMWANA

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
P. KAMGA NJIKÉ
[*Signed — Signé*]
J. JIPGUEP
[*Signed — Signé*]
H. DJOUAKA
[*Signed — Signé*]
V. VEGA

Pour le Canada :
[For Canada:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
ALAIN GOURD
[*Signed — Signé*]
JOHN A. GILBERT

Pour la République du Cap-Vert :
[For the Republic of Cape Verde:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
MARIA EDITH PINTO ALVES

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
Commandant EMMANUEL MOKALO
[*Signed — Signé*]
JEAN-CYRILLE KOUNKOU
[*Signed — Signé*]
DOMINIQUE VIDAKOUA
[*Signed — Signé*]
JOSEPH KONDAOULE
[*Signed — Signé*]
JOSUÉ YONGORO
[*Signed — Signé*]
SIMON KOSSIGNON

Pour le Chili :
[For Chile:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
JULIO SERGIO POLLONI PEREZ
[*Signed — Signé*]
MIGUEL L. PIZARRO ARAGONES
[*Signed — Signé*]
SERGIO A. ANGELLOTTI CÁDIZ
[*Signed — Signé*]
JORGE OSSA ARANGUA

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
LI YUKUI
[*Signed — Signé*]
LIU YUAN

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
ANDREAS G. SKARPARIS

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

[Signed — Signé]

Monseigneur P. PHAM VAN THUONG

[Signed — Signé]

ANTONIO STEFANIZZI

Pour la République de Colombie :
[For the Republic of Colombia:]

[Signed — Signé]

HECTOR CHARRY SAMPER

[Signed — Signé]

ORLANDO GALLO SUAREZ

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

[Signed — Signé]

BERNARD BALOUNDA

[Signed — Signé]

ISIDORE N'DONGABEKA

[Signed — Signé]

FLORENTIN BOUCKACKA

[Signed — Signé]

JULIEN BOUKAMBOU MIAKAMIOUE

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

[Signed — Signé]

SUK JAE KANG

Pour le Costa Rica :
[For Costa Rica:]

[Signed — Signé]

MIGUEL LEÓN SOLER

[Signed — Signé]

MARCO T. DELGADO MORA

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

[Signed — Signé]

KOUASSI APETE

[Signed — Signé]

YAPO SAMSON BROU

[Signed — Signé]

LEON AKA BONNY

[Signed — Signé]

KOUASSI BLE

[Signed — Signé]

JULIENNE KOFFI

[Signed — Signé]

OUMAR DICOH

Pour Cuba :
[For Cuba:]

[Signed — Signé]

FERNANDO GALINDO CASTELLANOS

Pour le Danemark :
[For Denmark:]

[Signed — Signé]

HANS JESPERSEN

[Signed — Signé]

J. F. PEDERSEN

[Signed — Signé]

JØRN JENSBY

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

[Signed — Signé]

MOHAMED WAGDI ABDEL HAMID

[Signed — Signé]

IBRAHIM FATHI HASSAN KHATTAB

[Signed — Signé]

OLFAT ABDELHAI ABDEL HAMID SHAWKAT

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

[Signed — Signé]

MIGUEL LEÓN SOLER

[Signed — Signé]

MARCO T. DELGADO MORA

Pour l'Equateur :
[For Ecuador:]

[Signed — Signé]

NELSON F. RUIZ CORAL

[Signed — Signé]

GABRIEL BERNAL GOMEZ

Pour l'Espagne :
[For Spain:]

[Signed — Signé]

F. MOLINA NEGRO

[Signed — Signé]

J. M. NOVILLO-FERTRELL Y PAREDES

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

[Signed — Signé]

MICHAEL R. GARDNER

[Signed — Signé]

FRANCIS S. URBANY

[Signed — Signé]

KALMANN SCHAEFER

Pour l’Ethiopie :
[For Ethiopia:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
INGIDAYEHU GIRMAW
[*Signed — Signé*]
GABRECHRISTO SEYOUM
[*Signed — Signé*]
ABEBE GOSHU
[*Signed — Signé*]
ALEMSEGED DEGEFA

Pour Fidji :
[For Fiji:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
G. H. RAILTON

Pour la Finlande :
[For Finland:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
PEKKA TARJANNE
[*Signed — Signé*]
JORMA NIKKILÄ

Pour la France :
[For France:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
YVES PLATTARD
[*Signed — Signé*]
MICHEL TOUTAN
[*Signed — Signé*]
MARIE HUET

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

[Signed — Signé]
DOMINIQUE HELLA-ONDO
[Signed — Signé]
NESTOR TCHIMINA
[Signed — Signé]
AARON NGUEMA-ALLOGO
[Signed — Signé]
JULES LEGNONGO
[Signed — Signé]
FABIEN MBENG EKOOGHA

Pour la République de Gambie :
[For the Republic of the Gambia:]

[Signed — Signé]
ASSANE NDIAYE

Pour le Ghana :
[For Ghana:]

[Signed — Signé]
PETER TETTEH DEBRAH
[Signed — Signé]
JOHN KOFI GYIMAH

Pour la Grèce :
[For Greece:]

[Signed — Signé]
ALEXANDRE G. AFENDOULIS
[Signed — Signé]
VASSILI G. CASSAPOGLOU

Pour la Grenade :
[For Grenada:]

[Signed — Signé]
FENNIS AUGUSTINE
[Signed — Signé]
RAY SMITH

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

[Signed — Signé]

RAFAEL A. LEMUS M.

Pour la République populaire révolutionnaire de Guinée :
[For the Revolutionary People's Republic of Guinea:]

[Signed — Signé]

ALAFE KOUROUMA

[Signed — Signé]

MAMADOU SALIOU DIALLO

[Signed — Signé]

KADIO KOLON FOFANA

[Signed — Signé]

M. FALILOU BAH

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

[Signed — Signé]

DEMETRIO ELO NDONG NSEFUMU

[Signed — Signé]

EMILIO MANGUE OYONO MEYE

[Signed — Signé]

CRISTOBAL NDONG MBA AYANG

Pour le Guyana :
[For Guyana:]

[Signed — Signé]

KENNETH R. SHORTT

[Signed — Signé]

RONALD CASE

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

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GABRIEL SEMPORÉ

[Signed — Signé]

GASTON ZONGO

[Signed — Signé]

AUGUSTINE BALIMA

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

[Signed — Signé]

FERENC VALTER

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

[Signed — Signé]

T. V. SRIRANGAN

[Signed — Signé]

M. K. RAO

[Signed — Signé]

P. K. GARG

[Signed — Signé]

V. S. SESHADRI

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

[Signed — Signé]

R. SOEPANGAT

[Signed — Signé]

R. WIKANTO

[Signed — Signé]

ARNOLD PH. DJIWATAMPU

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S. SOEGIHARTO

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NAZARUDDIN NASUTION

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P. SARTONO

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MUNTOYO HADISUWARNO

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S. A. JASIN

Pour la République islamique d'Iran :
[For the Islamic Republic of Iran:]

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

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JAWAD ABDUL AMIN KHAKI
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Dr. AMER JOMARD

Pour l'Irlande :
[For Ireland:]

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H. E. MICHAEL C. GREENE
[Signed — Signé]
F. G. MCGOVERN
[Signed — Signé]
P. M. Ó CIONNAITH

Pour l'Islande :
[For Iceland:]

[Signed — Signé]
JÓN A. SKÚLASON

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

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M. SHAKKÉD
[Signed — Signé]
URI M. GORDON
[Signed — Signé]
G. ROSENHEIMER

Pour l'Italie :
[For Italy:]

[Signed — Signé]
MARCELLO SERAFINI

Pour la Jamaïque :
[For Jamaica:]

[Signed — Signé]
P. D. CROSS

Pour le Japon :
[For Japan:]

[Signed — Signé]
TERUO KOSUGI
[Signed — Signé]
MORIYA KOYAMA
[Signed — Signé]
MITSUO KOJIMA
[Signed — Signé]
TOSHIRO TAKAHASHI

Pour le Royaume hachémite de Jordanie :
[For the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan:]

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Eng. M. DABBAS

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

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Hon. HENRY KIPRONO ARAP KOSGEY

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

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ABDULLA M. AL SABEJ
[Signed — Signé]
SALMAN Y. AL ROOMI
[Signed — Signé]
AHEMAD R. AL HUMAIDA
[Signed — Signé]
ADEL A. AL EBRAHIM

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

[Signed — Signé]

M. MATHIBELI

[Signed — Signé]

F. M. RAMAKOAE

Pour le Liban :
[For Lebanon:]

[Signed — Signé]

MAURICE-HABIB GHAZAL

Pour la Jamahiriya arabe libyenne populaire et socialiste :
[For the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya:]

[Signed — Signé]

ZAKARIA AHMED FAHMI EL HAMMALI

[Signed — Signé]

ALI MOHAMMED SALEM ENAYLI

[Signed — Signé]

MOHAMED SALEH ALSABEY

[Signed — Signé]

MOHAMED ABULGASSEM GHAWI

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

[Signed — Signé]

M. APOTHÉLOZ

[Signed — Signé]

J. MANZ

Pour le Luxembourg :
[For Luxembourg:]

[Signed — Signé]

CHARLES DONDELINGER

Pour la République démocratique de Madagascar :
[For the Democratic Republic of Madagascar:]

[Signed — Signé]

PASCAL RATOVONDRAHONA

[Signed — Signé]

BERNARD RABENORO

Pour la Malaisie :
[For Malaysia:]

[Signed — Signé]

MOHAMED BIN DARUS

[Signed — Signé]

CHAN YAN CHOONG

Pour le Malawi :
[For Malawi:]

[Signed — Signé]

JASPER ANTOINE MBEKEANI

[Signed — Signé]

JAMES CHIDAMBO KAMFOSE

[Signed — Signé]

EWEN SANGSTER HIWA

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

[Signed — Signé]

HASSAN MAHIR

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

[Signed — Signé]

MAMADOU BA

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
MOHAMED MOUHCINE

[*Signed — Signé*]
MOHAMED MEZIATI

[*Signed — Signé*]
HASSAN LEBBADI

[*Signed — Signé*]
AHMED KHAOUJA

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
OUSMANE SAÏDOU SOW

Pour le Mexique :
[For Mexico:]

Ad referendum
[*Signed — Signé*]
ENRIQUE BUJ FLORES

Pour Monaco :
[For Monaco:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
ETIENNE FRANZI

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
D. GARAM-OCHIR

[*Signed — Signé*]
L. BALGANSHOSH

[*Signed — Signé*]
L. NATSAGDORJ

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

[Signed — Signé]

SMART EDWARD KATAWALA

Pour le Népal :
[For Nepal:]

[Signed — Signé]

RAM PRASAD SHARMA

Pour le Nicaragua :
[For Nicaragua:]

[Signed — Signé]

Dr. NORMAN LACAYO RENER

[Signed — Signé]

Ing. AUGUSTO GOMEZ ROMERO

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

[Signed — Signé]

DANDARE NAMEOUA

[Signed — Signé]

IDRISSA IBRAHIM

[Signed — Signé]

MOUNKAILA MOUSSA

[Signed — Signé]

HAMANI KINDO HASSANE

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
NUHU MOHAMMED
[*Signed — Signé*]
STEPHEN JERRY OKAFOR MBANEFO
[*Signed — Signé*]
IDRIS OLA LEDIJU
[*Signed — Signé*]
SHEHU ADEBAYO NASIRU
[*Signed — Signé*]
KEHINDE AYOOLA FADAHUNSI
[*Signed — Signé*]
JOHN ADEBAYO LATEJU
[*Signed — Signé*]
ALBERT ADEBAYO BEECROFT

Pour la Norvège :
[For Norway:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
KJELL HOLLER
[*Signed — Signé*]
IVAR MØKLEBUST
[*Signed — Signé*]
PER MORTENSEN
[*Signed — Signé*]
ARNE BØE

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
D. C. ROSE
[*Signed — Signé*]
A. TURPIE
[*Signed — Signé*]
C. W. SINGLETON
[*Signed — Signé*]
W. J. GRAY

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

[Signed — Signé]

H. E. KARIM AHMED AL HAREMI

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

[Signed — Signé]

Hon. AKENA P'OJOK

[Signed — Signé]

S. ELIPHAZ K. MBABAALI

[Signed — Signé]

BARNABAS L. KATO

Pour la République islamique du Pakistan :
[For the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:]

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ABDULLAH KHAN

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

[Signed — Signé]

D. P. KAMARA

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K. MAITAVA

[Signed — Signé]

G. H. RAILTON

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

[Signed — Signé]

RAUL FERNANDEZ GAGLIARDONE

[Signed — Signé]

JALEI GARCIA

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
PHILIPPUS LEENMAN

Pour le Pérou :
[For Peru:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
CARLOS A. ROMERO SANJINES
[*Signed — Signé*]
ROBERTO KANNA UESU

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
CEFERINO S. CARREON

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
LEON KOŁATKOWSKI

Pour le Portugal :
[For Portugal:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
AFONSO DE CASTRO
[*Signed — Signé*]
JOSÉ ANTÓNIO DA SILVA GOMES
[*Signed — Signé*]
JOÃO VERSTEEG

Pour l'Etat du Qatar :
[For the State of Qatar:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
FUAD ABBAS
[*Signed — Signé*]
IBRAHIM A. AL MAHMOOD

Pour la République arabe syrienne :
[For the Syrian Arab Republic:]

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Eng. M. R. AL KURDI
[Signed — Signé]
Eng. M. OBEID
[Signed — Signé]
Eng. A. M. NAFFAKH

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

[Signed — Signé]
Dr. MANFRED CALOV

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

[Signed — Signé]
VLADIMIR DELIKATNYI

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

[Signed — Signé]
I. TĂNASE

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

[Signed — Signé]
J. H. M. SOLOMON
[Signed — Signé]
A. MARSHALL
[Signed — Signé]
J. F. R. MARTIN

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

[Signed — Signé]
JEAN KAJYIBWAMI
[Signed — Signé]
ASSUMANI BIZIMANA

Pour la République de Saint-Marin :
[For the Republic of San Marino:]

[Signed — Signé]
PIETRO GIACOMINI

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

[Signed — Signé]
ASSANE NDIAYE
[Signed — Signé]
MAHMOUDOU SAMOURA
[Signed — Signé]
MARIE-JEANNE NDIAYE
[Signed — Signé]
LEON DIA
[Signed — Signé]
ASSANE GUEYE
[Signed — Signé]
SOULEYMANE MBAYE
[Signed — Signé]
ALIOUNE BADARA KEBE
[Signed — Signé]
GUILA THIAM
[Signed — Signé]
MAMADOU NDIAYE

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

[Signed — Signé]
LIM CHOON SAI

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

[Signed — Signé]
H. E. ABDUKAHMAN HUSSEIN MOHAMOUD
[Signed — Signé]
ABDULKADIR MOHAMOUD WALAYO

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

[Signed — Signé]

ABDALLA SIRAG ELDIN

[Signed — Signé]

HASSAN BABIKER MOHAMED

[Signed — Signé]

AWAD BABIKER ABDELGADIR

[Signed — Signé]

MAHMOUD TAMIM

Pour la République socialiste démocratique de Sri Lanka :
[For the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka:]

[Signed — Signé]

AMBALAVARNAR SHANMUGARAJAH

Pour la Suède :
[For Sweden:]

[Signed — Signé]

TONY HAGSTRÖM

[Signed — Signé]

T. LARSSON

[Signed — Signé]

ARNE RÅBERG

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

[Signed — Signé]

M. APOTHÉLOZ

[Signed — Signé]

G. DUPUIS

[Signed — Signé]

J. MANZ

[Signed — Signé]

TH. MOECKLI-PELET

[Signed — Signé]

P. L. GALLI

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

[Signed — Signé]
JOHAN RICARDO NEEDE

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

[Signed — Signé]
VICTOR SYDNEY LEIBBRANDT
[Signed — Signé]
JOHN SELBY SIKHONDZE
[Signed — Signé]
BASILIO FANUKWENTE MANANA
[Signed — Signé]
JAMES PENZIE MBAYIYANE MHLANGA

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

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J. A. MSAMBICHAKA
[Signed — Signé]
CHARLES KAZUKA
[Signed — Signé]
ABDULLA H. KHAMIS
[Signed — Signé]
W. J. G. MALLYA

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

[Signed — Signé]
MICHAL ONDREJKA

Pour la Thaïlande :
[For Thailand:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
SUCHART P. SAKORN
[*Signed — Signé*]
KANES SCHMARAKKUL
[*Signed — Signé*]
MANOTE MITRSOMWANG
[*Signed — Signé*]
WIDHYA BHOOLSUWAN

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
A. DO AITHNARD
[*Signed — Signé*]
KOUMA SETHI NENONENE
[*Signed — Signé*]
KOSSIVI AYIKOE
[*Signed — Signé*]
K. HINVI EDJOSSAN
[*Signed — Signé*]
MAHAMA BOUKARI

Pour le Royaume des Tonga :
[For the Kingdom of Tonga:]

[*Signed — Signé*]
D. C. ROSE
[*Signed — Signé*]
A. TURPIE
[*Signed — Signé*]
C. W. SINGLETON
[*Signed — Signé*]
W. J. GRAY

Pour la Tunisie :
[For Tunisia:]

[Signed — Signé]
BRAHIM KHOUADJA
[Signed — Signé]
BECHIR GUEBLAoui
[Signed — Signé]
RAOUF CHKIR
[Signed — Signé]
MOHAMED EZZEDINE
[Signed — Signé]
CHEDLY HELAL

Pour la Turquie :
[For Turkey:]

[Signed — Signé]
AHMET AKYAMAÇ
[Signed — Signé]
A. MÜNİR ÇAĞAVI
[Signed — Signé]
ENVER İBEK

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

[Signed — Signé]
Y. ZOUBAREV

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

[Signed — Signé]
GILBERTO L. VERDIER
[Signed — Signé]
LUIS M. MELIDE

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

[Signed — Signé]

LUIS MANUEL LEAÑEZ LUGO

[Signed — Signé]

HECTOR MIGUEL PALMA NUÑEZ

[Signed — Signé]

MARIA ELENA RODRIGUEZ C.

[Signed — Signé]

ABRAHAM EDUARDO MIZRAHI R.

[Signed — Signé]

CARLOS JULIO MARTINEZ G.

[Signed — Signé]

CARLOS A. SANCHEZ

[Signed — Signé]

MIGUEL LEON CASTRO

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

[Signed — Signé]

TRUONG VAN THOAN

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

[Signed — Signé]

ABDULLA ALI AL-KHOURABI

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

[Signed — Signé]

KAMAL ABDULRAHIM

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

[Signed — Signé]

VUČIĆ ČAGORVIĆ

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

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NDEZE MATABARO
[*Signed — Signé*]
LUTULA ELONGA

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

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H. E. MUSONDA JUSTIN CHIMBA
[*Signed — Signé*]
THOMAS NELSON CHINYONGA

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

[*Signed — Signé*]
Dr. NAOMI NHIWATIWA
[*Signed — Signé*]
RAYMOND MUTAMBIWA
[*Signed — Signé*]
ABNIEL WHENDERO
[*Signed — Signé*]
CHEMIST SIZIBA
[*Signed — Signé*]
DAVIS DAURAMANZI

ANNEX 1
(see No. 3)

Afghanistan (Democratic Republic of)	Ghana
Albania (Socialist People's Republic of)	Greece
Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of)	Grenada
Germany (Federal Republic of)	Guatemala (Republic of)
Angola (People's Republic of)	Guinea (Revolutionary People's Republic of)
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Guinea-Bissau (Republic of)
Argentine Republic	Equatorial Guinea (Republic of)
Australia	Guyana
Austria	Haiti (Republic of)
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)	Upper Volta (Republic of the)
Bahrain (State of)	Honduras (Republic of)
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)	Hungarian People's Republic
Barbados	India (Republic of)
Belgium	Indonesia (Republic of)
Belize	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Benin (People's Republic of)	Iraq (Republic of)
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ireland
Burma (Socialist Republic of the Union of)	Iceland
Bolivia (Republic of)	Israel (State of)
Botswana (Republic of)	Italy
Brazil (Federal Republic of)	Jamaica
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	Japan
Burundi (Republic of)	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Cameroon (United Republic of)	Democratic Kampuchea
Canada	Kenya (Republic of)
Cape Verde (Republic of)	Kuwait (State of)
Central African Republic	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Chile	Lesotho (Kingdom of)
China (People's Republic of)	Lebanon
Cyprus (Republic of)	Liberia (Republic of)
Vatican City State	Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
Colombia (Republic of)	Liechtenstein (Principality of)
Comoros (Islamic Federal Republic of the)	Luxembourg
Congo (People's Republic of the)	Madagascar (Democratic Republic of)
Korea (Republic of)	Malaysia
Costa Rica	Malawi
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)	Maldives (Republic of)
Cuba	Mali (Republic of)
Denmark	Malta (Republic of)
Djibouti (Republic of)	Morocco (Kingdom of)
Dominican Republic	Mauritius
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)
El Salvador (Republic of)	Mexico
United Arab Emirates	Monaco
Ecuador	Mongolian People's Republic
Spain	Mozambique (People's Republic of)
United States of America	Namibia
Ethiopia	Nauru (Republic of)
Fiji	Nepal
Finland	Nicaragua
France	Niger (Republic of the)
Gabonese Republic	Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Gambia (Republic of the)	

Norway	Somali Democratic Republic
New Zealand	Sudan (Democratic Republic of the)
Oman (Sultanate of)	Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Republic of)
Uganda (Republic of)	South Africa (Republic of)
Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)	Sweden
Panama (Republic of)	Switzerland (Confederation of)
Papua New Guinea	Suriname (Republic of)
Paraguay (Republic of)	Swaziland (Kingdom of)
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Tanzania (United Republic of)
Peru	Chad (Republic of)
Philippines (Republic of the)	Czechoslovak Socialist Republic
Poland (People's Republic of)	Thailand
Portugal	Togolese Republic
Qatar (State of)	Tonga (Kingdom of)
Syrian Arab Republic	Trinidad and Tobago
German Democratic Republic	Tunisia
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Turkey
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Romania (Socialist Republic of)	Uruguay (Eastern Republic of)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Venezuela (Republic of)
Rwandese Republic	Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)
San Marino (Republic of)	Yemen Arab Republic
Sao Tome and Principe (Democratic Republic of)	Yemen (People's Democratic Republic of)
Senegal (Republic of)	Yugoslavia (Socialist Federal Republic of)
Sierra Leone	Zaire (Republic of)
Singapore (Republic of)	Zambia (Republic of)
	Zimbabwe (Republic of)

ANNEX 2

DEFINITION OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THE CONVENTION AND IN THE
REGULATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

2001. For the purpose of this Convention, the following terms shall have the meanings defined below.
2002. *Administration.* Any governmental department or service responsible for discharging the obligations undertaken in the International Telecommunication Convention and the Regulations.
2003. *Harmful Interference.* Interference which endangers the functioning of a radio-navigation service or of other safety services or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations.
2004. *Public Correspondence.* Any telecommunication which the offices and stations must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission.
2005. *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.
2006. *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.

