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# ANNUAL REPORT

BY

## THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION 1951

(83rd year since the central organ of the Union came into being)

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With reference to Article 9, paragraph 2, o) of the Convention, to Administrative Council Resolution No. 123, and to the Council decision appearing on page 172 of the Collected Resolutions, 6th Session, I submit herewith to Members of the Union a report summarizing the activities of the General Secretariat during 1951.

The document is completed by the *Financial Operating Report*, drawn up in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 2 n) of the Convention. This is issued separately.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

For the General Secretariat, the year 1951 has been the most stable since the Atlantic City reorganization (1947). The various sections are now adapted to the new set-up and are functioning smoothly. This holds good not only of normal activities but of conference work.

In what follows we shall refer only to the activities of the General Secretariat properly so called. The activities of the other permanent organs are described in the special reports drawn up by their Heads. Nevertheless, since the Secretary General is responsible for implementation of the budget and for staff administration throughout the Union, this report will deal with finance and staff for the Union as a whole.

Before outlining the activities of the General Secretariat during the past year, we shall indicate how the Union is as present constituted.

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## II. COUNTRIES WHICH ARE MEMBERS OF THE UNION

According to Article 1, paragraph 2 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City,

“ A Member of the Union shall be:

- a) any country or group of territories listed in Annex 1, upon signature and ratification of, or accession to, this Convention, by it or on its behalf;
- b) any country not listed in Annex 1 which becomes a Member of the United Nations and which accedes to this Convention in accordance with Article 17;
- c) any sovereign country not listed in Annex 1 and not a Member of the United Nations which applies for membership in the Union and which, after having secured approval of such application by two-thirds of the Members of the Union, accedes to this Convention in accordance with Article 17.”

A table showing the position of countries in relation to the Acts of the Union will be found in Annex 1 to the present report. These Acts are:

- The International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, 1947;
- The Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations of Atlantic City, 1947;
- The Telegraph Regulations and the Telephone Regulations (Paris, 1949).

If we compare this table with the list of countries appearing in Annex 1 to the Atlantic City Convention, we shall see:

1. that eight countries which do not appear in the Atlantic City list have become Members by acceding to the Convention: Ceylon, the Republic of Korea, Spain, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Viet Nam, the Spanish Zone of the Protectorate of Morocco and the Totality of Spanish Possessions; in addition, since 15 March 1952, the date on which the table was prepared, Cambodia, the Federal German Republic and Laos have become Members of the Union by acceding to the Convention.

2. that five countries appearing in the Atlantic City list have not yet ratified the Convention or have not yet acceded thereto: Iran, Panama, the Philippines, Uruguay, Yemen.

Of the countries mentioned above which do not appear in the Atlantic City list but which have acceded to the Convention, Cambodia, the Republic of Korea, Laos and Viet Nam have deposited their instruments of accession since 1 January 1951 following approval of applications for Membership made under Article 1, paragraph 2 c) of the Convention. The results of the voting on these four applications are set out in Annex 2 to the present Report.

Since 1 January 1952, the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya has requested admission to the Union as a Member. The period of consultation of the Members of the Union in respect to this application expires on 11 June 1952.

It should be noted that the Convention also provides for Associate Membership of the Union. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, under Article 1, para. 4 b) of the Convention, applied for admission as a single Associate Member of the group of territories Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika. The period of consultation expired on 18 April and the application was approved by the majority of the Members of the Union. The United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Northern Ireland has similarly applied for Associate Membership for the group of territories composing British West Africa. The period of consultation for this latter application expires on 20 July 1952.

### III. STAFF OF THE UNION

During 1951, there was very little change in numbers of staff paid out of the ordinary budget, although there was a steady increase in the activities of all sections. Some permanent posts provided for in the budget were filled. There are, however, a number of temporary officials who for more than three years have been occupying posts of a permanent nature. Budgetary credits were not sufficient for them to be made permanent.

At 31 December 1951, the staff attached to the various organs and paid out of the ordinary budget (all senior officials included) was as follows:

*Apportionment by organ:*

	Permanent	Temporary	Supernumerary <sup>1)</sup>	Total
General Secretariat . . . . .	61	23	3	87
IFRB . . . . .	26 <sup>2)</sup>	—	—	26 <sup>2)</sup>
CCIF . . . . .	13	3	—	16
CCIR . . . . .	8	3	1	12 <sup>3)</sup>
CCIT . . . . .	1	1	—	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	109	30	4	143

*Apportionment by Class:*

Class	General Secretariat	IFRB	CCIF	CCIR	CCIT	Total
A . . . . .	1	11	1	1	—	14
B . . . . .	2	—	—	1	—	3
D . . . . .	5	—	—	—	1	6
1 . . . . .	8	2	2	3	—	15
2 . . . . .	11	—	2	—	—	13
3 . . . . .	5	1	2	—	—	8
4 . . . . .	3	1	4	—	—	8
5 . . . . .	19	7	3	3	1	33
6 . . . . .	17	—	—	3	—	20
7 . . . . .	13	4	2	1	—	20
8 . . . . .	3	—	—	—	—	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	87	26 <sup>2)</sup>	16	12	2	143

*Apportionment by country:*

The principle of internationalization, as set forth in Article 9 of the International Telecommunication Convention, was applied as far as it could be in the circumstances.

Before the Atlantic City Conference (1947), the staff of the "Bureau of the Union" was almost exclusively Swiss, and that of the CCIF, French. Hence internationalization of the staff of the General Secretariat and of the CCIF could take place only by degrees, as and when new staff was engaged. On the other hand, it has been possible to apply the principle in systematic fashion in the new specialized secretariats of the technical organs.

<sup>1)</sup> Reinforcement made temporary on 1 January 1952.

<sup>2)</sup> Including the 11 members of the IFRB, constituting a special category of Union officials.

<sup>3)</sup> Plus one Class 2 post now vacant.

The following table shows the geographical apportionment of staff in Classes A to 4, to which the principle more especially applies:

Country	Class A	Class B	Class D	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Total number	%
South Africa . . . .	1							1	1.5
Argentina . . . . .	1							1	1.5
Australia . . . . .	1							1	1.5
China . . . . .	1			1				2	3
Cuba . . . . .	1							1	1.5
Spain . . . . .					1			1	1.5
USA . . . . .	1	1		1				3	4.4
France . . . . .	3		2	5	2	1	2	15	22.4
India . . . . .	1							1	1.5
Italy . . . . .							1	1	1.5
Norway . . . . .						1		1	1.5
Netherlands . . . .	1			1				2	3
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	2	1	2	3	1		10	14.9
Sweden . . . . .							1	1	1.5
Switzerland . . . .			3	5	6	5	4	23	34.3
Czechoslovakia . . .	1							1	1.5
USSR . . . . .	1							1	1.5
Stateless . . . . .					1			1	1.5
	14	3	6	15	13	8	8	67	100

The principle could to some extent be applied in Classes 5 to 8 (according to the Staff Regulations, persons in these classes are generally recruited locally). Thus, out of a total of 76 officials in these classes, 43 are Swiss. The others are as follows:

Belgian . . . . .	1
Canadian . . . . .	1
Cuban . . . . .	1
Spanish . . . . .	1
French . . . . .	11
Italian . . . . .	4
Dutch . . . . .	1
Polish . . . . .	2
British . . . . .	7
Ukrainian . . . . .	1
Stateless . . . . .	3
Total . . . . .	33

It has proved no easy matter to recruit, on an international basis, staff possessing the requisite technical and linguistic qualifications.

In the first place, it is apparent that existing conditions of employment in the Union do not attract qualified candidates from distant countries, particularly from those extra-European countries where salaries are exceedingly high. In the second place, the linguistic qualifications which the Union is bound to require from candidates considerably limit the field of recruitment,

since, to avoid having to create a very extensive Languages Section, the Union has to choose officials thoroughly familiar with at least one of the working languages, and, if possible, sufficiently at home in another of those languages to be able to carry on their day-to-day activities without requiring translation or interpretation.

In practice, the above considerations have prevented full internationalization of ITU staff.

Moreover, it has been found that in the case of certain technical posts requiring specialized qualifications of a high order, the ITU salary scale, even with inducements like exemption from taxation, expatriation allowances, etc., does not attract highly-qualified extra-European candidates in any numbers. Those persons possessing the requisite qualifications have shown no great readiness to abandon the posts they were occupying at home.

The problem might well be simpler if the ITU salary scale were the same as that of the United Nations. That, however, is simply an assumption. Salary scales were laid down at Atlantic City and the matter is one which can only be considered by the Buenos Aires Conference, which will be able to decide whether or not these scales should be revised. In order that the Conference may be thoroughly briefed, the Administrative Council intends, at its Seventh Session, to undertake a comparative study of the ITU Staff Regulations and pensions system and the staff regulations and pensions systems of the United Nations and specialized agencies. Such a comparison would provide a very good idea of the situation of ITU staff in relation to that of staff in the other organizations, and would show what the actual financial effects would be of adapting the ITU Staff Regulations to those of the United Nations and specialized agencies.

\* \* \*

Be that as it may, it will be acknowledged that in general, apart from the problem of wide geographical recruitment, it has been possible to find highly qualified candidates for the vacancies advertised.

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#### IV. FINANCES OF THE UNION

In the Financial Operating Report (issued separately) full information is provided about Union finances. Nevertheless, it may be well to reproduce here the comparative budgets for 1951 and 1952, so that readers of this report may have some idea of the credits allocated to the various activities of the Union.

Hence we provide:

- a)* In Annex 3, the budgets for 1951 and 1952, the lay-out being that adopted by the Administrative Council and prescribed in Articles 9 and 10, and in the Annex, of the ITU Financial Regulations.
  - b)* The budgets for 1951 and 1952 are reproduced in Annex 4, the lay-out being that prescribed in Article 11, paragraph 4, of the ITU Financial Regulations, i.e., in the summarized form adopted by the United Nations and the other specialized agencies.
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## V. THE ACTIVITIES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT IN 1951

### RELATIONS WITH ADMINISTRATIONS

During 1951 the Secretary General continued to maintain close relations with administrations in performing the duties set forth in Article 9 of the Atlantic City Convention.

These relations may be considered from three points of view:

1. Communications which, in the normal course of events or in application of an Administrative Council decision, are sent to administrations, either by circular letter or by circular telegram.
2. Special correspondence with administrations, further to data supplied by them for publication in service documents, or as a result of individual requests for information made by administrations.
3. Transmission of information to administrations by means of service telegrams and the fortnightly Notification.

As regards the communications described under paragraph 1 above, the General Secretariat, during 1951, had occasion to exchange correspondence with administrations in connection with questions of all kinds. Here are the more important:

- a)* Applications for Membership of the Union.
- b)* The assembling of the requisite material for new or revised editions of service documents, or orders for such documents.
- c)* Transmission of Administrative Council decisions in connection with participation in the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance; announcements of acceptance of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, and treatment of epidemiological communications of the World Health Organisation.
- d)* Requests for proposals to be submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

The replies sent by administrations in response to requests for information, in connection with service documents, etc., varied in number according to the nature of the document.

