



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

1957

---

Published by the  
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION  
GENEVA, 1958

# REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

1957

(ninety-third year of the Union's existence)

With reference to Article 8, paragraph 2 *r*) of the Buenos Aires Convention and to Administrative Council Resolution 123, I hereby submit the following report to the Members and Associate Members of the Union. It deals with Union activities in 1957.

For financial details, reference should be made to the *Financial Operating Report*, drawn up in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 2 *q*) of the Convention, and published separately.

The present Report is sub-divided as follows:

	Page
I. Introduction . . . . .	2
II. Members and Associate Members . . . . .	5
III. Management of the Union . . . . .	7
1. Staff . . . . .	7
2. Finances . . . . .	10
IV. Union activities in 1957 . . . . .	13
1. Conferences and meetings . . . . .	13
2. The 12th Session of the Administrative Council . . . . .	13
3. General Secretariat . . . . .	16
4. The International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.) . . . . .	18
5. The International Consultative Committees (C.C.I.s) . . . . .	20
<i>a</i> ) The International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.) . . . . .	20
<i>b</i> ) The International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) . . . . .	22
6. Technical Assistance . . . . .	23
V. Relations with the United Nations and the other International organizations . .	29

## *Annexes*

Annex 1: Position of Countries in relation to the Buenos Aires Convention (1952) and the Regulations annexed thereto and to various Agreements, Conventions and Arrangements . . . . .	33
Annex 2 <i>a</i> : Budgets for 1957 (revised) and 1958 in the form adopted by the Union . .	43
Annex 2 <i>b</i> : Total ordinary Outlay of the various organs . . . . .	52
Annex 3: Budgets for 1957 (revised) and 1958 in the form adopted by the United Nations	53
Annex 4: List of Documents published by the Union in 1957 . . . . .	56
Annex 5: List of United Nations Conferences and Meetings to which the Union was invited . . . . .	60
Annex 6: Technical Assistance, under I.T.U. auspices, during 1957 . . . . .	62
Annex 7: Position with regard to main Accounts in Arrear, as on 23 April, 1958 . . .	69

## I. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the activities of the International Telecommunication Union during 1957, and essentially relates to the work done within the various organs of the Union. Hence it covers only the collective activities of I.T.U. Member countries. International telecommunication also gives rise to activities of an extremely diverse kind within individual countries, but such activities cannot be summarized here. An account of them can be found in the publications of individual countries.

Hence, before describing the Union's activities during the past year, I shall try to outline the main features of international telecommunication activities in 1957.

### *Progressive adjustment of the radio frequency spectrum*

*The Table of Frequency Allocations*, drawn up by the I.T.U. in 1947, has not yet been fully implemented. However, the I.T.U. is continuing its efforts to implement the table and, by the end of 1957, *the International Frequency Registration Board*, whose activities are described in Section IV, Item 4, of this report, had, in a general manner, registered satisfactory progress in this sphere.

### *Standardization of telecommunication equipment and operating procedures*

This matter is being carried on under I.T.U. auspices within two technical organs: *the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee* (C.C.I.T.T.) (which is also conducting basic research into telecommunication rates), and *the International Radio Consultative Committee* (C.C.I.R.). The work done by these two international bodies—which are purely advisory in character—has already produced results of considerable practical importance. Experience shows that in this field, in which enormous economic interests are involved, countries which, on the whole, would hesitate to assume international commitments in the form of international conventions or regulations, steadily endeavour to abide by the recommendations issued by the I.T.U. Consultative Committees. Thus, in time, and as a function of their technical and financial resources, all countries, in practice, eventually follow these recommendations, which in the end are applied with the same unanimity as that with which they were drawn up.

In telecommunication, however, standardization must keep pace with engineering progress, which in itself is evolving at an ever-increasing rate. If, in addition, it be borne in mind that the I.T.U. Consultative Committees pursue essentially practical ends which require a compromise between engineering progress and economic possibilities, it will be readily understood that their task is none too easy.

During 1957, the C.C.I.T.T. and the C.C.I.R. were very active within their numerous Study Groups, which work partly by correspondence and partly by means of meetings of experts. Indeed, C.C.I.T.T. activities were exceptional as the new organizational arrangement, designed to enable telegraph and telephone questions to be dealt with within the same organization, was put to the test. Telegraphy and telephony, which have many points in common, had been separately treated up to 1956.

### *Technical Assistance*

The Union's share in the *Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance* was still a modest one in 1957 since the funds available for telecommunication projects remained about 300,000 U.S. dollars. However, it was possible to sustain the efforts already begun, and tangible results were obtained in several countries in which governments made decisive contributions (both technically and on the administrative and financial levels) towards the success of the work being done by the experts. In every case, special attention was given to the training of national staff, and in this field, too, results were encouraging.

Outside the *Expanded Programme*, the I.T.U. tried this year to develop still further that spirit of cooperation which it has always fostered in the scientific and technical sphere. Pursuant to the recommendations made in 1956 by the United Nations General Assembly about international cooperation in scientific, cultural and educational matters, the Union arranged for the telecommunication Administrations of its Member countries to exchange their scientific and technical knowledge by circulating technical literature, by granting scholarships, and by organizing travel for study purposes.

With reference to the decisions recently taken by the United Nations General Assembly in connection with the financing of economic development, it should be stressed that telecommunication has a very good right to prior consideration as regards financing; telecommunication is, in general, one of the basic tools of all economic activity, while, from the purely financial point of view, the capital investment required does in general prove profitable.

### *General telecommunication trends*

As already stated above, scientific progress, and with it telecommunication itself, is developing at an extraordinary rate. There can be no question here of touching on the philosophical aspect or the results of this development. I should, however, briefly describe the major achievements of 1957.

