

This electronic version (PDF) was scanned by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Library & Archives Service from an original paper document in the ITU Library & Archives collections.

La présente version électronique (PDF) a été numérisée par le Service de la bibliothèque et des archives de l'Union internationale des télécommunications (UIT) à partir d'un document papier original des collections de ce service.

Esta versión electrónica (PDF) ha sido escaneada por el Servicio de Biblioteca y Archivos de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones (UIT) a partir de un documento impreso original de las colecciones del Servicio de Biblioteca y Archivos de la UIT.

(ITU) نتاج تصوير بالمسح الضوئي أجراه قسم المكتبة والمحفوظات في الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات (PDF)هذه النسخة الإلكترونية نقلاً من وثيقة ورقية أصلية ضمن الوثائق المتوفرة في قسم المكتبة والمحفوظات.

此电子版(PDF 版本)由国际电信联盟(ITU)图书馆和档案室利用存于该处的纸质文件扫描提供。

Настоящий электронный вариант (PDF) был подготовлен в библиотечно-архивной службе Международного союза электросвязи путем сканирования исходного документа в бумажной форме из библиотечно-архивной службы МСЭ.

### INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION GENERAL SECRETARIAT

### ANNUAL REPORT

BY

# THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

### 1952

(84th year since the central organ of the Union came into being)

With reference to Article 9, paragraph 2, o), of the Convention, and to Administrative Council Resolution 123, I herewith submit to Members and Associate Members of the Union my report on the activities of the General Secretariat during 1952.

This document is supplemented by the Financial Operating Report, drawn up in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 2n, of the Convention, and published separately.

#### The present report is subdivised as follows:

		Pages
I.	Introduction	3
II.	Members and Associate Members of the Union	4
III.	Staff of the Union	6
IV.	Finances of the Union	8
v.	Activities of the General Secretariat in 1952	10
	Relations with administrations	10
	The secretariat of the 7th session of the Administrative Council	12
	The secretariats of conferences and meetings	12
	Publication of documents	13
VI.	Relations with the United Nations and other international organizations	14
VII.	Technical Assistance to under-developed countries	18
III.	Conclusion	20

#### Annexes

		Pages
Annex 1:	Situation of countries in relation to the Acts of the Union	21
Annex 2:	Results of consultations of Union Members on the admission of new Members.	26
Annex 3:	List of countries, territories, and groups of territories enumerated in Annexes 1 and 2 of the Buenos Aires Convention	29
Annex 4:	I.T.U. budgets, 1952 and 1953, in the form adopted by the Union	31
Annex 5:	I.T.U. budgets, 1952 and 1953, in the form adopted by the United Nations	39
Annex 6:	List of documents published by the Union in 1952	41
Annex 7:	List of United Nations conferences or meetings to which the Union was invited	44
Annex 8:	Applications for Technical Assistance dealt with by the Union since 1 June 1951	45

#### I. INTRODUCTION

For the International Telecommunication Union, 1952 was over-shadowed by the quinquennial Plenipotentiary Conference which met in Buenos Aires from October to December. Preparations for the Conference, and then the Conference itself, gave the General Secretariat a great deal to do. It nevertheless continued to perform its traditional duties in the normal way, the difficulties arising because of the temporary absence of part of its staff being overcome by the devoted application of all officials.

The year 1952 will also be marked, for the General Secretariat, by the entry into force of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference Agreement (Geneva, 1951). Due to implementation of the new frequency notification and registration procedure, several officials had to be transferred from the Radio Division to the International Frequency Registration Board.

In what follows, an account will be given only of the activities of the General Secretariat properly so-called. For information about the work of the other permanent organs, reference should be had to the special reports issued thereon. However, since the Secretary-General is responsible for implementation of the budget and for staff administration in all the permanent organs, the finances of the Union, and its staff, considered as a whole, will be discussed hereinafter.

#### II. MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF THE UNION

In Annex 1 to this Report will be found a table showing the situation of the various countries in relation to the Atlantic City Convention (1947) and Regulations annexed thereto.

It will be noted that, during the period 1 January 1952—1 March 1953, the Republic of the Philippines ratified the Atlantic City Convention, and that the following countries acceded thereto as Members of the Union: the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Korea, the Kingdom of Laos, the United Kingdom of Libya, and the Federal German Republic. Further, the following groups of territories, formerly included among those known as: "Colonies, Protectorates, Overseas Territories and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" (a Member of the Union), have become Associate Members:

British West Africa (Nigeria [including the Cameroons under the trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland], Gold Coast [including Togoland under the trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland], Sierra Leone and Gambia);

British East Africa (Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, Protectorate of Uganda, and Territory of Tanganyika under the trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland).

The United Kingdom of Libya applied for Membership of the Union from 1 January 1952. The consultation closed on 11 June 1952, and the application was successful. The instrument of accession of the United Kingdom of Libya was on 3 February 1953 lodged with the General Secretariat.

Applications for Associate Membership, presented by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of British West Africa (the consultation closed on 20 July 1952) and British East Africa (the consultation closed on 18 April 1952) were likewise successful.

The votes cast by Members of the Union in connection with these three applications appear in Annex 2.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland also submitted an application for Associate Membership on behalf of the British territories in South-East Asia, comprising: the Federation of Malaya, the Colonies of Singapore, North Borneo and Sarawak, and the State of Brunei under British Protectorate, this group to constitute a single Associate Member to be known as "British Malaya-Borneo Group". The consultation closes on 6 May 1953.

\* \*

According to Article 1, paragraph 2, of the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires, which will enter into force on 1 January 1954:

#### " 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 is accordance with Article 16;
- 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 16."

The list referred to in sub-paragraph a) above appears in Annex 3 to this Report, with an indication of the countries which have signed the Buenos Aires Convention.

Article 1, paragraph 4 af the Buenos Aires Convention reads as follows:

- " An Associate Member of the Union shall be:
  - a) any country, territory or group of territories listed in Annex 2 upon signature and ratification of, or accession to, this Convention, by it or on its behalf;
  - b) any country which has not become a Member of the Union in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, by according to this Convention in accordance with Article 16, after its application for Associate Membersnip has received approval by a majority of the Members of the Union;
  - c) any territory or group of territories, not fully responsible for the conduct of its international relations, on behalf of which a Member of the Union has signed and ratified or acceded to this Convention in accordance with Article 16 or 17, provided that its application for Associate Membership is sponsored by such Member, after the application has received approval by a majority of the Members of the Union;
  - d) any trust territory on behalf of which the United Nations has acceded to this Convention in accordance with Article 18, and the application of which for Associate Membership has been sponsored by the United Nations."

The groups of territories referred to in Article 1, paragraph 4 a) of the Buenos Aires Convention appear at the end of Annex 3 to this report.

#### III. STAFF OF THE UNION

Staff numbers increased during 1952 because of the decisions taken by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference in 1951.

Four General Secretariat officials were transferred to the I.F.R.B. to assist it in the performance of its tasks. 39 temporary and supernumerary officials were also engaged, 4 of whom were seconded from the administrations of I.T.U. Members: the Federal German Republic, China, France and Sweden, by virtue of Administrative Council Resolution 232. The others were for the most part minor officials locally recruited.

On 31 December 1952, the staff of the various organs paid out of the ordinary budget, were apportioned as follows (including all the senior officials):

	Permanent	Temporary	Supernumerary	Total
General Secretariat	57	<b>2</b> 6	<b>2</b>	85
I.F.R.B	30	26	13	69
C.C.I.F	13	3	_	16
C.C.I.R	9	4	1	14
C.C.I.T	1	1	-	<b>2</b>
	110	60	16	186

#### Apportionment by salary classes

Salary class	General Secretariat	I.F.R.B.	C.C.I.F.	C.C.I.R.	C.C.I.T.	Total
A	1	11	1	1	_	14
В	<b>2</b>	-	_	1		3
D	5	_	1	_	1	7
1	9	<b>2</b>	1	3	_	15
$2 \ldots \ldots$	13	1	<b>2</b>	1	_	17
3	<b>2</b>	5	<b>2</b>	_	_	9
4	3	3	4	_		10
5	20	19	3	4	1	47
6	18	22	_	3	_	43
7	9	5	<b>2</b>	1	_	17
8	3	1	-	-	_	4
	<del></del>					
	85	69	16	14	<b>2</b>	186

#### Geographical distribution

In recruiting the additional staff mentioned above, the principle of internationalization was applied as far as possible, although the great majority of these officials, in classes 5 to 7, were locally recruited.

Thus, out of 43 additional officials, no more than 16 are Swiss. The following are the other nationalities represented:

Chilean									1
Chinese							•		1
Colomb	ian								1
Dutch									1
French									6
German									1
Indian									1
Italian									1
Polish									$^{2}$
Spanish									3
Swedish									1
United									5
United		_							1
Stateles									2
				Та	nt.a	1			

As indicated above, 4 of these officials were detached from administrations (Federal German Republic, China, France and Sweden), in accordance with Administrative Council Resolution 232. The others, all of whom belong to Classes 6 and 7, were recruited locally.

#### IV. THE FINANCES OF THE UNION

In the Financial Operating Report, published separately, is given complete information, and all relevant data, in connection with the finances of the Union. However, it was considered that the 1952 and 1953 budgets might usefully be compared here, in order that readers may have some idea of the credits allocated to the various activities of the I.T.U.

#### Hence:

- a) the budgets for 1952 and 1953 appear in Annex 4, in the form adopted by the Administrative Council and prescribed in Articles 9 and 10 of the I.T.U. Financial Regulations, and in the annex thereto;
- b) the budgets for 1952 and 1953 appear in Annex 5 in the form prescribed in Article 11, paragraph 4, of the I.T.U. Financial Regulations, i.e., in the summarized form adopted by the United Nations and the other specialized agencies.

\* \*

The attitude of the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference to basic issues in connection with I.T.U. finances might, we feel, be usefully described here, with particular reference to budget lay-out, cash, the fiscal limit on ordinary expenditure, and contributions outstanding.

#### 1. Consolidated budget and Working Capital Fund:

The Buenos Aires Conference was called upon to consider the question of whether a consolidated budget and working capital fund should be instituted, but took the view that it was undesirable to change the structure of the Union budget or to set up a working capital fund for the time being. Hence it asked the Administrative Council to study the problems involved by these two questions and to submit a report to Members and Associate Members, as well as to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

#### 2. Fiscal limit on ordinary expenditure:

The Buenos Aires Conference upheld the principle that a limit be set to ordinary expenditure. In its Additional Protocols III and IV, it specified a limit for each year from 1953 to 1958. The figures in question, in the neighbourhood of six million Swiss francs, represent an increase of 50% in relation to the limit set in 1947 by the Atlantic City Conference.

It should be noted that this increase is allocated exclusively to pay for an extension of I.T.U. activities, and in no way results from changes in the salary scale for staff, which remains the same as at Atlantic City, apart from insignificant changes affecting the salary of the Secretary-General (who no longer belongs to a class) and the scale for the lowest class (Class 8), which has been slighly improved.

#### 3. Outstanding contributions:

At every session, the problem of outstanding contributions has been a source of anxiety for the Council. Because of the difficulties encountered, the Conference was called upon to consider this matter, and took the requisite decisions with regard to the three categories of outstanding contributions, namely:

- a) outstanding contributions not queried;
- b) outstanding contributions queried;
- c) contributions in suspense for special reasons.

#### a) Outstanding contributions not queried:

In this connection, the Conference appealed direct to the Members concerned. The result was heartening. Hence the Conference did not consider it necessary to consider sanctions against defaulters.

#### b) Outstanding contributions queried:

These have arisen from difficulties in interpreting the Convention and certain Atlantic City resolutions (particularly Articles 14 and 15 of the Convention). A particular problem was the question of how expenses for certain conferences and meetings should be apportioned (cost of using additional languages, and whether recognized private operating agencies should be required to contribute).

In substance, Buenos Aires Resolutions 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 confirmed the decisions taken by the Administrative Council, and invited the Members concerned to pay the sums in question—amounting to about 770,000 Swiss francs in all. In one case only did it decide to write off a debt to profit and loss; the amount in question was a small sum of 5,840 Swiss francs.

#### c) Contributions in suspense for special reasons:

These related to accounts in abeyance because of events which took place in the Second World War. On the grounds that it was exceedingly hard to decide to which Members of the Union some of these debts should be charged, the Conference decided to write off a total of 372,050 Swiss francs, representing these debts (Resolution 12). However, the operation will be spread over ten years, in order to stagger the financial burden which will result for Members and Associate Members.

#### V. THE ACTIVITIES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT IN 1952

#### RELATIONS WITH ADMINISTRATIONS

During 1952, the Secretary-General continued to maintain close relations with administrations in performing the duties prescribed in Article 9 of the Atlantic City Convention and in Chapter 1 of the General Regulations annexed thereto.