2007. *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.
2008. *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.
2009. *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.
2010. *Observer.* A person sent by:
- The United Nations, a specialized agency of the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Agency or a regional telecommunication organization to participate in a Plenipotentiary Conference, an administrative conference or a meeting of an International Consultative Committee in an advisory capacity;
 - An international organization to participate in an administrative conference or a meeting of an International Consultative Committee in an advisory capacity;
 - The government of a Member of the Union to participate in a non-voting capacity in a regional administrative conference;
- in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention.
2011. *Radiocommunication.* Telecommunication by means of radio waves.
- Note 1.* Radio waves are electromagnetic waves of frequencies arbitrarily lower than 3 000 GHz, propagated in space without artificial guide.
- Note 2.* For the requirements of No. 83 of the Convention the term “radiocommunication” also includes telecommunications using electromagnetic waves of frequencies above 3 000 GHz, propagated in space without artificial guide.
2012. *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.
2013. *International Service.* A telecommunication service between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature which are in or belong to different countries.
2014. *Mobile Service.* A radiocommunication service between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations.
2015. *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.
2016. *Telegram.* Written matter intended to be transmitted by telegraphy for delivery to the addressee. This term also includes radiotelegrams unless otherwise specified.
2017. *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.

2018. *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.
2019. *Private Telegrams.* Telegrams other than government or service telegrams.
2020. *Telegraphy.* A form of telecommunication in which the transmitted information is intended to be recorded on arrival as a graphic document; the transmitted information may sometimes be presented in an alternative form or may be stored for subsequent use.
- Note.* A graphic document records information in a permanent form and is capable of being filed and consulted; it may take the form of written or printed matter or of a fixed image.
2021. *Telephony.* A form of telecommunication primarily intended for the exchange of information in the form of speech.

ANNEX 3¹*(see Article 39)*AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

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

FINAL PROTOCOL* TO THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION (NAIROBI, 1982)

At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), the undersigned plenipotentiaries take note of the following statements forming part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982):¹

1

For the Revolutionary People's Republic of Guinea

The Delegation of the Revolutionary People's Republic of Guinea reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any members of the Union not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

* *Note by the General Secretariat:* The texts of the Final Protocol are shown in the chronological order of their deposit.

¹ The declarations were made in the following original languages — Les déclarations ont été effectuées dans les langues originales suivantes :

Original languages of the Declarations/Langue originale des Déclarations Nairobi, 1982

No. decl.	Original language Langue originale	No. decl.	Original language Langue originale	No. decl.	Original language Langue originale
1	French/français	40	French/français	79	Russian/russe
2	French/français	41	French/français	80	Spanish/espagnol
3	English/anglais	42	English/anglais	81	Spanish/espagnol
4	French/français	43	French/français	82	Spanish/espagnol
5	French/français	44	English/anglais	83	Spanish/espagnol
6	English/anglais	45	French/français	84	English/anglais
7	French/français	46	English/anglais	85	English/anglais
8	English/anglais	47	English/anglais	86	Spanish/espagnol
9	French/français	48	English/anglais	87	English/anglais
10	Spanish/espagnol	49	French/français	88	English/anglais
11	English/anglais	50	French/français	89	English/anglais
12	English/anglais	51	French/français	90	Spanish/espagnol
13	Spanish/espagnol	52	Russian/russe	91	French/français
14	French/français	53	French/français	92	French/français
15	French/français	54	Spanish/espagnol	93	English/anglais
16	French/français	55	English/anglais	94	English/anglais
17	French/français	56	English/anglais	95	Spanish/espagnol
18	Spanish/espagnol	57	English/anglais	96	English/anglais
19	French/français	58	Russian/russe	97	English/anglais
20	Not used/non utilisé	59	Spanish/espagnol	98	English/anglais
21	English/anglais	60	Spanish/espagnol	99	English/anglais
22	English/anglais	61	French/français	100	French/français
23	French/français	62	French/français	101	English/anglais
24	English/anglais	63	English/anglais	102	English/anglais
25	French/français	64	English/anglais	103	English/anglais
26	English/anglais	65	English/anglais	104	English/anglais
27	Spanish/espagnol	66	French/français	105	Russian/russe
28	English/anglais	67	English/anglais	106	Russian/russe
29	English/anglais	68	English/anglais	107	Russian/russe
30	French/français	69	Spanish/espagnol	108	Spanish/espagnol
31	French/français	70	English/anglais	109	Spanish/espagnol
32	French/français	71	English/anglais	110	English/anglais
33	Spanish/espagnol	72	English/anglais	111	English/anglais
34	English/anglais	73	French/français	112	Spanish/espagnol
35	English/anglais	74	English/anglais	113	Spanish/espagnol
36	English/anglais	75	French/français	114	English/anglais
37	English/anglais	76	Spanish/espagnol	115	English/anglais
38	English/anglais	77	Spanish/espagnol		
39	English/anglais	78	Spanish/espagnol		

2

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 any Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

3

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 (Nairobi, 1982), 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.

4

For the Islamic Republic of Mauritania

The Delegation of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses, and to take action it deems necessary to protect its telecommunication services should any Member fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

5

For the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

The Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should any Members fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), 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.

6

For Malaysia

The Delegation of Malaysia hereby:

1. 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 any Members fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its

Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services;

2. Declares that the signature, and possible subsequent ratification by the Government of Malaysia of the said Convention, is not valid with respect to the Member appearing in Annex I under the name of Israel, and in no way implies its recognition.

7

For Monaco

The Delegation of the Principality of Monaco reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail to comply with the provisions of the Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the smooth and efficient operation of its telecommunication services.

8

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 (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries endanger in any way the telecommunication services of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

9

For the Confederation of Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein

1. 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.

2. The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries formally declare with regard to Article 83 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) that they maintain the reservations made on behalf of their Administrations when signing the Regulations mentioned in Article 83.

10

For the Argentine Republic

1. In signing this Convention, the Delegation of the Argentine Republic states on behalf of its Government that any reference made in the Final Protocol of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), 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 and Dependencies" in no way prejudices the sovereign rights of the Argentine Republic over these Islands.

2. 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 General Assembly Resolutions 2065(XX),¹ 3160(XXVIII)² and 31/49³ to call on both parties to seek a peaceful solution to the dispute concerning sovereignty over the islands and to urge them to hold negotiations with a view to putting an end to the colonial situation.

3. 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 1959,⁴ to which the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are signatories.

11

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 share the expenses of the Union and thereby cause an increase in its contribution or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Union Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations made by other countries adversely affect the interest of the Philippines.

12

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 (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the telecommunication services of Barbados.

13

For the Republic of Venezuela

The Delegation of the Republic of Venezuela reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should any other present or future Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the efficient operation of its telecommunication services. Furthermore, it is the policy of the Government of Venezuela in international affairs not to accept arbitration as a means of settling disputes. It therefore expresses reservations with respect to all Articles of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) related thereto.

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

² *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/9030)*, p. 108.

³ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/31/39)*, p. 122.

⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 402, p. 71.

14

For the Socialist Republic of Romania

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) the Romanian 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 in United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970¹ 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.

15

For the Socialist Republic of Romania

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) the Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania reserves for the Romanian Government the right:

1. To take any measures it deems necessary regarding the financial consequences that might arise from the Final Acts of the Conference or from the reservations made by other Member States, including those involving an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union;
2. To make any statement or reservation until the time of ratification of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

16

For the Rwandese Republic

The Delegation of the Rwandese Republic to the Conference reserves for its Government the right to take any action necessary to safeguard its interests:

- Should any Member not share in defraying the expenses of the Union thereby causing an increase in the contributory shares of the other Member countries;
- Should any Member fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto; or
- Should reservations by other administrations jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

17

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 (Nairobi, 1982).

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/8028)*, p. 121.

It also reserves for its Government the right to take 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 (Nairobi, 1982) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

18

For the Republic of Guatemala

The Delegation of the Republic of Guatemala to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982):

1. Reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary and sufficient to safeguard its interests, should other Members fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should any reservation by other Members jeopardize its telecommunication services;

2. Reserves for its Government the right to make any declaration or reservation until such time as it ratifies the Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

19

For the Central African Republic

The Delegation of the Central African Republic to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982) declares that its Government reserves the right to take all necessary action to safeguard its interests should any Members of the Union fail to observe the provisions of this International Telecommunication Convention or make 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.

20

(This number has not been used.)

21

For Malawi

In signing this Convention, the Delegation of Malawi 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 jeopardize its telecommunications services.

22

For the People's Republic of Bangladesh

The Delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh reserves the right of its Government to take any action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests:

1. If reservations made by other governments, Members of the Union, result in an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union;

2. Should any Member in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto; or

3. Should reservations made by other Members tend to jeopardize the operation of its own telecommunication services.

23

For the People's Republic of the Congo

1. In signing the Final Protocol of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), the Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Members fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or should reservations by other Members jeopardize its telecommunication services.

2. Furthermore, the Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which may lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

24

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 (Nairobi, 1982), 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.

25

For Lebanon

The Delegation of Lebanon 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 comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention ([Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973,¹] and Nairobi, 1982), or should the reservations made by such a Member jeopardize Lebanon's telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

26

For the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

The Delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya 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 Union expenses, and to take such action as it deems necessary to safeguard its interests and telecommunication services should any Member fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) or of its related regulations.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1209, p. 32.

² The text within brackets does not appear in the authentic Russian text.

27

For Costa Rica

The Delegation of Costa Rica reserves for its Government the right:

1. Not to accept any financial measures which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union;
2. To take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its telecommunication services, should other Members of the Union fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982);
3. To make whatever reservations it shall deem appropriate with respect to any texts included in the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) which may directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty.

28

For the State of Israel

The Delegation of the State of Israel on behalf of its Government—reiterating No. XCIX of the Final Protocol to the ITU Convention, Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973—declares that the parts referring to Israel in Resolution No. 74 are based on false allegations. They make factual and legal determinations which are based neither on facts nor on law. They do not serve the true goals and purposes of the ITU and are rejected by Israel.

29

For the Republic of Indonesia

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

- a) 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 of 1982 or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services;
- b) Any other actions in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of the Republic of Indonesia.

2. The Indonesian Delegation, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, also declares that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 50, paragraph 2, of the International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi, 1982.

30

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 any 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 any Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should any reservations by other countries be likely to cause an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses.

31

For the People's Republic of Benin

The Delegation of the People's Republic of Benin to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) reserves for its Government the right to take any action that it deems necessary to protect its interests should certain Members fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the operation of its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contribution to defraying the expenses of the Union.

32

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 made by Members during the Conference (Nairobi, 1982) or on signature or accession lead to situations prejudicial to its telecommunication services or to too large an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

33

For the Eastern Republic of Uruguay

The Delegation of the Eastern Republic of Uruguay declares, on behalf of its Government, that it reserves 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 (Nairobi, 1982), or the Annexes and Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries or any failure to comply with the Convention jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

34

For the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan

The Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982) reserves for its Government the right:

1. To take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should the consequences of reservations by other countries jeopardize its interests and more particularly proper functioning of its telecommunication services;

2. Not to accept any financial measures which would lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses;

3. To make any reservation or statement until such time as the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) is ratified by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

35

For the State of Kuwait and the State of Qatar

The Delegations of the State of Kuwait and the State of Qatar declare that their Governments reserve the right to take such action as they may consider necessary to protect their interests, should a Member of the Union fail, in any way, to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or should the reservations made by such Member jeopardize their telecommunication services, or lead to an increase in their shares in defraying the expenses of the Union.

36

For the Kingdom of Lesotho

The Delegation of the Kingdom of Lesotho 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 (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

37

For the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Republic of Iraq, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the State of Kuwait, Lebanon, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Republic of Maldives, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Sultanate of Oman, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the State of Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, 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 to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982) declare that the signature and possible ratification by their respective Governments of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) are not valid with respect to the Zionist Entity appearing in Annex 1 of this Convention under the name of the so-called Israel and in no way whatsoever imply its recognition.

38

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 Member fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by any country jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

39

For the Republic of Korea

The Delegation of the Republic of Korea reserves the right of its Government to take such action as it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should any Member fail to comply with the provisions of this Convention, or its Annexes or the Protocols or Regulations attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

40

For the Republic of Senegal

In signing this Convention, the Delegation of the Republic of Senegal declares, on behalf of its Government, that it accepts no consequence of any reservations by other Governments which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

Furthermore, the Republic of Senegal reserves the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any Members fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or the Annexes and Protocols thereto, or should reservations by other countries tend to jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

41

For the Republic of Burundi

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

1. To take all necessary measures to safeguard its interests should any Members fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or the Annexes and Protocols thereto;
2. To accept or not to accept any measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share.

42

For Ghana

The Ghana Delegation reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it considers necessary to protect its interests should the non-compliance of and reservations to the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols thereto, by other Members jeopardize its telecommunication services.

43

For the Democratic Republic of Madagascar

The Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any Members of the Union in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

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

44

For the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

The Delegation of the Government of Pakistan to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) reserves the right to accept or not to accept the implications of the failure by any other Member of the Union to observe the provisions of the Convention (1982) or of its related Regulations.

45

For the United Republic of Cameroon

The Delegation of the United Republic of Cameroon to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) declares that its Government reserves the right to take all necessary measures to safeguard its interests should the reservations by other delegations or any failure to comply with this Convention tend to jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

Furthermore, the Government of the United Republic of Cameroon accepts no consequence of any reservations by other delegations to this Conference which may lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

46

For Turkey

The delegation of the Government of Turkey to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) 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.

Furthermore, the Delegation reserves the right of its Government to effect a percentage reduction of Turkey's share under any head or subhead of the budget, should any of the reservations made by other parties result in non-payment by those parties in respect of such head or subhead.

47

For the Syrian Arab Republic

The Delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic 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 (Nairobi, 1982), or should the reservations made by such Member jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in Syria's share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

48

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

The Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) declares on behalf of its Government as follows:

1. It confirms once again the standpoint of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam as made in the statement dated 7 August 1979 of its Foreign Ministry that the Hoang Sa (Paracels) and Truong Sa (Spratly or Spratley) archipelagoes are inseparable parts of the territory of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam. The Government of Viet Nam therefore does not accept the modifications of the frequency allocation and the delimitations of the sub-divisions of the zones 6D, 6F and 6G, as contained in the Final Acts (ADD 27/132A) of the World Administrative Radio Conference on the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service (Geneva, 1978). These provisions jeopardize the aeronautical telecommunication services of Viet Nam and those of some other countries within the Region, and therefore they must be revised at the next WARC-R-Mobile Conferences.

2. It further reserves for its Government the right not to accept any other provisions of the Radio Regulations which may affect its telecommunication services, and the right to take any measure it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests and its telecommunication services.

49

For the Gabonese Republic

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

1. To take the necessary measures to safeguard its interests should any Members fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or should reservations by other Members jeopardize its telecommunication services;

2. To accept or not to accept the possible financial consequences of such reservations.

50

For the Republic of the Ivory Coast

The Delegation of the Republic of the Ivory Coast declares that it reserves for its Government the right to accept or not to accept the consequences of any reservations made by other Governments to this Convention (Nairobi, 1982) which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union or which might jeopardize its telecommunication services.

51

(This number has not been used.)

52

For the People's Republic of Bulgaria

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention, the People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that it reserves the right to take any measures to safeguard its interests, should other States fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) or in the event of any other actions that might encroach upon its sovereignty.

53

For Portugal

The Portuguese Delegation declares on behalf of its Government that it will not accept any consequences resulting from any reservations by other governments which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenditure.

It further reserves for its Government the right to take any action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Members not share in defraying Union expenditure or fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the operation of its telecommunication services.

54

For the Federative Republic of Brazil

In signing these Final Acts, subject to approval by its National Congress, the Delegation of Brazil reserves for its Government the right to take all necessary measures to safeguard its interests should other Members fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other Members either lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenditure or jeopardize the operation of its telecommunication services.

55

For the Somali Democratic Republic

The Delegation of Somalia declares that the Government of the 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 Conferences (Nairobi, 1982).

It also reserves for its Government the right to take 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 (Nairobi, 1982) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

56

In the name of the Federal Republic of Germany

The Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany formally declares with regard to Article 83 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) that it maintains the reservations made on behalf of the Federal Republic of Germany when signing the Regulations mentioned in Article 83.

57

In the name of 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. Moreover, the Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany stipulates as a precaution a reservation concerning a modification of Article 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention, whereby technical cooperation would be incorporated in the Convention as a purpose of the Union; it also reserves for its Government the

right to take any measures required should the regular budget of the Union be burdened for such purposes.

58

For the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

The Delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares on behalf of its Government that, in signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), it leaves open the question of the acceptance of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1979).

59

For Chile

The Delegation of Chile expressly states that, whenever the International Telecommunication Convention, its Annexes and Regulations, or documents of any kind refer to "Antarctic Territories" as dependencies of any State, the said references do not, and cannot, apply to the Chilean Antarctic Sector, comprised between 53° and 90° longitude west, which is an integral part of the national territory of the Republic of Chile, over which that Republic holds inalienable rights and exercises sovereignty.

In the light of the foregoing, the Government of Chile reserves the right, should other States encroach in any way on all or part of the territory described above, to take all necessary measures to safeguard its interests by invoking the provisions of this Convention and its Annexes, Protocols and/or Regulations.

60

For Chile

The Delegation of Chile to the Plenipotentiary Conference reserves the right, on behalf of its Government, to make all necessary reservations to any texts included in the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) and its Annexes, Protocols and Regulations, which may directly or indirectly affect the operation of its telecommunication services or its sovereignty.

Moreover, it reserves the right to safeguard its interests should reservations by other Governments lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

61

For the Republic of the Niger

The Delegation of the Republic of the Niger to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) reserves for its Government the right:

1. To take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Members of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Convention or the Regulations, or should reservations by such Members jeopardize the operation of its telecommunication services;
2. To accept or not to accept the consequences of reservations likely to lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenditure.

62

For Greece

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Nairobi (1982), the Delegation of the Republic of Greece to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) formally declares that it reserves for its Government the right to take any action consistent with the Constitution, legislation and international commitments of the Republic of Greece as it may consider or deem necessary or appropriate to protect and safeguard its national rights and interests, should any Member States of the Union fail in any way to observe or comply with the provisions of the present Convention, or its Annexes or the Protocols and Regulations attached thereto, or should they not share in defraying Union expenditure.

It further reserves for its Government the right not to accept any consequences of any reservations by other contracting parties likely, *inter alia*, to lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenditure, or should such reservations jeopardize the proper and efficient operation of the telecommunication services of the Republic of Greece.

63

For Papua New Guinea

The Delegation of Papua New Guinea 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 (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of Papua New Guinea.

64

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 (Nairobi, 1982), 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.

65

For Guyana

The Delegation of Guyana 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 (Nairobi, 1982), or should reservations or other actions by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

66

For the Republic of the Upper Volta

The Delegation of the Republic of the Upper Volta to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) reserves for its Government the right:

1. Not to accept any financial measures likely to increase its contributory share in defraying Union expenditure;

2. To take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Regulations and Protocols thereto, or should reservations by other Member States jeopardize the operation of its telecommunication services.

67

For the Republic of India

1. In signing the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982), the Delegation of the Republic of India does not accept any final implications for its Government resulting from any reservations that might be made by any Member on matters concerning the finances of the Union.

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 the implementation of the Basic Provisions, General Regulations and Administrative Regulations of the Convention, should any country make reservations and/or not accept the provisions of the Convention.

68

For Jamaica

The Delegation of Jamaica reserves for its Government the right 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 (Nairobi, 1982), its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of Jamaica, or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

69

For Cuba

In signing the Final Acts of this Plenipotentiary Conference, the Administration of the Republic of Cuba wishes to make it clear that, in the light of the statements which have been made by the United States Government, announcing its intention to direct radio broadcasts at our country for subversive and destabilizing purposes, and which contravene the provisions of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, it reserves the right to use, whenever it considers it necessary, all means at its disposal and to take all appropriate measures to achieve the greatest degree of effectiveness for its broadcasting services.