As regards the Official List of Telegraph Offices, Tables A and B for telegraph rates, and the Tables of Optional Provisions (Telegraphy and Radio), almost all administrations provided information. As regards service documents listed in the Radio Regulations, notifications for the Frequency List (Cairo) were exceedingly numerous. On the other hand, several major administrations have more or less ceased, during the last few years, to send in the information required to bring various lists up to date. The Secretary General did not fail to draw the attention of those administrations to this point. The administrations supplying telegraph and telephone statistics were relatively few. As regards telegraph statistics, this may be explained by paragraph 967 of the Telegraph Regulations, which recognises that some administrations may experience difficulty in submitting all the necessary information at regular intervals, and, as regards the telephone statistics, by the fact that the Telephone Regulations apply only to the European system.

The invitation to supply data on the speed of transmission of telegrams elicited no very great response.

Some requests for information were received in connection with the interpretation to be placed on Acts of the Union, the administrative regulations in particular. To all these requests, the Secretary General replied that he had no authority to interpret the Acts of the Union; he did, however, endeavour to help to the greatest possible extent by supplying such strictly factual information as might be of assistance. The Secretary General also received a substantial number of requests for information about the structure, composition, and aims of the Union. All these requests were answered, in order to further understanding of the way in which the Union works.

Besides the publications for which the Secretary General regularly obtains information from administrations, Article 9, paragraph 2, of the Convention, and Articles 6, 29 and 97 of the Telegraph Regulations specify that administrations should supply such other information as may be of interest for Members of the Union. Generally speaking, this is the kind of information (mentioned in paragraph 3 above) which is brought to the notice of administrations by circular telegram (in urgent cases), by the printed Notification, or by other means. Circular telegrams are invariably reproduced in the following Notification. In 1951, 55 circular telegrams were despatched.

Article 9, paragraph 2, of the Convention refers to regional agreements (sub-paragraph *g*), national and international data regarding telecommunication (sub-paragraph *j*), and the “development of technical methods” (sub-paragraph *k*). In a circular letter of 31 January 1951, the Secretary General asked administrations to supply information on outstanding achievements by their countries in the domain of international telecommunication.

In 1951, special attention was devoted to the *Telecommunication Journal*. More people now write for the Journal, but there is still plenty of room for articles of general interest, from administrations or other sources.

#### SECRETARIAT PROVIDED FOR THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

Indubitably the most considerable task entrusted to the Secretary General by the Atlantic City Convention is the duty of supplying secretarial services for the Administrative Council. This task is one of some complexity. In the first place, the Council uses the three ordinary working languages, both for deliberations and for working documents. Further, most of its work is based on the preparatory documentation drawn up by the Secretary General, which often demands a good deal of preliminary study. And the preparation of minutes, intended by the Council as a means of keeping all Members of the Union acquainted with Council activities, involves much work for the secretariat.

The General Secretariat is organized so as to be able to cope with the work preceding and following Council sessions. In practice, such work continues without intermission between sessions. During sessions, the General Secretariat has to be reinforced by all the staff normally associated with conferences (interpreters, translators, typists).

#### SECRETARIAT PROVIDED FOR CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

##### *The Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva*

The Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference sat in the Palais du Conseil général, Geneva, from 16 August to 3 December 1951. Seventy-six Members of the Union took part, together with five observers, thirteen private operating agencies, and eight other organizations. The total number of participants was 403.

To constitute a secretariat, eight permanent officials and one temporary official were seconded from the General Secretariat and the Swiss Administration contributed one official also. One hundred and seventy-seven supernumerary officials were engaged for the duration of the Conference.

The Conference decided to use the three normal working languages of the Union. Russian interpretation was also provided at the request of three countries, subject to Article 15 of the Convention and Administrative Council Resolution 84, *i.e.* at the expense of the countries concerned.

The documents of the Conference were issued in the three working languages.

The Agreement, the Final Protocol, Resolutions and Recommendations were distributed on the day of signature in the form of a mimeographed brochure, giving references to conference documents previously published, but not including the full text of the nine annexes relative to lists and frequency plans.

On the assumption that the Conference would last three months, the Administrative Council had approved a budget of 1,550,000 Swiss francs. Although the Conference was slightly prolonged (19 days), total expenditure (at 31 December 1951) amounted to only 1,391,886.87 Swiss francs—a saving of 148,000 Swiss francs on the estimates.

*Conference for the Reorganization of Maritime Radiobeacons in the European Area,  
Paris*

The Administrative Radio Conference for Region 1 (Geneva, 1949) had recommended that France convene a conference for the reorganization of maritime radiobeacons in the European Area of Region 1. The conference met in the Hotel of the Palais d'Orsay, Paris, from 16 July to 3 August 1951. Fifteen Members of the Union took part, together with one observer and two international organizations. All in all there were 52 participants.

At the request of the French Government, the ITU organized the secretariat of the conference. To this end, nine temporary officials were seconded from the General Secretariat. Twenty-three were seconded from the French Administration and five persons were recruited locally.

The working languages were English and French, and documents were issued in these two languages.

Total expenditure amounted to 45,944.40 Swiss francs.

The Final Acts were signed by fourteen of the participating countries. They comprise, besides the Regional Arrangement relative to maritime radiobeacons in the European Area of Region 1, three annexes which form an integral part of them. To these, two charts are attached. There is a Protocol relative to the possibility of revising the assignments made to radiobeacons in the Baltic, and there are six recommendations. The Final Acts were issued and printed in Paris by the General Secretariat, in English, French and Spanish.

*VIth Plenary Assembly of the International Radio Consultative Committee, Geneva*

The General Secretariat also helped to organize the Secretariat of the CCIR Sixth Plenary Assembly, Geneva, 1951.

*Publication of Documents*

The Publications Section was particularly busy in 1951. Its expenditure exceeded 1,400,000 Swiss francs and the sale of publications brought in 1,715,000 Swiss francs.

The documents published by the Union during 1951 are listed in Annex 5.

The most voluminous document issued during 1951 was the *Official List of Telegraph Offices*, 19th edition. This document, made up of two large volumes, with 1,784 pages, went to the press towards the end of May, and was ready by 15 November.

As a general rule, the numbers of copies printed were determined on the basis of the orders received from administrations and private operating agencies. Sales prices were determined in accordance with the rules laid down by the Administrative Council, that is, on the basis of printing costs plus a percentage to allow for overheads. For 1951, an increase of 40% was applied for Members of the Union and 60% for other subscribers. Part of the receipts brought in by these increases served to cover the cost of documents which are necessarily published at a loss (the Journal, Notifications, Circulars, the Secretary General's Annual Report and the Financial Operating Report), because, except for the Journal, which costs 10 Swiss francs per year, they are sent to administrations free of charge, in accordance with Administrative Council Resolution 191, paragraph 2.

The Despatch Section sent off 60,000 packets, of which 35,000 were sent off direct from the printers. Particular attention is being devoted to these activities because of their financial implications. The problem is to arrange for the literature required for day-to-day operation of international telecommunication to reach countries throughout the world as inexpensively and as rapidly as possible. In each individual case, a decision has to be taken as to the means of transport, bearing in mind the country of destination and the size and urgency of the packet. It should be noted that besides the work involved in despatching documents in the strict sense of the word, accurate accounts have to be kept, and thousands of bills have to be drawn up (5,000 in 1951), since documents are all despatched against payment.

Besides the paper supplied by printers for the publication of minor documents, the Publications Section during 1951 used almost 200 tons of printing paper.

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## VI. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### United Nations

Relations with the United Nations continue to be characterized by cooperation and coordination. Common problems give rise to a voluminous exchange of correspondence and to meetings which constitute a very considerable additional burden for the General Secretariat, even though relations remain strictly within the limits of the Agreement reached between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union.

A list of conferences and meetings of the United Nations at which the Union was represented, and of invitations which were declined, during the period from 16 March 1951 to 1 March 1952, is contained in Annex 6.

At the 6th Session of the Administrative Council of the Union in 1951, the following resolutions of the General Assembly of the United Nations and of the Economic and Social Council were considered and the action taken is briefly indicated.

#### *Resolutions on Technical Assistance*

Resolutions of the General Assembly:

- 58 (I) Transfer to the United Nations of the advisory social welfare functions of UNRRA
- 200 (III) Technical assistance for economic development
- 246 (III) International facilities for the promotion of training in public administration
- 304 (IV) Expanded programme of technical assistance for economic development of under-developed countries

Resolution of ECOSOC:

- 222 (IX) A. Economic development of under-developed countries.

The action taken by the Union in the matter of technical assistance is described in Chapter VII of the present Report.

#### *Resolutions on concentration of effort and resources*

- General Assembly Resolution No. 413 (V)
- ECOSOC Resolution 362 (XII)

In accordance with the directions of the Administrative Council, the Secretary General of the Union explained to the United Nations that the work programme of the ITU differs from that of some other specialized agencies, mentioning postponed conferences and meetings and making reference to the work of the International Consultative Committees.

#### *Resolutions on Freedom of Information*

Resolutions of the General Assembly:

- 424 (V) Freedom of Information: interference with radio signals
- 425 (V) Question of the Freedom of Information and of the Press in times of emergency
- 426 (V) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information.

In view of the possibility of conflict between Articles 1 and 2 of the draft Convention on Freedom of Information and Articles 29 and 30 of the Atlantic City Convention, the Administrative Council instructed the Secretary General of the Union to invite the attention of the United Nations to the latter Articles and to ask that, if necessary, the Union should be represented at the suggested conference at which the draft Convention on Freedom of Information was to be discussed.

*Resolution on recognition by the United Nations of the representation of a Member State*

General Assembly Resolution 396 (V)

Since the practical aspect of the matter had already been settled for the period up to the 7th Session of the Administrative Council, it was decided that the discussion of the Resolution should be referred to the 7th Session of the Council.

*Resolution on the United Nations telecommunication system*

General Assembly Resolution 460 (V)

The Administrative Council decided that the United Nations should be invited to present their requirements in the matter of frequencies to the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference.

*Resolution on reservations to multilateral conventions*

General Assembly Resolution 478 (V)

The Council invited the Secretary General of the Union to follow this matter and to furnish a report to the 7th Session of the Council with a view to inclusion of a statement in the general Report of the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

*Resolution on maintenance of international peace and security*

ECOSOC Resolution 363 (XII)

The Administrative Council asked the Secretary General of the Union to make a further approach to the United Nations with a view to studying the matter more extensively and reporting to the 7th Session of the Council.

*Relief and rehabilitation of Korea*

General Assembly Resolutions Nos. 376 (V) 410 (V).

ECOSOC Resolution No. 323 (XI).

The Administrative Council noted that the matter had been brought to the attention of the Members of the Union and that no request for expert assistance had been received.

*Resolution on Administrative Budgets of the specialized agencies*

General Assembly Resolution 411 (V).

The Council reached the following decisions:

1. The publications service budget should be furnished to the United Nations at the same time as the information on the ordinary budget is transmitted.

2. The Secretary General or his deputy should attend the meetings of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions.

3. The Secretary General should make a study of fluctuations in the cost of living in Geneva between 1948 and 1951 and report thereon to the 7th Session of the Council. He should likewise examine other factors connected with salary scales such as prevailing local wages and salaries paid by other international organizations located in Geneva. He should also study the repercussions of any adjustments of salary scales on the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds. The Secretary General should also prepare a statement showing fluctuations in the cost of paper and printing and other supplies in the period 1948 to 1951.