In 1952, these relations fell into five main classes:

- 1. Preparation for the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference, and provision, in cooperation with the inviting government, of the secretariat of that Conference.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Transmission of information to administrations by means of service telegrams and the fortnightly Notification.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Correspondence with administrations regarding proposals of candidates for posts under the Technical Assistance Programme.

\* \*

As regards item 1 above, the General Secretariat issued, before the opening of the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference, a series of 657 proposals submitted by administrations. This printed series was produced on loose leaves and it included a main volume and four supplements. The use of the loose-leaf system was in the nature of an experiment and reactions of administrations will be studied with a view to deciding whether to adopt this system for proposals for future conferences. The General Secretariat also printed and distributed to administrations the Report by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, a document of 126 pages. The secretarial work of the Conference itself is dealt with in a subsequent section of this Chapter.

\* \*

As regards the communications described under item 2 above, the General Secretariat, during 1952, had occasion to exchange correspondence with administrations on a variety of questions. Here are the more important:

- a) Applications for Membership or Associate Membership of the Union.
- b) Assembling of the requisite material for new or revised editions of service documents, or orders for such documents.
- c) I.F.R.B. weekly circulars, in accordance with Nos. 322 and 360 of the Radio Regulations, relative to notifications of frequency assignments received by that body and I.F.R.B. findings in connection with notifications already circulated.

- d) 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 invitations to new Members to accede to that Convention.
- e) Communications published by Circular-Letter at the request of individual administrations, making known their attitude or views in relation to particular problems or to matters of major importance.

\* \*

The information referred to in item 3 above was regularly brought to the notice of administrations by circular telegram (in urgent cases only), by the printed Notification, or by other means. Circular telegrams are invariably reproduced in the following Notification. In 1952, 72 circular telegrams were despatched.

\* \*

As regards item 4 above, the General Secretariat corresponded frequently with administrations in efforts to ensure the prompt publication of documents in as complete and accurate a form as possible, but an appreciable number of administrations still fail to furnish information for certain documents.

As regards the supply of information for publication in service documents, and correspondence relative thereto, mention should be made of the important changes which took place in 1952 in connection with frequency assignment communications. The Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (E.A.R.C.) lay down (Article 36, para. 1) that: "the Secretary General shall publish a final recapitulative supplement to the 16th edition of the I.T.U. List of Frequencies between 14 kc/s and 27,500 kc/s, containing particulars of all notifications and modifications received from administrations up to 29 February 1952".

Paragraph 2 of this article lays down that the *Radio Frequency Record* shall replace the *I.T.U. Frequency List* as a service document, and it will go on being published until the effective date of the complete new *International Frequency List*.

Hence, in accordance with the Atlantic City Radio Regulations, preparation of the Master Record on which the Radio Frequency Record (a service document) is based is a responsibility of the I.F.R.B.

As regards the List of Broadcasting Stations, particulars for which were previously supplied by administrations, implementation of the E.A.R.C. Final Acts entails implementation of almost the whole of Article 20 of the Radio Regulations, and, in particular, of No. 477 thereof, which lays down that "the necessary additions, modifications and deletions affecting Lists I" (the International Frequency List) "II" (List of Fixed Stations) "and III" (List of Broadcasting Stations) "are obtained by him" (the Secretary General) "from the notifications of frequency assignments made in accordance with Article 11, paragraph 2" (of the Radio Regulations), "for the purposes of the Master International Frequency Register."

It should be noted that in 1952 the last notifications for the *I.T.U. Frequency List* (Cairo system) were exceedingly numerous. It was, in fact, the last chance administrations had of notifying frequency particulars, in accordance with the Cairo Radio Regulations, before 29 February 1952, for inclusion in the last supplement to the 16th edition of that List (Recapitulatory Supplement No. 4). Thus it was that this Supplement No. 4 ran to no less than 1485 pages.

Under the heading of special correspondence, may be mentioned requests by certain administrations to publish complaints concerning a limited number of other administrations. These requests were treated by the General Secretariat in accordance with Resolution No. 262, adopted at the 7th Session of the Administrative Council.

As in past years, a number of requests for information were received from administrations 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, but he endeavoured to help to the greatest possible extent by supplying such strictly factual information as might be of assistance.

\* \*

The year 1952 marked a steady progress in the amount and variety of material contributed to the Telecommunication Journal, and it would appear that efforts to stimulate greater interest of administrations in this publication are meeting with some success. Efforts to obtain additional revenue from advertisements also showed promising results. The general improvement in the contents of the Journal encouraged an attempt to improve its presentation and guided by observations made in the Administrative Council, arrangements were made to present, as from January, 1953, the three texts consecutively, instead of in parallel columns, and to introduce a more attractive cover. Administrations were invited to offer observations on these changes.

#### THE SECRETARIAT OF THE 7TH SESSION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

This was once more a very busy session. Apart from the usual documents, the secretariat had to draw up, and then published, the voluminous Report by the Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, which was the basic document at the Buenos Aires Conference. During the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council held a short session in order to complete and revise the report prepared at the 7th Session. The new Council, elected by the Buenos Aires Conference, also held a short inaugural meeting in Buenos Aires, on 16 December 1952.

#### CONFERENCE SECRETARIATS

#### The International Plenipotentiary Telecommunication Conference, Buenos Aires, 1952

The International Plenipotentiary Telecommunication Conference met in Buenos Aires, from 6 October to 22 December 1952. Eighty-two Members, and one Associate Member, were represented.

The presence of a high proportion of the senior officials, under the Secretary-General, was required in Buenos Aires. Nevertheless, all departments of the General Secretariat continued as usual in Geneva, under the Assistant Secretary-General in charge of the Radio Division.

The languages used were as follows:

- Spoken: English, French and Spanish with (as an additional language subject to Article 15 of the Convention) Russian;
- Documents: for working documents, English, French and Spanish.

The Final Acts were signed in the five I.T.U. official languages, and will be published in Geneva in the normal way, *i.e.*, administrations will be able to order as many copies they like in the language they desire.

Total expenditure of the Conference amounted to some 1,635,000 Swiss francs, roughly equivalent to the Administrative Council estimates as approved by the Conference.

The Buenos Aires Convention was signed on behalf of 80 countries.

#### The European Very-High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1952

This Conference met in the premises of the Association of Architects and Engineers, in Stockholm, from 28 May to 30 June 1952. Thirty-one Members of the Union were represented, together with a private operating agency and two other organizations; there were five observers. All in all, there were 139 participants.

Ten officials were detached from the General Secretariat, and two from the Swedish Administration, to act as a directing nucleus for the secretariat of the Conference.

The delegation of Spain was good enough to forgo the use of Spanish, and the Conference decided that English and French should be its working languages. At the request of four countries, Russian interpretation was provided, subject to Article 15 of the Convention and Administrative Council Resolution 84, *i.e.*, at the expense of the countries concerned.

The working documents were published in English and French.

The Final Acts of the Conference, comprising the Agreement, the Plans, the Final Protocol and a recommendation, were signed by twenty-one countries. They were issued by the General Secretariat in English, Spanish and French, and printed by the offset process through the Swedish Telegraph Department, in Stockholm.

The budget, approved by the Administrative Council, less 70,500 Swiss francs provided for the use of Spanish, amounted to 291,000 Swiss francs. Actual expenditure amounted to 273,000 Swiss francs.

#### Publication of documents

In 1952, the business of the Publications and Despatch Section exceeded that of 1951. Income in this Section amounted to some 1,650,000 Swiss francs.

In the course of the year, two editions of the List of Coast and Ship Stations were published. On the other hand, the publication of certain documents, planned for 1952, had to be postponed a few months, because of delay in preparation of the manuscripts. This applies to Volume III of the Radio Frequency Record, of the "Supplementary Information", the new edition of the List of Fixed Stations, the List of Broadcasting Stations, and the List of Aeronautical and Aircraft Stations.

During 1952, all the documents resulting from the C.C.I.F. XVIth Plenary Assembly (Florence, October 1951) were published. For the time being they are in French only, but in accordance with the Council's instructions (Resolution 190), administrations have been asked whether they require English and Spanish editions. Orders not being enough to publish editions at the prices estimated on a basis of 700 copies sold, the secretariat has embarked upon a correspondence with subscribers in order to determine whether these documents, or at least some of them, might be published in Spanish and English.

During 1952, a number of documents have been issued which are not sold, but either distributed free or debited to conferences. They were: Collected Proposals for the Buenos Aires Conference, the Report by the Administrative Council to that Conference, the Annual Report to the United Nations (ECOSOC), the Secretary-General's Annual Report, the Financial Operating Report, and the List of High-Frequency Broadcasting Requirements submitted to the IFRB. All these appeared in English, French, and Spanish.

In Annex 6 hereinafter appears a list of documents published in 1952, with an indication of the number of copies printed.

In the course of the year, more than 67,000 parcels were sent off. Further, 935 cases of documents, and 12,547 packets or printed matter packets, were despatched by the staff from printing houses in Berne, Einsiedeln and Geneva.

Postage accounted for more than 165,000 Swiss francs.

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

#### **United Nations**

The most important event for the Union in the year 1952 was the Plenipotentiary Buenos Aires Conference, and during the greater part of this conference the United Nations was represented by one or more observers. The United Nations was also represented at the 7th Session of the Administrative Council and at the special session of the Council held in Buenos Aires. As far as practicable, the Union was represented at conferences and meetings of the United Nations at which questions of interest to it were discussed.

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 1 March 1952 to 28 February 1953, is contained in Annex 7.

In addition to the reciprocal representation at conferences and meetings, a considerable volume of correspondence was exchanged between the two organizations.

The more important questions dealt with during the year are briefly mentioned below:

Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies:

Article 4, section 11, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies provides that: "these agencies shall enjoy, for their official communications in the territory of each State party to this Convention, treatment not less favourable than that accorded by the Government of such State to any other Government, including the latter's diplomatic mission, in the matter of priorities, rates and taxes on mails, cables, telegrams, radiotelegrams, telephotos, telephone and other communications, and press rates for information to the press and radio". The seeming conflict between the above provision of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies and the definition of Government telegrams and telephone calls contained in the Atlantic City Convention gave rise to discussion at the International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris, 1949, and at several sessions of the Administrative Council.

The United Nations presented a comprehensive memorandum on this question to the Plenipotiary Conference and proposed that the Heads of the principal organs of the United Nations and the Heads of the specialized agencies should be added to the list of authorities entitled to originate government telegrams and telephone calls. The Conference readily agreed to include the Heads of the principal organs but could not see its way to include the Heads of the specialized agencies. It adopted a resolution, however, under which a specialized agency wishing to obtain special privileges for its telecommunications might make representations to the Administrative Council.

The Conference further adopted a resolution in which the Secretary-General of the Union was instructed to request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to place before the 8th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations the opinion of the Conference that Article IV, section 11 of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies should be revised.

#### United Nations Telecommunication Network:

At the 7th Session, the Administrative Council considered an offer by the United Nations to forward telegraph traffic of the specialized agencies over the telecommunication network of the United Nations at word rates which were specified. This question was reopened at the Plenipo-

tentiary Conference when the United Nations made a proposal to carry the traffic at a charge equal to the *pro rata* proportion of the cost of operating according to the traffic carried. The Conference finally adopted a resolution in which it declared that in normal circumstances the United Nations point-to-point network should not be used to carry traffic of the specialized agencies in competition with the existing networks and instructing the Secretary-General of the Union to invite the Secretary-General of the United Nations to withdraw his offer to the specialized agencies.

#### Freedom of Information:

The 7th Session of the Administrative Council noted that the 7th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations would probably revert to the question of freedom of information. The Council instructed the Secretary-General to follow the developments of this matter and to act in accordance with its earlier directives. In accordance with those directives the Secretary-General communicated with the United Nations with a view to ensuring that the terms of the draft Convention on Freedom of Information should not conflict with Articles 29 and 30 of the Atlantic City Convention.

By letter dated 14 August 1952 the United Nations communicated to the Secretary-General the text of a Resolution No. 442c (XIV) adopted by the Economic and Social Council in which it was decided to appoint a rapporteur charged with the preparation, in collaboration inter alia with the specialized agencies, of a substantive report covering major contemporary problems and developments in the field of freedom of information, for submission to the Economic and Social Council in 1953.

The general question of freedom of information in its relation to telecommunication was discussed by the Plenipotentiary Conference on the basis of certain proposals for amendment or deletion of Article 29 of the Atlantic City Convention. The Conference finally decided to retain Article 29 unchanged but it adopted a recommendation No. 2 entitled: "Unrestricted transmission of news."