In our report for 1956, it was mentioned that a transatlantic telephone cable, radically changing the conditions governing the facilities available for traffic between Europe and North America, had been brought into service. A year's experience has shown that this cable has amply fulfilled its promise, and during 1957 several cables, the general characteristics of which were similar (coaxial cables with submerged repeaters), have been laid, or work on them has begun. One of them will duplicate the Europe-North America circuit already in service. This development, besides increasing the quality of the service hitherto provided by radio (less stable and with few circuits) will enable the radio frequencies, which, as said above, are in greater demand, especially within the range designed for long-distance communication, to be used for other purposes.

This report would be incomplete without some mention of the part played by telecommunication in the technique of artificial satellites. Telecommunication, by means of remote control systems, guides the rockets which place the satellites in their orbits; telecommunication also, by means of radiotelegraph systems, provides information on the phenomena occurring within or around the satellites. It would perhaps not be exaggerated to forecast that in the near future telecommunication will endow artificial satellites with most of the attributes of life, including the possibility of controlling their own homcoming to earth, and that it will not be long before telecommunication will guide interplanetary vehicles to their place of destination... It is more than ten years ago that telecommunication successfully reached the moon by means of pulses which made a perfectly safe journey back to earth and it has made even greater progress since then.

Let us hasten to add that the I.T.U. itself has so far played only a very small part in the technique of extra-terrestrial communications which have been basically evolved at the national level. But the development of these communications raises new international problems, more especially in connection with the use of radio frequencies and the I.T.U. will have to pay all the

more attention to these problems in that some of them, which it is at present endeavouring to solve, may quite possibly change their aspect, thanks to the possibilities offered by achievements such as artificial satellites which, used as relay stations, bid fair to revolutionize the technique of certain purely terrestrial telecommunications.

---

## II. MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Membership and Associate Membership of the Union are defined in Article 1 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Buenos Aires, 1952), which came into force on 1 January, 1954.

Table 1 in Annex 1 shows the position (as on 1 March, 1958) of the various countries in relation to the Buenos Aires Convention (1952).

From 1953 to 1957, seventy-six signatories of that Convention ratified it, and eleven countries (six of them mentioned in Annexes 1 and 2 to the Convention) acceded thereto. In addition, two statements on behalf of Associate Members were registered, declaring that the Associate Members concerned would apply the Convention. Eighty countries have signed the Convention: there are seventy-eight effective signatures, plus a signature by the United States on behalf of the United States Territories (Final Protocol X) and a signature by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of British East Africa (Final Protocol XXVI).

In 1957, the Republic of the Sudan, whose application for membership had in 1956 been approved by the requisite majority of Union Members, deposited its instrument of accession. Furthermore, Ghana (formerly the Gold Coast and Togoland under United Kingdom Trusteeship, territories amongst those making up the Associate Member known as British West Africa) and Nepal, Members of the United Nations, acceded to the Convention, in accordance with Article 1, paragraph 2 *b*) and Article 16, paragraph 1, thereof.

In February, 1958, the Federation of Malaya (which had been included in the Associate Member known as the "Malaya-British Borneo Group"), also a Member of the United Nations, acceded to the Convention in the same way as Ghana and Nepal. The competent authorities have been approached with a request that they define the position of this Associate Member.

The Member of the Union hitherto known as "Overseas Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such" changed its name to "Group of the different Territories represented by the French Overseas Postal and Telecommunication Agency." At the same time, the Member known as "Morocco" changed its name to "Kingdom of Morocco."

Article 15, paragraph 1 of the Convention lays down that the signatory governments shall deposit their instruments of ratification with the Secretary-General in as short a time as possible. But, under paragraph 2 (1) of this same Article, any signatory government enjoys the rights conferred on Members of the Union, even though it may not have deposited an instrument of ratification during a period of two years from the date of entry into force of the Convention, i.e. until 31 December, 1955. However, under paragraph 2.(2), a signatory government which has not deposited such an instrument shall not be entitled to vote at any conference of the Union, or at any meeting of any of its permanent organs, after the end of a period of two years from the date of entry into force of the Buenos Aires Convention (i.e. as from 1 January, 1956), nor shall it be entitled to vote until it has deposited an instrument of ratification.

In 1957, as in previous years, the Secretary-General did not fail to draw the attention of Administrations whose governments had not ratified the Convention or acceded thereto, to the above-mentioned provisions, and invited them to regularise their position with all possible speed. In sending out invitations to the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1958), the Secretary-General sent a reminder to these Administrations, so that they might enjoy the full benefits of Membership as set forth in the Convention. Another reminder, this time by telegram, was despatched on 4 March, 1958.

As is customary, Table 1 also indicates the position of countries in relation to the Regulations annexed to the Buenos Aires Convention (1952)—under Article 23 of the Buenos Aires Convention, the Administrative Regulations annexed to the Atlantic City Convention (1947) are considered as annexed to the Buenos Aires Convention—and also in relation to the Agreement reached by

the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951), and the High-Frequency Broadcasting Agreement.

The reason for this is that at its 10th Session, in 1955, the Administrative Council expressed the view that Annex 1 should provide information about the Conventions and Agreements concluded in application of the Radio Regulations, apart from information about the Buenos Aires Convention (1952) and the annexed Regulations.

Hence such information has been included in the tables forming Annex 1.

---



### III. MANAGEMENT OF THE UNION

Some information is given below about the personnel and the finances of the Union.

#### 1. STAFF

On 31 December, 1957, 225 persons were employed by the various organs of the Union, of whom 152 were permanent officials and 73 had temporary contracts.

#### *Distribution of personnel among organs \*)*

Organs	Staff		Total
	permanent	temporary	
General Secretariat . . . . .	76	26	102
I.F.R.B. . . . .	49 **)	41	90
C.C.I.T.T. . . . .	16	3	19
C.C.I.R. . . . .	11	3	14
Total . . . . .	152 (149)	73 (60)	225 (209)

It will be noted that the number of permanent officials has remained almost the same (there were 154 in 1955) whereas the number of temporary officials has increased appreciably (52 in 1955). The chief reason for this is the approach of the Administrative Radio Conference in 1959, for the preparation of which the I.F.R.B. requires extra staff over a long period. Six of the officials in question have been temporarily detached from their national administrations under the terms of Administrative Council Resolution No 232. (Two other officials are at present employed under the terms of this Resolution in the C.C.I.T.T. Laboratory).