4. Consideration should be given to the possibility of utilizing local currency contributions for conferences held outside Geneva. In this connection an arrangement might be made with a host country to accept contributions due to the Union in its local currency in such proportions as may be utilized to defray local currency costs of a conference.

*Resolution on issue of postage stamps by the United Nations*

General Assembly Resolution 454 (V).

The Administrative Council proposed that the Secretary General should submit suggestions for designs for postage stamps symbolizing the activities of the Union.

*Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and by ECOSOC since the 6th session of the Administrative Council*

At the 7th session, in April/May 1952, the Council will consider the resolutions of interest to it adopted at the VIth Session of the General Assembly and the XIIIth Session of ECOSOC.

\* \* \*

Some of the major problems of coordination under discussion between the United Nations and the specialized agencies are of no concern to the ITU. This is the case, for example, with questions concerning the priorities to be accorded to certain programmes, questions relative to migrations of peoples, questions relative to the assistance to be extended to physically handicapped persons, etc. On the other hand, the ITU has to follow with close attention the development of administrative and financial questions arising for all the organizations—questions which these organizations are endeavouring to settle with the greatest possible degree of uniformity. However, there are divergences in the statutes of these various organizations which preclude complete uniformity.

Among the questions jointly studied with the United Nations during 1951, there have been: adaptation of the Financial and Staff Regulations of the two organizations, comparison of the respective staff insurance schemes, the question of professional training for international officials, coordination of libraries, and cooperation in publication of documents.

As regards the activities, properly so called, of the organizations, the Union has followed with close attention the study made by the United Nations of a series of questions such as reservations to multilateral conventions, freedom of information, and recognition of the representation of a Member-country.

Special mention should be made of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, accepted by the Administrative Council on behalf of the ITU. On 31 December 1951, this Convention was in force between the ITU and the following countries: Austria, Chile, Denmark, Guatemala, Jordan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Yugoslavia.

Lastly, thanks to an agreement between Secretariats, the systematic exchange of documents was considerably reduced in 1951. This has meant a saving in time and money without any reduction in the value of such exchanges. On the contrary, in fact.

### **The Specialized Agencies**

The Union is in contact with all the other specialized agencies, collaborating with them under United Nations auspices in solving problems of joint concern.

The following are detailed notes on relations with specialized Agencies, certain activities of which have some relation to telecommunication.

#### *Relations with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)*

The ITU and ICAO continue to collaborate closely with one another both in their conferences and meetings and by exchanging documentation.

A member of the IFRB attended the 4th session of the ICAO Communications Division at Montreal in April/May 1951, and the regional meeting for Europe and the Mediterranean at Paris in February 1952. Representatives of ICAO took an active part in the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference at Geneva in 1951 thus contributing to the success of the Conference as regards aeronautics.

The question of the conditions of use of the aeronautical telecommunication network for the transmission of various classes of telegrams continues to be pursued by ICAO and the ITU, in collaboration at the official level.

Finally, ICAO has collaborated actively in the CCIF on the programme of interconnection in Europe and the Mediterranean basin.

#### *Relations with the World Health Organization (WHO)*

The question of the priority to be accorded to international epidemiological telegrams and telephone calls of exceptional urgency was put before the Administrative Council at its 6th Session. The Union and WHO have continued their joint study of this problem with satisfactory results.

#### *Relations with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)*

In October 1951, the Secretary General of the Union concluded, with the Director General of UNESCO, a working arrangement defining the spheres of activity of the two organizations as regards technical assistance for broadcasting. It was agreed that UNESCO would deal with requests for technical assistance in connection with broadcast programmes, while requests in connection with radio technique would be the province of the ITU.

The Union also entered into negotiations with UNESCO on the occasion of the creation of an international computation centre.

Finally, the Secretariat is closely following UNESCO's work in connection with copyright.

#### *Relations with the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)*

The ITU is constantly in touch with WMO, whose General Secretariat was transferred from Lausanne to Geneva in 1951, for the exchange of the documentation it requires to keep up to date its service documents concerning the transmission of meteorological information.

Like ICAO and other organizations, WMO collaborated actively in the work of the CCIF in the programme of interconnection in Europe and the Mediterranean basin.

A representative of WMO attended the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference in Geneva.

The CCIR Secretariat also continues to collaborate very satisfactorily with WMO.

*Relations with the International Labour Organisation (ILO)*

The Secretary General of the Union has been in touch with the Director General of the ILO in connection with the possible affiliation of the ITU to the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation.

The possible affiliation of the ITU staff to the Sickness Insurance Scheme of the ILO has also been carefully considered by the competent authorities of the ILO.

*Relations with other international organizations*

Relations with other international organizations in 1951 call for no special comment except as regards the International Chamber of Commerce, which held a congress at Lisbon at which the Union was represented (June, 1951).

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## VII. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

### ADMISSION OF THE ITU AS A "PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION" IN THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

In Resolution 225 (Sixth Session) the Administrative Council had confirmed:

"The request already made in principle by the representative of the ITU to the Technical Assistance Committee for an appropriate allocation of funds to the ITU from the funds of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, and

*"Invited*

*"the Economic and Social Council to give consideration to this request at its thirteenth Session in Geneva, 1951, when it reviews the allocations for the next fiscal period (Second Financial Year)."*

As instructed by the Council, the Secretary General referred the matter to the United Nations. The question was first of all discussed within the Technical Assistance Committee, which in its report to the Economic and Social Council, expressed itself as follows:

"The TAC has examined the application of the ITU (E/2026, June 20, 1951) for participation in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, and has noted the strong desire and ability of the ITU, as expressed by its Administrative Council and by its representative before the Working Party, to meet effectively, from 1st January 1952, any requests for technical assistance in the general telecommunications field, subject to the constitutional procedures of the Union.

"The Committee has also noted:

- a)* that the application by the ITU for participation in the Expanded Programme has not yet been considered by the Council and the General Assembly;
- b)* that formal approval must await decision at the current meeting of the Council and at the forthcoming meeting of the General Assembly;
- c)* that the total amount of Technical Assistance funds that may be requested in the general field of telecommunications for expenses in 1952 is now estimated to be an extremely small percentage of the total programme for 1952.

"Accordingly the Committee recommends to the Council that the ITU be approved as a participating organization in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and under the arrangements outlined below for 1952:

- a)* funds should be made available for projects in the field of interests of the ITU by the United Nations out of its share of the Special Account in accordance with arrangements to be made between the ITU and the United Nations in this respect;
- b)* the United Nations should make separate provisions for technical assistance in the telecommunications field in its estimates for 1952;
- c)* the United Nations should also undertake the administrative services of projects in this field;
- d)* ITU would request the United Nations to represent the Organization on the Board when the agenda of the Board did not include items of direct interest to the Organization."

The Economic and Social Council adopted these proposals, and, in its Resolution 400 (XIII) formally approved ITU participation in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.

Moreover, the Sixth General Assembly of the United Nations, at its meeting on 12 January 1952, noted with satisfaction "the action taken by the Economic and Social Council in Resolution 400 (XIII) of 30 August 1951, the progress already achieved in putting the expanded programme into operation . . . etc." This involves, *inter alia*, approval of ITU participation in the expanded programme.

Thus the ITU is henceforward a "participating organization" in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance under Resolution 222—A (IX) of ECOSOC and in this capacity is a Member of the Technical Assistance Board, on the same footing as the other specialized agencies.

However, Resolution 222 of the Economic and Social Council, which indicates the apportionment of credits between participating organizations, has not been amended, with the result that the ITU is not shown among the organizations obtaining credits.

Hence, for 1952, it will participate in the Programme in the special circumstances defined by the Technical Assistance Committee, i.e. the funds it will require will be drawn from those available to the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration.

On the basis of the recommendations made by the Technical Assistance Committee, the Secretary General is negotiating, with the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration, a provisional agreement.

*What the Union has hitherto done under the Expanded Programme:*

In Resolution 225, the Administrative Council requested:

"The Secretary General of the ITU, until such time as funds are made available to the ITU under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, in cooperation with the Coordination Committee of the ITU, to collaborate to the fullest extent possible, within budgetary limits, with the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration and the Technical Assistance Board, to the extent that requests for technical assistance in the field of telecommunications are submitted to the United Nations or to the Specialized Agencies."

Hence the Secretary General, in collaboration with the Coordination Committee of the Union, has done his best to deal with technical assistance problems referred to him by the United Nations and, in one case, by UNESCO; these mostly dealt with recruitment of experts and the placing of scholars and fellows in appropriate institutions.

A list of the applications for technical assistance dealt with since 1 June 1951 is given in Annex 7.

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At its 7th Session (April/May, 1952) the Administrative Council will review the entire question, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, the recommendations made by the International Consultative Committees. It will enquire into the procedures to be followed in order that ITU participation in Technical Assistance, during 1952 (within the limits imposed by the Convention and the present budget) may be as effective as possible. It will also render account to the Plenipotentiary Conference on the steps taken in this connection.

## VIII. CONCLUSION

The full significance of this brief outline of General Secretariat activities during 1951 can be grasped only against the background of Union activities as a whole for the same period. To this end reference should be had to the reports (issued separately) by the other ITU organs.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the latter part of 1951 was influenced by the prospect of an exceedingly busy 1952. The Plenipotentiary Conference is to meet (October, 1952) in Buenos Aires, and the customary preparations have had to be taken in hand one year prior to this date. For most other organizations, a plenipotentiary conference is almost a routine event, since it occurs every year. This does not hold good of the ITU, in which the Plenipotentiary Conference meets but once every five years and is thereby endowed with unusual importance, not only by reason of the major problems to be solved, but also because of the additional work it causes for the Secretariat.

L. MULATIER

*Secretary General*

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## POSITION OF COUNTRIES IN RELATION TO THE ACTS OF THE UNION

## 1. The Atlantic City Convention (1947) and the Regulations annexed thereto

(as on 15 March 1952)

N. B. — Although this report deals only with the period from 1 January to 31 December 1951 it seemed expedient to bring this table up to date in such a way as to show the position obtaining on the date of its publication (1 March 1952).

Of the Atlantic City Acts, only the Convention has to be ratified. However, certain countries have thought fit to ratify or give express approval to other Acts of the Atlantic City Conferences. Such ratifications or expressions of approval are mentioned hereinafter in the form of notes.

The letter A means accession to the Convention or approval of the Regulations.

The letter S means that the Act has been signed.

Countries the names of which are preceded by an asterisk are Members of the United Nations.