#### The Specialized Agencies

The Atlantic City Convention does not provide for the representation of specialized agencies at plenipotentiary conferences of the Union. Since that Convention was signed in 1947, however the activities of many of the other specialized agencies have developed appreciably and the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference, at its first plenary session, decided to invite all the specialized agencies to participate as observers if they saw fit. The following agencies sent observers to attend various sessions:

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

The International Monetary Fund;

The International Labour Organization;

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

The World Health Organization;

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization.

The General Regulations annexed to the Buenos Aires Convention make specific provision for the invitation of such specialized agencies as grant to the Union reciprocal representation at their conferences, to send observers to take part in plenipotentiary conferences of the Union in an advisory capacity. The year 1952 thus marked an important step in the consolidation of relations with other specialized agencies.

The following notes outline the more important particular relations with certain agencies during 1952:

#### Relations with the International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.):

The question of the conditions for the use for the aeronautical telecommunication network for the transmission of various classes of telegrams was the subject of considerable discussion at the 7th Session of the Administrative Council and resulted in the adoption of Resolution 245 in which the Council of I.C.A.O. was asked to recommend its contracting States to abstain for the moment from applying certain recommendations adopted by the 4th session of the Communications Division and instructed the Interim Director of the C.C.I.T. to pursue studies at the official level with I.C.A.O. The Council of I.C.A.O. could not see its way to take the desired action with regard to its contracting States but took steps to pursue the studies at the official level.

#### Relations with the World Health Organization (W.H.O.):

The action of the Administrative Council at its 6th session in recommending special treatment for epidemiological telecommunications of exceptional priority was confirmed by a new provision in the Buenos Aires Convention.

#### Relations with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organizacion (U.N.E.S.C.O.):

Early in 1952, U.N.E.S.C.O. approached the Union with a view to collecting material for part of two books which it was proposed to commission, one entitled "Transmitting World News" and the other dealing with press agencies. The Union did everything in its power to assist U.N.E.S.C.O. both by oral discussion with various specialists and by putting documents at its disposal. The Secretary-General asked U.N.E.S.C.O. to make it clear, however, that the compilation of the factual material supplied and any opinions expressed in the books did not engage the responsibility of the Union.

In July 1952 U.N.E.S.C.O. wrote to the Secretary-General transmitting a statement of "Proposed action by U.N.E.S.C.O. at the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union". The action envisaged, in particular, steps to promote the free flow of information. The U.N.E.S.C.O. communication was published as a Conference document and considered along with some proposals of a similar nature, submitted by administrations. The matter aroused keen interest and was discussed at some length, in the presence of a U.N.E.S.C.O. observer. However, as mentioned above, under "freedom of information", the Conference merely adopted Recommendation 2, called: "Unrestricted Transmission of News".

#### Relations with the World Meteorological Organization (W.M.O.):

Liaison with this organization had always been close and transfer of its headquarters from Lausanne to Geneva further strenghtened the bonds between the two organizations and facilitated more or less permanent contact between their secretariats, designed, more particularly, to ensure that meteorological information appearing in the documents issued by them should be concordant.

The I.T.U. was represented at the first session of the Maritime Meteorology Committee (London, July 1952). The main purpose of this meeting was to draw up a new set of regulations for marine meteorology and to revise the scheme for selected ships called upon to supply weather information from ocean areas. The I.T.U. representative was able to supply some useful information, and took note of a series of questions which may be submitted to the next Administrative Radio Conference by the meteorological telecommunication experts.

#### Relations with the International Labour Organization (I.L.O.):

Relations with this organization are more particularly concerned with administrative matters. They are exceedingly satisfactory and bear eloquent testimony to the spirit of collaboration

obtaining between these two specialized agencies. Thus the I.L.O. has agreed to I.T.U. staff being affiliated to its own staff sickness insurance scheme, and did so with extreme courtesy and subject to the simplest and least burdensome conditions. Moreover, attention is being given to the possibility of allowing the Union and Union officials to have recourse to the I.L.O. Administrative Tribunal, in order that, in this sphere, they may enjoy the same rights as the United Nations and the other specialized agencies.

\* \*

#### Relations with other International Organizations

#### International Committee of the Red Cross:

The International Committee of the Red Cross communicated to the Union the text of a resolution adopted by the XVIIIth Congress of the International Red Cross, 1952, regarding telegrams concerning war victims and requesting that this resolution should be laid before the Plenipotentiary Conference. This was done and the Conference adopted a recommendation to the next International Telegraph and Telephone Conference entitled "Application of a special telegraph tariff for prisoners of war and for civilians interned in wartime".

International Federation of Newspaper Publishers, Proprietors and Editors (I.F.N.P.):

The General Assembly of the I.F.N.P. adopted a resolution advocating:

Further reductions in the charges for press telegrams, together with the abolition of the restriction of their texts to plain language;

The introduction of a system of reduced charges for press telephone calls;

Priority for press telegrams and press telephone calls of all categories.

This resolution was communicated to the Secretary-General of the Union who explained that the matter would be one for the International Telegraph and Telephone Conference. Later the Federation made a request for a proposal for amendment of Article 29 of the Atlantic City Convention to be laid before the Plenipotentiary Conference in Buenos Aires. This matter was discussed in connection with other proposals concerning Article 29 of the Convention; as mentioned above under: "Freedom of Information", the Conference decided in favour of the status quo and left Article 29 unchanged.

#### VII. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Situation of the Union in relation to the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance:

We shall not here recount the story of how the I.T.U. was admitted as a "participating organization" in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, a full account having been given in the Annual Report for 1951.

At its 7th Session (April-June 1952), the I.T.U. Administrative Council considered the matter in detail, and gave its general approval to the arrangements already made with a view to enabling the Union to take part in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. Those arrangements are based on a provisional agreement concluded between the United Nations and the I.T.U. General Secretariat (see Annex 1 to Administrative Council Resolution 244) based on the following principles:

- 1. The I.T.U. should share in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance conjointly with the United Nations and the other specialized agencies.
- 2. The I.T.U. should be responsible for all the technical aspects of telecommunication Technical Assistance, while the United Nations would be responsible for the administrative questions involved. Thus the I.T.U. approves schemes, seeks experts, gives its views on the institutions to which fellows and scholars should be sent, comments on the experts' reports, etc., while the United Nations concludes agreements with the countries concerned, and looks after all the administrative formalities in connection with the despatch of experts, scholars and fellows, their emoluments, accommodation, etc.
- 3. The credits of the special account for telecommunication Technical Assistance are posted in the United Nations budget, and it is the United Nations which administers them. They appear, however, under a separate sub-head, so that the reader can keep track of them. During 1952, such credits were to represent 1% of the total amount in the special account, with a minimum of \$200,000.
- 4. The administrative expenses incurred by the I.T.U. by reason of its participation in the Expanded Programme are refunded by the United Nations.

The agreement reached with the United Nations has been working satisfactorily for nearly a year.

The Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference, having reviewed the whole question on the basis of a report by the Administrative Council, laid down, in its Resolution 25, that the Union should continue its participation in the Expanded Programme on the basis of the agreement reached with the United Nations for 1952.

#### What the Union has done under the Expanded Programme:

In Annex 8 is a list of the applications for telecommunication technical assistance dealt with since 1 June 1951.

Technical Assistance takes two main forms; it is effected:

Either by the despatch of experts to countries seeking Technical Assistance in the field of telecommunications;

Or by the grant of awards to the specialists of these countries, enabling them to study and/or complete their training in other countries.

As far as the I.T.U. is concerned, it is a relatively simple matter to decide where the holders of awards should be sent. The I.T.U. merely gives its views on the utility of the award in question, and on the country or countries which from the technical point of view are best placed to receive the person concerned, all administrative formalities (incidentally, somewhat long and complex) being looked after by the United Nations.

On the other hand, the part played by the I.T.U. in the recruitment of experts is a much more complicated and delicate matter. Every application for Technical Assistance is submitted to all Members of the Union, which thus have an opportunity of giving their views in each particular case, with an eye to the country requiring assistance and the qualifications of the experts they have available in relation to the special qualifications required, etc. The candidates' files are examined by senior I.T.U. officials, meeting in the Coordination Committee, and technical comments are made thereon for communication to the United Nations, together with all information concerning the candidates. The files are then sent to the country requiring the assistance; it is for this country, in the last resort, to choose its experts.

These activities give rise to a somewhat voluminous correspondence, especially in the shape of circular-letters—a correspondence which some administrations may conceivably find excessive. In addition, it may well be that the delays in recruitment of experts lead the administrations sponsoring the candidates to feel that the departments concerned are slow and inefficient. In fact, both in the United Nations and in the I.T.U., all concerned do their utmost to ensure the success of a difficult experiment still in its infancy. Hence administrations cannot be too strongly urged to go on taking as active a part as they possibly can in Technical Assistance, especially by putting forward candidates for the posts advertized.

#### VIII. CONCLUSION

The year 1952, even though only just over, already appears in retrospect, as far as the General Secretariat is concerned, a normal year in the period which began with the full implementation of the Atlantic City reforms, in 1950, even if account be taken of the Plenipotentiary Conference. The decisions reached in Buenos Aires in no way affect the way in which sections are organized, nor their duties. Staff numbers have become stable, and duties well defined, and staff efficiency has reached a high level.

The same, I think, can be asserted of the other permanent organs. In this connection, reference may usefully be made to the annual reports by the I.F.R.B. and by the International Consultative Committees, published separately. Those reports, together with this one, will provide the reader with a general picture of Union activities during the past year.

L. Mulatier
Secretary-General

#### ANNEX 1

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

## 1. The Atlantic City Convention (1947) and the Regulations annexed thereto (as on 1 March 1953)

N. B. — Although this report deals only with the period from 1 January to 31 December 1952 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 1953).

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.

			Plenipotentiary Conference Radio Conference							Paris Conference 1949				
Country or group of territories	Class of con- tribution		Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat	Final Protocol	Addi- tional Protocols	Radio Regula- tions	Addi- tional Radio Regula- tions	Addi- tional Protocol	Reg	graph ula- ons	Reg	phone ula- ons		
MEMBERS: 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	. 8	9	10	11	12	13		
*Afghanistan	VIII	Λ	31. III. 1949	_			<u> </u>	_	s	·	s			
Albania (People's Republic of) .	VIII	s	30. VI. 1949 11)	s	s	s	s	s	s	A	S	Λ		
*Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of) 1).	VII	s	7. II. 1949 4)	S	s	s	S		_		_			
*Argentine Republic	1	s	17. VIII. 1949	S	S	S	S	-	_	A	_			
*Australia (Commonwealth of) .	I	s	7. I. 1949 5)	S	s	s	s ·		s	A	S	Ā		
Austria	VIII	S	22. V. 1950 11)	s	s	s	s	s	S	A	S	A		
*Belgium	v	s	9. IX. 1949 33)	s	s	s	S	. s	s	A	s	Α		
*Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	VI	s	1. III. 1949 6)	s	S	S	S	s	s	•	s	-		
*Burma	VII	S	21. I. 1949	s	· s	s	S.	_		A	_	A		
*Bolivia	VII	Λ	9. VI. 1950	·	<b>—</b> .		,				_			
*Brazil	II	s	24. VIII. 1949 <sup>31</sup> )	s	s	s	S	<b>–</b> .	-		.—			
Bulgaria (People's Republic of) 26)	VII	s	19. V. 1949 25)	s	S	S	S.	s	. s	A	S	A		
Cambodia (Kingdom of)	VIII	A	10. IV. 1952	:	· · :		_	—	<u> </u>					
*Canada 1)	II	s	5. XI. 1948 7)	S	s	s	_	_	s	A	_			
Ceylon	VII	A	1. VIII. 1949			-			s	Α.	s	A		
*Chile 1)	VII	s	27. IX. 1950 41)	S	s	s	S.	—.	s.		s	!		
*China 1)	11	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) 1)	VI	s	12. IX. 1949 85)	s	S	s	s	_	_		_			
Colonies, Protectorates, Overseas Territories and Territories un- der Mandate or Trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	III	S	20. VII. 1949 <sup>11</sup> )	S	S	· s	s			A				