In addition, 30 persons were employed with short-term supernumerary contracts at the end of 1957. The number of supernumerary officials obviously varies considerably, since they are recruited to meet requirements of a temporary nature, such as conferences or meetings, preparation of service documents for publication, urgent increases in work, provisional occupation of vacancies in the staff etc.

\*) For purposes of comparison, numbers at the end of 1956 are given in brackets.

\*\*) Including the eleven Members of the I.F.R.B.

*The following table gives a summary of supernumerary contracts in 1957*

	Number of contracts	Total number of working days
Interpreters . . . . .	41	503
Translators . . . . .	8	322
Editors . . . . .	2	213
Draughtsmen . . . . .	2	396
Office employees . . . . .	15	3,124
Proof reader . . . . .	1	245
Simultaneous interpretation operators . . . . .	3	64
Shorthand-typists . . . . .	42	3,795
Punched-card operators . . . . .	2	405
Telephone operator . . . . .	1	41
Roneo operators . . . . .	19	1,225
Messengers . . . . .	4	123

*Distribution of personnel by classes*

Classes	S.G.		I.F.R.B.		C.C.I.T.T.		C.C.I.R.		Totals	
	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T
Unclassified	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
A	—	—	11	—	1	—	1	—	13	—
B	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
C	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
D	3	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	7	1
1	14*	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	21	—
2	7	1	4	2	1	—	1	—	13	3
3	6	—	4	3	2	—	1	—	13	3
4	18	3	9	8	2	3	3	—	32	14
5	11	10	11	7	2	—	1	1	25	18
6	9	7	5	14	2	—	—	—	16	21
7	2	3	1	7	1	—	—	1	4	11
8	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
	76	26	49	41	16	3	11	3	152	73
Totals	102		90		19		14		225	

\*) Including part of the staff of the Language Service, which is available to all organs.

*Geographical distribution*

In the following table, the geographical distribution of the staff of the Union at the end of 1957 is shown separately for staff in classes in which recruitment of staff on an international basis is possible (down to class 3) and staff in classes 4 to 8.

Country	Salary classes														Grand total
	Un-classified	A	B	C	D	1	2	3	Total	4	5	6	7	8	
Fed. Germ. Rep.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	4
Argentina . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Australia . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Belgium . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Canada . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Chile . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
China . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Colombia . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Cuba . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Denmark . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Spain . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	3	2	—	—	—	8
France . . . . .	—	2	—	2	2	5	1	1	13	8	7	3	—	—	31
India . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Portuguese India	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Italy . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	3	—	9
Japan . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mexico . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Norway . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pakistan . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Netherlands . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	5
Poland . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	4
United Kingdom .	—	1	2	1	1	5	1	2	14	4	5	3	—	—	26
Switzerland . . .	—	1	—	—	3	8	7	8	17	15	20	21	12	2	97
Ukrainian S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
South Africa . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
U.S.S.R. . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
U.S.A. . . . .	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	4
Yugoslavia . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Stateless . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	6
Total . . . . .	1	13	3	3	8	21	16	16	81	43	43	37	15	3	225

Unfortunately, the number of nationalities represented has hardly varied in the last two years despite efforts by the Secretary-General to make the staff of the Union as international as possible. It is to be hoped that the revision of employment conditions by the Administrative Council (1957) and later perhaps by the Plenipotentiary Conference (1959) will help to attract candidates from countries which are either unrepresented or represented in very small numbers on the staff. It should also be pointed out that recruitment to the I.T.U. is very limited since staff movements are very infrequent.

\* \* \*

Further to the resolution adopted by the Administrative Council in 1956, the Secretary-General submitted proposals for a new salary scale to the 12th Session of the Council in 1957; this scale was based essentially on the Union's own requirements and had the twin objects of removing certain grading anomalies and facilitating the recruitment of competent staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible. After studying the question at length, the Council was unable to apply the employment conditions of the United Nations common system immediately to the I.T.U. staff, especially in view of differences between the I.T.U. pension system and that of the other organizations, and it adopted the proposal by the Secretary-General (the new scale came into force on 1 January, 1958). However, the Administrative Council specified that in

principle this measure constituted the first step towards complete alignment with the employment conditions of the common system; it instructed the Secretary-General to undertake a study of such alignment forthwith, examining first and foremost the possibility of I.T.U. officials joining the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund. It is intended that all proposals shall be submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference in 1959.

## 2. FINANCES

The Financial Operating Report, which is published separately, contains full information on all aspects of the Union's finances. But it seems advisable to reproduce here a comparison between the 1957 and 1958 Budgets, so that the reader may have an idea of the credits set aside for the various Union activities.

We have accordingly reproduced:

- a)* In Annex 2*a*, the budgets for 1957 (revised) and 1958 in the form adopted by the Administrative Council and specified in Articles 2 to 9 and 15 to 17, and in Annex 1 of the I.T.U. Financial Regulations;
- b)* In Annex 3, the budgets for 1957 (revised) and 1958 in the form laid down in Article 9, paragraph 3 of the I.T.U. Financial Regulations, i.e. in the summary form adopted by the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

The budgets for 1957 and 1958 were drawn up within the limits specified in Additional Protocol IV to the International Telecommunication Convention (Buenos Aires 1952), taking into account the provisions of paragraph 2 of that Additional Protocol, which authorizes the Administrative Council to use credits not exceeding, by a maximum of 3%, the limits laid down for 1957 and 1958, in order to meet exceptional expenses. Nevertheless, for the 1958 budget, which includes additional expenditure in the region of 950,000 Swiss francs for the application, from 1 January 1958, of the new salary scales for I.T.U. staff mentioned in the previous section, such additional expenses are over and above the limits to ordinary expenses in accordance with Resolution No. 23 (Buenos Aires 1952).