Country or group of territories	Class of contribution	Plenipotentiary Conference				Radio Conference			Paris Conference 1949			
		Convention		Final Protocol	Additional Protocols	Radio Regulations	Additional Radio Regulations	Additional Protocol	Telegraph Regulations	Telephone Regulations		
			Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
*Afghanistan . . . . .	VIII	A	31. III. 1949	—	—	—	—	—	S		S	
Albania (People's Republic of) .	VIII	S	30. VI. 1949 <sup>11)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
*Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of) <sup>1)</sup> .	VII	S	7. II. 1949 <sup>4)</sup>	S	S	S	S	—	—		—	
*Argentine Republic . . . . .	I	S	17. VIII. 1949	S	S	S	S	—	—	A	—	
*Australia (Commonwealth of) .	I	S	7. I. 1949 <sup>5)</sup>	S	S	S	S	—	S	A	S	A
Austria . . . . .	VIII	S	22. V. 1950 <sup>11)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
*Belgium . . . . .	V	S	9. IX. 1949 <sup>33)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
*Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic . . . . .	VI	S	1. III. 1949 <sup>6)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
*Burma . . . . .	VII	S	21. I. 1949	S	S	S	S	—	—	A	—	A
*Bolivia . . . . .	VII	A	9. VI. 1950	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	
*Brazil . . . . .	II	S	24. VIII. 1949 <sup>31)</sup>	S	S	S	S	—	—		—	
Bulgaria (People's Republic of) <sup>26)</sup>	VII	S	19. V. 1949 <sup>25)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
Cambodia (Kingdom of) . . .												
*Canada <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	II	S	5. XI. 1948 <sup>7)</sup>	S	S	S	—	—	S	A	—	
Ceylon . . . . .	VII	A	1. VIII. 1949	—	—	—	—	—	S	A	S	A
*Chile <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	VII	S	27. IX. 1950 <sup>41)</sup>	S	S	S	S	—	S		S	
*China <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	II	S	11. V. 1949	S	S	S	S	—	S	A	S	A
Vatican City State . . . . .	VIII	S	1. VIII. 1949	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
*Colombia (Republic of) <sup>1)</sup> . . .	VI	S	12. IX. 1949 <sup>35)</sup>	S	S	S	S	—	—		—	
Colonies, Protectorates, Oversea Territories and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .	III	S	20. VII. 1949 <sup>11)</sup>	S	S	S	S	—	—	A	—	

[illegible]

Country or group of territories	Class of contribution	Plenipotentiary Conference				Radio Conference			Paris Conference 1949			
		Convention		Final Protocol	Additional Protocols	Radio Regulations	Additional Radio Regulations	Additional Protocol	Telegraph Regulations	Telephone Regulations		
			Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
*Lebanon . . . . .	VIII	S	15. VII. 1949	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
Liberia . . . . .	VII	A	24. VI. 1950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luxembourg . . . . .	VII	S	21. IV. 1949 <sup>11)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
*Mexico <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	V	S	9. IX. 1949 <sup>34)</sup>	S	S	S	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monaco . . . . .	VIII	S	17. IX. 1948 <sup>15)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	—	S	—
*Nicaragua . . . . .	VII	S	20. II. 1950	S	S	S	S	—	S	—	S	—
*Norway . . . . .	V	S	30. XII. 1948	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
*New Zealand . . . . .	VI	S	21. IX. 1948 <sup>16)</sup>	S	S	S	S	—	S	A	S	A
*Pakistan <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	IV	S	6. I. 1949 <sup>17)</sup>	S	S	S	S	—	S	A	S	<sup>40)</sup>
*Panama <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	VII	S	—	S	S	S	—	—	S	—	S	—
*Paraguay . . . . .	VII	A	25. IX. 1950.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea <sup>12)</sup> .	V	S	31. XII. 1948 <sup>12)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
*Peru <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	VI	S	10. III. 1950	S	S	S	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Philippines (Republic of the) <sup>1)</sup> .	VI	S	—	S	S	S	S	—	—	—	—	—
*Poland (Republic of) . . . . .	III	S	14. V. 1949 <sup>24)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
Portugal . . . . .	IV	S	7. VI. 1949 <sup>11)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia . . . . .	VIII	S	17. III. 1950	S	S	S	S	S	S	A <sup>44)</sup>	S	A <sup>44)</sup>
Mongolian People's Republic .	—	—	—	—	—	S	S	—	—	—	—	—
*Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia . . . . .	VIII	S	25. I. 1949 <sup>18)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
*Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic . . . . .	IV	S	1. III. 1949 <sup>19)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	—	S	—
Southern Rhodesia . . . . .	VIII	S	20. VII. 1949 <sup>11)</sup>	S	S	S	S	—	S	—	S	—
Roumanian People's Republic <sup>23)</sup>	VIII	S	17. VIII. 1949 <sup>30)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . .	I	S	29. XI. 1948 <sup>11)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
*Sweden . . . . .	V	S	21. XII. 1948	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
Switzerland (Confederation) . .	V	S	21. XII. 1948 <sup>20)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
*Syrian Republic <sup>46)</sup> . . . . .	VII	S	25. V. 1951	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	—
*Czechoslovakia . . . . .	V	S	24. VIII. 1948	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
Territories of the United States of America <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	I	S	17. VII. 1948 <sup>21)</sup> <sup>8)</sup>	S	S	S	—	—	—	A	—	—
Portuguese Oversea Territories <sup>45)</sup>	IV	S	7. VI. 1949 <sup>11)</sup>	S	S	S	S	—	S	A	S	A

Country or group of territories	Class of contribution	Plenipotentiary Conference				Radio Conference			Paris Conference 1949			
		Convention		Final Protocol	Additional Protocols	Radio Regulations	Additional Radio Regulations	Additional Protocol	Telegraph Regulations	Telephone Regulations		
			Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
*Thailand <sup>3)</sup> . . . . .	V	S	12. VII. 1949	S	S	S	S	—	S		S	
*Turkey . . . . .	V	S	8. V. 1950 <sup>39)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
*Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa <sup>28)</sup>	II	S	19. II. 1949 <sup>10)</sup>	S	S	S	S	—	S	A	S	A
*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	I	S	7. I. 1949 <sup>22)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
*Uruguay (Oriental Republic of) )	VI	S		S	S	S	—	—	S		S	
*Venezuela (United States of) <sup>1)</sup> .	V	S	28. VII. 1950	S	S	S	—	—	S		S	
Viet Nam (State of) . . . . .	VII	A	24. IX. 1951	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	
*Yemen . . . . .	VII											
Spanish Zone of Morocco and the totality of Spanish Possessions	VIII	A	2. V. 1951 <sup>27)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	

†) There are no Associate Members of the Union as yet, but consultation is now in progress regarding the admission of such a Member.

1) See the statement appearing in the Final Protocol annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City (1947).

2) Formerly: Colonies, Protectorates and Overseas Territories under French Mandate.

3) Formerly: Siam.

4) The Instrument also covers the Radio Regulations, the Final Protocol and the supplements annexed thereto.

5) The Instrument also covers approval of the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols, the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention.

This ratification is also valid for Papua, Norfolk Island and Territories under New Guinea and Nauru Trusteeship.

6) The Instrument also covers Annexes 1 to 5 of the Convention. The Convention has been ratified by the Supreme Soviet Praesidium of the Belorussian S. S. R. with the following reservation concerning Article 13:

“As, in accordance with the provisions of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention, the entry into force of the most important part of this Regulation is subject to the decisions of a Special Administrative Conference mentioned in that article, the question of the approval of the Radio Regulations by the Belorussian S. S. R. shall remain open until the completion of the work of the said Conference.”

7) The Instrument also covers the General Regulations, the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols and the Radio Regulations.

8) In addition, the General Secretariat was advised on 25th November 1948 by the Copenhagen P. T. T. Administration that the Atlantic City Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations had been approved by Denmark.

9) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol annexed to the Convention and the Radio Regulations.

10) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol annexed to the Convention, the Additional Protocol and the Radio Regulations.

11) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol and the Additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

12) According to communications received in October 1948 by the General Secretariat from the Curaçao and the Netherlands Indies Administrations respectively, the name “Curaçao” has been changed to “Netherlands West Indies” and the name “Netherlands Indies” to “Indonesia”, then to “Republic of the United States of Indonesia” and then to “Republic of Indonesia”.

The Member “Netherlands, Surinam and Netherlands Antilles” becomes known as “Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea”.

The Instrument of Ratification of the Convention and Annexes deposited with the General Secretariat is valid for the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles, the Republic of Indonesia, Surinam and New Guinea.

13) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol annexed to the Convention, the Radio Regulations and the Additional Protocol to the said Regulations.

14) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol, Additional Protocols, Resolutions, Recommendations and Opinions, Radio Regulations, Additional Radio Regulations and Additional Protocol to the said Regulations.

15) The Instrument also covers the General Regulations annexed to the Convention.

16) The Instrument of Ratification is also valid for Western Samoa.

17) The Instrument of Ratification contains in addition:

1. the reservation formulated by the Delegation of Pakistan at the International Telecommunication Conference, Atlantic City, 1947, as shown in IX of the Final Protocol of the said Convention, viz:

“The Delegation of Pakistan formally declares that Pakistan does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligation in respect of the Telephone Regulations referred to in Article 13 of this Convention.”

2. the following statement:

“The Government of Pakistan have further decided that it is desirable in ratifying the said Convention to say that they expect that Pakistan's exceptional position as a new State will be given due and sympathetic consideration by other Members of the Union, particularly so in the allotment of radio frequencies adequate for the services in Pakistan, since Pakistan's ability to abide by the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations depends largely upon such allotment.”

18) The Instrument also covers annexes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the Final Protocol and the Additional Protocols to the Convention.

19) The Instrument also covers annexes 1 to 5 to the Convention. The Convention was ratified by the Supreme Soviet Praesidium of the Ukrainian S. S. R., with the following reservation regarding Article 13:

“Since, under Article 47 of the Radio Regulations completing the Convention, the entry into force of the essential part of these Regulations is dependent on the decisions of the future Administrative Conference mentioned in this Article, the Ukrainian S. S. R.'s acceptance of the Radio Regulations will remain an open question until the end of the work of the said Conference.”

<sup>20)</sup> Furthermore, on 5 January 1949, the General Secretariat was informed by the Federal Political Department, Berne, that the Federal Council had approved the Radio Regulations and also the Additional Radio Regulations of Atlantic City.

<sup>21)</sup> The Instrument of Ratification by the United States of America also applies to all the Territories of the United States of America.

<sup>22)</sup> The Convention was ratified by the Praesidium of the Supreme Council of the Union of S. S. R., with the following reservation regarding Article 13.:

"Since, under Article 47 of the Radio Regulations completing the Convention, the entry into force of the essential part of these Regulations is dependent on the decisions of the future Administrative Conference mentioned in this Article, the Soviet Union's acceptance of the Radio Regulations will remain an open question until the end of the work of the said Conference."

<sup>23)</sup> Formerly: Roumania.

<sup>24)</sup> The Instrument of Ratification also covers the 5 annexes, the Final Protocol and the 10 Additional Protocols to this Convention.

The Convention was ratified by the President of the Republic of Poland with the following reservation to Article 13:

"The question of approving the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention is left open until such a time as the conferences provided for in the Acts of the International Telecommunication Conference and Radio Conference of Atlantic City have finished their work, because those Regulations depend on the results achieved by the conferences in question."

<sup>25)</sup> In addition, the Instrument covers the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols, the Radio Regulations, the Additional Radio Regulations and the Additional Protocol to the Acts of the International Radio Conference, annexed to that Convention.