			Plenipotentiary (	Conferen	ве	Rad	io Confe	rence	Pa		onfere 949	nce
	Class		Convention								ĺ	
Country or group of territories	of con- tribution		Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat	Final Protocol		Radio Regula- tions	Additional Additional Regulations		Telegraph Regula- tions		Telephone Regula- tions	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Overseas Territories of the French Republic and Territories ad- ministered as such 2)	II	s	15. VIII. 1951	$\mathbf{s}$	s	s	s	_	s	A	s	A
Belgian Congo and Territories of Ruanda Urundi	VII	s	9. IX. 1949 83)	s	s	S	s		s		s	
*Costa Rica	VII	A	28. II. 1951		_	_	_	_	—		—	
*Cuba 1)	VI	s	3. VIII. 1949 29)	s	s	s	s	-			_	
*Denmark	v	s	8. XI. 1948 8)	s	s	s	s	s	s	A	s	A
*Dominican Republic	v	s	26. IV. 1950 38)	s	s	s	s	-	s	A	s	
*Egypt	v	s	25. I. 1949	s	s	s	s	s	s	A	s	A
*El Salvador (Republic of)	VII	s	10. XI. 1950 48)	s	s	s	s	-		A	_	
*Ecuador 1)	VI	s	18. VI. 1951	s	s	s	_	_	-		_	
Spain	VII	A	2. V. 1951 <sup>27</sup> )									
*United States of America 1)	I	s	17. VII. 1948 °)	s	s	s		_	s	A	  -	
*Ethiopia 1)	VII	s	18. II. 1949 10)	s	s	s	s	-	S		s	
Finland	VI	s	30. XII. 1948 11)	s	s	s	s	s	s	A	s	A
*France	I	s	30. VII. 1949	s	s	s	s	s	s	A	s	A
*Greece	VI	s	15. III. 1950 18)	s	s	s	s	s	s	A	s	A
*Guatemala	VII	s	18. X. 1950 42)	s	s	s	s	_	—		_	
* Haiti (Republic of)	VIII	s	26. VI. 1951 11)	s	s	s	s	-	_	A	_	
* Honduras (Republic of)	VII	s	26. IX. 1949 36)	s	s	s	s	-	s		s	
Hungarian People's Republic <sup>32</sup> ).	VIII	s	26. I. 1950 37)	s	s	s	s	s	s	A	s	A
*India (Republic of)	I	s	25. I. 1949	s	s	s	s		S	A	s	A
*Indonesia (Republic of) 12)	v	s	31. XII. 1948 12)	s	s	s	s	_	s	A	s	A
*Iran	VIII	s		s	s	s	s	-	s		s	
*Iraq 1)	VIII	s	3. II. 1950	s	s	s	s	-	_		_	
Ireland	VI	s	31. XII. 1948	s	s	s	s	S	s	A	s	A
*Iceland	VIII	s	28. X. 1948 <sup>13</sup> )	s	s	s	s	s	_		_	
*Israel (State of)	VII	A	10. VI. 1949	_	_	_	_	_	s		s	
Italy	II	s	28. I. 1949 14)	s	s	s	s	s	s		s	
Japan	VIII	A	24. I. 1949	_	-	_		_	_	A	_	
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	VIII	A	25. IX. 1950	_	_		_	_	_	A	_	A
Korea (Republic of)	VIII	A	31. I. 1952	_	_	_	-	_	_		_	
Laos (Kingdom of)	VIII	A	3. IV. 1952			_	_		_		_	

			Plenipotentiary	Conferen	ее	Rad	io Confe	rence	Pa	ris Co	onfere 49	nce
Country or group of territories	Class of con-		Convention				Addi-					
	tribution		Date on which the instrument of ratification or acces- sion was deposited with the General Secretariat	Final Protocol	Addi- tional Protocols	Radio Regula- tions	tional Radio Regula- tions	Addi- tional Protocol	Telegraph Regula- tions		Telephone Regula- tions	
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	_	_	_	-	_				
Libya (United Kingdom of)	VIII	A	3. II. 1953		_	A	A	_	_	A	_	
Luxembourg	VII	s	21. IV. 1949 <sup>11</sup> )	s	s	s	s	s	S	A	s	A
*Mexico 1)	v	s	9. IX. 1949 84)	s	s	s		-	-			
Monaco	VIII	s	17. IX. 1948 15)	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 16)	S	S	s	S	-	S	A	S	A
*Pakistan 1)	IV	S	6. I. 1949 17)	S	s	s	S	_	s	A	s	40)
*Panama 1)	VII	s		S	s	s			s		S	
*Paraguay	VII	A	25. IX. 1950.	_				_	_			
*Netherlands, Surinam, Nether- lands Antilles, New Guinea <sup>12</sup> ) .	v	s	31. XII. 1948 12)	s	s	s	s	s	s	A	s	A
*Peru 1)	VI	s	10. III. 1950	s	s	s		_	-			
*Philippines (Republic of the) 1) .	VI	s	13. XI. 1952 44)	S	s	s	s	_			_	
*Poland (People's Republic of) 51)	III	s	14. V. 1949 24)	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	s	A
Mongolian People's Republic .	_		_	_		s	S	_	_			
Federal German Republic	III	A	17. IV. 1952 47)	_			_					
*Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia	VIII	s	25. I. 1949 18)	s	s	s	s	s	S	A	s	A
*Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	IV	s	1. III. 1949 19)	s	s	s	s	s	s		s	
Southern Rhodesia	VIII	s	20. VII. 1949 11)	s	s	s	S		s		s	
Roumanian People's Republic <sup>23</sup> )	VIII	s	17. VIII. 1949 30)	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)	$\mathbf{v}$	s	21. XII. 1948 <sup>20</sup> )	s	s	S	s	s	s	A	s	A
*Syrian Republic 46)	VII	s	25. V. 1951	s	s	s	s	s	s	A	s	A
*Czechoslovakia	v	s	24. VIII. 1948	s	s	s	s	s	s	A	s	A
Territories of the United States of America 1)	I	s	17.VII.1948 <sup>21</sup> ) <sup>3</sup> )	s	$\mid  \mathbf{s} \mid$	s		_	_	A		

			Plenipotentiary	Conferen	ce	Rad	io Confe	rence	Pa	ris Co 19	nfere 49	nce
Country or group of tornitories	Class		Convention	1								
Country or group of territories	of con- tribution		Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat	Final Protocol	Addi- tional Protocols	Radio Regula- tions	Addi- tional Radio Regula- tions	Addi- tional Protocol	Reg	graph rula- ons	Reg	phone rula- ons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Portuguese Oversea Territories 45)	IV	s	7. VI. 1949 <sup>11</sup> )	s	$ \mathbf{s} $	s	s	_	s	A	s	A
*Thailand 3)	v	s	12. VII. 1949	s	s	$\mathbf{s}$	s		s		s	
*Turkey	v	s	8. V. 1950 39)	s	s	S	s	s	s		s	ſ
*Union of South Africa and Ter- ritory of South-West Africa 28)	II	s	19. II. 1949 <sup>10</sup> )	s	s	s	s		s	A	s	A
*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 1)	I	s	7. I. 1949 <sup>22</sup> )	s	$\mid$ s	s	S	s	s	A	s	A
* Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)	VI	s		s	s	s	_		s		s	
*Venezuela (United States of) 1) .	v	s	28. VII. 1950	s	s	s			s		s	
Viet Nam (State of)	VII	A	24. IX. 1951	_					_		_	
*Yemen	VII										i	1
Spanish Zone of Morocco and the totality of Spanish Possessions	VIII	A	2. V. 1951 <sup>27</sup> )		-		-					
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS:												
British West Africa 48)	VIII	_	20. VII. 1952 <sup>50</sup> )	_		#- ·						
British East Africa 49)	VIII		18. IV. 1952 50)	_		·	_					

- 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.

- b) 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.

  b) The Instrument also covers Annexes 1 to 5 of the Convention. The Convention has been ratified by the Supreme Soviet Praesidium of the Bielorussian 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 Bielorussian 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,
  - "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 ratifled 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."
- 20) 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.
- 21) The Instrument of Ratification by the United States of America also applies to all the Territories of the United States of America.
- $^{22})\ \,$  The Convention was ratifled 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."
  - 23) Formerly: Roumania.
- <sup>24</sup>) The Instrument of Ratification also covers the 5 annexes, the Final Protocol and the 10 Additional Protocols to this Con-
- The Convention was ratifled 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."
- 25) 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:

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."
- 26) Formerly: Bulgaria.
- 27) The instrument of accession contains the following reserva-
- 27) The instrument of accession contains the following reservaons:

  "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."

  28) Formerly: Union of South Africa and the mandated Territory
- <sup>28</sup>) Formerly: Union of South Africa and the mandated Territory of South-West Africa.
- 29) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols, and the Radio Regulations with Additional Regulations and Protocols.
- 30) 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."
- 31) The Instrument also covers the Annexes, the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols, the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations.
  - 32) Formerly: Hungary.
  - 33) The Instrument also covers Annexes 1 to 5 of the Convention.
- 34) 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."
- 35) The Instrument also covers the Radio Regulations, the Additional Radio Regulations and the Additional Protocol annexed to the Convention.
- $^{36})\ \mbox{The Instrument also covers the Final Acts of the Atlantic City Telecommunication and Radio Conferences.}$
- 37) The Convention was ratifled 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."
- $^{\mbox{\scriptsize 38})}$  The Instrument also covers the additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.
- 39) The Instrument also covers the five Annexes, the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols and the Resolutions, Recom-mendations and Opinions annexed to the Convention.
  - 40) See note 17), 1.
- 41) 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.
- $^{42})\ \mbox{The instrument also covers the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention.}$
- 43) 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 Inter-national Telecommunication Convention.
- 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, 48), of the Regulations.
- 44) The instrument of ratification contains the following reservation
  - ion:
    "For the present, the Republic of the Philippines cannot agree to be bound by the Telephone and Telegraph Regulations referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the above-mentioned Convention."
  - 45) Formerly: Portuguese Colonies
  - 46) Formerly: Syria.
- 47) The instrument of accession contains the following reser-
- 47) The instrument of accession contains the following reservations:

  "The Federal German Republic hereby accepts the obligations resulting from the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947) and the Regulations, except that, in its relation with any other country, it will accept no obligation of the Telegraph Regulations (Paris Revision, 1949) and of the appendices and resolutions annexed thereto unless the countries concerned themselves unreservedly accept those obligations. Moreover, if any other country does not apply the provisions of §§ 4, 5 and 6 (second sentence) of Article 26 thereof, the Federal Republic reserves the right to establish equality, for each relation, and in both directions, of the rate expressed in gold francs.

  "Further, I hereby declare that the Federal German Republic
  - "Further, I hereby declare that the Federal German Republic does not consider itself bound by the Conventions of Copenhagen (1948) and Geneva (1951), since it was not one of the signatories of those conventions. But the Federal German Republic will make every effort to comply with the provisions of those conventions, in order to provide an irreproachable radio service."

  - 48) Comprising the territories:
    Gold Coast (including Togoland under United Kingdom trusteeship),
    Nigeria (including the Cameroons under United Kingdom trusteeship),
    Sierra Leone,
    Gambia
    - Gambia.

  - 49) Comprising the territories:
    Colony and Protectorate of Kenya,
    Protectorate of Uganda,
    Tanganyika Territory under United Kingdom trusteeship.
- $^{50})$  Date of admission as Associate Member in accordance with the provisions of Article 1, paragraph 4 b) of the Convention.
  - 51) Formerly: Poland (Republic of).

#### ANNEX 2

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

#### I. Members

(Article 1 paragraph 2c) of the Atlantic City Convention)

#### United Kingdom of Libya

On the last day of the consultation period (11 June 1952) there were 81 countries whose replies alone could be counted in working out the result (see Resolution 216 of the Administrative Council).

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

Afghanistan; People's Republic of Albania; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Argentine Republic; Commonwealth of Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Burma; Bolivia; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Canada; Ceylon; Chile; China; Vatican City State; 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; Korea (Republic of); Costa Rica; Cuba; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Egypt; Republic of El Salvador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Greece; Republic of Haiti; Republic of Honduras; Hungarian People's Republic; India; Republic of Indonesia; Iraq; Ireland; Iceland; State of Israel; Italy; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Lebanon; Luxembourg; Mexico; Monaco; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles and New Guinea; Republic of Poland; Portugal; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Syrian Republic; Czechoslovakia; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such; Portuguese Oversea Territories; Thailand; Turkey; Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; United States of Venezuela; Viet-Nam (State of); Spanish Zone of Morocco and totality of Spanish possessions; — 71 Members.

No Member of the Union voted against admission.

In addition, 1 country answered in the affirmative, but it was not possible to take account of its reply, since it had not ratified the Atlantic City Convention in time.

The total number of votes favourable to admission — 71 — reached the majority required by Article 1, para. 2 c), of the Atlantic City Convention: the application by the United Kingdom of Libya for Membership of the I.T.U. was thus approved.

#### II. Associate Members

(Article 1, paragraph 4b) of the Atlantic City Convention)

#### British West Africa

(Nigeria [including the Cameroons under United Kingdom trusteeship], Gold Coast [including Togoland under United Kingdom trusteeship], Sierra Leone, Gambia).