The 1957 budget for ordinary expenses showed a 6.67% increase over 1956. In 1958 it shows a 16.1% increase over 1957. This last increase, which is due in the main to the introduction of the new salary scales (salaries and corresponding payments into the S.S. & B. Funds), has not had the effect, however, of increasing contributions by Members and Associate Members of the Union, since the Administrative Council, in Resolution No. 366, decided to finance the additional expenditure by means of withdrawals from the I.T.U. Reserve Account.

If the budgets are taken together, i.e. if we consider the ordinary and extraordinary budget estimates, an increase in expenditure in 1958 of 31.82% over 1957 will be noted; this increase is the outcome of the increase in ordinary expenditure mentioned above and also of the extraordinary expenditure which will be much heavier on account of the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference in 1958 and the preparatory work for the Administrative Radio Conference and Plenipotentiary Conference in 1959.

To complete the information regarding credits allotted to the permanent organs of the Union, a comparative table of the budgetary estimates and actual ordinary expenditure in 1957 is shown in Annex 2*b* to the present report.

*Classification of Members and Associate Members of the Union  
for the apportionment of expenditure*

With the accession of Ghana, which has been in the  $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit class of contribution since May, 1957, and of the Republic of the Sudan, in the 1-unit class since October, 1957, the classification of Members and Associate Members of the Union amounted to 616 contributory units at the end of 1957. However, this figure does not include Nepal which became a Member in December, 1957, but has not yet announced its contributory class.

The number of Members and Associate Members of the Union reached 99 at the end of 1957.

With the accession of the Federation of Malaya, which entered the  $\frac{1}{2}$ -unit class in February, 1958, the number of Members and Associate Members of the Union has now reached 100.

The recovery of ordinary contributory shares from Members and Associate Members of the Union has again improved with respect to previous years. For 1957 these recoveries reached 96.34% on 31 December, 1957 (91.12% at the end of 1956).

*Cash resources*

Thanks to the satisfactory inflow of contributions and to the fairly low level of extraordinary expenditure, the cash resources of the Union were maintained in a sound position in 1957, and it was not necessary to ask the Swiss Government for an advance. On the contrary, the liquid assets available made it possible to make investments bearing interest from March until the end of the financial year.

*Contributions in arrear*

	Swiss francs
a) Arrears under the Madrid Convention, 1932:	
Position on 31 December, 1956 . . . . .	105,811.21
Position on 12 February, 1958 . . . . .	105,811.21
b) Arrears under the Atlantic City Convention 1947, and the Buenos Aires Convention, 1952:	
Position on 31 December, 1956 . . . . .	1,480,892.23
Position on 12 February, 1958 . . . . .	1,616,508.47
c) Queried contributions (including interest on overdue payments) (Buenos Aires Resolutions 14 and 15):	
Position on 31 December, 1956 . . . . .	261,934.93
Position on 12 February, 1958 . . . . .	264,292.73

The queried contributions in arrear arise principally from the apportionment of expenditure incurred at certain conferences or meetings, which involve the use of additional working languages and from the principle of the participation by recognized private operating agencies in conference costs. The 1956 Session of the Administrative Council formally recognized that the contributions referred to in Buenos Aires Resolutions Nos. 14 and 15 are not debts, but *queried contributions*, the settlement of which would represent above all a gesture of goodwill by the Administrations and recognized private operating agencies concerned.

The position as regards contributions in arrear has thus remained more or less the same in 1957. The position on 23 April, 1958, is given in Annex 7 hereto.

*Coordination on the administrative and budgetary levels between the United Nations  
and the specialized agencies*

In May, 1955, this question was submitted to the Administrative Council, which recommended the Secretary-General of the Union to take advantage of the offer mentioned in Resolution No. 884 (IX) of the United Nations General Assembly, in so far as he felt it desirable to do so.

In this respect, the Secretary-General approached the Chairman of the United Nations Advisory Committee for Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A.C.A.B.Q.) informing him that the I.T.U. was fully aware of the desirability of his Committee's making an on-the-spot study of our organization; the Secretary-General therefore extended a formal invitation for such a study. In his reply the Chairman of A.C.A.B.Q. announced that in view of the already heavy working programme of his Committee in 1958, he intended to enter the study of our organization on his Committees' working programme for 1959.

*Technical Assistance*

Expenditure due to participation by the Union in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance was 89,145.09 Swiss francs in 1957.

The amounts in connection with this expenditure and its reimbursement by the Special Fund for Technical Assistance are shown in the budget only as a reminder.

*The I.T.U. Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds*

The I.T.U. Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds continued to receive the regular contributions from the Union and its staff. At the end of 1957 it had 227 members (including 13 retired persons) distributed in the following manner:

Pension Fund (permanent staff) . . . . .	120 members
Savings-Insurance Fund (temporary personnel) . . . . .	73 members
Provident Fund:	
(staff employed by the I.T.U. before 1 January 1947) . . . . .	32 members
(staff engaged after the said date but subject to the same conditions) . . . . .	2 members
	————— 34 members

The Pension Fund in 1957 paid out two retirement pensions, one disability pension and one survivors' pension (widow and orphan). The Savings-Insurance Fund has been paying out two life annuities, one of them since 1 July, 1955, and the other since 1 January, 1956. The Provident Fund has paid retirement pensions to eleven former officials of the Union, one of whom, Dr. Franz von Ernst, former Secretary-General of the I.T.U., died in January 1957.

The assets of the S.S. and B. Funds were 8,969,592.01 Swiss francs on 31 December, 1957.

The management Report for the I.T.U. Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds in the second part of the Financial Operating Report for 1957 gives full information about the work done by the Management Board of the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds.

## IV. UNION ACTIVITIES IN 1957

### 1. CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

Apart from the annual session of the Administrative Council and study group meetings of the International Consultative Committee, the I.T.U. held no large conference or meeting in 1957. Union activities in this connection were therefore not very extensive. But it should be noted, firstly, that the study groups have been very active (particularly those of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee—C.C.I.T.T.) and, secondly, that in the second half of 1957 the Secretariat embarked on preparatory work for the important Telegraph and Telephone Conference which is to be held in 1958.