The Convention was ratified by the Praesidium of the National Assembly of the People's Republic of Bulgaria with the following reservation to Article 13:

"Since, by virtue of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention, implementation of the basic part of the Regulations depends on decisions to be taken by the forthcoming administrative conference mentioned in this article, the question of approving the Radio Regulations on behalf of the People's Republic of Bulgaria will remain open until the work of that conference has been entirely completed."

<sup>26)</sup> Formerly: Bulgaria.

<sup>27)</sup> The instrument of accession contains the following reservations:

"The Spanish Government makes a provisional reservation with respect to unqualified acceptance of Article 13, paragraph 3 of the said Convention, since Spain did not attend the conferences at which the various sets of Regulations were prepared; this reservation shall be valid until the Spanish services and agencies have completed their technical study of the said sets of Regulations, which will be carried out as quickly as possible, with a view to determining the scope of any reservations that may prove necessary."

"Similarly, the Spanish Government declares, in conformity with Article 13 of the Atlantic City Convention, Article 4 of the Copenhagen Convention of 15 September 1948 and Article 3 of the Mexico City Convention of 10 April 1949, that it does not consider itself obliged to accept the decisions reached at the Copenhagen and Mexico City Conferences, in which it did not take part; however, it reaffirms its spirit of loyal collaboration and its desire to conform to any international Regulations that it may take part in drafting and that it signs."

<sup>28)</sup> Formerly: Union of South Africa and the mandated Territory of South-West Africa.

<sup>29)</sup> The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols, and the Radio Regulations with Additional Regulations and Protocols.

<sup>30)</sup> The Convention was ratified by the Praesidium of the National Assembly of the Roumanian People's Republic with the following reservation to Article 13:

"Since, by virtue of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention, implementation of the basic part of the Regulations depends on decisions taken by the forthcoming administrative conference mentioned in this article, the question of approving the Radio Regulations on behalf of the Roumanian People's Republic will remain open until the work of that conference has been entirely completed."

<sup>31)</sup> The Instrument also covers the Annexes, the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols, the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations.

<sup>32)</sup> Formerly: Hungary.

<sup>33)</sup> The Instrument also covers Annexes 1 to 5 of the Convention.

<sup>34)</sup> The Instrument also covers the five annexes, the Final Protocol, the ten Additional Protocols, and the Radio Regulations with sixteen appendices of the first series and appendices A, B and C of the second series.

The Convention was ratified by the President of the United States of Mexico with the following reservation:

"In signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, the Mexican Delegation states that it does not by so doing engage the Mexican Government to accept the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations, nor the Additional Radio Regulations mentioned in Article 13 of the Convention."

<sup>35)</sup> The Instrument also covers the Radio Regulations, the Additional Radio Regulations and the Additional Protocol annexed to the Convention.

<sup>36)</sup> The Instrument also covers the Final Acts of the Atlantic City Telecommunication and Radio Conferences.

<sup>37)</sup> The Convention was ratified by the Praesidium of the Hungarian People's Republic with the following reservation to Article 13:

"Since, by virtue of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention, implementation of the basic part of the Regulations depends on decisions to be taken by the forthcoming administrative conference mentioned in this article, the question of approving the Regulations on behalf of the Hungarian People's Republic will remain open until the work of that conference has been entirely completed."

<sup>38)</sup> The Instrument also covers the additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

<sup>39)</sup> The Instrument also covers the five Annexes, the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols and the Resolutions, Recommendations and Opinions annexed to the Convention.

<sup>40)</sup> See note 17), 1.

<sup>41)</sup> The instrument also covers the Additional Protocols, the Radio Regulations, the Additional Radio Regulations and the Additional Protocol thereto, annexed to the Convention.

The Convention has been ratified by the National Congress subject to reservations in regard to Articles 38 and 39 of the Convention and Nos. 990, 991, 992, 994, 995, 996, 997 of Section II of Article 41 of the Radio Regulations.

<sup>42)</sup> The instrument also covers the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention.

<sup>43)</sup> The instrument also covers the Annexes to the Convention, the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention.

The Convention was ratified with the following reservations:

a) The Republic of El Salvador reserves the right to accept or not the monetary unit defined in Article 39 of the International Telecommunication Convention.

b) As regards Chapter III, Article 3, of the Radio Regulations, the Republic of El Salvador reserves the right to use frequencies assigned to countries in other regions (regions other than Region 2) using the appropriate technical means to avoid interference, in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 160, 46), of the Regulations.

<sup>44)</sup> French Protectorate of Morocco only.

<sup>45)</sup> Formerly: Portuguese Colonies.

<sup>46)</sup> Formerly: Syria.

**2. Position in relation to the Madrid Convention (1932) of those countries enumerated in Annex I to the Atlantic City Convention which have not ratified the latter Convention or which have not acceded thereto**

*(as on 15 March 1952)*

COUNTRY	S = Signature A = Accession	Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was handed in, or date of statement <sup>1)</sup>
1	2	3
IRAN . . . . .	S	20. VII. 1934
PANAMA . . . . .	S	29. III. 1935
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES . . . . .	A	13. XII. 1947 <sup>2)</sup>
ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY . . . . .	S	27. IV. 1936
YEMEN . . . . .	A	18. V. 1936

<sup>1)</sup> Article 5 of the Madrid Convention.

<sup>2)</sup> Notification made to the Bureau of the Union.

## RESULTS OF CONSULTATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNION ON APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS

(Article I paragraph 2 *c*) of the Atlantic City Convention)

### A. Kingdom of Cambodia

On the last day of the consultation period (30 November 1951) there were 79 countries whose replies alone could be counted in working out the result (see Resolution No. 216 of the Administrative Council).

The following Members of the Union were *in favour of admission* :

Afghanistan; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Commonwealth of Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bolivia; Brazil; Canada; Ceylon; Chile; China; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Colonies, Protectorates, Oversea Territories and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Belgian Congo and Territories of Ruanda-Urundi; Costa Rica; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Republic of El Salvador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Greece; Republic of Haiti; Republic of Honduras; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Japan; Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan; Liberia; Luxembourg; Mexico; Monaco; Nicaragua; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles and New Guinea; Peru; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Territories of the United States of America; Oversea Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such; Portuguese Overseas Territories; Thailand; Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa; United States of Venezuela — *55 Members*.

The following Members of the Union voted *against admission* :

People's Republic of Albania; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of Poland; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; Czechoslovakia; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics — *9 Members*.

The total number of votes favourable to admission — 55 — reached the majority required by Article 1, paragraph 2, *c*), of the Atlantic City Convention: the application of the Kingdom of Cambodia for membership of the ITU was thus *approved*.

### B. Republic of Korea

On the last day of the consultation period (19 October 1950), there were 68 countries whose replies alone could be counted in working out the result (see Resolution No. 90 of the Administrative Council).

The following Members of the Union were *in favour of admission* :

Afghanistan; Argentine Republic; Austria; Belgium; Brazil; Canada; Ceylon; Chile; China; Republic of Colombia; Portuguese Colonies; Colonies, Protectorates, Overseas Territories and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Belgian Congo and Territories of Ruanda-Urundi; Cuba; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Egypt; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Greece; Republic of Honduras; India; Republic of Indonesia; Iraq; Iceland; Italy; Japan; Lebanon; Luxembourg; Mexico; Monaco; Nicaragua; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles and

New Guinea; Peru; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Southern Rhodesia; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Territories of the United States of America; Thailand; Turkey — *47 Members*.

The following Members of the Union voted *against admission*:

Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Hungarian People's Republic; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics — *6 Members*.

The total number of votes favourable to admission — *47* — reached the majority required by Article 1, paragraph 2, *c*), of the Atlantic City Convention; the application of the Republic of Korea for membership of the ITU was thus *approved*.

### **C. Kingdom of Laos**

On the last day of the consultation period (12 November 1951) there were 79 countries whose replies alone could be counted in working out the result (see Resolution No. 216 of the Administrative Council).

The following Members of the Union were *in favour of admission*:

Afghanistan; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Commonwealth of Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bolivia; Brazil; Canada; Ceylon; Chile; China; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Colonies, Protectorates, Oversea Territories and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Belgian Congo and Territories of Ruanda-Urundi; Costa Rica; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Republic of El Salvador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Greece; Republic of Haiti; Republic of Honduras; Ireland; State of Israel; Italy; Japan; Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan; Liberia; Luxembourg; Mexico; Monaco; Nicaragua; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles and New Guinea; Peru; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Syrian Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Oversea Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such; Portuguese Oversea Territories; Thailand; Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa; United States of Venezuela; Spanish Zone of Morocco and totality of Spanish possessions — *56 Members*.

The following Members of the Union voted *against admission*:

People's Republic of Albania; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of Poland; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; Czechoslovakia; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics — *9 Members*.

The total number of votes favourable to admission — *56* — reached the majority required by Article 1, paragraph 2, *c*) of the Atlantic City Convention: the application of the Kingdom of Laos for membership of the ITU was thus *approved*.

### **D. State of Viet Nam**

On the last day of the consultation period (24 August 1951) there were 77 countries whose replies alone could be counted in working out the result (see Resolution No. 216 of the Administrative Council).

The following Members of the Union were *in favour of admission*:

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Commonwealth of Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bolivia; Brazil; Canada; Ceylon; Chile; China; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; Colonies, Protectorates, Oversea Territories and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship of the

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Belgian Congo and Territories of Ruanda-Urundi; Costa Rica; Cuba; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Republic of El Salvador; Ecuador; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Greece; Republic of Haiti; Republic of Honduras; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Japan; Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan; Liberia; Luxembourg; Mexico; Monaco; Nicaragua; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles and New Guinea; Peru; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Southern Rhodesia; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Syrian Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Oversea Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such; Portuguese Overseas Territories; Thailand; Turkey; Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa; United States of Venezuela — *58 Members*.

The following Members of the Union voted *against admission* :

People's Republic of Albania; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Hungarian People's Republic; Republic of Poland; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; Czechoslovakia; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics — *9 Members*.

The total number of votes favourable to admission — 58 — reached the majority required by Article 1, paragraph 2, *c*), of the Atlantic City Convention: the application of the State of Viet Nam for membership of the ITU was thus *approved*.

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ANNEX 3 (See page 8 of the Report)

**BUDGETS FOR 1951 AND 1952 \***

**I. Summary of ordinary receipts and expenditure**

RECEIPTS	Swiss francs		EXPENDITURE <sup>1)</sup>	Swiss francs	
	1951	1952		1951	1952
Balance brought forward from the preceding year (estimate for 1952) . . . . .	342,762	270,000	Administrative Council . . . . .	200,000	225,000
Contributory shares:			General Secretariat . . . . .	1,760,300	2,008,400
1951, 763 units at 5,150 . . . . .	3,929,450		IFRB . . . . .	1,122,000	1,070,000
1952, 763 units at 5,240 . . . . .		3,998,120	CCIF . . . . .	417,200	430,660
Unforeseen . . . . .	4,000	4,880	CCIT . . . . .	96,500	87,700
Withdrawal from the CCIF Reserve Fund <sup>4)</sup>	20,000	20,000	CCIR . . . . .	472,500	450,970
Contribution from the Publications Budget:			Total ordinary expenditure . . . . .	4,068,500	4,272,730
160,000 salaries . . . . .			Subsidy to the Publications Budget for documents published at a loss . . . . .	—	89,050 <sup>2)</sup>
107,000 salaries . . . . .		293,000 <sup>2)</sup>	Interest . . . . .	370,000	200,000
26,000 other overheads . . . . .	—				
Contribution from the extraordinary budget of the CCIT . . . . .	—	30,000 <sup>3)</sup>			
	4,296,212	4,616,000		4,438,500	4,561,780
Interest . . . . .	450,000	270,000	Balance to be carried forward to the following year . . . . .	307,712	324,220
	4,746,212	4,886,000		4,746,212	4,886,000

<sup>1)</sup> See the summary of ordinary expenditure on pages 32 and 33.