On the last day of the consultation period (20 July 1952) there were 81 countries whose replies alone could be counted in working out the result (see Resolution 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; Burma; Canada; Ceylon; Chile; China; 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; Korea (Republic of); Costa Rica; Cuba; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Republic of El Salvador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Greece; Republic of Haiti; India; Republic of Indonesia; Iraq; Ireland; State of Israel; Italy; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Lebanon; Luxembourg; Monaco; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Paraguay; Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles and New Guinea; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Southern Rhodesia; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Syrian Republic; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such; Portuguese Oversea Territories; Thailand; Turkey; Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa; United States of Venezuela; Viet-Nam (State of); — 57 Members.

No Member of the Union voted against admission.

In addition, 1 country answered in the affirmative, but it was not possible to take account of its reply, since it had not acceded to the Atlantic City Convention in time.

The total number of votes favourable to admission — 57 — reached the majority required by Article 1, para. 4 b), of the Atlantic City Convention: the application by the United Kingdom for Associate Membership of the I.T.U. for British West Africa [comprising Nigeria (including the Cameroons under United Kingdom trusteeship), the Gold Coast (including Togoland under United Kingdom trusteeship), Sierra Leone and Gambia] was thus approved.

#### British East Africa

(Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, Protectorate of Uganda, Tanganyika Territory under United Kingdom trusteeship).

On the last day of the consultation period (18 April 1952) there were 80 countries whose replies alone could be counted in working out the result (see Resolution 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; Burma; Canada; Ceylon; Chile; China; Vatican City State; Republic of Colombia; 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; Costa Rica; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Egypt; Republic of El Salvador; Spain; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Greece; Republic of Haiti; Republic of Honduras; Republic of Indonesia; Iraq; Ireland; State of Israel; Japan; Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Lebanon; Luxembourg; Monaco; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles and New Guinea; Peru; Portugal; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Southern Rhodesia; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such; Thailand; Turkey; Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa; United States of Venezuela; Viet-Nam (State of); Spanish Zone of Morocco and totality of Spanish possessions; — 55 Members.

No Member of the Union voted against admission.

In addition, 1 country answered in the affirmative, but it was not possible to take account of its reply, since it had not acceded to the Atlantic City Convention in time.

The total number of votes favourable to admission — 55 — reached the majority required by Article 1, para. 4 b), of the Atlantic City Convention: the application by the United Kingdom for Associate Membership of the ITU for British East Africa (comprising the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, the Protectorate of Uganda and Tanganyika Territory under United Kingdom trusteeship) was thus approved.

#### ANNEX 3

### LIST OF COUNTRIES, TERRITORIES AND GROUPS OF TERRITORIES LISTED IN ANNEXES 1 AND 2 OF THE BUENOS AIRES CONVENTION

(The sign \* before the name of a country indicates that it signed the Buenos Aires Convention.)

#### Annex 1

- \* Afghanistan
- \* Albania (People's Republic of)
- \* Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)
- \* Argentine Republic
- \* Australia (Commonwealth of)
- \* Austria
- \* Belgium
- \* The Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic Burma
- \* Bolivia
- \* Brazil
- \* Bulgaria (People's Republic of)
- \* Cambodia (Kingdom of)
- \* Canada
- \* Ceylon
- \* Chile
- \* China
- \* Vatican City State
- \* Colombia (Republic of)

Colonies, Protectorates, Overseas Territories and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

- \* Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda-Urundi
- \* Korea (Republic of)
- \* Costa Rica
- \* Cuba
- \* Denmark
- \* Dominican Republic
- \* Egypt

El Salvador (Republic of)

Ecuador

- \* Spain
- \* United States of America
- \* Ethiopia

- \* Finland
- \* France
- \* Greece
- \* Guatemala

Haiti (Republic of) Honduras (Republic of)

- \* Hungarian People's Republic
- \* India (Republic of)
- \* Indonesia (Republic of)
- \* Iran
- \* Iraq
- \* Ireland
- \* Iceland
- \* Israel (State of)
- \* Italy
- \* Japan
- \* Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
- \* Laos (Kingdom of)
- \* Lebanon

Liberia

Libya (United Kingdom of)

- \* Luxembourg
- \* Mexico
- \* Monaco
- \* Nicaragua
- \* Norway
- \* New Zealand
- \* Pakistan
  - Panama
- \* Paraguay
- \* Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea
- \* Peru
- \* Philippines (Republic of the)
- \* Poland (People's Republic of)
- \* Portugal

- \* French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia
- \* Federal German Republic
- \* Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia
- \* Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic Southern Rhodesia
- \* Roumanian People's Republic
- \* United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- \* Sweden
- \* Switzerland (Confederation)
- \* Syrian Republic
- \* Czechoslovakia

Territories of the United States of America 1)

- \* Overseas Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such
- \* Portuguese Oversea Territories
- \* Thailand
- \* Turkey
- \* Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa
- \* Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
- \* Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)
- \* Venezuela (United States of)
- \* Viet-Nam (State of) Yemen
- \* Spanish Zone of Morocco and the totality of Spanish Possessions

#### Annex 2

British West Africa

British East Africa 2)

<sup>1)</sup> For the Territories of the United States of America, see Final Protocol X.

<sup>2)</sup> For British East Africa, see Final Protocol XXVI.

#### I. Summary of ordinary income and expenditure

· INCOME	Swiss	francs	EXPENDITURE 1)	Swiss	francs
	1952	1953	,	1952	1953
Balance brought forward from preceding year	291,096	424,146	Administrative Council	225,000	200,000
			General Secretariat	2,690,000 1,068,500	2,331,000 1,989,500
Contributory shares:			C.C.I.F	437,500	472,200
1952, 786¾ units at 5,240.—	4,122,570		C.C.I.T	102,000	81,450
1953, 682 <sup>2</sup> ) units at 7,560.—		5,155,290	C.C.I.R	462,400	500,990
Withdrawal from the C. C. I. F. Reserve Fund 3)	20,000	20,000	Total	4,985,400	5,575,140
Staff seconded to regional conferences	20,400		Liquidation of bills in abeyance with int-		
Refund from Publications Budget 4)	309,840	271,635	$\operatorname{erest}{}^{5})$		50,205
Refund from C.C.I.T. Extraordinary budget	30,000		Subsidy to Publications Budget for documents published at a loss 4)	63,150	80,000
Unforeseen	3,949	4,029	Total ordinary expenditure	5,048,550	5,705,345
E.A.R.C. quota in 1952 expenses	222,145		Interest	210,000	250,000
Interest	300,000	350,000		5,258,550	5,955,345
Withdrawal from Reserve Account	353,550		Balance to be carried forward to next year	415,000	269,755
	5,673,550	6,225,100		5,673,550	6,225,100

See summary of ordinary expenditure on pages 33, 34 and 35.
 1 unit for 11 months.
 For laboratory equipment only.
 In accordance with the supplementary publications budget.
 In accordance with Buenos Aires Protocol III.

#### REVISED BUDGETS FOR 1952 AND 1953 (DRAFT) (continued)

#### II. Summary of extraordinary income and expenditure

	Bud Swiss	
	1952	1953
International Telecommunication Plenipotentiary Conference, Buenos Aires, 1952	1,720,000	
Television Conference, Stockholm, 1952	361,500 32,000	72,000
C.C.I.T. study groups and VIIth Plenary Assembly, Arnhem, 1953	63,700	266,800
C.C.I.R. study groups and VIIth Plenary Assembly, London, 1953	100,000	500,000
Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Geneva, 1954	<u> </u>	13,000 ¹)
Total extraordinary income and expenditure	2,277,200	851,800
Extraordinary expenditure is apportioned among participants in conferences and meetings, in accordance with Article 14, paragraphs 3 (1) and (2) of the Atlantic City Convention, 1947, and Administrative Council Resolution 171.		

#### III. Supplementary Publications Budget

		Buo Swiss	dget francs	
	19	52 ²)	198	53 ²)
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
Total income	1,522,110 14,875	1,536,985	1,372,710 18,390	1,391,100
	1,536,985	1,536,985	1,391,100	1,391,100

<sup>1)</sup> Will be apportioned among participants in the Geneva Telegraph and Telephone Conference, 1954, in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 3, of the Buenos Convention, 1952.
2) See budget details on pages 36 to 38.

# THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION SUMMARY OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE:

	Swiss francs												
Sub-heads	General Secretariat Budgets		IFRB Budgets		CCIF Budgets		CCIT Budgets		CCIR Budgets		Totals Budgets		
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	
Administrative Council (travel, daily allowances, insurance, overheads).	_	_		_		<del>-</del>	_	_			225,000	200,000	
1. Staff:													
.10 a) Salaries	1,206,540	1,416,000 33,400	711,500 —	1,252,500 21,600	178,020	186,500 2,900	32,000	43,100 450	288,300	290,150 4,750	2,416,360	3,188,250 63,100	
.10 c) Cost-of-living allowances to pensioners	258,400 38,100 68,600	$\begin{array}{c} 12,000 \\ 228,600 \\ 34,000 \\ 65,000 \end{array}$	112,440 65,600 18,800	197,200 27,700 40,000	30,000 10,700 4,000	31,000 10,700 6,000	8,200 3,200 3,200	8,200 2,200 2,400	46,500 14,100 5,600	47,960 15,800 5,600	455,540 131,700 100,200	12,000 512,960 90,400 119,000	
ances	15,000 6,000 5,335 9,000 470,740	22,000 22,000 7,500 2,450 32,000 16,000	62,000 — 9,900 10,580	24,000 76,500 — 8,800 10,600	1,000 400 4,000 5,950	1,000 400 — 6,300	1,500 16,600	2,500 — — — — 6,300	5,000 500 	1,500 3,000 500 — 25,000 6,300	83,000 6,900 5,335 37,900 509,820	51,000 101,500 8,400 2,450 65,800 45,500	
the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds192 Survivors' insurance, retired staff	35,000 23,000	128,000	17,000 —	56,000 —	9,100	9,000	15,000	1,000	4,300 —	25,940 —	80,400 23,000	219,940 23,000	
Superannuation and Benevolent Funds	16,000	12,000	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,500	300	400	1,000	2,500	22,300	20,400	
Carried forward	2,151,715	2,053,950	1,011,820	1,718,900	244,170	255,300	80,000	66,550	384,750	429,000	4,097,455	4,723,700	

33

	Swiss francs											
Subheads	General Secretariat Budgets		IFRB Budgets		CCIF Budgets		CCIT Budgets		CCIR Budgets		Totals Budgets	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Brought forward	2,151,715	2,053,950	1,011,820	1,718,900	244,170	255,300	80,000	66,550	384,750	429,000	4,097,455	4,723,700
. Travel and Representation: .20 In Switzerland .21 Abroad .22 Union representation at meetings of other organizations .23 Local transport	1,000 8,000 5,000 500	1,000 10,000 7,500 500	400 9,600 —	400 15,500	500 3,500 	500 4,500	200 6,800 —	200 2,500	500 18,000 —-	500 15,500 —	2,600 45,900 5,000 500	2,600 48,000 7,500 500
Office: .30 Rent: .301 Rent, Palais Wilson	21,000 24,400 —	22,000 14,000 —	13,000 —	13,000 7,500	 5,900 	<u></u> 5,900	1,000 — —	700 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	35,000 30,300 18,000	35,700 27,400 15,000
.31 Office equipment: .310 Books, maps, papers311 Furniture, office machines	3,000 200,000	3,000 10,000	4,000 2,000	4,000 92,040	350 800	400 800	500 2,000	500 1,000	5,000 2,000	5,000 2,000	12,850 206,800	12,900 105,840
.32 Office overheads: .320 Office supplies .321 Lighting, heating .322 Postage .3221 Telephones .323 Service (cleaning, upkeep, doorkeeper) .324 Preparation and publication of high-frequency broadcasting reports and plans	70,500 21,800 15,500 18,500 19,800	17,000 12,250 12,000 14,000	4,500 5,000 2,000 3,000 5,000	50,000 8,500 5,000 10,000 7,000	19,000 4,400 4,500 1,500	20,000 4,400 4,500 1,500	3,000 300 700 300 400	2,500 500 400 600 500	5,000 3,500 2,000 4,000	5,000 5,000 2,500 4,500	102,000 35,000 24,700 27,300 26,000	94,500 30,650 24,400 30,600 23,700
.33 Installations, removals and repairs: .330 Removal costs .331 Installations and repairs to premises	55,000 } — 16,000			1,000 —		_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _			17,500 10,000	50,000 — 6,500 10,000
.34 Central Library (share)	3,000 500	3,000 1,000	3,000 500	3,000 500	3,000 500	3,000 500	3,000 500	3,000 500	3,000 500	3,000 500	15,000 2,500	15,000 3,000
Miscellaneous and Unforeseen: .51 Miscellaneous	12,000 29,285	3,500 500	2,000 1,680	1,500 1,660	1,500 1,260	500 1,300	1,300 2,000	1,000 1,000	3,000 2,650	1,500 990	19,800 36,875	8,000 5,450
LABORATORY: .600 a) Salaries	-	1111	1111	1111	89,920 —— 14,300 5,000 4,000	98,100 2,900 16,200 7,000 5,000			  		89,920 	98,100 2,900 16,200 7,000 5,000
ances	 	_		_ _ _	2,500 1,000	1,000 1,500 1,000	_		<u> </u>		2,500 1,000	1,500 1,000
Benevolent Funds	— —	_	_		1,500 600	8,400 500	<u> </u>		_ _	_ _	1,500 600	8,400 500
.61 Laboratory upkeep	— —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	— —	7,000 20,000	7,000 20,000		_	<u> </u>		7,000 20,000	7,000 20,000
SPECIAL EXPENDITURE:  .71 Existing Provident Fund (for the General Secretariat, the I.F.R.B., and the C.C.I.R.).  .72 Medical attention and sickness	1,000	100,000	—	:	·. 	-			_	_	1,000 12,500	100,000
insurance (for all organs)  Total	$\frac{12,500}{2,690\ 000}$	$\frac{25,600}{2,331,000}$	1,068,500	1,989,500	437,500	472,200	102,000	81,450	462,400	500,990	4,985,400	5,575,140
bsidy to the Publications Budget for documents published at a loss	_		_		_	_			_		63,150	80,000
quidation of accounts in abeyance,						· 						50,205
with interest	<u> </u>	_	_ _	_	_ 	-	_	,			5,048,550	5,705,345
Interest	1902)	— 88	25	70	 16	— 16	_ 2		17	 14	210,000 189	250,000 190
Staff numbers	129 ²)	88	25	70	16	16	2	2	17	14	189	190

<sup>1)</sup> In 1952, in the budget of the General Secretariat.
2) Of which 44 for I.F.R.B. activities in 1952.

### SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET FOR 1952 (revised)

#### Summary of articles according to the new lay-out of accounts:

			Expenditure	Income
-		In Swis	ss francs	
Income:				
	e of publications (excluding those sold a cellaneous		1,431,010 1,200	
Expendi	ture:			
Gro	up I—Preparation of documents:			
*)	Salaries for persons engaged in documer cutive "group)		151,040	
	ing, etc.)			
	Postage		•	
	Packing		•	
	Total of direct expenses for comput	. 1,230,285		
Gro	up II—Overheads:			
*) *) *) *)	Salaries, Publications and Despatch Sector Equipment	tion 132,8 10,000 9,000 6,000 1,000 ———— 26,9		
	Depreciation of printed matter  Bank charges, out-of-pocket expenses and miscellaneous	19,000 4,000		
	Interest on advances	15,000 38,0	000	
	Total overheads		196,800	
	nts published at a loss: (Journal, notificat	ions, circulars and	d portraits):	
**)	Sale of documents sold at a loss Subsidy from the ordinary budget	,		89,900
	Car	ried forward	1,427,085	1,522,110

<sup>\*)</sup> Constitutes income for the ordinary budget (151,040 + 132,800 + 26,000 = 309,840). \*\*) Constitutes an expense for the ordinary budget.

till og kommer er e		Expenditure In Swiss	Income francs
Expenditure:		1,427,085	1,522,110
Direct expenses, Journal	36,800		
cular-letters	57,500 10,000		
Packing	5,600	109,900	
Excess expenditure		· · · · · · ·	14,875
	1 · ·	1,536,985	1,536,985

# N.B.: Increase for overheads used in calculating sales price:

 $\frac{\phantom{0}}{\phantom{0}}$  = 16% of cost price

In practice, the following increases, laid down by the Council at its 6th Session, will be maintained, in order to cover a certain margin of overheads if editions planned are not issued:

for ITU Members: 17%

for non-Members: 26% (17  $\times$  1.5).

# SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET, 1953 (draft)

Summary of articles	and the second	
	Expenditure	Income
	In Swiss	francs
Income:		
Sale of printed matter (excluding documents published		
at a loss) published during the year 1,260,060  Sale of publications previously published 2,600		
garangan kangangan pengangan pengangan pengangan pengangan pengangan pengangan pengangan pengangan pengangan p		1,262,660
Expenditure:		
Group I—Preparation of documents:		
Production costs (type-setting, printing, clichés, paper, bind-		
ing, etc.)	802,430	
*) "Executive" salaries for document preparation	111,955 *)	
Packing	35,630	
Postage	100,035	
Total direct expenses for computation of cost price	1,050,050	
Revision of the Telegraph Regulations	1,000	
Carried forward	1,051,050	1,262,660

<sup>\*)</sup> See following page.

Expenditure Income In Swiss francs Brought forward 1,051,050 1,262,660 Group II—Overheads: \*) Salaries, Publications and Despatch Section . . 133,680 \*) 16,320 \*) Equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10,000 \*) Rent . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,000 \*) Cleaning, heating, lighting . . . . . 6,000 \*) Telephones . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,000 26,000 \*)Depreciation of printed matter . . . . . . . . . . 20,000 Bank charges, out-of-pocket and miscellaneous expenses . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,000 20,000 Interest on advances . . . . . . . . . . . . 220,000 Documents published at a loss (Journal, notifications, circulars, portraits): Income: Sale of documents published at a loss . . . . . 30,050 \*\*) Subsidy from ordinary budget . . . . . . . 80,000 \*\*) 110,050 Expenditure: 42,000 Direct expenses, Journal . . . . . . . . . . Direct expenses, portraits . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,000 Notifications, circulars, circular-letters . . . . . 61,600 6,150 8,300 120,050 18,390 Excess expenditure . . . . . . . 1,391,100 1,391,100 N.B,: Increase in overheads used when computing sales price: -=20.95% of cost price. 10,500.5

In practice, the following increases will be applied, unless otherwise decided by the Council:

> for Members and Associate Members: 30% (20 × 1.5). for non-Members:

<sup>\*\*)</sup> Constitute income for the ordinary budget (111,955 + 133,680 + 26,000 = 271,635). \*\*) Constitutes expenditure for the ordinary budget.

# Summary of budgetary estimates of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva,

for 1952 (revised budget) and 1953 (draft)

(Swiss francs)

				(		14 2300 (411	/				(5 11200	
	GENERAL SE	ECRETARIAT	IF	RB	. CCI	IF	CCI	r	CCI	R	TOT	ALS
Function or object	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
GROUP I — MEETINGS	1002					Telecommunicat					1002	1300
Annual conference		of plenij constitu	potentiary coni te extraordinari	ferences, admin Lexpenses. Th	istrative confe ese are borne.	rences and mee	tings of the II hers of the IIn	nternational C ion (excent wi	onsultative Co	mmittees		
Travel and subsistence:  Delegates		but only	by those whi	ch have agreed	to take part i from those rela	in those conferentive to ordinar	ences or meeting	ngs. Hence t	hese expenses	are dealt		
Consultants and liaison representatives Temporary staff Local transport Supplies and materials Contractual printing Premises and equipment All other services		C.C.I.F. C.C.I.T. C.C.I.R.	on Conference, Study Groups Study Groups Study Groups	and VIIth Pland VIIth Pland VIIth Pland VIIth Pland Conference,	enary Assemblenary Assemblenary Assemble Geneva, 1954	y, Arnhem ly, London					720 000.— 361 500.— 32 000.— 63 700.— 100 000.— 2 277 200.—) 2)	72 000.— 266 800.— 500 000.— 13 000.— (851 800.—)
•	Ordina	ary expenses of th	ne permanent o	organs1) (to be	borne by all l	Members of the	ITU)					
Governing Body, Councils and other organizational meetings	.,	•										
Travel and subsistence:  Members											130 000.—	118 500.—
Temporary Staff											76 500.—	69 000.—
Supplies and materials Contractual printing							٠				17 500.—	11 000.—
Premises and equipment		•									<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total								•			225 000	200 000.—
Less: direct contributions by host country							<u>-</u>					_
Total for Group I											225 000.—	200 000.—
GROUP II - PERSONNEL SERVICES								-				
Salaries, wages, and other pay items												
Established posts	1 206 5404)	1 416 000.—5)	711 500.—	1 252 500.—	267 940	284 600.—	32 000	43 100	288 300.—	290 150.—	2 506 280.—	3 286 350.—
Consultants	470 740.—	16 800.—	10 580.—	10 600.—	5 950	<u> </u>	16 600.	6 300.—		6 300	509 820.—	45 500.—
Overtime	6 000.—	7 500.—	-	_	400	400.—			500 <b>.—</b>	500	6 900.—	8 400.—
Night differential		_	_	_	_	· <del></del>				_	_	
fees	_							_	_	_	_	
taxation						_						
	1 683 280.—	1 439 500	722 080.—	1 263 100.—	274 290	291 300.—	48 600	49 400	29 <b>4</b> 750.—	296 950.—	3 023 000.—	3 340 250.—
Recruitment and termination expenses							-					
Travel and removal expenses of staff and dependents	15 000.—	22 000.—	62 000	76 500.—	2 000.—	1 000.—	=	=	5 000	3 000.—	84 000.—	102 500.—
Termination pay and commutation of annual leave		_ _				_	_	_			_	-
Other	5 335.—	2 450.—	_	_	_	_			<del>-</del>	_	5 335.—	2 450.—
-	20 335	24 450.—	62 000.—	76 500.—	2 000.—	1 000.—	_		5 000.—	3 000.—	89 335.—	104 950.—
Staff benefits and allowances												
Staff Provident Fund — Pension Fund	333 400.—	491 600	133 440.—	257 200.—	56 500. <del></del>	66 600.—	23 500.—	9 600.—	51 800	76 400.—	598 640	901 400
Children's allowances, education grants and related travel	68 600.— 38 100.—	87 000.— 34 000.—	18 800.— 65 600.—	64 000.— 27 700.—	8 000.— 15 700.—	13 000.— 17 700.—	3 200.— 3 200.—	4 900.— 2 200.—	5 600.— 14 100.—	7 100.— 15 800.—	104 200.— 136 700.—	176 000.— 97 400.—
Rental allowances	9 000.—	32 000 45 400	9 900.—	8 800.— 21 600.—	6 500.—	1 500.— 5 800.—	1 500.—		13 500.—	25 000.— 4 750.—	40 400.—	67 300.— 78 000.—
	449 100.—	690 000.—	227 740.—	379 300.—	86 700.—	104 600.—	31 400.—	17 150.—	85 000.—	129 050.—	879 940	1 320 100.—
Staff training, health and welfare	12 500.—8)	25 600.—6)			<del></del>				_		12 500.—6)	25 600.—6
Total for Group II	2 165 215.—	2 179 550	1 011 820.—	1 718 900.—	362 990.—	396 900.—	80 000.—	66 550.—	384 750.—	429 000.—	4 004 775.—	4 790 900.—
Number of established posts	129	88	25	70	16	16	2	2	17	14	189	190

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

3) Of which 30 000 Swiss francs for staff salaries, included in Group II, Personnel Services, established posts.
4) Of which 283 840 Swiss francs debited to the Publications Budget (see Note 2 on page 2) and 30 000 Swiss francs debited to C.C.I.T. meetings (see Note 3 above).
5) Of which 245 635 Swiss francs debited to the Publications Budget (see note 3, page 2)
6) Sickness Insurance Fund.