### 2. THE TWELFTH SESSION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

The Administrative Council held its Twelfth Session in Geneva, from 29 April to 25 May, 1957. The most important questions dealt with at this session are mentioned below.

#### *Programme of Conferences for 1958 and 1959*

At its Eleventh Session, in 1956, the Council decided, with the agreement of a large majority of the Members of the Union, and subject to review at its annual session in 1957, that the ordinary Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference should be held in 1958 and that the ordinary Administrative Radio Conference and the Plenipotentiary Conference should be held in 1959. This programme of conferences was confirmed at the Twelfth Session, in 1957.

It was then decided that the Telegraph and Telephone Conference should open in September, 1958, and that having regard to the work to be performed, to the interest of Members and Associate Members which have to spare qualified delegates, and to the need for economy, the budget should be drawn up on the assumption that the conference would not last more than two months.

Taking into account the progress made towards the implementation of the Atlantic City Table of Frequency Allocations, the Council fixed the date of opening of the ordinary Administrative Radio Conference as 1 July, 1959, and estimated the maximum duration at five months.

In view of the necessity for the Radio Conference to meet during its later stages at the same time as the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council fixed the opening date of the Plenipotentiary Conference as 1 October and estimated the maximum duration as two months.

The Council decided that all these conferences should be held in Geneva, but recognized that the Convention lays down a procedure whereby the date or place of a conference may be changed.

The programme of conferences adopted by the Council at its Twelfth Session also took into account requirements for meetings of the Consultative Committees. A special assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. will take place in the week preceding the opening of the Telegraph and Telephone Conference, and the Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R. will meet on 1 April, 1959.

#### *Implementation of the Atlantic City Table of Frequency Allocations*

The main factor taken into consideration when the date of the Administrative Radio Conference was fixed was the stage reached in the implementation of the Atlantic City Table of Frequency Allocations.

After having minutely studied the relevant report submitted by the I.F.R.B., the Administrative Council was of the opinion that the position had continued to improve over the preceding twelve months and that progress had been sufficient to enable it to confirm 1 June, 1957, as the starting date of the "final adjustment period" specified in Article 16 of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference Agreement. As soon as the final adjustment period, which will last ten months in all, is over, a new edition of the Radio Frequency Record will be prepared which ought to be available for Administrations early in October, 1958.

In these circumstances, Administrations will have about nine months in which to complete the preparation of any proposals they may wish to submit to the Administrative Radio Conference in 1959 concerning the new International Frequency List and the entry into force of the whole of the Atlantic City Table.

Mention should also be made of the programme for the preparation of draft plans for the high-frequency broadcasting service. This programme was laid down by the Council with the intention that draft plans for the greatest possible number of seasons and different phases of solar activity should be placed before the Administrative Radio Conference.

#### *Traffic to be routed over the Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network*

The Administrative Council reviewed the position and heard the representative of I.C.A.O. It took note of the I.C.A.O. decision to the effect that no agreement could be concluded for the time being.

The nature and outcome of these proceedings are summarised in Section V below in the paragraphs dealing with relations with I.C.A.O.

#### *Technical Assistance*

In 1957, the Council, as it always does, gave special attention to Technical Assistance matters.

In the first place, it reviewed Union activities under the *Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance*, carried out by the United Nations and specialized agencies in conjunction. It observed that the I.T.U. programme for 1956 had been implemented in a very satisfactory manner, and that the 1957 programme represented a considerable increase in relation to that for 1956. But Technical Assistance offered under the Expanded Programme remains exceedingly limited, relatively little money having been set aside for telecommunication projects (some 300,000 United States dollars in 1957). Thus it was that in 1956 the Council had wondered whether the Technical Assistance activities of the I.T.U. Consultative Committees (the C.C.I.R. and C.C.I.T.T.) could not be extended, and had asked these two bodies to consider such a possibility. Hence a report was submitted to the Council's 12th Session in 1957. The Council, having examined this document, came to the conclusion that an extension of I.T.U. Technical Assistance activities on lines similar to those on which I.T.U. activities under the *Expanded Programme* are conducted would entail fresh expenditure which would be exceedingly difficult to meet. On the other hand, it issued instructions which should prove useful in guiding I.T.U. activities in this field and giving them added efficiency.

Since 1951, when the I.T.U. first began to share in the *Expanded Programme*, the notion of Technical Assistance, as formerly conceived of in the I.T.U., has been somewhat expanded and rendered more specific. But it still rests, in all important respects, on the principles which inspired the *International Telecommunication Convention*, namely, the need for extensive technical cooperation between all Member countries. In fact, such cooperation has been proceeding for a very long time. Hence, quite naturally, when it came to discuss whether or not the Technical Assistance activities of the Consultative Committees should be extended, the Council came to the conclusion that the countries needing Technical Assistance should try to find it, first and foremost, by joining those Committees and endeavouring to derive the maximum advantage therefrom. Indeed, participation in the work of these Consultative Committees—and, more



especially, participation in the work of the Study Groups of these Committees—enables the countries interested to make known the special problems they have to solve and also to collect all the necessary information regarding the construction, maintenance and operation of the telecommunication networks.

### *The new salary scale for I.T.U. staff*

The system of staff grading at present in force within the I.T.U. dates from as far back as 1926, and the question of whether or not the basic staff salary scales required revision had been on the Council's agenda for several years. It was acknowledged that since the transformation that had taken place in the structure of the Union's permanent organs in 1947, the existing scale no longer met requirements, and that it was becoming more and more difficult to recruit staff with the highest qualities of efficiency, competence and integrity. The possession of these qualities—according to the International Telecommunication Convention and the United Nations Charter—should be the main consideration in recruiting staff (on as wide a geographical basis as possible) and in deciding on employment conditions.

Thus it was that, having considered the new report submitted by the Secretary-General, the Council decided that, in principle, I.T.U. salaries should in due course be brought up to the levels of salaries in the common system of the United Nations and specialized agencies. To this end, it called for studies of complete assimilation, including adoption of the same pension system and allowances, to be prepared for consideration by the Council prior to their submission to the next Plenipotentiary Conference in 1959.