<sup>2)</sup> In accordance with the Publications Budget.

<sup>3)</sup> Included in the Extraordinary Budget, under CCIT Study Groups.

<sup>4)</sup> For laboratory fittings only.

<sup>\*</sup> Since this report was drafted, the Administrative Council, at its 7th Session, has made a substantial increase in the 1952 budget.

## BUDGETS FOR 1951 AND 1952 (continued)

### II. Summary of extraordinary receipts and expenditure

	Budget Swiss francs	
	1951	1952
Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (EARC), Geneva, 1951 . . . . .	1,550,000	200,000
Region I Radiobeacon Conference, Paris, 1951 . . . . .	35,000	—
CCIF, XVIth Plenary Assembly, Florence, 1951 and Study Groups, 1951 and 1952 . . . . .	73,700	32,000
CCIT, Study Groups. . . . .	60,000	60,000
CCIR, VIth Plenary Assembly, Geneva 1951, and Study Groups, 1952 . . . . .	450,000	100,000
Plenipotentiary Conference, Buenos Aires, 1952 . . . . .	—	1,980,000
Total extraordinary receipts and expenditure . . . . .	2,168,700	2,372,000
<p>Extraordinary expenses are apportioned among participants in conferences and meetings, in accordance with Article 14, paragraph 3 (1) and paragraph 3 (2), and Administrative Council Resolution No. 171.</p>		

### III. Supplementary Publications Budget

	Budget Swiss francs			
	1951		1952 <sup>1)</sup>	
	Receipts	Expenditure	Receipts	Expenditure
Total receipts . . . . .	1,285,035		1,329,420	
Total expenditure . . . . .		1,309,900		1,315,000
Surplus to be deducted from, or paid into, the Publications Capital Account	24,865			14,420
	1,309,900	1,309,900	1,329,420	1,329,420

<sup>1)</sup> For details, see budget on pages 34 and 35.

**INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**  
**SUMMARY OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE**

Subheads	Swiss francs											
	General Secretariat		IFRB		CCIF		CCIT		CCIR		Totals	
	Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL (travel expenses, per diems, insurance, overheads)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200,000	225,000
1. STAFF												
.10 Salaries . . . . .	780,000 <sup>1)</sup>	1,152,400	719,380	749,400	166,540	178,020	48,000	32,000	265,000	292,300	1,978,920	2,404,120
.11 Insurance . . . . .	205,000	217,600	115,720	119,060	26,787	29,100	7,200	8,200	42,825	48,070	397,532	422,030
.12 Expatriation allowances . . . .	33,000	31,000	67,500	66,200	10,200	10,700	3,200	3,200	17,300	14,100	131,200	125,200
.13 Family allowances . . . . .	60,000	65,000	17,000	16,000	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	4,800	5,600	88,200	93,000
.14 Removal expenses . . . . .	20,000	15,000	35,000	25,000	—	1,000	—	—	3,000	5,000	58,000	46,000
.15 Overtime . . . . .	6,000	6,000	—	—	200	400	—	—	—	500	6,700	6,900
.16 Long-service gratuities . . . .	6,000	5,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,000	5,335
.17 Home leave . . . . .	27,000	4,000	67,200	22,890	500	4,000	—	1,500	24,500	1,500	119,200	33,890
.18 Temporary staff (including insurance) . . . . .	357,000	229,800	10,300	10,300	5,325	5,950	16,000	16,600	5,325	5,950	393,950	268,600
.19 Other staff expenses . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.191 Other Union contributions to the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds . . . . .	37,000	44,700	30,000	4,200	15,446	9,100	—	1,000	39,800	4,300	122,246	63,300
.192 Survivors' insurance (retired staff) . . . . .	26,000	23,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,000	23,000
2. TRAVEL AND REPRESENTATION												
.20 Travel in Switzerland . . . . .	1,000	1,000	400	400	500	500	500	200	500	500	2,900	2,600
.21 Travel abroad . . . . .	13,000	13,000	9,600	9,600	4,500	4,500	3,500	6,800	20,000	14,000	50,600	47,900
.22 Representation at meetings of other organizations . . . . .	5,000	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,000	5,000
3. PREMISES												
.30 Rents												
.301 Palais Wilson . . . . .	23,000	21,000	13,000	13,000	—	—	1,000	1,000	—	—	37,000	35,000
.302 Maison des Congrès . . . . .	11,000	13,000	—	—	5,520	5,520	—	—	—	—	16,520	18,520
.303 Villa Bartholoni . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,000	18,000	15,000	18,000
.310 Books, maps, journals . . . . .	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	200	250	500	500	5,000	5,000	12,700	12,750
.311 Furniture, office machines . . .	7,000	7,000	6,000	2,000	800	800	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	18,800	13,800
Carried forward . . . . .	1,620,000	1,856,835	1,095,100	1,042,050	239,718	253,040	86,100	76,200	445,550	416,820	3,686,468	3,869,945

1) Plus 190,000 Swiss francs of emoluments, debited to other activities,

Subheads	Swiss francs											
	General Secretariat Budgets		IFRB Budgets		CCIF Budgets		CCIT Budgets		CCIR Budgets		Totals Budgets	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
<i>Brought forward . .</i>	1,620,000	1,856,835	1,095,100	1,042,050	239,718	253,040	86,100	76,200	445,550	416,820	3,686,468	3,869,945
.32 <i>Office Overheads</i>												
.320 Office supplies . . . . .	19,300	16,000	4,500	4,500	19,000	19,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	50,800	47,500
.321 Lighting, heating . . . . .	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	2,200	2,400	300	300	2,500	3,500	20,000	21,200
.322 Postage, telephone subscriptions and charges . . . . .	20,000	24,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	900	1,000	6,000	6,000	37,900	42,000
.323 Cleaning, upkeep, concierge .	10,000	13,500	5,000	5,000	300	300	400	400	300	500	16,000	19,700
.33 <i>Installations, Transfers and Repairs</i>												
.330 Transfers . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.331 Installations, repairs . . . .	10,000	16,000	1,000	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,000	17,000
.332 Technical apparatus . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,000	10,000	20,000	10,000
.34 <i>Central Library</i> . . . . .	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000	15,000
.35 <i>Darkroom</i> . . . . .	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	2,500
5. <i>SUNDRY AND UNFORESEEN</i>												
.51 Sundry . . . . .	5,000	5,000	1,000	2,000	2,400	1,500	1,300	1,300	3,000	3,000	12,700	13,800
.52 Unforeseen . . . . .	2,500	2,565	1,900	1,950	1,381	1,500	1,000	2,000	2,650	2,650	9,431	10,665
6. <i>LABORATORY</i>												
.600 Salaries . . . . .	—	—	—	—	87,940	89,920	—	—	—	—	87,940	89,920
.601 Insurance . . . . .	—	—	—	—	13,191	14,100	—	—	—	—	13,191	14,100
.602 Expatriation allowances . . .	—	—	—	—	5,000	5,000	—	—	—	—	5,000	5,000
.603 Family allowances . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2,400	2,400	—	—	—	—	2,400	2,400
.604 Home leave . . . . .	—	—	—	—	3,000	3,000	—	—	—	—	3,000	3,000
.605 Removal expenses . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	1,000
.606 Other staff expenses . . . . .	—	—	—	—	4,170	1,000	—	—	—	—	4,170	1,000
.61 <i>Laboratory Upkeep</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	7,000	7,000	—	—	—	—	7,000	7,000
.62 <i>Laboratory Equipment and Fittings</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	20,000	20,000	—	—	—	—	20,000	20,000
7. <i>SPECIAL EXPENDITURE</i>												
.71 Existing provident funds . .	60,000	60,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60,000	60,000
Reduction on the C.C.I.R. budget for 1951 . . . . .									488,500 —16,000		4,084,500 —16,000	
Totals . . . . .	1,760,300	2,008,400	1,122,000	1,070,000	417,200	430,660	96,500	87,700	472,500	450,970	4,068,500	4,272,730
Interest . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	370,000	200,000
Staff numbers . . .	88	88	26	26	16	16	2	2	17	17	149	149

## SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET, 1952

### Summary of items according to the new lay-out of accounts

	Expenditure	Receipts
<i>Receipts:</i>		
Sale of publications (excluding those on which a loss is incurred)		1,196,020
Sundry (sale of scrap) . . . . .		300
<i>Expenditure:</i>		
<i>Group I—Preparation of documents:</i>		
*) Salaries for preparation of documents (executive group) . .	160,000	
Production expenses (type-setting, printing, clichés, paper, binding, etc.) . . . . .	688,300	
Postage . . . . .	100,510	
Packing . . . . .	32,090	
	<hr/>	
Total of direct expenses used in calculation of <i>cost price</i>	980,900	
<i>Group II—Overheads:</i>		
*) Salaries, Despatch Section . . . . .	107,000	
*) Equipment . . . . .	10,000	
*) Rent . . . . .	9,000	
*) Cleaning, heating, lighting . . . . .	6,000	
*) Telephone charges . . . . .	1,000	
	<hr/>	
	26,000	
Depreciation of printed matter . .	19,000	
Bank charges, minor expenses and sundry . . . . .	4,000	
Interest on advances . . . . .	15,000	
	<hr/>	
	38,000	
	<hr/>	
Total overheads . . . . .		171,000
<i>Documents on which a loss is incurred: (Journal, Notifications and Circulars)</i>		
<i>Receipts:</i>		
Sale of such documents . . . . .	44,050	
**) Subsidy from the ordinary budget for such documents . . . . .	89,050	
	<hr/>	
		133,100

\*) Receipts for the ordinary budget  
 \*\*) Expenditure for the ordinary budget.

	Expenditure	Receipts
<i>Expenditure :</i>		
Direct expenses, Journal . . . . .	70,000	
Direct expenses, Notifications and Circulars . . . . .	77,500	
Postage . . . . .	10,000	
Packing . . . . .	5,600	
	<hr/>	
	163,100	
<i>Excess of receipts</i> . . . . .	14,420	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,329,420	1,329,420
	<hr/>	<hr/>

N.B.: Increase for overheads used in calculation of sales price:

$$\frac{171,000}{9,809} = 17.4\% \text{ of the cost price.}$$

In practice, the following increases will be applied:

For Members of the Union: 17%  
For non-Members: 26% (17 × 1.5).