70

For the United States of America

The United States of America, deeply troubled by developments at the 1982 ITU Plenipotentiary Conference, reserves the right to make appropriate specific reservations and statements prior to ratification of the ITU Convention. The general concern of the United States of America is based on the Union's regrettable and pervasive lack

of realistic fiscal planning, the politicization of the Union, and a requirement that the Union provide technical cooperation and assistance which should be appropriately provided through the United Nations Development Programme and the private sector. This reservation is necessarily general in nature due to the Conference's inability to complete its substantive work by the time required for submission of reservations.

71

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 (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of New Zealand.

72

For the Kingdom of Tonga

The Delegation of New Zealand, on behalf of the Government of the Kingdom of Tonga, reserves for this 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 (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of the Kingdom of Tonga.

73

For the People's Republic of Bulgaria, 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 not to accept any financial measure liable to lead to an unjustified increase in their contributory shares in defraying the expenses of the Union, and the right to take such action as they may deem necessary to safeguard their interests.

Furthermore, they also reserve the right to make any statement or reservation when ratifying the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

74

For the Republic of Kenya

The Delegation of the Republic of Kenya herewith declares on behalf of the Government and in accordance with powers conferred on it:

1. That it reserves the right of its Government to take any action it may consider necessary to safeguard and protect its interests should any Member fail to comply as required with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982);

2. That the Government of the Republic of Kenya does not accept responsibility for consequences arising out of reservations made by Members of the Union.

75

(This number has not been used.)

76

For Mexico

The Delegation of Mexico declares that its Government reserves the right to take any measures it considers necessary to safeguard its interests if other Members should fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or if the reservations formulated by them should jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in the Mexican contribution to defraying the expenses of the Union.

77

For Nicaragua

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), the Delegation of the Republic of Nicaragua reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it considers necessary to safeguard its interests if the reservations made by other Governments should lead to an increase in its contribution to defraying the expenses of the Union or jeopardize its telecommunication services.

78

For the Republic of Colombia

The Delegation of the Republic of Colombia reserves for its Government the right to take any action it may deem necessary consistent with its national laws and with international law to safeguard its national interests, should reservations by representatives of other States jeopardize its telecommunication services or its full sovereign rights, or should the application or interpretation of any provision of the Convention so necessitate.

79

For the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declare that they reserve the right to take any action to safeguard their interests, should other States fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention, or in the event of any other action liable to encroach upon the sovereignty of the U.S.S.R.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics consider unlawful and do not recognize the signing of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) by the Delegation of Chile.

The Delegations of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics reserve for their Governments the right not to accept any financial decision which would lead to an unjustified increase in their annual contributions and, in particular, which may result from the

amendments made to No. [107]¹, Article 15, of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

80

For Ecuador

The Delegation of Ecuador declares on behalf of its Government that it will strive as far as possible to observe the provisions of the Convention approved at this Conference (Nairobi, 1982). However, it reserves for its Government the right:

- a) To take any necessary action to safeguard its natural resources, telecommunication services and other interests, should they be jeopardized by any failure to comply with the provisions of the Convention and its Annexes, or by reservations made by other countries Members of the Union; and
- b) To take any other decision consistent with its national laws and with international law to protect its sovereign rights.

81

For Spain

The Delegation of Spain declares on behalf of its Government that, so far as it is concerned, the word "country" used in the Preamble, Articles 1 and 2 and other provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), with reference to the Members and their rights and obligations, is synonymous with "sovereign State" and has the same value, scope, legal and political content.

82

For Spain

The Delegation of Spain declares, on behalf of its Government, that it does not accept any reservations made by other Governments which imply an increase in its financial obligations towards the Union.

83

For Nicaragua

The Government of the Republic of Nicaragua reserves the right to make any declaration or reservation until such time as it ratifies the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

84

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

I

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 (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize their telecommunication services.

¹ Reads as "111" in the authentic Russian text.

II

The United Kingdom notes that although this Conference has adopted a 10% reduction in some of the financial ceilings proposed in the draft of Additional Protocol I for 1984 onwards, this reduction has not fully responded to the repeated warnings from many delegations that the Union must match its future expenditures to the financial resources of all Members of the Union. This failure reinforces the need for the Administrative Council to take very seriously its task of effecting every possible economy in the annual budgets of the Union. For its part the United Kingdom reserves its position concerning any proposal involving expenditures that would exceed the total figure established in the budget of the Union for 1983.

III

The United Kingdom has supported the technical assistance activities of the permanent organs of the Union and the possible role of the Union in stimulating technical cooperation through the Special Voluntary Programme adopted by this Conference and through the United Nations Development Programme. However, in the absence of clear guidance from this Conference as to the financial implications of introducing "technical assistance" into the purposes of the Union, the United Kingdom must express concern over the extent by which expenditures on these activities may affect the ability of the Union to discharge its normal technical functions. In future discussions of budgets of the Union the United Kingdom therefore reserves its right to insist that these normal technical functions shall be the first charge upon the funds of the Union.

85

For Canada

The Delegation of Canada, noting the magnitude of the increases in the financial ceilings in Additional Protocol I for the years 1983 onwards, reserves the position of its Government with respect to the acceptance of financial obligations under Additional Protocol I, Expenses of the Union for the period 1983 to 1989.

The Delegation of Canada further reserves the right of its Government in accordance with Article 77, Section 16, paragraph 2, of the International Telecommunication Convention to make such additional reservations as may be necessary up to and including the time of ratification by Canada of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

86

For Peru

The Delegation of Peru reserves for its Government the right:

1. To take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should other Members of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Convention or its Regulations, or should the reservations made by them jeopardize its 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 make any other declaration or reservation until such time as the present Convention is ratified.

87

For the Islamic Republic of Iran

1. Upon signing the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication Union Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982), the Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran reserves the right of its Government to take such action as may be necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should any Member fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of the Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

2. The Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran further reserves the right of its Government to take appropriate steps if necessary to ensure proper functioning of the Union and its permanent organs.

88

For Australia

The Delegation of Australia, on behalf of its Government, noting that the debate at the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference on Article 4, Nos. 14 and 20, Article 15, No. 110, and Additional Protocol I, No. 1.1, leaves doubts regarding the effects of implementing the new provisions of Article 4 upon the financial resources of the Union, declares that it accepts the new provisions of Article 4 with the understanding that:

1. Technical cooperation and technical assistance funded from the regular budget excludes project activity like the provision of hardware for systems, and

2. Provision of technical cooperation and technical assistance by use of the Union's own resources will not involve a fundamental and major change in the finances of the International Telecommunication Union.

89

For Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden

1. The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries formally declare with regard to Articles 42 and 83 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) that they maintain reservations made on behalf of their Administrations when signing the Regulations mentioned in Article 83.

2. 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 contribute to defraying the expenses of the Union.

3. 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 (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize their telecommunication services.

90

For the Republic of Colombia, the People's Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, the Gabonese Republic, the Republic of Indonesia, the Republic of Kenya, the Republic of Uganda, and the Somali Democratic Republic

The Delegations of these countries reaffirm, in their essence and in the light of the new provisions introduced into the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), reservations Nos. 40, 42 and 79 made at the World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1979) in connection with all matters related to the Resolutions, Recommendations, Protocols and Final Acts of the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982).

91

For Austria, Belgium, 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 (Nairobi, 1982), 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.

92

For Austria, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands

The Delegation of the above-mentioned countries formally declare with regard to Article 83 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), that they maintain the reservations made on behalf of their Administrations when signing the Regulations mentioned in Article 83.

93

For the Republic of Zimbabwe

In signing this Convention, and the subsequent ratification thereof, the Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe makes the following reservations:

1. That in no way does its signature condone the aggressive actions of Israel against its neighbours;
2. That in no way does it recognize the apartheid policies of South Africa, its aggressive actions in Namibia and its destabilization activities against the Southern African Region;
3. The delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it considers necessary to protect its interests should the actions of certain other Members of the Union fail to defray the expenses of the Union or in any other way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should the reservations of other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

94

For the Republic of Cyprus

A

The Delegation of the Republic of Cyprus to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), states that it reserves

for its Government the right not to accept any financial consequences that might arise as a result of reservations made by any other State party to the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

It also reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary or useful to protect or safeguard its national interests or rights should Member States of the Union in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the above-mentioned Convention, its Annexes, Protocols and Regulations, or should reservations by other Member States jeopardize its telecommunication services.

B

The Delegation of the Republic of Cyprus to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982), in signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Nairobi (1982), formally and firmly declares that the Government of the Republic of Cyprus denies, rejects, and does not accept any dispute that has been or may be raised at any time by any Member State of the Union, party to the above-mentioned Convention, concerning the territorial integrity and national sovereignty of the Republic of Cyprus over its national territory as a whole.

It also declares that the illegally and temporarily occupied areas of the national territory of the Republic are, and remain, an integral and inseparable part of that territory, for the international relations of which the Government of the Republic of Cyprus is legally competent and responsible.

By virtue of the above, the Government of the Republic of Cyprus has the sole, full, absolute, and sovereign right to represent internationally the Republic of Cyprus as a whole, as is recognized not only by the international law, but also by all States, the United Nations and its specialized agencies, as well as all other international and intergovernmental organizations.

95

For the Republic of El Salvador

The Government of the Republic of El Salvador reserves the right not to accept any financial measure which might involve an increase in its contribution. It also reserves the right to make any reservations it considers advisable in connection with any texts in the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) which may directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty.

It also reserves the right to take any steps it considers advisable to protect its telecommunication services if Member countries do not comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

96

For Grenada

With regard to the statement of the Delegation of the Republic of Venezuela (No. 13) in respect of the policy of its Government in international affairs not to accept arbitration as a means of settling disputes, the Delegation of Grenada reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should the reservations by other Members jeopardize the telecommunication services of Grenada.

97

For the State of Israel

The declarations made by certain delegations in Nos. 6, 37, 93(1) of the Final Protocol, being in flagrant contradiction with the principles and purposes of the International Telecommunication Union and, therefore, devoid 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 with respect 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 those delegations in any way violate any of the provisions of the Convention, or the Annexes, Protocols or Regulations attached thereto.

98

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 failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or the Annexes and Regulations annexed thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

99

For the Republic of Uganda

In signing this Convention the Delegation of the Republic of Uganda hereby declares that its Government reserves the right to take any action which it considers appropriate to safeguard its interests should certain Members not fulfil their obligations towards the Union in defraying the Union's expenses or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), its Annexes, or the Protocols attached thereto, or should the reservations by other countries in any way endanger the telecommunication services of the Republic of Uganda.

100

For the Republic of Mali

The Delegation of the Republic of Mali declares that it cannot accept any increase in its contributory share in the budget of the Union as a result of the failure of any country to pay its contributions and other related expenditures or to comply with the present Convention, or as a result of reservations made by other countries.

It also reserves for its Government the right to take any action which may be necessary to safeguard its interests in the field of telecommunications should any Member country of the Union fail to comply with the Nairobi Convention, 1982.

101

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The Delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland notes statement No. 59 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. In connection with the aforementioned statement the Delegation of the United Kingdom draws attention to the provisions of the Antarctic Treaty and particularly Article IV thereof.

102

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The Delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declares that it does not accept the statement (No. 10) 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 it wishes formally to reserve the rights of Her Majesty's Government on this question. The Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies and the British Antarctic Territory are and remain an integral part of the territories 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 Island Dependencies" is erroneous or, 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 Island Dependencies. The decision of the United Nations General Assembly and its committees and of the Security Council to add "(Malvinas)" after this name relates solely to the documents of these institutions and their committees and has not been adopted by the United Nations for all United Nations documents. It therefore in no way affects the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) or its Annexes or any other documents published by the International Telecommunication Union.

With regard to Resolutions 2065(XX), 3160(XXVIII) and 31/49 of the General Assembly of the United Nations, the United Kingdom Delegation does not accept the reason given by the Argentine Delegation for these Resolutions.

The United Kingdom abstained on the first two and voted against the third of these Resolutions. The United Kingdom Delegation also points out that earlier this year Argentina without warning or provocation broke off negotiations aimed at settling this dispute in order to invade the Falkland Islands.

The United Kingdom Delegation notes the reference by the Argentine Delegation to Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty signed in Washington on 1 December 1959 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.

103

For Turkey

With reference to reservation 94 (B) entered by Cyprus, it is the view of the Turkish Government that the present Greek Cypriot Administration represents only the Southern part of the island of Cyprus.

104

For the Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, the United States of America, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Japan, the Principality of Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Portugal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden and the Confederation of Switzerland

The above-mentioned Delegations, referring to the reservation made by the Republic of Colombia, the People's Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, the Gabonese Republic, the Republic of Indonesia, the Republic of Kenya, the Republic of Uganda and the Somali Democratic Republic in Statement No. 90, consider that, inasmuch as this statement refers to the Bogota Declaration of 3 December 1976 by equatorial countries and to the claims of those countries to exercise sovereign rights over segments of the geostationary-satellite orbit, the claims in question cannot be recognized by this Conference. Further, the above-mentioned Delegations wish to reaffirm the declaration made on behalf of their Administrations in this regard when signing the Final Acts of the World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1979).

The above-mentioned Delegations also wish to state that reference in Article 33 to the "geographical situation of particular countries" does not imply a recognition of claim to any preferential rights to the geostationary orbit.

105

For the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, 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 do not recognize any claims for the extension of State sovereignty to sections of the geostationary orbit, since these are contrary to the generally accepted international status of outer space (statement No. 90).

106

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

As the Soviet Government has already frequently stated with regard to the question of territorial claims in Antarctica by certain States, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has never recognized and cannot recognize as lawful any separate solution of the question of sovereignty over Antarctica (statements Nos. 10 and 59).

107

For the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to make any declarations or reservations when ratifying the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

108

For the Argentine Republic

With respect to statement No. 59 in the Final Protocol to the International Telecommunication Convention adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982),

the Argentine Republic does not accept the declaration contained therein by the State in question or by any other State which is liable to jeopardize its rights over the sector between meridians 25° and 74° West of Greenwich and south of parallel 60° South, territories over which the Argentine Republic exercises inalienable and indefeasible rights and sovereignty.

109

For the Argentine Republic

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

1. Not 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 (Nairobi, 1982);
3. To make any reservations it considers necessary in connection with texts in the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) which may directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty.

110

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 fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), or its Regulations, Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

111

For the United States of America

The United States of America, noting the statement (No. 69) entered by the Administration of Cuba, recalls its rights to broadcast to Cuba on appropriate frequencies free of jamming or other wrongful interference and reserves its rights with respect to existing interference and any future interference by Cuba with United States broadcasting.

112

For Chile

The Delegation of Chile to the Plenipotentiary Conference objects to the substance and the form of the declaration made by the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (No. 79) referring to the Delegation of Chile. It considers that these Delegations do not have the competence and even less the moral authority to set themselves up as a tribunal for the purpose of impugning the legality of delegations accredited to this Conference, in so doing bypassing the authority of the Credentials Committee, a legitimate body set up by the Conference, which, like the delegations of other Member countries of the Union, has recognized the legality and legitimacy of the Delegation of Chile.

Consequently, the Delegation of Chile energetically rejects the above-mentioned declaration which it considers illegal. It lacks any legal basis and is motivated by purely political reasons alien to the principles of the International Telecommunication Union and the terms of reference of this Conference and thus automatically falls outside the legal framework of the Conference.

113

For the Argentine Republic

The Argentine Republic does not accept statement No. 102 concerning the Malvinas Islands, the South Georgia Islands and the South Sandwich Islands, which was formulated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland upon signing the Final Protocol with respect to its rights over the territories mentioned therein.

114

For the Islamic Republic of Iran

In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful,

The Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) strongly rejects the statements formulated in the Final Protocol tabled under Nos. 9, 28, 57, 70, 79, 84, 85, 88, 89, 90, 92.

It further declares that, due to insufficient time for the submission of counter-reservations, it reserves for its Government the right to make such additional reservations and counter-reservations as may be necessary up to and including the time of ratification of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

115

For the People's Republic of China

In signing this Convention, the Delegation of the People's Republic of China declares that:

1. Any claim of sovereignty by any other country as may be contained in the Final Protocol of the ITU Convention (Nairobi, 1982) and in other documents over the Xisha and Nansha Islands, which are inseparable parts of the territory of the People's Republic of China, shall be illegal and invalid and such unjustified claim shall in no way prejudice the absolute and unquestionable sovereign rights of the People's Republic of China over the said Islands;

2. It reserves for its Government the right to take any action it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member fail to comply with the Convention (Nairobi, 1982) or should reservations of other countries affect its telecommunication services.

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 Nairobi, 6 November 1982.

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

[For the signatures, see p. 375 of this volume.]

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL I. EXPENSES OF THE UNION FOR THE PERIOD 1983 TO 1989

1.1. 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,
- Technical cooperation and assistance provided to the developing countries

do not exceed the following amounts for the years 1983 onwards until the next Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union:

- 66,950,000 Swiss francs for 1983,
- 72,300,000 Swiss francs for 1984,
- 72,850,000 Swiss francs for 1985,
- 74,100,000 Swiss francs for 1986,
- 75,050,000 Swiss francs for 1987,
- 75,400,000 Swiss francs for 1988,
- 76,550,000 Swiss francs for 1989.

1.2. For the years after 1989 the annual budgets shall not exceed the sum specified for the preceding year.

1.3. The amounts specified above do not include the amounts for the conferences, meetings, seminars and special projects included in paragraphs 2 and 3.

2. Expenditure on conferences referred to in No. 109 of the Convention, expenditure on meetings of the International Consultative Committees and seminars may be authorized by the Administrative Council. The sum allocated to such action should include the expenses of pre-conference activities, intersessional work, the actual conference and immediate post-conference expenses including, where known, those immediate expenses expected to result from the decisions of the conferences or meetings.

2.1. During the years 1983 to 1989, the budget adopted by the Administrative Council for conferences, meetings and seminars, shall not exceed the following amounts:

a) Conferences

- 1,950,000 Swiss francs for the World Administrative Radio Conference for Mobile Services, 1983;
- 10,000,000 Swiss francs for the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, 1984/1986 (Budgets 1983 to 1986);
- 11,100,000 Swiss francs for the World Administrative Radio Conference on the Use of the Geostationary-Satellite Orbit and Planning of the Space Services Utilizing It, 1985/1988 (Budgets 1983 to 1988);
- 4,600,000 Swiss francs for the World Administrative Radio Conference for Mobile Services, 1987 (Budgets 1986 and 1987);
- 1,130,000 Swiss francs for the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, 1988 (Budgets 1987 and 1988);

- 4,130,000 Swiss francs for the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1989;
- 4,550,000 Swiss francs to be used for implementation of decisions of conferences only; if not used this amount cannot be transferred to other items of the budget. Expenditure subject to approval of the Administrative Council.

b) CCIR Meetings

- 2,700,000 Swiss francs for 1983,
- 2,200,000 Swiss francs for 1984,
- 5,250,000 Swiss francs for 1985,
- 1,100,000 Swiss francs for 1986,
- 3,450,000 Swiss francs for 1987,
- 3,500,000 Swiss francs for 1988,
- 5,300,000 Swiss francs for 1989.

c) CCITT Meetings

- 4,800,000 Swiss francs for 1983,
- 6,900,000 Swiss francs for 1984,
- 6,100,000 Swiss francs for 1985,
- 6,300,000 Swiss francs for 1986,
- 6,500,000 Swiss francs for 1987,
- 6,650,000 Swiss francs for 1988,
- 7,000,000 Swiss francs for 1989.

d) Seminars

- 800,000 Swiss francs for 1983,
- 200,000 Swiss francs for 1984,
- 420,000 Swiss francs for 1985,
- 200,000 Swiss francs for 1986,
- 330,000 Swiss francs for 1987,
- 200,000 Swiss francs for 1988,
- 330,000 Swiss francs for 1989.

2.2. If no Plenipotentiary Conference is held in 1989, all conferences referred to in No. 109, and an annual budget for the International Consultative Committee meetings beyond 1989 must be individually costed by the Administrative Council, with approval for their budgeted costs being sought in advance from the Members of the Union in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 7 of this Protocol. Such budgeted costs shall not be transferable.

2.3. The Administrative Council may authorize expenditure in excess of the limits for the meetings and seminars specified in each sub-paragraph 2.1 *b)*, 2.1 *c)* and 2.1 *d)* above if the excess can be compensated by sums within the expenditure limits:

- Accrued from previous years; or
- Charged to the following year.

3. Expenditure on the project “Extended Use of the Computer by the IFRB” authorized by the Administrative Council may not exceed the following amounts:

- 3,976,000 Swiss francs for 1983,
- 3,274,000 Swiss francs for 1984,
- 3,274,000 Swiss francs for 1985,
- 3,274,000 Swiss francs for 1986,
- 3,274,000 Swiss francs for 1987,
- 3,274,000 Swiss francs for 1988,
- 3,274,000 Swiss francs for 1989.

3.1. The Administrative Council may authorize expenditure in excess of the above limits if the excess can be compensated by sums within the expenditure limits:

- Accrued from previous years; or
- Charged to the following year.

4. The Council shall each year assess retrospectively what changes have taken place in the last two years, what changes seem likely to take place in the current year, and what changes, on the best based estimates, seem likely to take place in the coming years (the budget year and the one to follow), under the following items:

4.1. Salary scales, pension contributions and allowances, including post adjustments established by the United Nations for application to their staff employed in Geneva;

4.2. The exchange rate between the Swiss franc and the US dollar insofar as this affects the staff costs of those on UN scales;

4.3. The purchasing power of the Swiss franc in relation to non-staff items of expenditure.

5. In the light of this information, the Council may authorize expenditure for the budget year (and provisionally authorize expenditure for the following year) up to but not beyond the amounts indicated in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above adjusted to take account of paragraph 4, giving weight to the desirability of achieving significant absorption of such increases through savings within the organization, while also recognizing that certain expenditures are not capable of being adjusted quickly in response to changes outside the Union's control. However, the actual expenditure may not exceed the amount resulting from the actual changes under paragraph 4 above.