As an immediate measure, the Council considered that the proposals made in the Secretary-General's report should be adopted (however, it did away with the 7% cost-of-living allowance, decided on in 1956). These proposals are based on the United Nations common system, but the salaries offered remain substantially lower, at least as far as the upper half of the scale is concerned.

In order to abide by Resolution No. 23 of the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference (1952), the Council referred these proposals to the Members and Associate Members of the Union, which, by a large majority, approved them.

The new scale came into force on 1 January, 1958. It will entail fresh expenditure of some 950,000 Swiss francs in 1958, and 235,000 Swiss francs in 1959, including the payments made by the Union to the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds.

### *I.T.U. finances*

This year, too, financial questions received the Council's special attention.

There had already been certain difficulties with the initial budget for 1957, because of some exceptional items of expenditure. This budget had to be revised at the Council's 12th Session, in the light of fresh expenditure (provided for in the Staff Regulations) occasioned by the resignation of a high official and his replacement, and by an increase in the staff of the International Frequency Registration Board, rendered necessary by the increased volume of work this body is doing for the International Radio Conference. This revision—which was, of course, effected within the limits of the credits allocated—had no effect on the contributory unit for 1957, which remained unchanged, budgetary equilibrium having been restored by an appropriate withdrawal from the Reserve Account.

It was no easy matter to draw up the budget for 1958 because Protocol IV, paragraph 1 of the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference (1952) had decreed that the limit on ordinary expenditure for 1958 should be the same as for 1957, on the assumption that the next Plenipotentiary Conference would meet towards the end of 1957. But, inevitably, staff expenditure increases year by year, if only by reason of salary increments (provided for in the Staff Regulations) and of payments in connection therewith to the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds.

Furthermore, the additional staff authorized for 1957 to assist the I.F.R.B. in doing its normal work for the International Radio Conference had also to be provided for 1958. As in 1957, the Council was obliged to have recourse to Buenos Aires Protocol IV, paragraph 2, which authorizes the Council to handle credits exceeding, by not more than 3%, the figures given in the upper limit on expenditure for the year. In addition, provision had to be made in the 1958 budget for the additional cost of introducing the new salary scale mentioned above. These additional costs were estimated at 950,000 Swiss francs.

The 1958 budget, which amounts to 7,505,800 Swiss francs, has been balanced by a withdrawal of 1,668,240 Swiss francs from the Reserve Account, so that the unit share has been maintained at 8,800 Swiss francs.

It is simply due to the satisfactory state of the Union's finances that the Administrative Council was able to limit the 1958 Budget to the amount mentioned above. The Reserve Account, which is made up of considerable management surpluses during latter years and of interest on outstanding payments charged to debtors of the Union, has made it possible to balance the budget despite the supplementary expenses referred to and without increasing the contributory shares of Members and Associate Members of the Union.

The Council also noted that the majority of Members and Associate Members of the Union are now honouring their financial obligations in a satisfactory way. It paid close attention to the question of outstanding contributions, etc., which still stand at 1,500,000 Swiss francs in round figures.

In the absence of any limit on ordinary expenses for 1959, the Administrative Council gave the Secretary-General the necessary instructions for preparing the 1959 budget, in which the unit share for ordinary contributions of Members and Associate Members remains 8,800 Swiss francs.

Finally, certain amendments were made in the Financial Regulations to take account of the amalgamation of the C.C.I.F. and C.C.I.T. and of the revised layout of the ordinary budget which was adopted at the Council's Eleventh Session.

### 3. THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

#### *General*

The General Secretariat was specially occupied in 1957 with preliminary arrangements for the conferences which are to be held in 1958 and 1959—see section IV, 2 above. Although para. 3 of Art. 10 of the International Telecommunication Convention lays down that "ordinary Administrative Conferences shall normally meet every five years, preferably at the same time and place as the Plenipotentiary Conference," in point of fact, since the present structure of the Union was adopted at Atlantic City in 1947, only one Plenipotentiary Conference (Buenos Aires, 1952) and one ordinary Administrative Conference (the Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949) have been held. The decision to hold three major conferences between the autumn of 1958 and the end of 1959 thus creates an unprecedented volume of work for the General Secretariat. This work includes the tasks of organisation normally incumbent upon an inviting government which have to be performed by the Secretary-General in accordance with the provisions of the General Regulations governing conferences held at the seat of the Union. The work of the General Secretariat in the preparation of the conferences, although appreciable in 1957, was concerned more particularly with the Telegraph and Telephone Conference and was only the prelude to the more intensive activities to be expected in 1958 and 1959.

As far as the Telegraph and Telephone Conference is concerned, the Secretary-General issued invitations to the Members and Associate Members of the Union, to the United Nations and to the specialized agencies. Other international organizations likely to be interested in the confer-

ence were also notified in order that they might, if they so desired, make application to send observers to the conference.

The Members and Associate Members of the Union were also asked to submit their detailed proposals for the substantive work of the conference, which will revise the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations adopted in Paris in 1949. Arrangements were made for the lease of the *Bâtiment Electoral* at Geneva, where the conference will meet, and steps were taken to recruit interpreters and other additional staff required for the conference.

The performance of the normal day-to-day activities of the General Secretariat in 1957 does not call for special comment, but a more detailed note on publications appears in the following sub-section. It may be mentioned, however, that at the beginning of 1957, the tariff for advertisements in the Telecommunication Journal was increased. This tariff previously in force was very low compared with that charged by comparable publications. The fact that the volume of advertisements did not decrease as a result of the tariff increase is evidence both of the modesty of the prices charged and of the recognition of the importance of the Journal in the field of telecommunication.

### *Publications*

With a view to ensuring the timely publication of complete and accurate documents, the General Secretariat has maintained a voluminous correspondence with Administrations. For the majority of countries, it has been possible to keep publications completely up-to-date, but in some cases Administrations still do not supply the information required to keep service documents up-to-date or supply it too late for incorporation in re-issues. This is the position with respect to the statistics and service documents mentioned in Article 20 of the Radio Regulations, and one cannot overemphasize the importance, from the point of view of operations, of comprehensive documentation.