# Summary of budgetary estimates (continued)

(Swiss francs)

	Summary of budgetary estimates (continued)					(Swiss francs)						
		GENERAL SECRETARIAT IFRB			CCII	7	CCIT	CCIR		TOTALS		
Function or object	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
GROUP III — GENERAL SERVICES	<b>;</b>	•		•	•							
Travel and Transport		11 500.— 7 500.—	10 000.—	15 900	4 000.—	5 000	7 000.—	2 700.—	18 500.—	16 000.—	49 000	51 100.—
Hospitality		26 000.—	5 000.—	15 000.—	6 000.—	6 000.—	1 000.—	1 000.—	6 000.—	7 000.—	5 000.— 52 000.—	7 500.— 55 000.—
Information Services Information Supplies and material		<del>-</del>		_	_	_	_		_		-	_
Rental and maintenance of Premises .	87 000.—	63 450	23 000.—	36 000	10 600	10 800.—	1 700.—	1 700.—	22 000	20 500.—	144 300	132 450.—
Stationery and office Supplies Supplies for internal reproduction R.H.F.		17 000.—	4 500	50 000	19 000.—	20 000.—	3 000.—	2 500.—	5 000.—	5 000.—	102 000.—	94 500
documents		)(1 391 100.—) <sup>1</sup> )8	_	50 000. <del>···</del>	_	_		_	_	_	55 000.— —	50 000.— —
Rental and maintenance of furniture flutures and equipment		_		-	7 000.—	7 000.—		_			7 000.—	7 000
Freight, cartage, and express Other Supplies and Services		4 000.—	 3 680.—	3 160.—		1 800.—	3 300.—	2 000.—	 5 650.—		 56 675.—	 13 450.—
Total for Group III		129 450.—10)	46 180.—	170 060.—	49 360.—	50 600.—	16 000.—	9 900.—	57 150.—	50 990.—	470 975.—	411 000.—
GROUP IV — SPECIAL												
PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES  Missions	9)	<b>9</b> )										
Other		·	<u>.</u>	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Total for Group IV			<u> </u>						<del>-</del>		·	
GROUP IV A — INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE			4									· .
GROUP V — EQUIPMENT PURCHASE												
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	•	14 000.—4)	5 500.—4)	-			5) 5 500.—4)	4 5004)			)6) 254 300.—4)	153 840.—4)
Library books, periodicals and maps . Other equipment		3 000.—	4 000.—	4 000.—	350.—	<u> 400.—</u>	500.— —	500.— —	5 000.— —	5 000.—	12 850	12 900.—
Total for Group V	206 500.—	17 000.—	9 500.—	99 540.—	24 650.→	24 700.—	6 000.—	5 000.—	20 500.—	20 500.—	267 150.—	166 740.—
GROUP VI - PROPERTY ACCOUNT												
Alterations and improvements to leased premises		5 000.—	1 000.—	1 000.—	500.—		_		_	500.—	17 500.—	6 500.→
Land and buildings		_		-		_	_	_	_	-	_	
Amortization of property loans  Total for Group VI		5000.—	1 000.—	1 000.—	500.—					500.—	17 500.—	6 500.—
GROUP VII — OTHER												
BUDGETARY PROVISIONS Unpaid Liability Fund	_	37 205.—	_				_	_	_			37 205.—
Provisions for new projects, contingencies and unforeseen expenses	}					_	_	_			_	
Reserve Fund	-	_	-		-		-	_		-	_	_
Working Capital Fund		343 000.—8)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	273 150.— <sup>7</sup> )	343 000.—8)
Total for Group VII	273 150.—	380 205.—		-	-		_	_	_		273 150	380 205
Total Groups II to VII Group I		2 701 205.—8)	1 068 500.—	1 989 500.—	437 500.—	472 200	102 000.—	81 450.—	462 400	500 990.—	5 033 550.— 225 000.—	5 755 345.— 200 000.—
Balance carried forward.											415 000.—	269 755.—
Grand total											5 673 550.—	6 225 100.—
GROUP VIII - CASUAL REVENUE												
Estimated returns for services rendered to other agencies												
Balance carried forward		(4.979.740)1)									291 096.—	424 146.—
Other											1 259 884	645 664.—
Total for Group VIII		645 664									1 550 980.—	1 069 810.—
NET TOTAL Contributory shares											4 122 570.—	5 155 290
OPERATIONAL BUDGET		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>					<del></del>			<del>-</del>	
1) There is a special budget for public because they are not considered wi					10) 11)	Detail: In	terest on over	lua novmante			get; see notes 2)	and <sup>8</sup> ). 000.— Sw. frs. 840.—
contributory share calculated. 2) Of which 283 840 Swiss francs for eshown in Group II, Personnel Serv						1.60	ntribution from ntribution from ithdrawal from	n www.l.r.exi	raoromary mu	186r · · ·		000.— 000.—
included in Group III.  3) Of which 245 635 Swiss francs for e	•	•				Uı	nforeseen reven	ue			20	949.— 400.—
shown in Group II, Personnel Servi	ices, Established I	Posts, and 26 000	Swiss francs	of overheads,		E.	A.R.C. quota i ithdrawal from	n 1952 expen	ses		222	145.— 550.—
<ul> <li>Including the installation expenses</li> <li>Of which 20 000 Swiss francs for lal</li> <li>Of which 10 000 Swiss francs for the</li> </ul>	horatory equinmen	t only	m.						ul			884.— Sw. frs.
7) Of which 210 000 Swiss francs inte Budget.	erest and 63 150 S	wiss francs contr	ibution to the	Publications	12)	Co	terest on overcontribution from	n Publications	Budget		271	000.— Sw. frs. 635.—
8) Of which 250 000 Swiss francs intere and 13 000 Swiss francs interest for	liquidation of acc	ounts in abevance	e.	• .			ithdrawal from nforeseen reven					000.— 029.—
9) Official mission expenses are include	ea in "Travel and	Transport " and	- Hospitality ".	•				Tota	al		645	664.— Sw. frs.

# ANNEX 6

# LIST OF DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED BY THE UNION IN 1952

<ul> <li>24 notifications totalling 324 printed pages, including annexes.</li> <li>27 TT Division circulars = 34 printed pages.</li> </ul>	
21 R ,,	
9 IFRB ,, = 63 pages on offset	No. of Copies
Set of Resolutions of the 7th session of the A.C	F 450 E 550
	S 200
Financial Report for 1951 (76 pages)	F 750 E 700
Annual Report by the Secretary General for 1951	S 200 F 600
Annual Report by the Secretary General for 1951	E 700
Annual Report to E.C.O.S.O.C.	S 300 F 500
Portrait of Lord Kelvin	E 800 660
Telecommunication Journal, 12 issues, trilingual	2,000
Telegraph Statistics, 1950	F 400 E 250
,, ,, 1951	S 120 F 400
,, ,, 1331	E 250 S 120
Telephone Statistics, 1951	F 450
	E 250 S 120
Radio Statistics, 1951, trilingual	900 1,300
Official List of Telegraph Offices, 19th Edition. Annexes Nos. 1 to 6, trilingual	16,000
Table B, 2nd Edition	F 450 E 450
Supplements 1 to 8 to Table B	F 450 E 450
List of cables in the world submarine cable network, Supplement No. 1, trilingual Set of optional provisions (2nd series), showing the treatment given by administrations and private operating agencies to the optional provisions of the Telegraph	1,150
and Telephone Regulations, Paris, 1949	F 550 E 500
	S 50

<del></del>	
	No. of copies
List of international telegraph channels (1951-1952), trilingual	1,020
Supplement No. 1 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	1,050
List of Radiolocation Stations, Supplements Nos. 5 and 6 to the 1st Edition.	F 2,850
, . 11	E 12,200
Idem, 2nd Edition	F 3,000
<b>,</b>	E 12,000
List of Special Service Stations, 12th Edition, Supplements Nos. 1 to 5	F 2,950
	E 12,500
	S 650
Alphabetical List of Call Signs, 14th Edition,	
Supplements 8 to 11. Preface in F, E, S, R and Ch	21,100
Alphabetical List of Call Signs, 15th Edition ,, ,, ,,	20,000
Supplements 1 to 4. Preface in F, E, S, R and Ch	20,000
Frequency List, 16th Edition, Supplements Nos. 3 and 4	2,500
List of Broadcasting Stations, 12th Edition, Supplement No. 3, trilingual	2,360
Special List of Coast and Ship Stations, Region 2, trilingual	3,200
Special List of Coast and Ship Stations, Region 3, trilingual	3,200
List of Coast and Ship Stations, 22nd Edition, trilingual	16,300
$^{,,}$ $^{,}$	16,400
Green Table (Optional Radio Provisions, 1st series, trilingual)	800
Final Acts of the Stockholm Conference, 1952 (200 F and 300 E copies have been	FI 600
reprinted here)	F 600 E 800
	E 800 S 100
Volumes I to VII of the E.A.R.C. (Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference)	5 100
Geneva 1951.	
Volume I (3 separate languages)	2,090
II (tailingual)	1,120
TIT	1,160
,, IV ,,	960
,, V ,,	1,000
", VI ",	1,210
", VII ",	1,600
List of Fixed Stations, 13th Edition, Supplements Nos. 1 to 3, trilingual	2,900
Preface to the Radio Frequency Record	F 900
• •	E 1,600
	S 350
Volume I of the Radio Frequency Record, 1st Edition, trilingual	1,800
List of high frequency broadcasting requirements, trilingual	400
List of Frequencies above 27.5 Mc/s, Supplement No. 1, Preface in F, E, S, R and Ch.	1,000
Maps of Land Radionavigation Stations, 1st Edition (atlas in pocket containing	
21 maps) according to sheets	1,950
	to 2,450
Regional Arrangement concerning maritime radiobeacons in the European Area,	=
Region 1, Paris 1951 F.E.S.	<b>7</b> 55
Preliminary List of International Monitoring Stations, Supplement No. 2, trilingual	730
Collected Proposals for the Buenos Aires Conference, 1952	F 500
	E 800
Deport by the A.C. to the Duerer Aires Confirmed ACTO	S 200
Report by the A.C. to the Buenos Aires Conference, 1952	F 500
	E 800
	S 200

C.C.I.F.	No.	of Copies
Recommendations for the protection of underground cables against stray		
currents	$\mathbf{F}$	1,000
	${f E}$	1,000
C.C.I.F. Yellow Book: Volume III bis	$\mathbf{F}$	1,300
Volume I ter	$\mathbf{F}$	1,100
Volume VI	$\mathbf{F}$	1,200
General Trunk Switching Programme in Europe and the Mediterranean Basin .	$\mathbf{F}$	1,100
Instructions to staff supervising and charging radio relay transmissions in the		
European System		1,200
Draft List of definitions of essential telephone terms (bilingual F and E)		2,000
C.C.I.T.		
Revised Documents of the VIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T., Brussels 1948,		
Geneva revision, 1951	$\mathbf{F}$	400
	$\mathbf{E}$	310
C.C.I.R.		
Volume II of the documents of the VIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R.,		<b>F</b> 00
Geneva, 1951	F	500
TALL THE AND COLD ON A COLD ON THE PLANTS OF THE PARTY OF	$\mathbf{E}$	800
Volume III of the C.C.I.R. (Minutes of the VIth Plenary Assembly, Geneva,	-	400
1951)	F	400
	E	400
	S	100

#### ANNEX 7

# LIST OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO WHICH THE UNION WAS INVITED DURING THE PERIOD 1 MARCH 1952 TO 31 MARCH 1953

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

- 1. Technical Assistance Committee—Meeting of the Working Group, New York, 25 March 1952.
- 2. 18th meeting of the Technical Assistance Board, New York, 27 March 1952.
- 3. 12th session of the Advisory Committee on Administrative Questions, New York, 7 April 1952.
- 4. 14th session of the Economic and Social Council, New York, 13 May 1952.
- 5. 19th meeting of the Technical Assistance Board, Geneva, 1-6.5.1952.
- 6. 20th meeting of the Technical Assistance Board, New York, 7 July 1952.
- 7. 21st session of the Preparatory Committee of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, New York, 9 July 1952.
- 8. 7th session of the United Nations General Assembly, New York, 14 October 1952.
- 9. 22nd meeting of the Technical Assistance Board, New York, 8-13.12.1952.
- 10. 23rd meeting of the Technical Assistance Board, New York, 16-23 March 1953.
- 11. 15th session of the Economic and Social Council, New York, 31 March 1953.

#### B. Conferences and meetings at which the Union was not represented

- 1. 2nd E.C.A.F.E. Conference on the Expansion of Trade, Manila, 23.2—4.3.1952.
- 2. Special session of the Economic and Social Council, New York, 24.3.1952.
- 3. 20th session of the Preparatory Committee of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, New York, 1.4.1952.
- 4. 14th session of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, New York, 4.4.1952.
- 5. 8th session of the Commission on Social Questions, New York, 12.5.1952.
- 6. 16th session of the Advisory Committee on Public Information, 14-15.5.1952.
- 7. 11th session of the Trusteeship Council, New York, 3.6.1952.
- 8. 2nd session of the Advisory Committee on Refugees, Geneva, 15.9.1952.
- 9. 21st meeting of the Technical Assistance Board, Geneva, 15-20.9.1952.
- 10. 13th session of the Preparatory Committee of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, New York, 22.9.1952.
- 11. 2nd session of the Sub-Committee on Electric Power, Bangkok, 29.9—2.10.1952.
- 12. 17th session of the Advisory Committee on Public Information, 2-3.10.1952.
- 13. 22nd session of the Preparatory Committee of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, New York, 6.10.1952.
- 14. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, New York, 6.10.1952.
- 15. 15th session of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, New York, 10.10.1952.
- 16. 9th session of the Commission on Social Questions, New York, 16.3.1953.

#### ANNEXE 8

# APPLICATIONS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE DEALT WITH BY THE UNION SINCE 1 JUNE 1951

(As at 31 March 1953)

#### A. Requests for experts

#### Afghanistan

# Afg-501 1. Expert in very-high-frequency radio.

Duration of mission: 4 months. Circular-letter D 2375/Cab of 26 July 1951.

Two Members of the I.T.U. each put forward a candidate. The I.T.U. forwarded these two applications to the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration (U.N.T.A.A.).

Mr. Scoffier (France) was accepted by the Afghan Government for this post.

# Afg-503 2. Telecommunication expert (telegraph and telephone networks)

Duration of mission: 4 months.