6. 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, 2 and 3 above, if necessary taking account of the provisions of paragraph 4.

7. If the credits which may be used by the Council by virtue of paragraphs 1 to 4 above cannot meet the expenditures on activities which are not foreseen but are urgent, the Council may exceed the credits of the ceiling laid down by the Plenipotentiary Conference by less than 1%. If the proposed credits exceed the ceiling by 1% or more, the Council may authorize 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.

8. In determining the value of the contributory unit in any particular year, the Administrative Council will take into account the future programme of conferences and meetings and the estimated related costs in order to avoid wide fluctuations from year to year.

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 1983 of the class of contribution it has chosen from the table of classes of contributions shown in No. 111 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

2. Members who have failed to make known their decision before 1 July 1983 in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1 above will be required to contribute the same number of units as they contributed under the Malaga-Torremolinos Convention (1973).

3. At the first meeting of the Administrative Council held after the entry into force of this Convention, a Member may, with the approval of the Administrative Council, reduce the level of the contributory unit it has chosen if its relative contributory position under the new Convention is substantially worse than its position under the old Convention.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL III. MEASURES TO ENABLE THE UNITED NATIONS TO APPLY 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 (Nairobi, 1982) has decided to adopt the following measures to enable the United Nations to continue to apply the International Telecommunication Convention, following the decision of the 1973 Malaga-Torremolinos Conference to abolish Associate Membership:

It is agreed that the possibility currently enjoyed by the United Nations in accordance with Article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations, under the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965),¹ shall be continued under the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) when it comes into force. Each case shall be considered by the Administrative Council of the Union.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL IV. 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 (Nairobi, 1982) in the manner prescribed by it, shall take office on 1 January 1983.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL V. DATE ON WHICH MEMBERS OF THE IFRB SHALL TAKE OFFICE

The members of the IFRB elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982) in the manner prescribed by it, shall take office on 1 May 1983.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL VI. ELECTION OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) has adopted provisions to the effect that the Directors of the International Consultative Committees shall be elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. It has been decided to apply the following interim measures:

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

1. Until the next Plenipotentiary Conference the Directors of the International Consultative Committees shall be elected by their Plenary Assemblies in accordance with the procedure established by the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

2. The Directors of the CCIs, elected pursuant to the above paragraph 1, shall remain in office until the date on which their successors elected by the next Plenipotentiary Conference shall take up their duties in accordance with the decision of that Conference.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL VII. TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982) has agreed to the provisional application of the following arrangements until the entry into force of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982):

1. The Administrative Council, which shall be composed of forty-one Members, elected by the Conference in the manner prescribed in that Convention, may meet immediately after its election and perform the duties assigned to it under the Convention.

2. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman to be elected by the Administrative Council during its first session shall remain in office until the election of their successors at the opening of the annual Administrative Council session of 1984.

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 Nairobi, 6 November 1982.

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

[For the signatures, see p. 375 of this volume.]

RESOLUTIONS, RECOMMENDATION, OPINIONS

RESOLUTION NO. 1. FUTURE CONFERENCES OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having considered:

- a) Paragraph 3.4 of the Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference relating to planned administrative conferences;
- b) The proposals submitted by several Members of the Union;
- c) The necessary preparatory work to be carried out both by the permanent organs of the Union and by the Administrations before each session of a conference;

Decides:

1. That the schedule of future administrative conferences shall be as follows:
 - 1.1. World Administrative Radio Conference for Mobile Services (Geneva, 28 February–18 March 1983);
 - 1.2. Regional Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the Broadcasting-Satellite Service in Region 2 (Geneva, 13 June–15 July 1983);
 - 1.3. First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (January 1984, for 5 weeks);
 - 1.4. Second Session of the Regional Administrative Conference for FM Sound Broadcasting in the VHF Band (Region 1 and certain countries concerned in Region 3) (end of October 1984 for 6 weeks);
 - 1.5. First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference on the Use of the Geostationary-Satellite Orbit and the Planning of the Space Services Utilizing It (end of June to mid-August 1985, for 6 weeks);
 - 1.6. First Session of the Regional Administrative Planning Conference for the Broadcasting Service in the Band 1 605–1 705 kHz in Region 2 (first half of 1986, for 3 weeks);
 - 1.7. Second Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (October–November 1986, for 7 weeks);
 - 1.8. First Session of the Regional Administrative Conference to Review and Revise the Provisions of the Final Acts of the African VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference (Geneva, 1963) (first half of 1987, for 3 weeks);
 - 1.9. World Administrative Radio Conference for Mobile Services (mid-August to end of September 1987, for 6 weeks);
 - 1.10. Regional Administrative Conference to Establish Criteria for the Shared Use of the VHF and UHF Bands Allocated to Fixed, Broadcasting and Mobile Services in Region 3 (end of November 1987, for 4 weeks);
 - 1.11. Second Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference on the Use of the Geostationary-Satellite Orbit and on the Planning of Space Services Utilizing It (end of June–beginning of August 1988, for 6 weeks);

- 1.12. Second Session of the Regional Administrative Planning Conference for the Broadcasting Service in the Band 1 605–1 705 kHz in Region 2 (third quarter of 1988, for 4 weeks);
 - 1.13. World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (beginning of December 1988, for 2 weeks) (see Resolution No. 10);
 - 1.14. Plenipotentiary Conference (beginning of 1989, for 6 weeks);
 - 1.15. Second Session of the Regional Administrative Conference to Review and Revise the Provisions of the Final Acts of the African VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference (Geneva, 1963) (September 1989, for 4 weeks);
2. Regarding the agendas of the Conferences, that:
 - 2.1. The agendas of the World Administrative Radio Conference for Mobile Telecommunications, the Regional Administrative Conference for the Planning of the Broadcasting-Satellite Service in Region 2 and the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, already established by the Administrative Council, shall remain unchanged;
 - 2.2. The Administrative Council, having been requested by Resolution No. 6 to consider the best way of dealing with the problem of the compatibility between the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 108-117.975 MHz and the broadcasting service in the band 87.5-108 MHz, may however, if appropriate, add this question to the agenda of any conference which it shall deem competent to consider this matter;
 - 2.3. The Administrative Council, at its 1983 session, when establishing the agenda for the First Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference on the Use of the Geostationary-Satellite Orbit and the Planning of Space Services Utilizing It, shall be guided by the relevant Resolutions of the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference and by Resolution No. 8; the agenda of this First Session should also contain the formal adoption, for inclusion in the Radio Regulations, of the relevant decisions of the 1983 Regional Administrative Conference for the planning of the Broadcasting-Satellite Service in Region 2;
 3. That the conferences shall be held within the periods indicated in paragraph 1 above, the precise dates being set by the Administrative Council after consulting the Members of the Union, and leaving sufficient time between the various conferences; however, in cases where precise dates are indicated for the sessions of conferences, they shall not be changed. The durations indicated in paragraph 1 above for conferences for which the agendas have already been established shall not be changed; the precise duration of the other conferences shall be decided by the Administrative Council after their agendas have been established, within the duration limits indicated in paragraph 1.

RESOLUTION NO. 2. CONVENING OF THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

In view of No. 34 of the Convention;

Considering the extreme importance of convening the Plenipotentiary Conference regularly to provide for the various activities of the Union, in particular its administrative and financial activities, and to ensure the efficient operation of its permanent organs;

Considering further that it has decided that the next Plenipotentiary Conference should be held during the first four months of 1989;

Instructs the Administrative Council in close collaboration with the inviting Government, to take all necessary measures to ensure that the Plenipotentiary Conference is held during the first four months of 1989;

Requests the Members of the Union to assist and cooperate with the Administrative Council and the General Secretariat in organizing work to prepare and hold the next Plenipotentiary Conference and to ensure it is convened on the date fixed by the Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 3. INVITATIONS TO HOLD CONFERENCES OR MEETINGS AWAY FROM GENEVA

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

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. The invitations to hold meetings of the study groups of the International Consultative Committee away from Geneva should not be accepted unless the host government provides at least adequate premises and the necessary furniture and equipment free of charge, except that in the case of developing countries equipment need not necessarily be provided free of charge by the host government, if the government so requests.

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/3805)*, p. 39.

RESOLUTION NO. 4. 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 (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) Article 6 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) vesting full powers in the Plenipotentiary Conferences;

b) Article 39 of that Convention defining the relations of the Union with the United Nations;

c) Article 40 of that Convention defining the relations of the Union with the other international organizations;

Having regard to Resolutions 2395,¹ 2396,² 2426³ and 2465⁴ 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. 5. PROCEDURE FOR THE ELECTION OF CHAIRMEN AND VICE-CHAIRMEN OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering that there are no provisions in Article 77 of the Convention specifying the procedure for election of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the committees, sub-committees and working groups of the Conferences, but taking into consideration the procedures established by No. 285;

Resolves that all Member countries should have an opportunity to consider in advance the lists of countries and delegates proposed for election to the posts of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen as well as any related useful information and that any comments they make must be taken into consideration at the meeting of the Heads of delegations and by the conference;

Instructs the Administrative Council to establish a procedure for election of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the committees, sub-committees and working groups which do not depend on committees of all ITU conferences and meetings, in conformity with this Resolution;

¹ United Nations, *Official Documents 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.

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To ask all Member countries to communicate their opinions on the establishment of this procedure;
2. To prepare a draft procedure for the election of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen on the basis of competence and equitable geographical distribution for consideration by the next meeting of the Administrative Council, any opinions or comments made by Member countries being taken into account;
3. To provide the Administrative Council as a guideline with all useful information relevant to the elections of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen in the past;

Invites the Member countries to communicate to the Secretary-General their opinions relating to the implementation of this Resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 6. COMPATIBILITY BETWEEN THE AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION SERVICE IN THE BAND 108-117.975 MHZ AND THE BROADCASTING SERVICE IN THE BAND 87.5-108 MHZ

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

- a) That the aeronautical radionavigation service is a safety service and that steps must be taken to prevent stations in this service from being subject to interference which might jeopardize human life;
- b) That the work of the First Session of the Regional Administrative Conference for FM Sound Broadcasting in the VHF Band (Region 1 and certain countries concerned in Region 3) (Geneva, 1982) has shown that harmful interference is liable to be caused to stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 108-117.975 MHz;
- c) That the absence of precise data on compatibility between these two services imposes constraints on planning at the Second Session of the Regional Broadcasting Conference;
- d) That the CCIR has been asked by the First Session of the Conference to continue its work on this subject;
- e) That cooperation with the International Civil Aviation Organization will help the CCIR obtain positive results;
- f) That compatibility criteria between the two services concerned may have to be applied on a world-wide basis;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To consider the best way of dealing with the problem of compatibility criteria between the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 108-117.975 MHz and the broadcasting service in the band 87.5-108 MHz in time to permit planning of the broadcasting service at the Second Session of the Regional Conference;
2. To take the necessary action to ensure that the decision it takes in this connection is brought to the notice of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

RESOLUTION NO. 7. PLANNING OF THE MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE
AND OF MARITIME RADIOBEACONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) That in Resolution No. 38 the World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1979) (WARC-79) invited the general mobile administrative radio conference, then foreseen for not later than 1982, to give priority to the adoption of a new assignment plan for the maritime mobile service in Region 1 in the band 1 606.5-2 850 kHz;

b) That in Recommendation No. 300 the WARC-79 considered that in respect of the maritime mobile service using frequencies in the band 435-526.5 kHz in Region 1, some of the technical standards upon which the Assignment Plan for European countries contained in the Final Acts of the European Maritime Conference, Copenhagen, 1948, are based were out of date, and recommended that the Administrative Council ensure that the conference for mobile services is competent to take decisions on the planning and use of frequencies in this band in Region 1;

c) That in Recommendation No. 602 the WARC-79 invited the Administrative Council to take the necessary steps to arrange for questions relating to maritime radio-beacon stations to be included in the agenda of the next WARC for Mobile Services and considered that it was desirable to convene a specialized conference under Article 32 of the Convention to revise the Paris Arrangement, 1951;

Recognizing that, although the agenda of the WARC for Mobile Services to be held in 1983 includes consideration of the above Resolution and Recommendations, because of its limited duration it will probably be able to do no more than provide the basis for the planning tasks mentioned above;

Recognizing also the importance of the radio services concerned with safety of life and the need to expedite the implementation of the Radio Regulations, as revised by the WARC-79, which in the bands 435-526.5 kHz and 1 606.5-3 280 kHz is dependent upon the adoption of new plans for the maritime mobile service and maritime radio-beacons in Region 1;

Taking into account the different views expressed during the Plenipotentiary Conference concerning the desirability of convening an appropriate administrative radio conference in the first half of 1985 or of putting the problem on the agenda of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Mobile Services, 1987;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To re-examine the matter at its 1983 session, in the light of the decisions, resolutions and recommendations of the WARC for Mobile Services planned for 1983, to make proposals on the nature and timing of a conference to deal with this problem and to develop an agenda if necessary;

2. To provide the IFRB with appropriate guidelines relating to the tasks to be carried out in order to permit the conference to prepare plans;

3. To specify the countries other than those in the European Maritime Area which have an interest in planning;

Invites

1. The Parties of the Copenhagen Convention, 1948,¹ to consider during the conference the appropriate instruments for the abrogation of this Convention;
2. Administrations to send their comments to the Secretary-General;

Instructs the Secretary-General following the 1983 WARC for Mobile Services to consult administrations on their possible participation in the planning for the maritime mobile service and maritime radiobeacons and to submit a report on this matter to the Administrative Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 8. FEEDER LINKS TO SPACE STATIONS IN THE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE SERVICE OPERATING IN THE BANDS 11.7-12.5 GHz (REGION 1) AND 11.7-12.2 GHz (REGION 3)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) That the World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1977) adopted a plan for the assignment of frequencies and orbital positions to broadcasting-satellite stations operating in the bands 11.7-12.5 GHz (Region 1) and 11.7-12.2 GHz (Region 3);

b) That by its Resolution No. 101 the World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1979) decided that, in the fixed-satellite service bands reserved exclusively for feeder links to broadcasting satellites operating in Regions 1 and 3 in the above-mentioned bands, these links shall be organized and operated in accordance with agreements and associated plans;

c) That by its Resolution No. 102 the same Conference adopted a pre-coordination procedure designed to harmonize requirements in feeder links without prejudging the decisions of the administrative radio conference scheduled to plan them;

d) That several administrations of countries in Regions 1 and 3 have already applied or are in the process of applying the procedures in Articles 11 and 13 of the Radio Regulations for the feeder links to their broadcasting-satellite space stations and that, for this reason, the planning of feeder links for Regions 1 and 3 is becoming urgent;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To consider the question of feeder links with a view to including in the agenda of the First Session of the World Administrative Space Radio Conference scheduled for 1985, the planning of the bands allocated to the fixed-satellite service and reserved exclusively for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service*;

* The fixed-satellite service bands which in Regions 1 and 3 are reserved exclusively for feeder links to broadcasting-satellites are as follows:

—For Region 1: 10.7-11.7 GHz; 14.5-14.8 GHz (for countries outside Europe and for Malta); 17.3-18.1 GHz;

—For Region 3: 14.5-14.8 GHz; 17.3-18.1 GHz.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 97, p. 31.

2. To provide the IFRB with appropriate guidelines relating to the tasks to be performed in order to enable the Conference to carry out the planning of the bands.

**RESOLUTION NO. 9. USE BY THE BROADCASTING SERVICE OF THE BANDS
ADDITIONALLY ALLOCATED TO THIS SERVICE BY WARC-79**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) That the bands 9 775-9 900 kHz, 11 650-11 700 kHz, 11 975-12 050 kHz, 13 600-13 800 kHz, 15 450-15 600 kHz, 17 550-17 700 kHz and 21 750-21 850 kHz are allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis subject to the procedure described in Resolution No. 8 of the World Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1979;

b) That the use of these bands by the broadcasting service shall be subject to provisions to be established by the World Administrative Radio Conference for the planning of HF bands allocated to this service;

c) That within these bands broadcasting stations shall not be brought into service before the date of completion of satisfactory transfer, according to the procedures described in Resolution No. 8 of the World Administrative Radio Conference (1979), of all assignments to the stations in the fixed service operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations and other provisions of the Radio Regulations, which are recorded in the Master Register and which may be affected by broadcasting operations;

Resolves:

1. That administrations shall comply strictly with the provisions of No. 531 of the Radio Regulations;

2. That broadcasting stations in the bands referred to above shall not be operated until planning is completed and the conditions stipulated in No. 531 of the Radio Regulations are fulfilled;

Instructs the International Frequency Registration Board:

1. To draw the attention of all administrations to this Resolution;

2. To collaborate with all administrations in carrying out monitoring of these bands with a view to detecting any emissions from stations in the broadcasting service operating in violation of No. 531;

3. To publish the monitoring data thus collected and take appropriate follow-up action.

**RESOLUTION NO. 10. WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE TELEGRAPH
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Noting:

a) That, as a result of the recent development of technology, new telecommunication services have been and will continue to be introduced;

b) That the Telephone Regulations (Geneva, 1973) deal only with the international telephone service;

c) That the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva, 1973) deal mainly with the international telegram service;

Considering:

a) That it is advisable to establish, to the extent necessary, a broad international regulatory framework for all existing and foreseen new telecommunication services;

b) That the introduction and utilization of the new telecommunication services have given rise to a series of new problems relating to telecommunications;

Considering further that the International Telecommunication Union, as the sole specialized agency responsible for telecommunications, should take the necessary action to deal with these problems;

Resolves that a World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference shall be convened immediately after the CCITT Plenary Assembly in 1988 to consider proposals for a new regulatory framework to cater for the new situation in the field of new telecommunication services;

Instructs the International Telegraph and Telephone Committee to prepare proposals for this purpose and to submit them to the CCITT Plenary Assembly in 1988 for subsequent consideration by the above-mentioned Conference;

Instructs the Administrative Council to establish the agenda of this World Administrative Conference and to make preparations for convening it.

RESOLUTION NO. 11. UPDATING OF DEFINITIONS (ANNEX 2 TO THE CONVENTION)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) That Annex 2 to the Convention contains definitions of certain terms used in the Convention and in the Administrative Regulations;

b) That as a result of technical progress and the development of operating methods, it might be desirable to revise some of these definitions;

Having noted that the CCIR and the CCITT have instructed the CCIR-CCITT Joint Study Group on Vocabulary to examine possible changes which it might be desirable to make in the definitions contained in the Regulations and in the Convention;

Instructs the Administrative Council in preparing the agenda for an administrative conference, to provide that any changes to definitions within the competence of the conference which are also in Annex 2 to the Convention shall be submitted to the Administrative Council for onward transmission to the Plenipotentiary Conference for any action the latter may deem appropriate.

RESOLUTION NO. 12. MEETINGS DEALING WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Recalling:

a) That in Resolution No. 7, the WARC-79 resolved that meetings shall be organized between representatives of the IFRB, the CCIR and the personnel involved in frequency management matters from administrations of developing and developed countries;

b) That such meetings shall be aimed at designing standard structures suitable for administrations of developing countries and include discussions concerning the establishment and operation of radio frequency management units;

c) That such meetings should also identify the particular needs of developing countries in establishing such units, and means required to meet those needs;

d) The measures outlined in Administrative Council Document No. 5788/CA37 by the IFRB and the Director of the CCIR including arrangements for a first meeting to be held in Geneva following the IFRB Seminar in 1983;

Considering that the first meeting in 1983 should not only consider the priority elements of standard structures for national frequency management units but that it can also provide guidelines as to the needs for the further meetings pursuant to Resolution No. 7;

Recognizing that the time available did not permit a detailed study of the alternatives suggested by the IFRB and the Director of the CCIR;

Resolves:

1. That efforts should be increased to achieve the objectives of WARC-79 Resolution No. 7 as outlined above;

2. That a more detailed programme shall be developed jointly by the IFRB and the Director of the CCIR, using the suggestions made at this Conference as a guideline, to be submitted to the 1983 session of the Administrative Council;

Instructs the Administrative Council having considered the joint report by the IFRB and the Director of the CCIR, to make funds available for the further meetings necessary for the successful completion of the programme;

Invites administrations to respond favourably to any requests for assistance in carrying out this important programme.

RESOLUTION NO. 13. ISSUES CONCERNING THE VOTE DURING THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (NAIROBI, 1982)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering that the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, being in arrears in its payments to the Union with a total amount of 389,062.45 Swiss francs, informed the Union by cable dated 1 October 1982 that the Central Bank of Mauritania has received order to pay to the Union, as part of Mauritania's contributions due to the Union, the equivalent of 4,500,000 Ouguiya; at the receipt of the equivalent amount in Swiss francs by the Union the Islamic Republic of Mauritania will regain its right to vote;

Considering further that the Central African Republic, having been in arrears in its payments to the Union with a total amount of 629,909.95 Swiss francs, has, despite the difficulties encountered and described in Document No. 126 of the present Conference, made a financial effort by paying on the afore-mentioned total amount the amount of 135,045.75 Swiss francs, representing its contribution for 1980 and partially 1981, which have been received at the seat of the Union;

Resolves:

1. That, without prejudice to the applicability of the other relevant provisions of the Convention in force, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the Central African Republic may vote at the present Conference;

2. That the present Resolution shall under no circumstances be taken as a precedent in future conferences, meetings and consultations of the Union.