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**Summary of budgetary estimates of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva,  
for 1951 (revised budget) and 1952**

(Swiss francs)

	GENERAL SECRETARIAT		IFRB		CCIF		CCIT		CCIR		TOTALS	
Function or object	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
<b>GROUP I — MEETINGS</b>												
<b>Annual conference</b>												
Travel and subsistence:												
Delegates . . . . .												
Staff . . . . .												
Consultants and liaison representatives												
Temporary staff . . . . .												
Local transportation . . . . .												
Supplies and materials . . . . .												
Contractual printing . . . . .												
Premises and equipment . . . . .												
All other services . . . . .												
According to Article 14, § 3 (1) of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City (1947), the expenses of plenipotentiary conferences, administrative conferences and meetings of the International Consultative Committees constitute <i>extraordinary expenses</i> . These are borne, not by all Members of the Union (except where decided otherwise), but only by those which have agreed to take part in those conferences or meetings. Hence these expenses are dealt with in budgetary estimates separate from those relative to ordinary expenses. Conference estimates for 1950 and 1951 are as follows:												
Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva . . . . .												
C.C.I.F. meetings (XVth Plenary Assembly, Florence, 1951, and various Study Groups) . . . . .												
C.C.I.T. meetings (various Study Groups) . . . . .												
C.C.I.R. meetings (VIth Plenary Assembly, Geneva, 1951, and various Study Groups) . . . . .												
Conference for the Reorganisation of Maritime Radiobeacons in Region 1, Paris . . . . .												
International Telecommunication Conference (Plenipotentiary), Buenos Aires, 1952 . . . . .												
Total . . . . .												
Ordinary expenses of the permanent organs <sup>1)</sup> (to be borne by all Members of the ITU)												
<b>Governing Body, Councils and other organizational meetings</b>												
Travel and subsistence:												
Members . . . . .											114 000.—	130 000.—
Staff . . . . .											—	—
Consultants and liaison representatives											—	—
Temporary Staff . . . . .											58 500.—	76 500.—
Local transportation . . . . .											—	—
Supplies and materials . . . . .											24 000.—	17 500.—
Contractual printing . . . . .											—	—
Premises and equipment . . . . .											—	—
All other services . . . . .											3 500.—	1 000.—
Total . . . . .											200 000.—	225 000.—
Less: direct contributions by host country . . . . .											—	—
Total for Group I . . . . .											200 000.—	225 000.—
<b>GROUP II — PERSONNEL SERVICES</b>												
<b>Salaries, wages, and other pay items</b>												
Established posts . . . . .	970 000.— <sup>4)</sup>	1 152 400.— <sup>5)</sup>	719 380.—	749 400.—	254 480.—	267 940.—	32 000.—	32 000.—	265 000.—	292 300.—	2 240 860.—	2 494 040.—
Consultants . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Temporary assistance . . . . .	357 000.—	229 800.—	10 300.—	10 300.—	5 325.—	5 950.—	16 000.—	16 600.—	5 325.—	5 950.—	393 950.—	268 600.—
Overtime . . . . .	6 000.—	6 000.—	—	—	200.—	400.—	—	—	500.—	500.—	6 700.—	6 900.—
Night differential . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research and other personnel contract fees . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reimbursement for national income taxation . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total . . . . .	1 333 000.—	1 388 200.—	729 680.—	759 700.—	260 005.—	274 290.—	48 000.—	48 600.—	270 825.—	298 750.—	2 641 510.—	2 769 540.—
<b>Recruitment and termination expenses</b>												
Travel and removal expenses of staff and dependents . . . . .	20 000.—	15 000.—	35 000.—	25 000.—	—	2 000.—	—	—	3 000.—	5 000.—	58 000.—	47 000.—
Installation allowances and grants . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Termination pay and commutation of annual leave . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other . . . . .	6 000.—	5 335.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 000.—	5 335.—
Total . . . . .	26 000.—	20 335.—	35 000.—	25 000.—	—	2 000.—	—	—	3 000.—	5 000.—	64 000.—	52 335.—
<b>Staff benefits and allowances</b>												
Staff Provident Fund — Pension Fund	328 000.—	345 300.—	145 720.—	123 260.—	59 594.—	53 300.—	7 200.—	9 200.—	82 625.—	52 370.—	623 139.—	583 430.—
Children's allowances, education grants and related travel . . . . .	60 000.—	65 000.—	17 000.—	16 000.—	5 600.—	5 600.—	3 200.—	3 200.—	4 800.—	5 600.—	90 600.—	95 400.—
Expatriation allowances . . . . .	33 000.—	31 000.—	67 500.—	66 200.—	15 200.—	15 700.—	3 200.—	3 200.—	17 300.—	14 100.—	136 200.—	130 200.—
Rental allowances . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel on home leave . . . . .	27 000.—	4 000.—	67 200.—	22 890.—	3 500.—	7 000.—	—	1 500.—	24 500.—	1 500.—	122 200.—	36 890.—
Other . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total . . . . .	448 000.—	445 300.—	297 420.—	228 350.—	83 894.—	81 600.—	13 600.—	17 100.—	129 225.—	73 570.—	972 139.—	845 920.—
Staff training, health and welfare . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for Group II . . . . .	1 807 000.—	1 853 835.—	1 062 100.—	1 013 050.—	343 899.—	357 890.—	61 600.—	65 700.—	403 050.—	377 320.—	3 677 649.—	3 667 795.—
Number of established posts . . . . .	88	88	26	26	16	16	2	2	17	17	149	149

<sup>1)</sup> Permanent organs: Administrative Council — General Secretariat — International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) — International Telephone Consultative Committee (CCIF) — International Telegraph Consultative Committee (CCIT) — International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR).  
<sup>2)</sup> The figures in brackets are not included in the totals, since they are not considered when the budget is being drawn up and the relevant contributory share calculated.

<sup>3)</sup> Including 30 000 Swiss francs for emoluments of staff shown in Group II — Personnel services Established posts.

<sup>4)</sup> Including 144 000 Swiss francs posted to the publications budget, see note <sup>2)</sup> on page 2, and 30 000 Swiss francs imputed to the C.C.I.T. meetings, see note <sup>3)</sup> above.

<sup>5)</sup> Including 267 000 Swiss francs posted to the publications budget, see note <sup>2)</sup> on page 2, and 30 000 Swiss francs imputed to the C.C.I.T. meetings, see note <sup>3)</sup> above.

## Summary of budgetary estimates (continued)

(Swiss francs)

Function or object	GENERAL SECRETARIAT		IFRB		CCIF		CCIT		CCIR		TOTALS	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
<b>GROUP III — GENERAL SERVICES</b>												
Travel and Transport . . . . .	14 000.—	14 000.—	10 000.—	10 000.—	5 000.—	5 000.—	4 000.—	7 000.—	20 500.—	14 500.—	53 500.—	50 500.—
Hospitality . . . . .	5 000.—	5 000.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 000.—	5 000.—
Communications Services . . . . .	20 000.—	24 000.—	5 000.—	5 000.—	6 000.—	6 000.—	900.—	1 000.—	6 000.—	6 000.—	37 900.—	42 000.—
Information Services . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information Supplies and material . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rental and maintenance of Premises . . . . .	54 000.—	57 500.—	23 000.—	23 000.—	8 020.—	8 220.—	1 700.—	1 700.—	17 800.—	22 000.—	104 520.—	112 420.—
Stationery and office Supplies . . . . .	19 300.—	16 000.—	4 500.—	4 500.—	19 000.—	19 000.—	3 000.—	3 000.—	5 000.—	5 000.—	50 800.—	47 500.—
Supplies for internal reproduction . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contractual printing . . . . .	(1 309 900.—) <sup>1)</sup> (1 315 000.—) <sup>1)</sup> <sup>3)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rental and maintenance of furniture, fixtures and equipment . . . . .	—	—	—	—	7 000.—	7 000.—	—	—	—	—	7 000.—	7 000.—
Freight, cartage, and express . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Supplies and Services . . . . .	7 500.—	8 565.—	2 900.—	3 950.—	3 781.—	3 000.—	2 300.—	3 300.—	5 650.—	5 650.—	22 131.—	24 465.—
Total for Group III . . . . .	119 800.—	125 065.— <sup>12)</sup>	45 400.—	46 450.—	48 801.—	48 220.—	11 900.—	16 000.—	54 950.—	53 150.—	280 851.—	288 885.—
<b>GROUP IV — SPECIAL PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES</b>												
Missions . . . . .	— <sup>11)</sup>	— <sup>11)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for Group IV . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>GROUP IV A — INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE . . . . .</b>												
<b>GROUP V — EQUIPMENT PURCHASE</b>												
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment . . . . .	10 500.— <sup>4)</sup>	10 500.— <sup>4)</sup>	9 500.— <sup>4)</sup>	5 500.— <sup>4)</sup>	24 300.— <sup>4)</sup> <sup>5)</sup>	24 300.— <sup>4)</sup> <sup>5)</sup>	6 500.— <sup>4)</sup>	5 500.— <sup>4)</sup>	25 500.— <sup>4)</sup> <sup>6)</sup>	15 500.— <sup>4)</sup> <sup>7)</sup>	76 300.—	61 300.—
Library books, periodicals and maps . . . . .	3 000.—	3 000.—	4 000.—	4 000.—	200.—	250.—	500.—	500.—	5 000.—	5 000.—	12 700.—	12 750.—
Other equipment . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for Group V . . . . .	13 500.—	13 500.—	13 500.—	9 500.—	24 500.—	24 550.—	7 000.—	6 000.—	30 500.—	20 500.—	89 000.—	74 050.—
<b>GROUP VI — PROPERTY ACCOUNT</b>												
Alterations and improvements to leased premises . . . . .	10 000.—	16 000.—	1 000.—	1 000.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 000.—	17 000.—
Land and buildings . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amortization of property loans . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for Group VI . . . . .	10 000.—	16 000.—	1 000.—	1 000.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 000.—	17 000.—
<b>GROUP VII — OTHER BUDGETARY PROVISIONS</b>												
Unpaid Liability Fund . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provisions for new projects, contingencies and unforeseen expenses . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reserve Fund . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Working Capital Fund . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other (interest) . . . . .	370 000.—	289 050.— <sup>9)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	370 000.—	289 050.—
Total for Group VII . . . . .	370 000.—	289 050.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	370 000.—	289 050.—
Total Groups II to VII . . . . .	2 320 300.— <sup>8)</sup>	2 297 450.— <sup>9)</sup>	1 122 000.—	1 070 000.—	417 200.—	430 660.—	80 500.—	87 700.—	488 500.— <sup>10)</sup>	450 970.—	4 412 500.—	4 336 780.—
Group I . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200 000.—	225 000.—
Balance carried forward . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	307 712.—	324 220.—
Grand total . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 920 212.—	4 886 000.—
<b>GROUP VIII — CASUAL REVENUE</b>												
Estimated returns for services rendered to other agencies . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance carried forward . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342 762.—	270 000.—
Sale of publications . . . . .	(1 285 035.—) <sup>1)</sup>	(1 329 420.—) <sup>1)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	648 000.—	617 880.—
Other . . . . .	648 000.— <sup>13)</sup>	617 880.— <sup>14)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	990 762.—	887 880.—
Total for Group VIII . . . . .	648 000.—	617 880.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 929 450.—	3 998 120.—
NET TOTAL Contributory shares . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OPERATIONAL BUDGET . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1) There is a special budget for publications. The figures in brackets are not included in the totals because they are not considered when the budget is being drawn up and the relevant contributory share calculated.