In this case someone was required to replace an expert whose mission had ended.

In view of the urgent need to replace this expert, the I.T.U. suggested that U.N.T.A.A. should forward the Afghan Government the names of 8 candidates who had already applied for other posts.

U.N.T.A.A. submitted the names of five of these candidates to the Afghan Government. The Government selected *Mr. Sven Ullring* (Norway), to take up the post in July 1952.

#### **Afg-504** 3. Telephone expert (local networks)

Duration of mission: 6 months.

This request has not yet been formally approved.

#### Saudi Arabia

# Arb-501 1. Telephone expert (manual and automatic exchanges)

Duration of mission: 6 months Circular-letter D 5/BA/Cab-AT of 28 November 1952.

The names of six candidates were put forward by 6 Members of the I.T.U. The applications are now being studied by the I.T.U.

# Arb-502 2. Telephone expert (carrier systems)

Duration of mission: 6 months. Circular-letter D 6/BA/Cab-AT of 28 November 1952.

The names of four candidates were put forward by 3 Members of the I.T.U. The applications are now being studied by the I.T.U.

#### **Bolivia**

Specialist to repair a broadcasting transmitter:

This request was originally submitted by U.N.E.S.C.O.; it was studied by the Coordination Committee, who did not think it justified sending a Technical Assistance expert. This opinion was forwarded to U.N.T.A.A., which nevertheless thought it essential to fill the post because of the extensive programme of assistance that it was giving to that country. U.N.T.A.A. then agreed to find an expert itself.

#### El Salvador

The Technical Assistance Administration sent the Union, for advice, the final report by a telecommunication expert whom it had sent to El Salvador from July to October 1951, without first consulting the I.T.U.

#### Ethiopia

Ethiopian Institute of Telecommunications

The I.T.U. was asked to find a director and four instructors to set up this institute.

#### **Eth-502** 1. Director of the Institute

Circular-telegram 240/Cab of 23 January 1952. Duration of mission: one year (with possibility of prolongation).

The names of twenty candidates were put forward by 10 Members of the I.T.U.

These twenty applications were forwarded by the I.T.U. to U.N.T.A.A. U.N.T.A.A.

proposed three of the candidates to the Ethiopan Government. The Ethiopian Government

has not yet announced its choice.

# Eth-503 2. a) Administrative Assistant to the Director

- b) Instructor on general questions
- c) Telegraph and Telephone Instructor
- d) Radio Instructor

Duration of mission: one year (with possibility of prolongation) Circular-letter 297/Cab of 25 January 1952.

For Post a), the names of 8 candidates were put forward by 4 Administrations.

For Post b), the names of 4 candidates were put forward by 3 Administrations.

For Post c), the names of 6 candidates were put forward by 6 Administrations.

For Post d), the names of 17 candidates were put forward by 3 Administrations.

One Administration put forward the names of 2 candidates but did not specify for which post.

The I.T.U. sent U.N.T.A.A. this list of candidates with its opinions.

Some difficulties arose out of the fact that experts had been recruited outside U.N.T.A.A. The I.T.U. stated that it expected the normal procedure to be respected, and that the experts it had proposed should be considered for the posts.

U.N.T.A.A. proposed 2 candidates for Post a), 1 candidate for Post b), 2 candidates for Post c) and 6 candidates for Post d) to the Ethiopian Government.

The Ethiopian Government has not yet announced its decision.

#### India

# Ind-501 1. Expert in long-distance automatic telephony

Duration of mission: 6 months in 1953.

Circular-letter D 1808/Cab-AT of 17 June 1952.

2 Members of the Union each put forward the name of one candidate.

The I.T.U. forwarded these two applications to the U.N.T.A.A., which submitted them to the Government of India.

Mr. Horsfield (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) was selected by this Government for the post.

### Ind-502 2. Professor of telecommunication engineering

Duration of post: one year

Circular-letter 1809/Cab-AT of 17 June 1952.

One Member of the I.T.U. put forward the name of a candidate.

The I.T.U. forwarded the application to U.N.T.A.A., which submitted it to the Government of India for approval.

On 16 January 1953, U.N.T.A.A. informed us that the Government of India no longer needed an expert for the post.

#### Iran

# Ira-501 1. Expert in posts, telegraphs and telephones. Head of the P.T.T. Mission in Iran.

This expert was appointed by U.N.T.A.A. in consultation with the I.T.U. This, however, was before the procedure laid down in the Arrangement between the I.T.U. and U.N.T.A.A. had been established.

Mr. Arro (France) was chosen by the Government of Iran for this post.

# Ira-505 2. Expert in telephones and telegraphy.

The above comment also applies in this case.

Mr. Laurson (Denmark), whom the Government of Iran originally chose for this post, was replaced at the end of his mission by Mr. Aulard (France).

# Ira-502 3. Works Director (overhead lines).

Duration of mission: two years from 1 September 1953.

Circular-letter D 3/BA/Cab-AT of 6 November 1952.

Four Members of the I.T.U. each put forward the name of a candidate. The applications are now being studied by the I.T.U.

# Ira-503 4. Specialist in cable-welding.

Duration of mission: two years from 1 September 1953.

Circular-letter D 4/BA/Cab-AT of 6 November 1953.

One Member of the I.T.U. put forward the name of a candidate. The application is now being studied by the I.T.U.

# Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

1. Expert in telegraphs and telephones.

Duration of mission: one year (with possibility of extension for a further year). Circular-letter D 1/BA/Cab-AT.

The names of five candidates were put forward by three Members of the I.T.U.

The five applications have been forwarded to the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration.

# Jor-502 2. Radio expert.

Duration of mission: one year (may be renewed for a second). Circular-letter D 2/BA/Cab-AT of 16 October 1952.

Two Members of the Union submitted the names of four candidates.

Of these, the names of two were forwarded to the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration.

#### Pakistan

#### Pak-501 1. Two broadcasting experts.

Duration of mission: one year.

Circular-letter D 2677/Cab of 24 August 1951.

The names of six candidates were put forward by three Members of the I.T.U. One candidate was submitted by U.N.E.S.C.O., which had forwarded Pakistan's request to the I.T.U.

The Government of Pakistan eventually chose Mr. Lee (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and Mr. Junod (Switzerland) for these posts.

# Pak-502 2. The I.T.U. was requested by the Pakistan Administration to recruit twelve experts to fill the following posts:

- a) Director.
- b) Engineer (commercial service).
- c) Architect—Civil Engineer.
- d) Radio Engineer (high frequency).
- e) Telegraph and Telephone Engineer.
- f) Telegraph Engineer.
- g) Telephone Engineer (outside installations).
- h) Telephone Engineer (exchanges).
- i) Telephone Engineer (carrier systems).
- j) Radio Engineer (very high frequency).
- k) Production Engineer.
- l) Director of Professional Training.

Circular-letters D 2678/Cab of 24 August 1951 and D 3167/TT of 5 October 1951. The names of 52 candidates were put forward by eight Members of the I.T.U.

The names of three candidates were put forward from sources other than administrations. The United Nations consulted the I.T.U. on the qualifications of the three candidates. The I.T.U. forwarded the applications to U.N.T.A.A. with its comments.

Post a).

Mr. Arboleda (Colombia) was accepted by the Government of Pakistan. The post was, however, cancelled before Mr. Arboleda started out on his mission.

### **Pak-504** *Post* b).

This post was the subject of Circular-letter D 2170/Cab-AT of 26 June 1952.

The names of seven candidates were put forward by four Members of the I.T.U. The I.T.U. submitted four applications to U.N.T.A.A.

The Government of Pakistan has not yet announced its decision.

Post c).

No names were put forward for this post (Architect-Civil Engineer).

Post d).

Mr. Quijano Caballero (Colombia) was selected by the Pakistan Government.

Post f).

This post was the subject of Circular-letter D 2169/Cab-AT.

The names of three further candidates were put forward by three Members of the I.T.U. The I.T.U. submitted three applications to U.N.T.A.A.

U.N.T.A.A. intends to submit the names of two candidates to the Government of Pakistan.

Post g).

Mr. Phillips (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) was accepted by the Pakistan Government.

Post h).

Mr. Weller (United States of America) was accepted by the Pakistan Government.

Pak-506 (As Mr. Weller subsequently resigned, the I.T.U. was requested to find a replacement for him. Several proposals were submitted to U.N.T.A.A.).

Post i).

Mr. Guibert (France) was accepted by the Pakistan Government.

**Pak-505** *Post* j).

This post was the subject of Circular-letter D 2171/Cab-AT of 26 June 1952.

One Administration put forward a candidate's name.

As the candidate had already been proposed by the I.T.U. for another post, his application was forwarded to U.N.T.A.A., together with the name of another specialist whose mission in another country had been fruitful.

The Pakistan Government has not yet announced its decision.

Posts e), k) and l) have not yet been filled, and negotiations are at present going on in the matter between the Pakistan Government, U.N.T.A.A. and the I.T.U.

#### **Paraguay**

Telecommunication expert.

Duration of mission: 6 months.

Circular-letter D 1219/Cab-AT of 2 April 1952.

Three Members of the I.T.U. put forward the names of 8 candidates.

The I.T.U. forwarded these to U.N.T.A.A. with its comments.

This request is still pending.

#### Turkey

Telecommunication expert (major telephone networks).

Duration of mission: 6 months.

Circular-letter D 431/Cab of 7 February 1952.

Six Members of the I.T.U. put forward the names of 16 candidates. The United Nations put forward the name of one.

The I.T.U. forwarded these applications to U.N.T.A.A. with its comments.

On 11 December 1952, U.N.T.A.A. informed us that the request by Turkey should be regarded as virtually withdrawn.

# Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia

Yug-501 1. Telephone expert (multiple carrier telephony).

Duration of mission: three to four weeks.

Circular-letter D 2092/Cab-AT of 17 June 1952.

Five Members of the I.T.U. put forward the names of 5 candidates.

The I.T.U. submitted four applications to U.N.T.A.A. The Yugoslav Government selected Mr. Silcock (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) for the post.

2. Expert in automatic telephony.

Duration of mission: two weeks.

Circular-letter D 2092/Cab-AT of 17 June 1952.

Four Members of the I.T.U. each put forward a candidate's name.

The I.T.U. submitted 3 applications to U.N.T.A.A. The Yugoslav Government selected *Mr. Renson* (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) for the post.

3. Expert in V.H.F. radio.

Duration of mission: three weeks.

Circular-letter D 2092/Cab-AT of 17 June 1952.

Three Members of the I.T.U. each put forward a candidate's name.

The I.T.U. forwarded 2 applications to U.N.T.A.A. The Yugoslav Government selected Mr. Dockes (France) for the post.

4. Telecommunications: Wire and wireless telegraphy.

Duration of mission: about ten days.

Circular-letter D 2092/Cab-AT of 17 June 1952.

Four Members of the I.T.U. each put forward a candidate's name.

The I.T.U. forwarded 2 applications to U.N.T.A.A. The Yugoslav Government selected *Mr. Francis* (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) for the post.

#### B. Fellowships

List of requests for fellowships forwarded to the I.T.U. by the United Nations Technical Assistance
Administration

Country of origin of the fellow	Name	Country recommended for the placing of the fellow
China	Mr. Shin-Yu Liu Mr. Yung Chul Shin	United States of America, Canada, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. United States.
	mi. Tung dhur Shin	Onivou Station.
Colombia	Mr. Pazos	United States of America, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Korea	Mr. Dong Un Suh	United States of America, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada.

Country of origin of the fellow	Name	Country recommended for the placing of the follow
Gold Coast Finland	Mr. Abraham Mr. Addo Mr. Sam Mr. Savage Mr. Soedjono Mr. Granlund	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Netherlands. Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Ireland.
	Mr. Korpelainen Mr. Leiro	Sweden, United States of America, Canada.
Greece	Mr. Taivola Mr. Bonanos	Sweden, Switzerland.  Belgium, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Switzerland.
Haiti	Mr. Biamby Mr. Coradin Mr. Gelin Mr. Pierre	Belgium. France. Belgium. France.
India	Mr. Karve Mr. Mukerjee Mr. Pai	Switzerland, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France.  Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.  United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America
	Mr. Rau Mr. Rogers Mr. Vasudevan	Sweden. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Netherlands, United States of America. United States of America.
Iran	Mr. Karime Mr. Khadjavi Mr. Motamedi	United States of America, Canada, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. France. France.
Israel	Mr., Diamand	Switzerland.
Mexico	Mr. Fernandez-Quirus	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada.
	Mr. Ramos Cancino	United States of America.
Pakistan	Mr. Ahmad Mr. Durrani	Netherlands, United States of America.  Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Yugoslavia	Mr. Acimović Mr. Lacić	Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. France.
	Mr. Rajković	Netherlands, United States of America.