RESOLUTION NO. 14. 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 (Nairobi, 1982),

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 1966,¹ of the United Nations General Assembly on the question of Namibia;
- d) Resolution 2396(XXIII), [2 December 1968]^{2,3} 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 1968,⁴ 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 participating of the Government of South Africa in ITU Conferences and meetings;
- g) Resolution 36/121, 10 December 1981,⁵ of the United Nations General Assembly relating to "action by intergovernment and non-government organizations with respect to Namibia";
- h) 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;
- i) Resolution No. 31 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) relating to the exclusion of the Government of the Republic of South Africa from the Plenipotentiary Conference and from all other conferences and meetings of the Union;

Resolves that the Government of the Republic of South Africa shall continue to be excluded from the Plenipotentiary Conference and from all other conferences and meetings of the International Telecommunication Union.

RESOLUTION NO. 15. APPROVAL OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA AND THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNION CONCERNING THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE (NAIROBI, 1982)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/6316)*, p. 2.

² Reads as "2 December 1969" in the authentic Russian text.

³ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/7218)*, p. 19.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 61.

⁵ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 51 (A/36/51)*, p. 29.

Considering:

a) That, by virtue of Administrative Council Resolution No. 83 (amended), an Agreement was concluded between the Government of Kenya and the Secretary-General of the Union relating to the arrangements to be made for the organization and financing of the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference;

b) That the Administrative Council has taken note of the Agreement;

c) That the Budget Control Committee of the Conference has examined the Agreement;

Resolves to approve the Agreement concluded between the Government of Kenya and the Secretary-General.

RESOLUTION NO. 16. PARTICIPATION OF THE UNION IN THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) AND IN OTHER PROGRAMMES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having noted section 5.2 of the Report of the Administrative Council (Document No. 65), the separate report on the implementation of resolutions, etc. relating to the technical cooperation activities of the Union (Document No. 46) and the separate Report on the Future of ITU Technical Cooperation Activities (Document No. 47);

Having endorsed the action taken by the Administrative Council in application of Resolution No. 16 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) as regards participation of the Union in the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);

Having expressed its appreciation of the consideration given by the UNDP to the development of telecommunications;

Resolves:

1. That the Union shall continue its full participation in the UNDP, within the framework of the Convention and under the conditions established by the UNDP Governing Council or by other competent bodies of the United Nations system;

2. That the administrative and operational service costs resulting from the Union's participation in the UNDP shall be included in a separate part of the budget of the Union, on the understanding that the support cost payments from the UNDP shall be included as income in that part of the budget;

3. That the support cost payments received from the UNDP shall not be taken into consideration in fixing the limits of the Union's ordinary budget;

4. That the Union's auditors shall check all the expenditures and income relative to participation of the Union in the UNDP;

5. 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 UNDP 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 UNDP;

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:

1. To take all necessary measures to ensure the maximum efficiency of the Union's participation in the UNDP;
2. To take into account the decisions of the Governing Council of the UNDP with regard to support cost payments for the executing agencies, when establishing the credits required to cover the total administrative and service costs to be incurred as a result of the Union's participation in the UNDP.

RESOLUTION NO. 17. INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) IN THE FIELD OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Emphasizing that, to a large extent, 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 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 UNDP and particularly its inter-country programme is a valuable means of assisting the developing countries to improve their telecommunication services;

Expressing its appreciation of the consideration given to this matter in certain regions by the UNDP in making available to the ITU allocations for inter-country projects of technical cooperation to developing countries;

Resolves to invite the UNDP with a view to increasing the technical cooperation 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 and to sectoral support activities in this sector;

Invites Member administrations 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 UNDP to take account of this Resolution in that Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 18. BUDGETARY AND ORGANIZATIONAL ASPECTS OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Taking account of the provisions of the Convention concerning the technical cooperation and assistance function to be performed by the Union for the benefit of the developing countries;

Considering:

a) The importance of telecommunications for the economic and social development of mankind;

b) That the Member countries, whether developing or developed, recognize the need to cooperate for the purpose of establishing a worldwide telecommunication network serving the general interest;

c) That the imbalance between the level of development of the developing and developed countries is constantly increasing;

d) That the Union is the most appropriate international forum for the study of all kinds of problems connected with telecommunications, and in particular for coordinating most of the resources assigned to technical cooperation and assistance in the field of telecommunications;

e) That one of the main purposes of the Union is to promote international cooperation among Members in the field of telecommunications and emphasize the particular importance of assistance to developing countries;

f) That some of the objectives for the Union in technical cooperation and assistance should be:

- i) To seek greater appreciation of the rôle of telecommunication in a balanced programme of economic development;
- ii) To promote training in all activities connected with the development of telecommunications;
- iii) To take all such action as necessary within the ambit of the Union to help countries become self-reliant;
- iv) To encourage cooperation among developing countries in order that they could set up a lasting programme of mutual assistance;
- v) To promote the transfer of resources and technology for the benefit of all Members, in particular to the developing countries;
- vi) To provide assistance for the development of telecommunications in rural areas;

Decides:

1. To continue Union participation in the programmes of the United Nations system and other programmes;

2. To reinforce the operational capacity of the Union to provide technical cooperation and assistance for the benefit of the developing countries;

3. To agree the list of technical cooperation and assistance activities which could possibly be taken into consideration for funding from the ITU's own resources, as follows:

- Services of the Group of Engineers,
- Services of the Training Division, including the CODEVTEL activity (Training Standards),
- Short-term missions—specialists and Group of Engineers,
- Logistic support for seminars,
- Fellowship programme to participate in ITU seminars (e.g. IFRB seminars) and in CCI Study Group meetings,
- Regional presence,
- Services of the Head of the Technical Cooperation Department and his office,

- Logistic support for the voluntary programme of technical cooperation,
- Special assistance for the Least Developed Countries,
- Provision of common services for technical cooperation activities,
- Identification of benefits of telecommunications for development,
- Follow-up action on the recommendations and decisions taken by conferences and meetings of the Union for the benefit of developing countries,
- ITU publications,
- World Communications Year,
- Review of ITU technical cooperation and assistance activities,
- Resources to promote technical cooperation among developing countries,
- Any other activities that the Administrative Council considers appropriate;

4. That increases in demands upon the regular budget of the Union that will occur from expansion of technical cooperation and assistance activities should be found, whenever possible, by effecting economies elsewhere within the budget;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To review the existing technical cooperation and assistance activities of the Union;

2. To review the organization and structure of the Technical Cooperation Department and submit proposals for the improvement of its management capability so as to enable the Union to contribute to the development process in the most effective and economic manner practicable, in conformity with the decision of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

3. To submit to the Administrative Council as soon as possible a detailed report on the immediate changes required to attain the objectives in 2 above;

4. To submit each year to the Administrative Council the draft technical cooperation and assistance programme for the following year together with a detailed report on the implementation of the previous year's programme, accompanied by qualitative and quantitative assessments of the difficulties encountered;

5. To submit to the 1983 Administrative Council a detailed draft programme for the technical cooperation and assistance activities decided upon by the Plenipotentiary Conference. In particular, each activity listed under *decides* above should be described in such a way as to enable the Council to assess the effectiveness, degree of priority and costs of its implementation;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To establish an advisory committee of the Administrative Council without additional expense to the Union, for the purpose of considering how the priorities of the Union for technical cooperation and assistance can be achieved within available resources;

2. To study in detail the organization and management of the Union technical cooperation and assistance activities so as to:

2.1. Identify the functions arising from Union participation in the programmes of the United Nations System and other programmes;

2.2. Define the functions of the permanent organs of the Union in connection with technical assistance to the developing countries;

3. To reorganize, in the light of the foregoing, the Technical Cooperation Department and define the role assigned under the Convention to the Secretary-General with a view to the effective and economical performance of the tasks referred to above;
4. To provide funding within the regular budget for technical assistance activities of the permanent organs of the ITU, consistent with the purposes of the Union;
5. To prepare for the information of all administrations an annual report on the progress of the Union's technical cooperation and assistance activities.

**RESOLUTION NO. 19. SPECIAL VOLUNTARY PROGRAMME FOR
TECHNICAL COOPERATION**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Recognizing:

- a) The central role of improved telecommunications in the achievement of balanced economic and social development;
- b) The interest of all telecommunication administrations and operating agencies in fostering the most rapid possible expansion of world-wide networks based on well-developed national telecommunication networks;

And in particular:

- c) The requirement for specific technical assistance in many countries in order to improve the capacity and efficiency of their telecommunication equipment and networks, and thereby narrow the large gap between the developing and developed countries;

Considering that the funds within the regular budget for technical cooperation and assistance activities of the permanent organs of the ITU are not sufficient to cover the needs of the developing countries to improve their national networks;

Considering also that the Union can play a very useful catalytic role in identifying development projects and bringing them to the attention of bilateral and multilateral programme managers with a view to a better matching of resources to needs;

Resolves to set up a special voluntary programme for technical cooperation based on contributions in currency, training services, or in any other form to meet as much of the telecommunication needs of developing countries as possible;

Urges Member countries, their recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and other entities and organizations in close collaboration with the Union, to make technical cooperation available in whatever form is required to meet the telecommunications needs of the developing countries more effectively;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To take immediate steps to ascertain the specific types of technical cooperation and assistance required by developing countries and suited to this special voluntary programme;
2. Actively to seek wide support for the programme and regularly to publish the results for the information of all the Members of the Union;
3. Within the existing resources of the Technical Cooperation Department, to establish the necessary regulations, management structure, framework and procedures to administer and coordinate the programme;
4. To take the necessary steps to ensure proper integration of this programme with other technical cooperation and assistance activities;

5. To submit to the Administrative Council an annual report on the development and management of the programme;

Instructs the Administrative Council to review the results achieved by the programme and take all steps necessary to promote its continued success.

RESOLUTION NO. 20. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDEPENDENT INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WORLD-WIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Recognizing the fundamental importance of communications infrastructures as an essential element in the economic and social development of all countries as recalled by United Nations General Assembly Resolution 36/40;¹

Convinced that the proclamation of 1983 as “World Communications Year: Development of Communications Infrastructures” provides the opportunity for all countries to undertake a comprehensive review and analysis of their policies on communications development and stimulate the development of telecommunications infrastructures;

Recalling the significant contribution made by the Independent Brandt Commission on International Development Questions to the dialogue on world economic issues;

Noting the broad consensus of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems (the McBride Commission) on the common interest in accelerated development of telecommunications infrastructures;

Noting with concern that notwithstanding the importance of communications and information transfer dependent on telecommunications infrastructure for social, economic and cultural development, a relatively low level of resources has so far been allocated to telecommunications development by international aid and investment organizations;

Resolves:

1. That an International Commission for World-Wide Telecommunications Development shall be established;

2. That this Commission shall be completely independent and constituted of members of the highest international reputation serving on a voluntary basis;

3. That the expenses of the Commission shall be financed from independent non-commercial sources;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. After prior consultation and in cooperation with Member governments to propose a list of 15 to 20 representatives of the highest decision-makers from administrations, operating agencies, and industry in the developing and developed countries as well as the major financial institutions (including the development banks and the UNDP) and other appropriate entities, also seeking as good a representation of all the regions of the world as possible;

2. To report on the action taken to the 1983 session of the Administrative Council;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To consider the report of the Secretary-General and to take action to constitute the Commission as well as any steps it considers necessary to enable the Commission to discharge its functions;

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 51 (A/36/51)*, p. 98.

2. To transmit to the Commission the following mandate:
 - 2.1. To examine the totality of existing and possible future relationships between countries in the field of telecommunications involving technical cooperation and a transfer of resources in order to identify the most successful methods of such transfer;
 - 2.2. To recommend a range of methods including novel ones for stimulating telecommunication development in the developing world using appropriate and proven technologies in ways which:
 - a) Serve the mutual interest of governments, operating companies, the public and specialized user groups in the developing world and of the public and private sectors in the developed countries; and
 - b) Lead to progressive achievement of self-reliance in the developing world and the narrowing of the gap between the developing and developed countries;
 - 2.3. To consider the most cost-effective way in which the Union could stimulate and support the range of activities that might be necessary to achieve a more balanced expansion of telecommunication networks;
 - 2.4. To complete its work in about a year's time;
 - 2.5. To submit its report to the ITU Secretary-General.

Resolves further that the Administrative Council review the report and, as far as matters necessitating action by the Union are concerned, initiate any action that it considers appropriate.

RESOLUTION NO. 21. REVIEW OF THE OVERALL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

- a) The need to maximize the use of resources devoted to technical cooperation and assistance;
- b) The increasing needs of the developing countries for technical cooperation and assistance;
- c) The recent changes in the structure of assistance from the United Nations Development Programme;
- d) The need to achieve an integrated work programme for the various technical cooperation and assistance activities;
- e) The recommendations of the Administrative Council in its separate report on the Future of ITU Technical Cooperation Activities (Document No. 47);
- f) The Secretary-General's Report on the Organization and Methods of the Technical Cooperation Department (Document No. 5816/CA37 of the Administrative Council);

Keeping in mind:

- a) That it adopted several resolutions describing various activities and objectives in the field of technical cooperation and assistance;
- b) That the most integrated possible expansion of national telecommunication networks in developing countries is necessary;

c) That technical cooperation and assistance should enhance the implementation of appropriate technology in developing countries;

d) That transfer of technology and knowledge should promote self-reliance in planning, operations and maintenance, including the production of telecommunication equipment;

e) That the application of new technologies, if implemented at the right development stage, may be beneficial to developing countries, provided that due consideration is given to its effective technical and economic integration with the existing system;

Recognizing and appreciating:

a) The valuable service rendered to Members of the Union by the Technical Cooperation Department;

b) The efforts of the Secretary-General to implement many of the recommendations contained in his Report;

Decides:

1. To undertake a review of the overall management and operation of Union activities in the field of technical cooperation and assistance;

2. To adapt the management and operations of the Union's permanent organs so as to carry out the technical cooperation and assistance programmes using available resources in the most efficient and cost-effective possible way;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To establish, at minimum feasible cost, an independent study team to conduct such a review;

2. To direct the team to submit its final report and recommendations to the 1985 session of the Council;

3. To direct the team to consider all aspects of the Union's activities which promote technical cooperation and assistance to developing countries, particularly those not reviewed in the Secretary-General's report;

4. To direct the team to recommend any changes in the staffing and operation of these activities which would increase their effectiveness;

5. To consider the final report and recommendations of the team and to forward these to Members, together with its own conclusions;

6. To take such action on the recommendations as it considers appropriate;

7. To report on this subject to the next Plenipotentiary Conference;

Invites Members of the Union to cooperate fully in the activities of the study team and assist the Administrative Council in conducting this review, and in particular, to make available to the Council and the study team qualified experts in management and other relevant fields to assist in the review at no cost to the Union;

Instructs the permanent organs to afford the study team all assistance required for the successful completion of the review.

RESOLUTION NO. 22. IMPROVEMENT OF UNION FACILITIES FOR RENDERING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having taken note of the separate reports of the Administrative Council on the implementation of resolutions, etc., relating to the Technical Cooperation Activities of the Union (Document No. 46) and on The Future of ITU Technical Cooperation Activities (Document No. 47);

Appreciative of the technical assistance rendered to developing countries in pursuance of Resolution No. 17 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

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, and in particular the newly independent countries, need advice of a highly specialized nature and that such advice must often be obtained at short notice;

c) That technical knowledge and experience of great value to the developing countries is obtainable from or through the International Consultative Committees and from the International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB);

Resolves:

1. That duties of the Group of Engineers of the Technical Cooperation Department shall be expanded to cover specialities such as switching, network planning, microwave and satellite communication, transmission, radio broadcasting, television and telecommunication power plants;

The duties of the Group of Engineers will be:

1.1. To work with the specialized secretariats of the International Consultative Committees and the IFRB in providing information and advice on subjects of importance to developing countries for the planning, organization and development of their telecommunication systems;

1.2. To give prompt and constructive advice, either by correspondence or by mission, in response to practical questions addressed to it by developing countries, Members of the Union;

1.3. To provide an opportunity for expert and high-level consultation for senior personnel from developing countries visiting the seat of the Union;

1.4. To participate in seminars organized at the seat of the Union or elsewhere on specialized aspects of telecommunication problems;

2. That highly qualified specialists shall be recruited, as needed, for periods not normally exceeding one month at a time in order to complement the expertise provided by the Group of Engineers;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To make a study of the volume and nature of requirements by developing countries for urgent advice of a highly specialized character;

2. To submit a report to the Administrative Council:

2.1. Indicating the specialities required for the Group of Engineers mentioned in *resolves 1*;

2.2. 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:

1. To consider the Secretary-General's report and to take all necessary measures;
2. 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 *resolves 2*;
3. To follow closely the development of the volume and quality of the technical assistance provided by the Union in application of this Resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 23. RECRUITMENT OF EXPERTS FOR
TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

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 not adequately known in the countries which are in a position to make available such experts;
- c) The separate report by the Administrative Council (Document No. 46) in application of Resolution No. 22 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Considering further the great importance of strengthening technical cooperation among developing 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;

Invites the developing countries Members of the Union to take particular account of candidates presented by other developing countries provided they meet the requirements;

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. 24. TELECOMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Recognizing that the social and economic underdevelopment of a large part of the world is one of the most serious problems affecting not only the countries concerned but also the international community as a whole;

Considering:

a) That telecommunication facilities and services are not only the outcome of economic growth, but a precondition of overall development;

b) That the development of telecommunication infrastructure is an essential part of the national and international development process;

c) That the spectacular technological progress achieved during the past decade has made communications faster and more reliable and has reduced operational costs and maintenance requirements;

Stresses the important supporting role played by telecommunications in the development of agriculture, health, education, transport, industry, human settlement, trade, transfer of information for social welfare and in the general economic and social progress of developing countries;

Concerned that the uneven penetration in the world of the two most familiar telecommunication services—telephony and radiobroadcasting—is one of the real obstacles to development in many countries and regions and a barrier to effective communication between the developed and developing world;

Recalling:

a) That the “International Development Strategy for the Third Development Decade” stipulates, *inter alia*, the tasks relevant to the ITU in promoting international development and specifies that “special attention should be given to overcome the bottlenecks and constraints of transport and communication facing the developing countries, particularly with a view to strengthening intra-regional and inter-regional links”;

b) The decisions made by the United Nations General Assembly at its Seventh Special Session, as well as at its regular annual sessions, relating to the need for international strategies to accelerate progress in social and economic advancement in rural areas and Resolution 34/14¹ adopted in 1979 inviting the UN specialized agencies to strengthen their participation in the achievement of the above objective;

c) The decision by the United Nations in 1981 to proclaim 1983 as World Communications Year in order to stress the importance of telecommunications infrastructure as both a precondition for and an integral part of economic and social development;

Noting:

a) That although it is widely recognized that a well developed telecommunication system is a basic requirement of any modern economy, attempts in many developing countries to achieve a higher investment priority for this sector have not, in general, been successful;

b) That one of the main obstacles to the development of telecommunication infrastructure is under-investment in this sector—a situation for which the reasons are manifold but which is in particular due to insufficient research, inadequate dissemination of information, and a lack of understanding within national planning ministries about the relationship between telecommunications and economic and social development;

c) That research carried out so far on the benefits to be derived from telecommunications has generally revolved around analysis of input-output tables and correlation of GNP, telephone density and other variables without, however, explaining the causation;

Appreciative of the Union's initiative in undertaking, in collaboration with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), studies on the contribution of telecommunications to economic and social development, with special emphasis on the problems of integrated rural development, and of the additional voluntary financing for the conduct of such studies;

Recognizing the necessity of providing governments, administrations, decision-makers, economists, financial and other institutions and organizations concerned with development work with the results of comprehensive studies on the direct and indirect benefits of investment in telecommunication infrastructure and the relationship between the growth of telecommunication services and socio-economic development in general, so as to enable developing countries to better assess their own development priorities and give the necessary priority to telecommunications;

Decides that the Union should continue to organize and carry out such studies, closely integrating this effort with the overall programme for technical cooperation and assistance activities;

Invites the administrations and governments of Member States, agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations, financial institutions and providers of telecommunication equipment and services to extend their support for the satisfactory implementation of this Resolution;

Urges the UNDP, including its secretariat and field representatives as well as both donor and recipient Member States, to give greater appreciation to the importance of telecommunications in the development process, with a view to ensuring that an appropriate share of UNDP resources is made available for the telecommunications sector;

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth session, Supplement No. 46 (A/34/46)*, p. 89.