In fact, these documents only serve their purpose when they include data on all the stations involved in radio operations.

The absence of data complicates this work and entails correspondence between the Administrations of countries having relations with stations which have not been notified or whose particulars are out-of-date and the General Secretariat, and between the latter and the Administrations which presumably supervise these stations, particularly as regards the settlement of the accounts of ship stations.

Moreover, the publication of complete information could, in some cases, facilitate operations concerned with the safety of life at sea or in the air.

The volume of work performed during 1957 by the Publications and Despatch Sections has been at least as great as in preceding years, and it should be noted that it assumed unusual proportions during the latter half of the year. This is due to the fact that certain alterations were made in the annual work programmes of the various sections and organs, with the result that an accumulation of work had to be disposed of in a relatively short time.

Of the main documents published in 1957, mention should be made of the Fourth Edition of the *Radio Frequency Record*, comprising a Preface and Volumes I, II and III with Annexes, and running to some 4,500 full-size pages. The 15th edition of the *List of Fixed Stations* (two volumes), the 14th edition of the *List of Broadcasting Stations*, the 29th edition of the *List of Coast and Ship Stations*, the 26th edition of the *List of Aeronautical and Aircraft Stations* and the 18th edition of the *Alphabetical List of Call Signs* also appeared, while, in response to the request made by the Hague Regional Conference, the General Secretariat published, in their separate language editions, a booklet containing the *Final Acts of the International High-Frequency Maritime Radio-telephone Conference (The Hague, 1957)*.

The following C.C.I. documents appeared in 1957: the *Book of Annexes* to Volumes III and IV of the C.C.I.F. Green Book, in English and Spanish; the *Violet Book* (VIIIth and last C.C.I.T. Plenary Assembly), in English and French; the *Supplements to the Violet Book*, in French; the *Red Book*, Part I (1st C.C.I.T.T. Plenary Assembly), in French; Volume I and II of the *Documents*

of the VIIIth C.C.I.R. Plenary Assembly, in English and French, and Volume III in English, French and Spanish.

The first edition of the *I.F.R.B. Technical Standards* was followed in 1957 by the *Extensions* to these Standards (Supplements Nos. 1 and 2 to Standards B1 and B2).

It should be noted that, in 1957, the number of pages (1850) in the IFRB Circulars, which contain notifications of frequency assignments, and the IFRB findings, increased beyond all expectations. There is reason to believe, however, that 1957 should be considered as a peak year in this respect.

The *General Telegraph Statistics* for 1956 and the *General Telephone Statistics* for 1956 were published in special trilingual editions showing the English, French and Spanish texts together. Since 1956 the Telex Statistics have been included in the General Telegraph Statistics.

Finally, as in preceding years, the *Financial Operating Report* and the *Annual Report by the Secretary-General* for the previous year were published.

As has been done for the past twenty-two years, at the end of the year the General Secretariat published the portrait of an eminent figure in telecommunication. This year the choice was *Gustav Robert Kirchhoff*, the German physicist.

A complete list of 1957 publications, with the number of copies printed, is annexed hereto.

In conformity with the decisions of the Administrative Council, the price of documents sold was increased in 1957 to cover overheads by 19% for Administrations of Members and Associate Members, and by 25% for other purchasers.

The volume of work performed in 1957 by the Despatch Section includes:

- 7,346 incoming letters concerning orders,
- 16,545 outgoing letters,
- 57,508 despatches from Union premises,
- 6,030 invoices,
- 49 general accounts.

#### 4. ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD (I.F.R.B.)

Developments in the use of radio frequencies and progress in the implementation of plans adopted by Members of the Union have necessitated additions and changes in the frequency assignments of Administrations, resulting in nearly 90,000 frequency assignment notices being received by the Board during 1957. Although the number of these frequency assignment changes was not so great as the number notified in 1956, the problem of finding satisfactory frequencies has become more complicated and difficult due to the increased congestion in the use of the frequency spectrum resulting from expanding radiocommunications. Furthermore, there was even a comparatively greater increase in the use of frequencies for radio services in the very high frequencies (over 37,000 frequency assignments notified in 1957).

The main feature during 1957 was the introduction of the "Final Adjustment Period," specified in No. 160 of the E.A.R.C. Agreement. This Adjustment Period which commenced on 1 June 1957 and will terminate on 31 March 1958, is the period in which, according to the E.A.R.C. Agreement, all high frequency (short wave) operations should be adjusted on a block-by-block frequency basis to conform to the Table of Frequency Allocations (Atlantic City, 1947). The final adjustments, the expansion of existing services, and the accommodation of new services, resulted in increased activity by Administrations, and consequently continued to increase the centralized international co-ordinating activities of the International Frequency Registration Board.

About one month before the scheduled date of commencement of the final adjustments in any block, the arrears of frequency assignment notices in the block concerned were cleared. This enabled up-to-date lists of out-of-band assignments to be tabulated and sent to Administrations one month in advance of the final adjustments in the block. It became clear that the final adjustments that were necessary to bring the services into band grew more complicated and difficult, resulting from the congestion that now exists in the frequency spectrum for each service. Despite this, through the efforts of Administrations and with expeditious processing of the frequency assignments notified, the completion of adjustments so far as possible in each block proceeded in an orderly manner.

The out-of-band assignments for each block, at the beginning of the Adjustment Period, were not so numerous as had been envisaged. During the Adjustment Period approximately 30% of the still remaining out-of-band assignments were cancelled or notified as transferred into their proper bands, in spite of the complication of completing the final adjustments. The remaining out-of-band assignments in the M.R.F.R. for which the services should have ceased at the beginning of the adjustment of the particular frequency block actually amounted to less than 1,000, which is approximately 1 per cent. of the assignments in the M.R.F.R. in the frequency bands concerned, in comparison with approximately 5% on 31 January 1957 and 15% on 30 September 1955.