2) Including 144 000 Swiss francs for emoluments of staff occupied in publishing documents, shown in Group II — Personnel Services, Established posts.

3) Including 267 000 Swiss francs for emoluments of staff occupied in publishing and despatching documents, shown in Group II — Personnel Services, Established posts, and 26 000 Swiss francs of overheads shown in Group III.

4) Including installation expenses for the Central Library and Darkroom.

5) Including 20 000 Swiss francs exclusively for laboratory fittings.

6) Including 20 000 Swiss francs for the purchase of technical equipment.

7) Including 10 000 Swiss francs for the purchase of technical equipment.

8) Including 370 000 Swiss francs for interest on overdue payments.

9) Including 200 000 Swiss francs for interest on overdue payments and 89 050 Swiss francs for contributions to the publications budget.

10) Actually 472 500 Swiss francs as a result of an overall reduction of 16 000 Swiss francs made in the 1951 budget.

11) Official mission expenses are included in "Travel and Transport Expenses" and "Hospitality".

12) Including 26 000 Swiss francs imputed to the printed matter budget, see note 3).

13) Detail: Interest on overdue payments . . . . . 450 000.— Sw. frs.  
Contribution from the publications budget . . . . . 144 000.—  
Contribution from the extraordinary budget of the C.C.I.T. . . . . 30 000.—  
Withdrawal from the C.C.I.F. Reserve Fund . . . . . 20 000.—  
Unforeseen revenue . . . . . 4 000.—

Total . . . . . 648 000.— Sw. frs.

14) Detail: Interest on overdue payments . . . . . 270 000.— Sw. frs.  
Contribution from the publications budget . . . . . 293 000.—  
Contribution from the extraordinary budget of the C.C.I.T. . . . . 30 000.—  
Withdrawal from the C.C.I.F. Reserve Fund . . . . . 20 000.—  
Unforeseen revenue . . . . . 4 880.—

Total . . . . . 617 880.— Sw. frs.

# LIST OF DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED BY THE UNION IN 1951

24 Notifications, running to 300 printed pages, including annexes.

7 TT Division circulars: 13 printed pages.

13 Radio Division circulars: 35 printed pages.

Collected Resolutions of the Administrative Council, 6th Session . . . . .	F.	300 copies.
	E.	350 "
	S.	100 "
Financial Operating Report, 1950 (108 pages) . . . . .	F.	750 "
	E.	700 "
	S.	250 "
Secretary General's Annual Report, 1950 . . . . .	F.	1,075 "
	E.	1,275 "
	S.	375 "
Financial Regulations . . . . .	F.	300 "
	E.	250 "
	S.	100 "
Portrait of Pupin . . . . .		550 "
Telecommunication Journal, 12 numbers, trilingual . . . . .		2,000 "
Telegraph Statistics, 1949 . . . . .	F.	400 "
	E.	310 "
	S.	110 "
Telephone Statistics, 1950 . . . . .	F.	450 "
	E.	250 "
	S.	120 "
Offprint of the Paris Telegraph Regulations, 1949 . . . . .	F.	800 "
Supplements Nos. 14 to 21 to Table B . . . . .	F.	520 "
	E.	480 "
Offprint of Table C . . . . .	F.	300 "
Annexes Nos. 32 to 34 to the Official List of Telegraph Offices, 18th edition .		19,000 "
Official List of Telegraph Offices, 19th edition . . . . .		16,000 "
List of cables in the world submarine cable network, 15th edition, trilingual.		1,150 "
List of Point-to-Point Radio Channels, trilingual . . . . .		1,300 "
Frequency List, 16th edition, with Supplements 1 and 2 . . . . .		2,500 "
Provisional List of Frequencies above 27,500 kc/s, preface in five languages .		1,000 "
List of Fixed Stations, 13th edition . . . . .		3,300 "
Supplement No. 17 to the 12th edition . . . . .		3,600 "
List of Coast and Ship Stations, 21st edition . . . . .		16,000 "
List of Aeronautical and Aircraft Stations, 20th edition, trilingual . . . .		4,000 "
Supplements 5 and 6 to the List of Special Service Stations, 11th edition . .	F.	3,400 "
	E.	13,200 "
	S.	900 "
List of Special Service Stations, 12th edition . . . . .	F.	3,200 "
	E.	13,000 "
	S.	900 "
Supplement No. 1 to the Preliminary List of Monitoring Stations . . .	F.	520 "
	E.	480 "

Supplements Nos. 1 to 4 to the List of Radiolocation Stations . . . . .	F. 2,800 copies.	
	E. 12,100	„
Supplements Nos. 1 to 7 to the Alphabetical List of Call Signs, 14th edition (preface and notes in Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish)	20,650	„
Supplements Nos. 1 and 2 to the List of Broadcasting Stations, trilingual .	2,300	„
Radio Statistics, 1950 . . . . .	900	„
Preparatory documents of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference:		
Volume of proposals, prepared by the IFRB (volumes 1, 2 and 3) . . .	1,050	„
Booklets A, B, C, D, E, F, and H (comments) . . . . .	1,050	„
IFRB proposals . . . . .	1,050	„
IFRB booklets . . . . .	1,050	„
CCIR, 1st volume of the VIth Plenary Assembly . . . . .	F. 600	„
	E. 1,000	„

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**LIST OF THE CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO WHICH THE UNION WAS INVITED IN THE PERIOD 16 MARCH 1951 TO 1 MARCH 1952**

**A. Conferences and meetings at which the Union was represented**

1. 11th Session of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Paris, 14-15 May 1951.
2. Meeting of the Library Coordination Committee, Geneva, 25 to 28 September 1951.
3. 13th Session of the Economic and Social Council, Geneva, August-September 1951.
4. 12th Session of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Geneva, 29 October 1951.
5. Joint meeting of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Geneva, 29 October 1951.
6. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, Geneva, 8 October 1951.
7. 16th Session of the Preparatory Committee of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Geneva, 20 August 1951.
8. 6th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, Paris, 6 November 1951 to 5 February 1952.

The Secretary General represented the ITU at some of the meetings of the General Assembly and its Committees, where he followed, in particular, the question of the Union's participation in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.

9. 14th Meeting of the Technical Assistance Board, Geneva, 30-31 August 1951.
10. 15th Meeting of the Technical Assistance Board, Paris, 18-23 October 1951.
11. 17th Session of the Preparatory Committee of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Geneva, 30 October 1951.
12. 18th Session of the Preparatory Committee of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Paris, 6-7 December 1951.
13. 16th Meeting of the Technical Assistance Board, Paris, 16 December 1951.
14. 13th Session of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Paris, 11-12 December 1951.
15. 17th Meeting of the Technical Assistance Board, Paris, 29 January-2 February 1952.
16. 2nd Conference on Technical Assistance, Paris, 6-7 February 1952.
17. Meeting of the National Committees of Technical Assistance of European Countries, Paris, 4-5 February 1952.
18. 3rd meeting of the Working Group on Publications of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Paris, 7-8 February 1952.

**B. Conferences and Meetings at which the Union was not represented**

1. 4th Session of the Economic Commission for Latin America, Mexico City, 28 May 1951.
  2. Regional Conferences of Non-Governmental Organizations:
    - a)* Istanbul, 9-13 April 1951;
    - b)* Managua, 9-14 June 1951;
    - c)* Bali, Indonesia, 26 July 1951;
    - d)* Geneva, 20-24 August 1951.
  3. 15th Session of the Preparatory Committee of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Paris, 10 May 1951.
  4. 9th Session of the Trusteeship Council, Flushing Meadows, 5 June 1951.
  5. 15th Session of the Advisory Committee on Public Information, Paris, 22-23 November 1951.
  6. Regional Conference for the Expansion of Trade (under the aegis of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East), Singapore, 9-18 October 1951.
  7. Meetings of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East:
    - a)* Sub-committee on Electric Power, Rangoon, 11 December 1951 to 14 January 1952;
    - b)* Sub-committee on Iron and Steel, Rangoon, 11-17 January 1952;
    - c)* 4th Session of the Committee on Industry and Trade, Rangoon, 18 January 1952;
    - d)* 8th Session of the Commission, Rangoon, 29 January 1952.
  8. 1st Session of the Advisory Committee on Refugees, Geneva, 3 December 1951.
  9. 19th Session of the Preparatory Committee of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Paris, 15 January 1952.
  10. 10th Session of the Trusteeship Council, New York, 27 February 1952.
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## REQUESTS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE DEALT WITH SINCE 1 JUNE 1951

The following has been drawn up only from documents filed in the General Secretariat. It must not be taken as a full account of all that has been done by way of telecommunication Technical Assistance, the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration doubtless having dealt with some applications for such assistance before the ITU took over responsibility for such matters.

### *Afghanistan*

1. In February, 1951, a first request for an expert led to a consultation of Council Members only. Four names were put forward.

Meanwhile, the United Nations, in view of the urgency, had awarded the post to an expert it had itself recruited.

2. In August, 1951, the Union was called upon to find candidates for a post as VHF radio expert. All administrations were consulted, and two candidates were put forward. One of these was selected.

### *Saudi Arabia*

In December, 1951, this Administration submitted a request for two telephone experts. This matter is now being dealt with.

### *El Salvador*

The Technical Assistance Administration sent us, for our comments, the final report of a telecommunication expert it had despatched to El Salvador before the entry of the ITU into the field of Technical Assistance.

### *Ethiopia*

Towards the end of November 1951, the Union sought candidates for eleven posts as telecommunication specialists which the International Bank was desirous of filling in Ethiopia, within the framework of its own special programme of assistance for this country, outside the Expanded Programme.

Further, at the request of the Technical Assistance Administration, the Union has provided candidates for five posts in the Ethiopian Telecommunications Institute, set up under the Expanded Programme.

### *Greece*

The Technical Assistance Administration consulted the Union about the organization of a study mission for an official of the Greek Administration—a specialist in telegraphy and telephony. This official, incidentally, visited the General Secretariat on his way through Geneva in September 1951.

### *India*

We were consulted by the Technical Assistance Administration about three Indian scholarship holders, one of whom visited the CCIR when he was passing through Geneva in November 1951.

*Iran*

In June, 1951, the Union helped with the recruitment of four experts for Iran. Appointments to seven of these are now being made.

Further, the Technical Assistance Administration has consulted the Union about a fellowship holder.

*Pakistan*

In October, 1951, the Union was called upon to find candidates for twelve posts as experts.

Further, in October 1951, it put forward two candidates for a post as broadcasting expert, to be filled by UNESCO.

It was consulted about three fellowship or scholarship holders, one of whom visited the CCIR when he was passing through Geneva at the end of October 1951.

*Paraguay*

A request for two experts is under consideration.

*Turkey*

A request for an expert is under consideration.

*Yugoslavia*

The Technical Assistance Administration is at present investigating a request, received in November 1951, for four experts and twenty fellowships, and for the supply of technical literature and equipment.

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