Requests the Secretary-General:

1. To bring this Resolution to the attention of the United Nations General Assembly and to provide the Assembly with regular reports on the progress and results of the research on this matter;
2. To bring this Resolution also to the attention of all other interested parties, in particular the UNDP, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), regional development banks, and national development funds for cooperation;
3. To report annually to the Administrative Council on the progress made in the implementation of this Resolution;

Requests the Administrative Council:

1. To review the Secretary-General's reports and take appropriate measures to permit the implementation of this Resolution;
2. To report on the matter to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 25. APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE INTEREST OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

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;

Having noted the separate report of the Administrative Council (Document No. 46) on the action taken in application of Resolution No. 18 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

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. 26. ITU REGIONAL PRESENCE

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Recognizing:

- a) The important role the ITU plays in the promotion and development of telecommunications networks and services in all Member countries;
- b) The contribution which the activities of the Union in the area of technical cooperation and assistance make towards the achievement of this objective in developing countries;

c) The need for close and continuing contacts between the Union and all countries in the various geographical regions and the interactive benefits thereof;

d) The necessity of responding adequately to the growing requirements of individual countries, sub-regions and regions in regard to information, advice and assistance in the realm of telecommunications;

e) That in carrying out these activities, all the permanent organs would have to play their appropriate role;

f) That the Union's role as executing agency of the United Nations Development Programme is an essential component in the achievement of these objectives;

g) That these objectives are already being furthered by regional advisers and experts on behalf of the Union;

h) That the pace of development of telecommunication services of the developing countries in various regions needs to be accelerated in future years;

Considering:

a) That the separate report of the Administrative Council on the "Future of ITU Technical Cooperation Activities" (Document No.47) has highlighted the importance of adopting measures to ensure a strengthened and more effective regional presence;

b) The need for the Union to comply with United Nations guidelines concerning the regional presence of specialized agencies of the United Nations;

Resolves as a principle, that a stronger presence of the Union is required in the regions to increase the efficacy of its assistance to Member countries and especially the developing ones;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To carry out the necessary cost/benefit and organizational studies, including studies of the Technical Cooperation Department of the Union with the objective of achieving a strengthened regional presence which will be as economical as possible and at the same time improve the effectiveness of the Union's activities;

2. To submit a report including recommendations to the 1983 session of the Administrative Council as early as possible, and not later than 1 March 1983;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To consider the report of the Secretary-General;

2. To consult Member administrations about its provisional conclusions;

3. On the basis of these consultations, to take appropriate steps to implement the recommendations with due regard to the Union's budgetary constraints while taking into account the United Nations guidelines concerning the regional presence of specialized agencies;

4. To evaluate continually the efficiency of the gradually increasing regional presence as part of its ongoing management of the Union's activities.

5. To submit a report to the next Plenipotentiary Conference on the results achieved and difficulties encountered in the implementation of this Resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 27. SPECIAL MEASURES FOR THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 36/194 of 17 December 1981,¹ which adopted the “Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries” established by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (Paris, September 1981) and the separate report (Document No. 48) by the Administrative Council in application of Resolution No. 19 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

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

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To continue 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 Voluntary Programme for Technical Cooperation, the Union’s own resources and 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 Voluntary Programme for Technical Cooperation, the Union’s own resources and other sources;

3. To keep the situation under constant review and to report on the matter to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 28. SEMINARS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union ([Nairobi, 1982]²),

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 ITU activity should be continued and expanded;

Having noted the separate report of the Administrative Council (Document No. 46) on the action taken in application of Resolution No. 25 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

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;

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 51 (A/36/51)*, p. 128.

² Reads as “Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973” in the authentic Russian text.

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. 29. TRAINING STANDARDS FOR TELECOMMUNICATION STAFF

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having examined the question of the development of human resources for telecommunications and the training of telecommunication staff on the basis of the information provided in the relevant sections of the Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Document No. 65) and the following separate reports: Implementation of Resolutions, etc. relating to the Technical Cooperation Activities of the Union (Document No. 46), The Future of ITU Technical Cooperation Activities (Document No. 47) and Review of the State of Telecommunications in the Least Developed Countries and Concrete Measures for Telecommunication Development (Document No. 48) as well as the UNDP/ITU CODEVTEL project (Document No. 175);

Expresses its satisfaction with the results so far achieved in the realization of the objectives set out in Resolution No. 23 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Notes with appreciation the support extended to the Union in the implementation of the above Resolution by its Members and by the United Nations Development Programme;

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

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

Considering also the importance of:

- a) Further improving the quality of training of telecommunication personnel;
- b) Establishing and disseminating training standards for the different categories of personnel involved in the construction, operation and maintenance of telecommunication equipment;
- c) The efficient coordination of training activities and course development at the national, regional and inter-regional levels in the light of the experience gained from the CODEVTEL project;

Instructs the Secretary-General for the purpose of attaining the objectives listed under the considerations:

1. To continue to develop training standards, in particular:
 - 1.1. By participating in research relating to training conducted by United Nations specialized agencies and by other organizations;
 - 1.2. By investigating the possibilities of utilizing modern training and telecommunication technology, especially in solving the training problems of developing countries;
 - 1.3. By holding further meetings of the working group on training standards;
 - 1.4. By continuing to organize meetings of manufacturers and users of telecommunication equipment and to elaborate the guidelines for training provided by manufacturers;
 - 1.5. By updating and improving the Training Development Guidelines, the ITU Reference Manual for Telecommunication Training Centres and the Sharing System Manual, taking into account the experience gained through their application;
2. To promote task-oriented training, to advise administrations, on request, on the most suitable training methods and to assist them in applying the recommended training methods;
3. To contribute further to the training of staff responsible for telecommunication training (instructors, course developers and training managers) and to instruct ITU training experts in the use of current ITU training standards;
4. To assist in the inter-regional coordination of telecommunication training activities, in particular:
 - 4.1. By cooperating with regional telecommunication organizations and with associated training organizations;
 - 4.2. By promoting the creation of regional or sub-regional training and resource centres and the use in these centres of training methods and standards recommended by the ITU;
 - 4.3. By facilitating the interchange of information and experience of personnel management and the management of training institutions;
5. To develop and maintain an international system for the exchange of telecommunication training material and relevant information;
6. To facilitate, within the framework of technical cooperation activities, the exchange of instructors, trainees, technicians, training material and personnel between administrations;
7. To maintain up-to-date information on the results achieved by the exchange system;

8. To propose to the Administrative Council the organizational and staffing arrangements needed to attain the objectives specified in this Resolution;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To consider the recommendations submitted to it by the Secretary-General with a view to providing adequate means and credits to attain the objectives specified in this Resolution;

2. To review at its annual sessions the arrangements and their development and progress, and to take the necessary steps to ensure the attainment of the objectives of this Resolution;

Convinced of the importance of the development of human resources for telecommunications and of the need for technical training to enable developing countries to accelerate the introduction and application of appropriate technology;

Invites all Members of the Union to participate and assist in the implementation of this Resolution to the greatest possible extent.

RESOLUTION NO. 30. ITU TRAINING FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Recognizing that a similar level of technical competence throughout the world is important for successful global communications;

Considering:

a) The importance to technical cooperation activities of providing highly applicable programmes to recipients of ITU Fellowships;

b) The difficulties encountered in ensuring such applicability;

Having noted that:

a) Fellowship requirements delineated in nomination forms may vary from country to country for similar fields of training;

b) The cost of specialized programmes is frequently high and, consequently, prohibitive to recipient countries having limited UNDP funds;

c) Candidates sometimes have insufficient knowledge of an appropriate language to derive maximum benefit from a training programme;

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

Urges donor countries:

1. To make every possible effort to identify sources of training for ITU Fellows in their administrations, industry and training institutions, by giving the widest possible publicity to information concerning the needs of recipient countries;

2. To make every effort to provide programmes that address the needs of recipient countries and to keep the Secretary-General apprised of programmes that are available to meet these needs;

3. To continue to offer, at no cost or as little cost as possible to the Union, the most applicable training to fellowship holders;

Urges the recipient countries:

1. To ensure that candidates have a working knowledge of the language in which the programme will be conducted, it being understood that in some cases special arrangements could be made with the host country;

2. To ensure that candidates are briefed on the duration and content of their fellowship programmes as conveyed by the host country to the ITU;

3. To ensure that candidates have familiarized themselves with the “Administrative Guide for ITU Fellows”;

4. To utilize the Fellow upon return in the most appropriate manner so as to derive the maximum benefit from the training received;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To pay the greatest possible attention to consolidating similar needs when submitting requests for fellowship programmes to host countries;

2. To develop and publish information describing a set of standardized training requirements at appropriate skill levels that will meet the typical needs of developing countries;

3. To establish in accordance with specific technical cooperation projects a catalogue of associated fellowship requirements, based on estimates from recipient countries, which it is foreseen will have to be accommodated in the year to come; this catalogue will be available to all Members on request;

4. To establish and keep up to date a catalogue of fellowship opportunities that are available in host countries in the year to come; this catalogue will be available to Members on request;

5. To submit requests for fellowship programmes to host countries as far as possible in advance of the time frame required for the programme;

Invites the Administrative Council to follow with great attention the question of providing the most applicable training to ITU Fellows in the most cost-effective manner.

RESOLUTION NO. 31. TRAINING OF REFUGEES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having noted:

a) United Nations General Assembly Resolution 36/68 on the implementation of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples¹ and other resolutions relevant to assistance to refugees;

b) Administrative Council Resolutions No. 659 and No. 708;

c) The separate report of the Administrative Council on Implementation of Resolutions, etc., relating to the Technical Cooperation Activities of the Union (Document No. 46);

Considering the action taken to implement Resolution No. 24 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Requests the Secretary-General:

1. To continue his efforts with a view to the application of the United Nations Resolution;

2. To collaborate fully with the organizations concerned with the training of refugees, both within and outside the United Nations system;

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth session, Supplement No. 51 (A/36/51)*, p. 20.

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

RESOLUTION NO. 32. ASSISTANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF CHAD

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 of the Convention enunciating the desirability of participation by all States and identifying the need for international cooperation as one of the main purposes of the Union;

Further considering the provisions of Resolution No. 19 of the Malaga-Torremolinos Convention (1973) on special measures for the least developed countries which include the Republic of Chad;

Taking note of the specific situation of Chad, whose telecommunication administration and infrastructures have suffered severe damage;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To identify the most appropriate ways and means of and take the necessary measures with a view to mobilizing multilateral and bilateral resources for the benefit of Chad in order to:

- 1.1. Assist in the rehabilitation of its telecommunications network;
- 1.2. Provide technical assistance for the reorganization of its Administration and training of its staff;
2. To collaborate with all organizations concerned in the implementation of the assistance programme for Chad;
3. To submit regular reports to the Administrative Council on the action taken to implement this Resolution;

Requests the Administrative Council to study the reports of the Secretary-General and take all appropriate measures.

RESOLUTION NO. 33. THE ARTHUR C. CLARKE COMMUNICATION, ENERGY AND SPACE TECHNOLOGY TRAINING CENTRE

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) The information document submitted by the delegation of Sri Lanka on the Arthur C. Clarke Communication, Energy and Space Technology Training Centre (Document No. 292);

b) The decision of the United Nations Conference on the Exploration and the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, concerning the promotion of greater cooperation in space, science and technology, through the organizations of the United Nations system, with particular emphasis on training activities, and the provision of technical advisory services;

Recognizing the difficulties experienced by the developing countries in closing the gap existing between developing countries in the development and application of telecommunications technology;

Conscious of the need to aid the developing countries in their endeavour to build up an indigenous capacity to profit from technological development in the field of science and telecommunications technology;

Aware of the requirements for a greater effort in the training of scientific and technical personnel in the developing countries as an essential measure towards this end;

Resolves to commend the initiative of Sri Lanka in establishing the Arthur C. Clarke Communication, Energy and Space Technology Training Centre which, while recognizing the pioneering foresight of a remarkable man, will make available training and research facilities to technical personnel from developing countries;

Requests all Members of the Union to give favourable consideration to the request of Sri Lanka for assistance in the development of this Centre, either bilaterally or through the technical cooperation programme of the Union;

Instructs the Secretary-General to provide all possible assistance to the authorities of Sri Lanka within the limits of resources which may be made available for this purpose and to report on the activity undertaken to the Administrative Council;

Instructs the Administrative Council to consider the report submitted by the Secretary-General and to follow closely the progress in the development of the Arthur C. Clarke Communication, Energy and Space Technology Training Centre.

RESOLUTION NO. 34. THE ROLE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF WORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) The provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) together with those of the Telephone Regulations, the Telegraph Regulations and the Radio Regulations annexed thereto;

b) The recommendations of the CCIR and of the CCITT;

Considering also:

c) That together these instruments are essential to provide the technical foundations for the planning and provision of telecommunication services throughout the world;

d) That the pace of technical development necessitates the continuing cooperation of all administrations and private operating agencies to ensure the world-wide compatibility of telecommunications;

e) That the availability of modern telecommunications is vital to the economic, social and cultural progress of all countries;

Recognizing the interests of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and other specialized agencies in certain aspects of telecommunications;

Accordingly resolves that the International Telecommunication Union should:

1. Continue to work for the harmonization, development and enhancement of telecommunications throughout the world;

2. Ensure that all its work reflects the position of the ITU as the authority responsible within the United Nations family for establishing in a timely manner technical

and operational standards for all forms of telecommunication and for effecting the rational use of the radio frequency spectrum and of the geostationary-satellite orbit;

3. Encourage and promote technical cooperation in the field of telecommunications among Members to the maximum possible extent.

RESOLUTION NO. 35. INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Recalling:

a) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948;

b) Resolutions 31/139¹ and 33/115² adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 16 December 1976 and on 18 December 1978, respectively;

c) The recommendations of the Intergovernmental Conference for Cooperation Activities, Needs and Programmes for Communication Development (Paris, April 1980), and in particular Recommendation viii) of part III of the report of this Conference;

d) Resolution No. 4.2I of the 21st Session of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) General Conference (Belgrade, 1980), establishing the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC);

Having noted the report submitted by the Secretary-General (Document No. 54) at the request of the Administrative Council for consideration by the Plenipotentiary Conference with a view to establishing appropriate policy guidelines for the Union's participation in the activities in the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC);

Recognizing:

a) The importance of the cooperation between the Union and UNESCO for the effective development of the IPDC activities;

b) The importance of providing adequate telecommunication infrastructure to meet the objectives of such a programme;

c) The necessity of maintaining continuous liaison between the Union and the various UNESCO units involved in the work of the IPDC;

Reaffirming the primordial role played in the field of telecommunications within the United Nations system by the Union, which is the main international forum for the consideration and promotion of international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds;

Approves the measures taken by the Administrative Council for the enhancement of the cooperation between the Union and UNESCO;

Resolves that the Administrative Council and the Secretary-General shall take appropriate measures for maintaining and supporting the Union's participation in the IPDC, including its Intergovernmental Council, this participation also being directly related to the Union's activities in rendering technical assistance to developing countries;

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Volume I, Supplement No. 39 (A/31/39)*, p. 113.

² *Ibid.*, *Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/33/45)*, p. 72.

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To report to the Administrative Council on the development of these activities;
2. To bring this Resolution to the attention of the United Nations General Assembly, to the Intergovernmental Council of the IPDC and to the Director General of UNESCO;

Instructs the Administrative Council to study the reports submitted by the Secretary-General and to take appropriate action to assure technical support by ITU to the work of the IPDC by including in the annual budget of the Union appropriate credits for maintaining liaison with the Intergovernmental Council, the Secretariat of IPDC and the UNESCO units involved in the work of IPDC.

**RESOLUTION NO. 36. COLLABORATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
INTERESTED IN SPACE RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

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 and the international organizations interested in the use of space radiocommunication.

**RESOLUTION NO. 37. PARTICIPATION OF ORGANIZATIONS OF AN INTERNATIONAL
NATURE IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNION**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having noted the proposal relating to the interpretation of the concept of an "international organization" (Document No. 64);

Considering that it did not have time to give adequate consideration to the problem of international organizations;

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 610, p. 205.

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To review the status of the international organizations which participate in the activities of the Union;
2. To submit to the 1983 session of the Administrative Council a proposal on the revision of the list of organizations of an international nature, apart from the United Nations, the organizations in the United Nations system and the regional telecommunication organizations, which should be considered as being covered by Article 40 and other related Articles of the Convention;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. Taking into account the discussions at the present Conference, to establish the level of participation in the activities of the Union of the organizations in the list referred to in the previous paragraph and of the other organizations of an international nature not included in that list;
2. To decide in each case which organizations of an international nature may be exempted in accordance with the provisions of Article 79 of the Convention;
3. To provide the Secretary-General with guidelines to be followed in dealing with a request for recognition as an "international organization" with a view to arranging for the consultation provided for under Article 68 of the Convention;

Further instructs the Administrative Council:

1. With the assistance of the Secretary-General, to study international legal practice, particularly as applied in the United Nations and organizations in the United Nations system;
2. To submit to the next Plenipotentiary Conference a report on the participation of organizations of an international nature in the activities of the Union, giving its conclusions on the matter.

RESOLUTION NO. 38. JOINT INSPECTION UNIT

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Recalling No. 33 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Having noted:

- a) The separate report of the Administrative Council relating to the Joint Inspection Unit (Document No. 37);
- b) The United Nations General Assembly Resolution 31/192 of 22 December 1976;¹

Considering that it is appropriate that the International Telecommunication Union continue to benefit from the useful role played by the Joint Inspection Unit as an independent inspection and evaluation unit of the United Nations system;

Resolves to accept the Statute of the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) as contained in the Annex to General Assembly Resolution 31/192 on the following understanding:

1. Since the basic instrument of the Union, the International Telecommunication Convention, does not provide any mechanism for the JIU to become a subsidiary organ

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session*, volume I, Supplement No. 39 (A/31/39), p. 163.

of the legislative organs of the Union as specified in paragraph 2 of Article 1 of the JIU Statute, the JIU shall continue to be recognized by the Union as the competent body of the United Nations system in its particular field of activity and responsibility as specified in the substantive provisions of the JIU Statute and shall continue to report, through the Secretary-General of the Union, to the Administrative Council;

2. Notwithstanding the provisions contained in Articles 5 and 6 of the JIU Statute, the technical activities of the Union concerning specifically telecommunication matters of a highly specialized nature—including studies, findings, opinions, decisions, resolutions, reports and instructions—carried out by the permanent organs of the Union in performing their functions by virtue of the relevant provisions of the Convention, the Regulations annexed thereto, and related recommendations, resolutions and decisions adopted by the legislative organs of the Union, shall be excluded from the functions, powers and responsibilities of the JIU which, however, shall be fully empowered to deal with all general administrative and financial matters, including general management issues concerning the permanent organs of the Union;

3. With regard to the provisions contained in paragraph 4 of Article 11 of the JIU Statute, the Union agrees, as far as the time periods stipulated therein for transmission and consideration of JIU reports are concerned, to observe the spirit of those provisions rather than the actual time periods stipulated therein, so as to ensure the most appropriate handling of such reports by the Union in as expeditious a manner as feasible, and decides as far as distribution of JIU reports is concerned, that JIU reports not distributed by the United Nations to Members of the Union shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General of the Union only to Members of the Administrative Council of the Union;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To notify, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 1 of the JIU Statute, the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the acceptance of the JIU Statute by the Union and in so doing also to transmit the text of the present Resolution on which this acceptance is based;

2. To continue to cooperate with the JIU and to submit to the Administrative Council JIU reports having a bearing on the Union together with comments he considers appropriate;

Instructs the Administrative Council to consider the JIU reports submitted by the Secretary-General, and to take action thereon as it deems fit.

RESOLUTION NO. 39. USE OF THE UNITED NATIONS TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATION TRAFFIC OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) 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 volume of traffic carried;

b) The separate report by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference on the updating of Resolution No. 35 (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) (Document No. 35);

Noting:

a) 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;

b) That the Joint Inspection Unit has prepared a report on "Communications in the United Nations system";

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 which takes due account of the relevant CCITT Recommendations on tariffs, or free of charge;

Instructs the Secretary-General to continue to cooperate with appropriate bodies of the United Nations system including the Joint Inspection Unit in the study of matters relating to communications in the United Nations system and to submit the reports of such bodies to the Administrative Council together with his comments and proposals concerning follow-up action by the ITU;

Instructs the Administrative Council to study the reports, comments and proposals submitted by the Secretary-General and to take any necessary action.

RESOLUTION NO. 40. 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 (Nairobi, 1982),

In view of Resolution No. 28 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Buenos Aires, 1952),¹ Resolution No. 31 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1959),² Resolution No. 23 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965),³ and Resolution No. 34 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);⁴

Bearing in mind Resolution No. 36 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Considering:

a) The apparent conflict between the definition of Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls contained in Annex 2 of the International Telecommunication Convention and the provisions of Article IV, Section 11, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;⁵

¹ International Telecommunication Union, *International Telecommunication Convention, Buenos Aires, 1952* (Geneva, 1953).

² *Ibid.*, Geneva, 1959 (Geneva).

³ *Ibid.*, Montreux, 1965 (Geneva).

⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1209, p. 32.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. 33, p. 261. For the final and revised texts of annexes published subsequently, see vol. 71, p. 318; vol. 79, p. 326; vol. 117, p. 386; vol. 275, p. 298; vol. 314, p. 308; vol. 323, p. 364; vol. 327, p. 326; vol. 371, p. 266; vol. 423, p. 284; vol. 559, p. 348; vol. 645, p. 340; vol. 1057, p. 320, and vol. 1060, p. 337.

b) That the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies has not been amended in the manner requested by the Plenipotentiary Conferences of Buenos Aires (1952), Geneva (1959), Montreux (1965), and Malaga-Torremolinos (1973);

Resolves to confirm the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conferences of Buenos Aires (1952), Geneva (1959), Montreux (1965) and Malaga-Torremolinos (1973), 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.

RESOLUTION NO. 41. TELEGRAMS AND TELEPHONE CALLS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

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 any 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. 42. ELECTRONIC MAIL/MESSAGE SERVICE

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having noted the separate report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Document No. 38);

Having approved:

a) The measures taken since 1978 by the Secretary-General, with a view to establishing the bases for possible collaboration between the Universal Postal Union (UPU) and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU);

b) The arrangements made by the CCITT early in 1982 to strengthen such collaboration in technical matters in order to meet the desire expressed by the UPU Consultative Council for Postal Studies (CCPS), at its October 1981 session;

Considering that it would be advisable to await the decisions arrived at by the competent organs of the UPU after the latter have been informed of the initial results of the studies undertaken jointly with the CCITT;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To maintain and develop as required relations between the ITU and UPU secretariats and to make all necessary arrangements to meet the requests which might be made by the competent organs of the UPU;

2. To report any new developments to the Administrative Council;

Instructs the CCITT to continue to examine all contributions submitted to it by the competent organs of the UPU concerning the questions which have been or may be proposed for study in order to define and standardize a universal bureaufax service;

Further instructs the CCITT to recognize that its concern is with defining the service and not considering or deciding any question as to who operates it, which is a national matter;

Instructs the Administrative Council to study the reports submitted by the Secretary-General and take such action as may be deemed necessary.

RESOLUTION NO. 43. REQUEST TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE
FOR ADVISORY OPINIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

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. 44. APPROVAL OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE UNION
FOR THE YEARS 1973 TO 1981

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) The provisions of No. 34 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

b) Sub-paragraph 2.2.7.3 of the Report by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Document No. 65), the separate Report relating to the financial management of the Union during the years 1973 to 1981 (Document No. 43) and the first report of the Finance Committee of the present Conference (Document No. 208);

c) The report by the external auditor of ITU accounts on the Union's financial and accounting system (Annex 10 to Document No. 43);

Resolves to give its final approval of the accounts of the Union for the years 1973 to 1981.

RESOLUTION NO. 45. AUDITING OF UNION ACCOUNTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering that the external auditor appointed by the Government of the Swiss Confederation audited the Union accounts for the years 1973 to 1981 most carefully, competently and accurately;

Expresses:

1. Its warmest thanks to the Government of the Swiss Confederation;
2. The hope that the existing arrangements for the auditing of the Union accounts may be renewed;

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

RESOLUTION NO. 46. ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
SWISS CONFEDERATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE FINANCES OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering that in the years 1974, 1975, 1976 and 1981, the Government of the Swiss Confederation placed funds at the disposal of the Union to improve its liquidity;

Expresses:

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

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

RESOLUTION NO. 47. BUDGET STRUCTURE AND ANALYTICAL COST ACCOUNTING

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having examined the separate report of the Administrative Council on budget structure and analytical cost accounting (Document No. 45);

Taking into account the provisions of No. 287* of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Instructs the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Coordination Committee:

1. In future, to combine all the documents relating to the budget in one single document with a table of contents;
2. To supplement the present budget presentation with a functional presentation;
3. In future, to prepare budget forecasts for the second, and if possible, the third year;
4. To continue with cost analysis, while endeavouring to improve it;
5. To inform the Administrative Council of the financial implications, in particular for the contributory unit, of the decisions of conferences and plenary assemblies;

Calls upon the Administrative Council:

1. To revise the Financial Regulations of the Union as appropriate;
2. To inspect the management of the Union with the help of experts from the Administrative Council provided free of charge;
3. To reconsider with the External Auditor of the Union the need to set up an internal audit department within the Union.

RESOLUTION NO. 48. IMPACT ON THE BUDGET OF THE UNION OF CERTAIN DECISIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES AND PLENARY ASSEMBLIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Noting:

a) The need for effective financial management on the part of the Union and its Members, necessitating close control over all demands upon the annual budgets;

b) That administrative conferences and Plenary Assemblies of the CCIs have taken decisions or adopted resolutions or recommendations with financial implications including additional and unforeseen demands upon the annual budgets of the Union;

c) That the financial resources of the Union need therefore to be taken into account by all administrative conferences and by all Plenary Assemblies of the CCIs;

Recognizing that the decisions, resolutions or recommendations mentioned above may be crucial to the successful outcome of individual administrative conferences or Plenary Assemblies of the CCIs;

Recognizing also that the Administrative Council in reviewing and approving the annual budgets of the Union, is bound by the financial limitations of Additional Protocol I and may not of its own authority be able to satisfy all the demands made upon the budgets;

* No. 304 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

Recognizing further that the provisions of Articles 7, 69, 77 and 80 of the Convention reflect the importance of effective financial management;

Resolves:

1. That before adopting resolutions or taking decisions which are likely to result in additional and unforeseen demands upon the budgets of the Union, future administrative conferences and Plenary Assemblies of the CCIs, having regard to the need for economy, shall:

- 1.1. Prepare and take into account estimates of the additional demands made on the budgets of the Union;
- 1.2. Where two or more proposals are involved, arrange them in an order of priority;
- 1.3. Prepare and submit to the Administrative Council a statement of the estimated budgetary impact, together with a summary of the significance and benefit to the Union of financing the implementation of those decisions, and an indication of priorities where appropriate;

2. That the Administrative Council shall take all such statements, estimates and priorities into account when reviewing, approving and deciding on the implementation of such resolutions and decisions within the limits of the budget of the Union.

RESOLUTION NO. 49. CONTRIBUTORY SHARES IN UNION EXPENDITURE

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) That No. 111 of the Convention allows the least developed countries as listed by the United Nations to contribute to Union expenditure in the 1/8 unit class;

b) That this provision provides that the 1/8 unit class may also be chosen by other countries determined by the Administrative Council;

c) That some countries with a small population and a low per capita gross national product* may encounter financial difficulties in contributing to Union expenditure in the 1/4 unit class;

d) That it is in the interest of the Union that participation should be universal;

e) That the small countries should be encouraged to become Members of the Union;

Notes the references which were made during the debates regarding the membership of small sovereign countries;

Instructs the Administrative Council at each session to review, on their request, the situation of small countries not included in the United Nations list of the least developed countries which may encounter financial difficulties in contributing in the 1/4 unit class in order to decide which of them may be considered as being entitled to contribute to Union expenditure in the 1/8 unit class.

RESOLUTION NO. 50. TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS TO PERMIT EARLY IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 49

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

* For example, the following countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Kiribati, Nauru, St. Lucia, São Tome and Príncipe, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Seychelles, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

Recognizing that some countries with a small population and a low per capita gross national product may encounter financial difficulties in contributing to defraying Union expenditure under the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Noting:

- a) That it is in the interest of the Union that participation should be universal;
- b) That the small countries should be encouraged to become Members;

Taking account of Resolution No. 49 which provides for a review of the situation of small countries by the Administrative Council in order to decide which of them may contribute in the minimum contributory class;

Considers that transitional arrangements may be necessary to give effect to Resolution No. 49 in 1983;

Resolves that for the purpose of Resolution No. 49 and for this purpose only, No. 111 of the Nairobi 1982 Convention shall be deemed to have entered into force on 1 January 1983, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any other article.

RESOLUTION NO. 51. FINANCIAL CONDITIONS FOR THE PARTICIPATION OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS OF THE ITU

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having noted the separate report of the Administrative Council on the financial conditions for the participation of international organizations in the conferences and meetings of the ITU (Document No. 30);

Considering that under No. 548* of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), international organizations shall share in defraying the expenses of the conferences or meetings in which they have been allowed to participate, unless they are exempted by the Administrative Council on conditions of reciprocity;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To re-examine the list of international organizations currently exempted from all contributions in order to see which exemptions may be maintained under the provisions of No. 617 of the Convention;
2. In future, when considering requests by international organizations for exemption from all contributions, to ascertain:
 - 2.1. The status of those organizations;
 - 2.2. The benefits to the Union of collaboration with those organizations;
3. To supply only such documentation free of charge to international organizations as concerns them directly.

RESOLUTION NO. 52. CONTRIBUTIONS OF RECOGNIZED PRIVATE OPERATING AGENCIES, SCIENTIFIC OR INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

* No. 617 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

Noting:

a) The contribution towards the activities of the Union made by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations;

b) That the voluntary principle which applies to contributions from Member countries also applies to the contributions of recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations within the limits set in the Convention;

c) That, under the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations have never chosen a class of contribution higher than 5 units;

d) That No. 622 of the Convention fixes 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 at 1/5 of the contributory unit of Members of the Union;

e) That recognized private operating agencies and international organizations share likewise in defraying the expenses of the administrative conferences in which they have agreed to participate;

Recognizing:

a) That recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations make a significant technical contribution to the deliberations of the International Consultative Committees;

b) That recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations also derive significant benefits from the deliberations of the International Consultative Committees;

Resolves that recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations should be encouraged to choose the highest possible contributory class in the light of the benefits they derive;

Instructs the Secretary-General to inform all recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations of the terms of this Resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 53. SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS IN ARREARS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

In view of:

a) The Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference and the documents provided by the Secretary-General;

b) Resolution No. 10 annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Notes with satisfaction:

a) That Chile, Peru, the Eastern Republic of Uruguay and the Yemen Arab Republic have settled their former debts in full;

b) That the Republic of El Salvador and the Republic of Haiti are paying off their debts by instalments;

Regrets:

a) That Bolivia, Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic have not submitted to the Secretary-General schedules for payment of their debts to the Union;

b) That some countries are very much in arrears in the payment of their contributions;

Considering the requests submitted by some Members of the Union with substantial accounts in arrears;

Further considering that it is in the interests of all Members of the Union to maintain the finances of the Union on a sound footing;

Resolves:

1. For the Central African Republic:

1.1. That the Central African Republic's contributions for 1974 (balance) to 1979 amounting to 310,570.15 Swiss francs shall be transferred to the special arrears account bearing no interest;

1.2. That the interest on the contributions in arrears for 1974 to 1979, i.e. 97,572.70 Swiss francs, due from the Central African Republic shall be transferred to the special interest account;

2. For the Republic of Guatemala:

2.1. That 50% of the Republic of Guatemala's contributions, i.e. half a unit, for 1978 to 1982 amounting to 352,393.— Swiss francs shall be transferred to the special arrears account bearing no interest;

2.2. That 50% of the interest charged to the Republic of Guatemala for its contributions in arrears for 1978 to 1981, i.e. 34,174.80 Swiss francs shall be transferred to the special interest account;

2.3. That the Republic of Guatemala shall share in defraying the expenses of the Union in 1983 in the 1/2 unit contributory class;

3. For the Islamic Republic of Mauritania:

3.1. That 50% of the amounts due from the Islamic Republic of Mauritania for its contributions for 1978 to 1982, i.e. 170,525.— Swiss francs, shall be transferred to the special arrears account bearing no interest;

3.2. That 50% of the amounts due from the Islamic Republic of Mauritania for interest on its contributions in arrears for 1977 to 1981, i.e. 24,006.25 Swiss francs, shall be transferred to the special interest account;

4. For the Republic of Chad:

4.1. That the amounts due from the Republic of Chad for its contributions for 1971 to 1982, i.e. 629,793.50 Swiss francs, shall be transferred to the special arrears account bearing no interest;

4.2. That the amounts due from the Republic of Chad for the interest on its contributions in arrears for 1971 to 1981, i.e. 178,640.25 Swiss francs, shall be transferred to the special interest account;

5. That the transfer to the special arrears account shall not release the countries concerned from the obligation to settle their arrears;

6. That the amounts due in the special arrears account shall not be taken into account when applying No. 117 of the Convention;

7. That the amounts due for publications shall be paid by the countries concerned;

8. That this Resolution may not under any circumstances be invoked as a precedent;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To negotiate with the competent authorities of all the countries in arrears in the payment of their contributions, the terms for the staggered payment of their debts;

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 study ways of settling the special interest account;

2. To adopt appropriate measures for the application of this Resolution;

3. To report to the next Plenipotentiary Conference on the results obtained by the above-mentioned arrangements.

RESOLUTION NO. 54. REHABILITATION OF THE PROVIDENT FUND OF THE STAFF SUPERANNUATION AND BENEVOLENT FUNDS OF THE ITU

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering the situation of the Provident Fund in the light of the conclusions of the actuarial report as of 31 December 1981;

Taking into account the measures in support of the Provident Fund decided on by the Administrative Council at its 32nd (1977), 33rd (1978) and 35th (1980) sessions;

Instructs the Administrative Council to examine closely the results of the next actuarial evaluations of the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds of the ITU and to take any measures it deems appropriate;

Resolves that the annual contribution of 350,000 Swiss francs from the ordinary budget to the Provident Fund shall be continued until such time as the Fund is able to meet its commitments.

RESOLUTION NO. 55. SALARIES AND REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having regard to Resolution No. 2 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Recognizing that the salaries of elected officials should be set at an adequate level above those paid to appointed staff in the United Nations Common System;

Resolves 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 1983 salaries fixed in relation to the maximum salary paid to appointed staff on the basis of the following percentages:

Secretary-General	134%
Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the Consultative Committees	123%
IFRB members	113%

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	20,000
Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the Consultative Committees	10,000
IFRB (for the Board as a whole at the discretion of the Chairman)	10,000

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

RESOLUTION NO. 56. ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE IFRB

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) That the members of the International Frequency Registration Board are elected by the Plenipotentiary Conferences in accordance with No. 43 of the Convention;

b) That there is no limitation on the number of times a member of the Board may hold office;

c) That a number of proposals have been made to the Conference to stipulate in the Convention that a member could be re-elected only once;

d) The advisability of promoting rotation of members of the Board and, at the same time, of ensuring a degree of continuity of its functions;

e) That the functions of the Board are highly specialized and responsible;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To study the methods that could be employed to achieve the objective indicated in d) above and the possible amendments needed in the Convention for this purpose;

2. To bring the conclusions of this study to the notice of all the Members of the Union at least one year before the commencement of the next Plenipotentiary Conference;

Invites the administrations of Member countries to make suitable proposals to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 57. GRADING STANDARDS AND POST CLASSIFICATION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having noted and approved the action described in the Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Document No. 65, paragraph 2.2.5.1) and taken by the Administrative Council in pursuance of Resolution No. 4 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Considering the introduction by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) of a new post-classification system, applicable to the whole family of the United Nations organizations;

Instructs the Administrative Council to take whatever steps it considers necessary, without incurring any net extra expense, to ensure that the new ICSC post-classification system should be applied within the Union at the earliest possible date and that detailed classifications be made for all positions. This will necessitate the implementation of new post-classification standards and procedures and a rationalization of all existing grades.

RESOLUTION NO. 58. RECRUITMENT OF UNION STAFF

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) The relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982);

b) The need to pursue a rational and effective recruitment policy in conformity with the United Nations Common System;

c) The need to improve the geographical distribution of posts in the secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union, both world-wide and for particular regions of the world;

d) The constant advances made in the technology and operation of telecommunications and the corresponding need to recruit the most competent specialists to work in the secretariats of the permanent organs of the ITU;

Affirms the need to increase the representation of the regions insufficiently represented in the staff of the Union, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

Resolves:

1. That in order to improve the geographical distribution of appointed staff in the professional category and above (grades P.1 and above):

1.1. In general, vacancies for these posts shall be advertised to the administrations of all the Members of the Union; however, reasonable promotion possibilities for the existing staff 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 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.4 and above;

2. That as regards the general service category (grades G.1 to G.7):

2.1. Officials shall, so far as possible, be recruited from among persons resident in Switzerland, or in French territory within twenty-five kilometres of Geneva;

- 2.2. In exceptional cases, where the vacancies in grades G.5, G.6 and G.7 are of a technical nature, consideration shall be given in the first place to recruitment on an international basis;
- 2.3. Where staff with the requisite qualifications cannot be recruited 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 stipulated in the Staff Regulations, provided that they are not of Swiss nationality, and that they are recruited from outside the area referred to in paragraph 2.1 above;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To pursue an active staff recruitment policy with a view to increasing the representation of regions which are insufficiently represented;
2. To examine the question, including its budgetary aspects, of redeploying posts in order to create posts in grades P.1 and P.2 which could be used for recruiting young specialists and report to the Administrative Council for decision;
3. To ensure that posts in the P.4 category and above are filled at the appropriate time by highly qualified staff;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To examine and approve the list of professional posts which should be filled on fixed-term contracts;
2. To decide on the redeployment of posts aimed at creating posts in grades P.1 and P.2 on the basis of reports by the Secretary-General;
3. To keep the matter under review in order to achieve wider and more representative geographical distribution;

Requests the Members of the Union to make provision for safeguarding the careers of specialists returning to their administrations on conclusion of their assignment with the Union and for the inclusion of their period of duty at the ITU in the uninterrupted period of service which is required for entitlement to the benefits and privileges provided for in the staff regulations of administrations.

RESOLUTION NO. 59. UPDATING OF THE MANNING TABLE

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Noting with concern that a considerable number of staff are employed on short-term or fixed-term contracts against posts which do not appear on the manning table, as indicated in the Report by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference;

Noting further:

- a) That the Administrative Council was not in a position to provide sufficient credits for the creation of posts in furtherance of its Resolution No. 753/CA30;
- b) That a growing number of unestablished posts in the general service category, and some in the professional category, have been filled for protracted periods by holders of short-term or fixed-term contracts;

Considering:

a) That a recurrence of this situation should be avoided not only for managerial and budgetary reasons but also on humanitarian grounds;

b) That a better assessment of the Union's staffing needs will emerge from a more precise planning of work, especially as regards conferences and meetings;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To study the creation in the professional category, and authorize the progressive creation in the general service category, from 1 January 1983, of those posts required to regularize the present situation (see Document No. 42, Annex 1) through the allocation of appropriate credits in sections 2 and 3 of the ordinary budget;

2. To provide for the creation of established posts, taking into account No. 251 of the Convention as regards posts in the professional category and Resolution No. 58 by allocating each year the necessary credits corresponding to the growth in the needs of the Union within the limits set out in Additional Protocol 1;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To refrain from filling unestablished posts with the same persons for protracted periods;

2. To ensure, as regards posts in the general service category, that the balance between staff on permanent contracts and those on short-term contracts reflects the needs of the Union;

3. To keep the matter under review, make optimum use of No. 283 of the Convention, and report every year to the Administrative Council on the action taken.

RESOLUTION NO. 60. IN-SERVICE TRAINING

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having noted the section of sub-paragraph 2.2.5.1 of the Report of the Administrative Council dealing with the implementation of Resolution No. 7 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), as well as the separate report of the Administrative Council on the subject (Document No. 28);

Having considered and endorsed the suggestions made by the Administrative Council as regards the principles governing in-service training in ITU in the future;

Instructs the Secretary-General to apply the "Rules for In-Service Training of the ITU staff" as amended by this Conference;

Instructs the Administrative Council to keep the subject under review and allocate appropriate credits for in-service training within the limit of 0.25% of the portion of the budget allocated to staff costs.

RESOLUTION NO. 61. ADJUSTMENT OF PENSIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Recalling Recommendation No. 3 adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference of Malaga-Torremolinos (1973) in connection with the adjustment of pensions;

Having considered the report by the ITU Staff Pension Committee which notes that the measures adopted by the United Nations General Assembly have been in line with Recommendation No. 3;

Concerned by the uncertainties which weigh heavily on the level of pensions due to the flaws in the present system and possible subsequent changes to it, as well as the consequences of the future monetary fluctuations and inflation;

Instructs the Administrative Council to follow carefully the evolution of this issue, with a view to ensuring that the level of pensions is maintained and to take the appropriate action to achieve this end.

RESOLUTION NO. 62. BASIC INSTRUMENT OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering that all the other specialized agencies of the United Nations have adopted basic instruments which provide stability and continuity;

Recalling Resolution No. 41 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Noting that the Administrative Council has been unable to give proper consideration to this Resolution;

Convinced that the Union should also adopt a basic instrument enabling it to achieve its purposes in an appropriate manner and at the same time maintain the stability required for the organization;

Resolves:

1. That the provisions of the present Convention should be separated into two instruments:

- 1.1. A Constitution containing the provisions which are of a fundamental character, and
- 1.2. A Convention comprising the other provisions which by definition might require revision at periodic intervals;

2. That each of these instruments should contain its own amendment procedure, it being stipulated that amendment of the Constitution shall require a special majority;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To study this matter and to have draft texts of the Constitution and of the Convention drawn up and considered, and to ensure that they are distributed to all Members of the Union at least one year before the opening of the next Plenipotentiary Conference;

2. To establish, if possible at its 1983 session, with due respect to equitable geographical representation, a Group of Experts designated by the Members of the Union, on a voluntary basis, to assist it in the implementation of this Resolution with the following terms of reference:

- 2.1. To prepare a draft Constitution and Convention for the International Telecommunication Union by grouping the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), by making such changes as are necessary with a view to complying with *resolves* 1 and 2 and by taking into account any comments submitted by Members of the Union;
- 2.2. To submit, sufficiently in advance, the draft Constitution and the Convention for the International Telecommunication Union to the Administrative Council;

3. To ensure, in establishing a Group of Experts, that no costs are charged to the ordinary budget of the Union other than secretariat costs for the elaboration, publication and distribution to the Members of the Union of the draft texts referred to above;

Instructs the Secretary-General to provide all possible assistance to the Administrative Council and to the Group of Experts in the implementation of the present Resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 63. PREMISES AT THE SEAT OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering that adequate premises are required at the seat of the Union to accommodate the staff, facilities and equipment necessary for the smooth operation of all services;

Having studied the separate report and suggestions made by the Administrative Council to provide the Union with the necessary premises (Document No. 49);

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To submit to the 1983 session of the Administrative Council an additional study which should also cover the financial aspects of extending the Union's existing buildings in the light of:

- 1.1. The rate of growth of staff levels resulting from the decisions of the present Conference;
 - 1.2. The priorities and constraints implicit in the nature of the various extensions;
2. To approach the Swiss authorities to ensure the future availability of a plot of land for any subsequent additional building;

Authorizes the Administrative Council:

1. As soon as it has considered the study to be submitted to it by the Secretary-General, to decide on the best course of action to meet requirements as regards premises;
2. To decide on the administrative and financial arrangements needed to implement its decision. The financial implications of this decision will have to be submitted for approval by the Members pursuant to paragraph 7 of Additional Protocol I to the Convention.

RESOLUTION NO. 64. JURIDICAL STATUS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

In view of the agreement concluded on 22 July 1971 between the Swiss Federal Council and the International Telecommunication Union to define the legal status of this organization in Switzerland and the associated implementing arrangements;¹

Having noted with satisfaction the Administrative Council's remarks in Section 2.2.9.1 of its Report to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Document No. 65) concerning Resolution No. 40 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Instructs the Secretary-General to keep the agreement and the manner of its application under review in order to ensure that the privileges and immunities accorded to the ITU are equivalent to those obtained by other organizations of the United Nations family with their headquarters in Switzerland and report to the Administrative Council as necessary;

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 793, p. 317.

Requests the Administrative Council to report as necessary on this subject to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

**RESOLUTION NO. 65. OFFICIAL LANGUAGES AND
WORKING LANGUAGES OF THE UNION**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having regard to Articles 16 and 78 of the Convention;

Desirous of assuring the most equitable and efficient system of official and working languages in the Union;

Conscious:

a) Of the desirability of an extended use of the official languages of the Union which would enable Member countries to participate more actively in the work of the Union;

b) Of the technical, staffing, administrative and financial implications of such an extended use;

Recalling the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit on the use of languages in the United Nations Organizations;

Notwithstanding the provisions of Nos. 126, 418, 432 and 607 of the present Convention;

Resolves:

1. That the following documents, prepared by the Secretary-General in the course of his duties, shall be drawn up in the official languages of the Union:

—Weekly circular of the IFRB (special section on space services only);

—Major volumes of the International Consultative Committees (it is estimated that the volume of documentation involved will be approximately 50% of the total volume of the International Consultative Committees' output);

2. That the total costs involved will remain within the financial limit established in the Additional Protocol I;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. In consultation with the countries or group of countries concerned to organize the preparation of such documents with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

2. To report to the Administrative Council on the developments [in] this matter;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To consider the report made by the Secretary-General;

2. To take the appropriate steps needed to ensure the general distribution in the official languages of the Union of the above-mentioned documents within the financial limits established by this Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 66. RATIONALIZATION OF WORK

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) That the workload of the headquarters of the Union has been increasing and that this contributes to the growth of the Union's budget;

b) That accordingly optimum use needs to be made of human and financial resources and that the fullest possible application of modern technology would help to achieve this taking account of the human and financial constraints facing the Union;

Recognizing:

a) That decisions have been taken on the application of modern technology to the activities of the IFRB;

b) That the range of commercially available products incorporating advanced technology relevant to office applications is widening and that such products could have an increasing role in the activities of other organs of the Union, especially in the secretarial and information handling areas;

Instructs the Secretary-General to review the extent to which modern office technology is currently being applied within the headquarters of the Union and the future possibilities, taking account of the need to make the most effective use of manpower and financial resources, and to recommend a course of action to the Administrative Council;

Instructs the Administrative Council to consider the recommendation submitted by the Secretary-General and to take such action as the Council judges appropriate within the budgetary resources of the Union with a view to promoting the rationalization of work.

RESOLUTION NO. 67. IMPROVEMENT OF THE UNION'S DOCUMENT AND PUBLICATIONS PROCESSING

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) The broad range of Union activities and the diverse requirements of the permanent organs of the Union;

b) That the results of these various activities are disseminated and communicated through the written word to meet in an effective manner the needs of Members, especially the developing countries;

c) That relevant provisions of the Convention require the publication of various documents and deliberations of the Union;

d) That the preparation of documentation and processing of information leading to a finished product make significant demands on the Union's resources;

Taking account of:

a) The sustained efforts made by the General Secretariat to meet these publication needs and to automate the process;

b) The heavy workload being placed on the Union;

c) The nature of the Union's document processing and text composition software;

d) The need to explore opportunities for meeting the document processing and publications workload in the most cost-effective manner possible;

Recognizing:

a) The diverse needs of the Union's various organs regarding document processing and publication as well as the autonomy inherent in the Union's federal structure;

b) That, because of these diverse needs, increased efficiency may be achieved through the development and introduction of standardized document preparation methods and formats;

c) The differences between administrations in their automation capacity and needs given the inadequacy in certain developing countries of facilities for accessing information published by the most modern techniques; while these techniques might well offer the most economical method of publication and are suitable for those countries which have adopted them, their implementation may exceed the capacity of such developing countries over the next five years;

d) That a considerable proportion of the documents and information handled by the Union are currently processed by manual methods;

e) That the document processing and text composition equipment commercially available and the associated software are continually being improved;

f) That the continuing extension of automation into the document processing and text composition process might improve productivity, processing capacity and the ability to embrace increasingly complex subjects;

Instructs the Administrative Council to make an in-depth study of text composition and document processing requirements, to review current relevant operations, equipment and software, and, ensuring that this does not reduce the flow of information to any administration, promptly to implement, wholly or in part, the findings of such a study if this would minimize the cost of distributing publications and documents to all administrations.

RESOLUTION NO. 68. A REVIEW IN THE LIGHT OF CHANGING CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE LONG-TERM FUTURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

a) The changes in circumstances since the founding of the IFRB by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Atlantic City, 1947);

b) The nature, volume and duration of the additional tasks laid upon the IFRB by the decisions of recent administrative radio conferences;

c) The further changes that may flow from the project relating to extended computerization of the work of the IFRB which the Union has initiated;

Recognizing and appreciating the high service rendered to the Union by the Board since its founding;

Recognizing also the dynamic nature of telecommunication developments which result in significant changes in the patterns and volumes of radio frequency usage, and the special services required to be rendered to the developing countries by the IFRB;

Resolves that there shall be a thorough review in the light of changing circumstances of the long-term future of the International Frequency Registration Board;

Resolves further:

1. To invite the Administrative Council:

1.1. To establish a Panel of Experts from administrations to conduct the above-mentioned review;

1.2. To request the Panel of Experts to conduct the review and to submit a report with recommendations to the Council by 1 January 1985;

1.3. To invite the Panel of Experts to consider carefully whether an alternative mechanism could better serve the foreseen interests of the Union in the years ahead;

- 1.4. To invite the Panel of Experts to include in their report a balanced summary of the advantages and disadvantages of any alternative mechanism submitted for consideration;
- 1.5. To consider the report and recommendations of the Panel of Experts and to forward the report together with their own conclusions thereon to administrations by 1 July 1986;
- 1.6. To include this subject in the agenda for the subsequent Plenipotentiary Conference;
 2. To invite administrations to respond to the initiative to be taken by the Administrative Council by nominating appropriate specialists to join the Panel of Experts;
 3. To invite the Secretary-General, the Chairman and members of the IFRB, and the Directors of the CCIs to afford the Panel of Experts all necessary assistance required for the successful completion of the review;
 4. To invite the next Plenipotentiary Conference to consider the report and recommendations of the Panel of Experts, after approval by the Administrative Council and to take appropriate action.

RESOLUTION NO. 69. EXTENDED USE OF THE COMPUTER BY THE IFRB

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Considering:

- a) The continual growth in the volume and complexity of the work of the IFRB relating to frequency assignments and to the technical preparations for, and follow-up to, administrative radio conferences;
- b) The urgent need for the Union to make a major investment in extending the use of the computer by the IFRB;

Having accepted the conclusions and recommendations in the Report of the Working Group established by this present Conference (Document No. 280);

Resolves to enhance the facilities available to the IFRB by continuing with the project "Extended Use of the Computer by the IFRB" in accordance with an incremental plan;

Instructs the IFRB to prepare and submit to the 1983 session of the Administrative Council a revised Incremental Plan, for implementation over a period of eight years starting in 1984;

Instructs the Secretary-General to transmit the Report of the Working Group (Document No. 280) to the Administrative Council;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To review, adjust as necessary and adopt the revised Incremental Plan as a flexible framework for further decisions by the Council;
2. To proceed with implementation of the Plan starting in 1984, in accordance with the financial ceilings of Additional Protocol I;
3. To establish a voluntary group of experts from administrations to advise and assist in the regular monitoring of the implementation of the Incremental Plan;
4. To ensure that there is no increase in the staff engaged in the development of this project;

Further instructs the Administrative Council with the active participation of the permanent organs, to undertake a study and submit a report with recommendations, six months before the next Plenipotentiary Conference, on the problems that would arise from the provision of a facility giving administrations direct remote access for any purpose to the data bases of the IFRB or of the other permanent organs; in this study, the particular problems of ensuring equal access by and technical assistance for developing countries shall be taken into account;

Instructs the permanent organs to cooperate wherever necessary in the successful implementation of the Incremental Plan and in the study of direct access to the data bases of the Union;

Instructs the Secretary-General and the IFRB to submit to the Administrative Council, after approval by the Coordination Committee, a joint annual report to be sent to Members of the Union on all major aspects of the Incremental Plan.

**RESOLUTION NO. 70. RATE OF CONVERSION BETWEEN THE GOLD FRANC
AND THE SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHT (SDR)**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having adopted the gold franc and the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) as monetary units used in the composition of the accounting rates of the international telecommunication services and in the establishment of the international accounts;

Considering:

a) That the provisions for application are to be established in the Administrative Regulations;

b) That the conference competent to revise these Regulations cannot be held until 1988;

c) That, in the meantime, transitional provisions are required to apply Article 30 of the Convention;

d) That the monetary unit of the IMF is currently the Special Drawing Right (SDR);

Having taken note of the Opinion expressed by the VIIth CCITT Plenary Assembly on the need for the Plenipotentiary Conference to determine a rate of conversion between the gold franc and any new monetary unit;

Resolves that pending the decisions of the conference competent to revise the Administrative Regulations, the parity rate between the gold franc and the SDR shall be that provided by the appropriate CCITT Recommendation. When there is a change in the rate of conversion, it shall be published in the Operational Bulletin of the Union.

**RESOLUTION NO. 71. OPINION NO. 81 OF THE XVTH PLENARY
ASSEMBLY OF THE CCIR, GENEVA, 1982**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having considered Opinion No. 81 of the XVth Plenary Assembly of the CCIR, Geneva, 1982, entitled "Systems for Television with Conditional Access";

Resolves:

1. That this subject is within the competence of the Union;

2. That the technical aspects of this question should be the subject of studies by the CCIR.

RESOLUTION NO. 72. WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION DAY

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Having seen Section 2.2.9.1 of the Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Document No. 65);

Considering the interest shown by Members in celebrating World Telecommunication Day;

Bearing in mind Resolution No. 46 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), instituting a World Telecommunication Day celebrated annually on 17 May;

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 talents 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. 73. WORLD COMMUNICATIONS YEAR: DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Recalling:

a) United Nations General Assembly Resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;¹

b) ECOSOC Resolution No. 1980/69 on World Communications Year;²

c) United Nations General Assembly Resolution 36/40 (1981) proclaiming 1983 "World Communications Year: Development of Communications Infrastructures", with the International Telecommunication Union as the lead agency having responsibility for coordinating the inter-organizational aspects of the programmes and activities of other agencies;

d) ITU Administrative Council Resolutions Nos. 820 (1978) and 872 (1982);

Recognizing that the basic objectives of the World Communications Year laid down by the United Nations General Assembly are:

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/32/45)*, p. 97.

² *Ibid.*, *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Second Session, Supplement No. 1A*, p. 25.

a) To provide the opportunity for all countries to undertake an in-depth review and analysis of their policies on communications development;

b) To facilitate the accelerated development of communications infrastructures;

Having noted:

a) The report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of the World Communications Year (Document No. 52);

b) That a programme of infrastructure-oriented activities for the Year has been prepared by the Secretary-General in close cooperation with the Members of the Union, the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

Requests the Secretary-General to assure the fullest possible contribution to the programme for the Year in accordance with the requirements of the developing countries and in close cooperation with the organizations of the United Nations system;

Urges Members of Union, post and telecommunication administrations, private telecommunication operating agencies, non-governmental organizations, manufacturers, telecommunication users and broadcasting organizations, universities and educational institutions, to cooperate with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the programme for the Year;

Appeals to governments, the private sector and the media to assist the Secretary-General in meeting the requirements of the developing countries as defined in the programme for the Year by donations of funds, equipment and services;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. In discharging his responsibilities as coordinator in the preparation of the Year, to take all necessary measures to support its programme within the limit of the resources made available to him for this purpose;

2. To submit for the approval of the Administrative Council the report which he is requested to prepare for the 38th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

**RESOLUTION NO. 74. RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE REGARDING ISRAEL AND ASSISTANCE TO LEBANON**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Recalling the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

Considering that the fundamental principles of the International Telecommunication Convention are designed to strengthen peace and security in the world by developing international cooperation and better understanding among peoples;

Bearing in mind Resolution No. 48 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Noting that Israel has refused to accept and carry out the numerous relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the United Nations General Assembly;

Alarmed by the grave situation in the Middle East resulting from Israel's invasion of Lebanon;

Concerned at the destruction of telecommunications in Lebanon;

Condemns without appeal the continuing violation by Israel of international law;

Further condemns the massacres of Palestinian and Lebanese civilians;

Directs the Secretary-General of ITU to study and report to the Administrative Council at its next session on measures to assist Lebanon in re-establishing those telecommunication facilities destroyed during Israel's invasion of Lebanon;

Requests the Chairman of the Plenipotentiary Conference to bring this Resolution immediately to the attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

RESOLUTION NO. 75. ABBREVIATED TITLE AND PRESENTATION OF THE
ITU CONVENTION, 1982

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

Noting:

a) That to facilitate reference, an abbreviated title for, and distinctive presentation of the 1982 Convention will be needed;

b) That the Members attending the Conference are most grateful to the Government of the Republic of Kenya for having hosted this Conference and for providing excellent facilities for the work of this Conference;

Resolves:

1. That the 1982 International Telecommunication Convention may be referred to as "The Nairobi Convention";

2. That the cover design of the printed version of the Nairobi Convention when published should, subject to the consent of the Government of the Republic of Kenya, include horizontal bands in the national colours of the Republic of Kenya.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1. UNRESTRICTED TRANSMISSION OF NEWS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

In view of:

a) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948;¹

b) The Preamble and Articles 4, 18, 19 and 20 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982);

c) The provision of the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)² concerning the free flow of ideas by words and images and the declaration on the basic principles, adopted by the XXth session of the UNESCO General Conference, concerning the contribution of the mass media to strengthening peace and international understanding, to the promotion of human rights and to countering racialism, *apartheid* and incitement to war and the relevant resolutions of the XXIst session of the UNESCO General Conference;

Conscious of the noble principle that news should be freely transmitted;

Conscious also of the importance of the fact that this noble principle will promote the dissemination of news, thus strengthening peace, cooperation, mutual understanding

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Third Session*, part I, p. 71.

² *Ibid.*, *Treaty Series*, vol. 4, p. 275.

between peoples and the spiritual enrichment of the human personality, as well as dissemination of culture and education among all people irrespective of their race, sex, language or religion;

Recommends that Members of the Union facilitate the unrestricted transmission of news by telecommunication services.

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.

OPINION NO. 2. FAVOURABLE TREATMENT FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nairobi, 1982),

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 (Nairobi, 1982),

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 the World Telecommunication Exhibition should be organized under the auspices of the International Telecommunication Union, preferably in the city of its seat, in close collaboration with its Members, provided that this involves no charge on the budget of the Union and no commercial interest;

Is also of the opinion that consideration might be given by administrations to the organization, in cooperation with the Union, of appropriate specialized telecommuni-

..
cation exhibitions in Member countries, with particular emphasis on the needs of telecommunication infrastructures of each region, when hosting World or Regional Plan Committee meetings or other regional telecommunications meetings and activities;

Is further of the opinion that a significant part of any excess income over expenditure derived from such exhibitions could be paid into the Union's Technical Cooperation Fund.

OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL¹ TO THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION (NAIROBI, 1982)

COMPULSORY SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the following Optional Additional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes, which forms part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982).

The Members of the Union, parties to this Optional Protocol to the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982),

Expressing the desire to resort to compulsory arbitration, so far as they are concerned, for the settlement of any disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention or of the Regulations mentioned in Article 42 thereof,

Have agreed upon the following provisions:

Article 1. Unless one of the methods of settlement listed in Article 50 of the Convention has been chosen by common agreement, disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention or of the Regulations mentioned in Article 42 thereof shall, at the request of one of the parties to the dispute, be submitted for compulsory arbitration. The procedure to be followed is laid down in Article 82 of the Convention, paragraph 5 of which shall be amplified as follows:

¹ Came into force on 24 February 1984, i.e., the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the second instrument of ratification or accession, in accordance with article 3:

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification</i>
Canada	11 October 1983
Papua New Guinea	25 January 1984

Subsequently, the Optional Protocol came into force for the following States on the thirtieth day after the day on which their instruments of ratification or accession were deposited with the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, in accordance with article 3 of the Optional Protocol, as follows:

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>
Malta	11 April 1984 <i>a</i>	Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Antarctic Territory, the British Indian Ocean Territory, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, the Falkland Islands, the Falkland Islands Dependencies, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands, Saint Helena, Saint Helena Dependencies, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United Kingdom Sovereign Base Area of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus. With effect from 15 December 1984.)	
Japan	12 July 1984	Denmark	14 March 1985 (With effect from 13 April 1985.)
Netherlands	31 August 1984	El Salvador	28 March 1985 (With effect from 27 April 1985.)
Uruguay	24 September 1984	Liechtenstein	1 April 1985 (With effect from 1 May 1985.)
Luxembourg	1 November 1984	Switzerland	1 April 1985 (With effect from 1 May 1985.)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	15 November 1984		
(In respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the following territories: the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Isle of Man,			

(Continued on page 506)

“5. Within three months from the date of receipt of the notification of the submission of the dispute to arbitration, each of the two parties to the dispute shall appoint an arbitrator. If one of the parties has not appointed an arbitrator within this time-limit, this appointment shall be made, at the request of the other party, by the Secretary-General who shall act in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 82 of the Convention.”

Article 2. This Protocol shall be open to signature by the Members which sign the Convention. It shall be ratified in accordance with the procedure laid down for the Convention and any countries which become Members of the Union may accede to it.

Article 3. This Protocol shall come into force on the same day as the Convention, or on the thirtieth day after the day on which the second instrument of ratification or accession is deposited, but not earlier than the date upon which the Convention comes into force.

With respect to each Member which ratifies this Protocol or accedes to it after its entry into force, the Protocol shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the day on which the instrument of ratification or accession is deposited.

Article 4. The Secretary-General shall notify all Members:

(Continued from page 505)

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>
Australia	3 April 1985	Italy	13 May 1986
(With effect from 3 May 1985.)		(With effect from 12 June 1986.)	
Greece	15 May 1985	Zimbabwe	4 July 1986
(With effect from 14 June 1985.)		(With effect from 3 August 1986.)	
Swaziland	23 May 1985	Cyprus	22 August 1986
(With effect from 22 June 1985.)		(With effect from 21 September 1986.)	
Honduras	11 September 1985	Côte d'Ivoire	17 September 1986
(With effect from 11 October 1985.)		(With effect from 17 October 1986.)	
Colombia	19 September 1985	Fiji	25 September 1986
(With effect from 19 October 1985.)		(With effect from 25 October 1986.)	
Sweden	3 October 1985	Cameroon	3 October 1986
(With effect from 2 November 1985.)		(With effect from 2 November 1986.)	
Malawi	9 October 1985	Belgium	9 October 1986
(With effect from 8 November 1985.)		(With effect from 8 November 1986.)	
Qatar	18 November 1985	Guatemala	21 November 1986
(With effect from 18 December 1985.)		(With effect from 21 December 1986.)	
Republic of Korea	26 November 1985	Egypt	16 January 1987
(With effect from 26 December 1985.)		(With effect from 15 February 1987.)	
Chile	12 December 1985	Equatorial Guinea	4 February 1987
(With effect from 11 January 1986.)		(With effect from 6 March 1987.)	
Finland	3 January 1986	Tunisia	10 February 1987
(With effect from 2 February 1986.)		(With effect from 12 March 1987.)	
New Zealand	3 January 1986	Barbados	18 March 1987
(With effect from 2 February 1986. With a declaration of application to the Cook Islands and Niue.)		(With effect from 17 April 1987.)	
Oman	23 January 1986	Paraguay	27 March 1987
(With effect from 22 February 1986.)		(With effect from 26 April 1987.)	
Belize	21 March 1986	Botswana	21 April 1987
(With effect from 20 April 1986.)		(With effect from 21 May 1987.)	
		Zambia	5 April 1988
		(With effect from 5 May 1988.)	
		Ecuador	13 April 1988
		(With effect from 13 May 1988.)	

- a) Of the signatures appended to this Protocol and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession;
- b) Of the date on which this Protocol shall come into force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy in which, in case of dispute, the French text shall 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 Nairobi, 6 November 1982.

Note by the Secretary-General. This Optional Additional Protocol has been signed by the following delegations: Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Argentine Republic, Australia, Austria, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, People's Republic of Benin, Republic of Botswana, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Burundi, United Republic of Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Republic of Cyprus, Republic of Colombia, People's Republic of the Congo, Republic of Korea, Costa Rica, Republic of the Ivory Coast, Cuba, Denmark, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of El Salvador, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, Gabonese Republic, Republic of the Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Republic of Guatemala, Revolutionary People's Republic of Guinea, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Guyana, Republic of the Upper Volta, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, State of Kuwait, Lebanon, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya of Libya, Principality of Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Democratic Republic of Madagascar, Malawi, Republic of Maldives, Republic of Mali, Kingdom of Morocco, Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Republic of the Niger, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Norway, New Zealand, Sultanate of Oman, Republic of Uganda, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Paraguay, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of the Philippines, State of Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Rwandese Republic, Republic of San Marino, Republic of the Senegal, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Sweden, Confederation of Switzerland, Republic of Suriname, Kingdom of Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Thailand, Togolese Republic, Tunisia, Eastern Republic of Uruguay, Yemen Arab Republic, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Republic of Zaire, Republic of Zambia, Republic of Zimbabwe.