Some of the more difficult transfers of frequency assignments into their appropriate bands were for the High Frequency Broadcasting Service. In view of the congestion and the consequent high level of interference in these bands and the tendency to send the same broadcast on several frequencies in an endeavour to make reception possible, conditions for this service continued to deteriorate, thus making it very difficult for Administrations to find frequencies for new broadcasting services in the exclusive High Frequency Broadcasting bands, and making more apparent the need for establishing an orderly and efficient means of using these bands for the High Frequency Broadcasting Service.

The draft reference plan for the High Frequency Broadcasting Service for Phase June 70 was completed by the Board and distributed to Administrations, as was an index to each Administration of its allocations in the plan. The draft plan for Phase Equinox 70 has been completed and the draft plan for Phase December 70 is now being finalized. The procedure for the projection of the draft reference plan to the phases of low and high solar activity was studied and the planning work put in hand. Through such efforts and proposals that may result from the planning work, it is hoped that a sound basis for the allocation of frequencies for the High Frequency Broadcasting Service will be found so as to provide at least a satisfactory quality of broadcasting reception throughout the world.

The Board continued to co-ordinate activities relating to the implementation and operation of plans established by I.T.U. Conferences to improve aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications.

The Technical Standards used by the Board in its work, both for technical examinations and high frequency broadcast planning, were reviewed and extensions prepared. The first extension and supplements were completed, published and despatched to Administrations. The Board commenced a review of Series A of its Technical Standards especially in the light of the information made available during the VIIIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R. and by the end of the year the preparation of a second edition of this Series was approaching completion.

The monitoring information supplied to the Board by Administrations and Organizations participating in the International Monitoring System, was compiled and published as before in "Summaries of Monitoring Information." The increased effectiveness of the International Monitoring System was reflected in the greater volume of Information contained in these Summaries. In order to make the increased volume of the monitoring data available to Administrations more quickly and thereby augment the value of this information, some modifications were introduced in the preparation and presentation of the information in these Summaries. In this respect, the principal change will be to replace the quarterly summaries by monthly publications. With prompt receipt of monitoring data and the monthly publication, the value of the Monitoring

Summaries will be enhanced as a reference. One of the main remaining problems in respect to the monitoring system is the gaps from which such information is not received, which are, in particular, in the southern part of the western hemisphere and those parts of the eastern hemisphere lying northward of the Indian Ocean.

The Board is continuing its efforts to find means whereby the Master Radio Frequency Record (M.R.F.R.) may more realistically reflect the actual use of the frequency spectrum. The frequency assignments recorded on the insistence of Administrations under No. 245 of the E.A.R.C. Agreement are in the process of being reviewed, after the completion of the final adjustment period for each block.

## 5. THE INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES (C.C.I.s)

Information will be found below regarding the activities of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.) and the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.).

### a) *The International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.)*

This new body is the product of a merger between the old International Telegraph Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.) and the International Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.F.). It began work with Mr. Rouvière, elected by the C.C.I.T.T. First Plenary Assembly (Geneva, December, 1956), as its Director.

The study groups and sub-study groups set up by that Assembly were constituted early in 1957, during which year they held several meetings.

#### *Study Groups dealing with transmission*

Two working parties of Study Group 1 met in 1957.

1. One of them, on circuit noise, met in Geneva from 25 to 27 February, 1957. It prescribed uniform procedures to be used by Administrations wishing to record noise on radio relay links and to make subjective tests to assess impairment of telephone quality as a result of such noise. The outcome of such tests was analysed in February, 1958.

2. The other working party met in The Hague from 1 to 4 October, 1957, to finish the specification of systems affording 2,700 telephone channels on the coaxial pair already standardized by the C.C.I.F. This working party reached agreement on major questions, such as the frequencies to be used for line-regulating pilots in these systems. The provisional recommendation issued by the last C.C.I.F. Plenary Assembly, on the distribution of line-frequencies in these systems, was made definitive after a postal referendum among Administrations.

3. A working party of Study Group 12 met in Geneva from 25 to 27 September, 1957, to draw up a work programme for the C.C.I.T.T. Laboratory during 1957 and 1958. It decided what measurements should be made to discover a relationship between figures for reference equivalent, as determined in the Laboratory, either by comparison with the "S.F.E.R.T.", or by comparison with the "A.R.A.E.N."

Furthermore, C.C.I.T.T. representatives attended the meeting (organized by the C.C.I.R.) of the Joint Study Group on Television Transmissions.

*Study Groups on telephone operating and switching*

1. Two working parties met in Frankfurt-on-Main, from 18 to 23 February, 1957. The first of these working parties was called upon to devise operating rules for phototelegraphy, and in this connection to synthesize the recommendations separately studied by the C.C.I.T. and the C.C.I.F. The second working party had to draw up a questionnaire about phototelegraph costs.

2. A working party of Sub-Group 2/2 met in Paris, from 1 to 6 April, to review the old recommendations on telephone operation and tariffs.

This particular party met again in Belgrade (January, 1958), immediately after a meeting of Sub-Group 2/2.

3. Sub-Group 2/4 (automatic operation) met twice during 1957:

- (i) in Geneva, from 22 June to 4 July; and
- (ii) in The Hague, from 4 to 7 November.

At the meetings, it defined charging rules for fully-automatic international telephony, and studied the standardization of national tones and abnormal terminations (absent subscribers, ceased subscribers, etc.).

4. Study Group 11 (telephone switching) met in The Hague, Holland, from 7 to 16 November, and considered these same problems from the technical aspect.

5. A working party of Study Group 4 (maintenance) met in Brussels from 21 to 25 May, 1957, to define in detail how measurements should be made in Europe for the "sixth series of observations on the stability of international circuits."

6. Study Group 4 met in Geneva, Switzerland, from 7 to 17 October, 1957. It gave special attention to stability in the international network, in particular arrangements for readjustment to the nominal value. As is the case every year, Study Group 4 drew up a periodical maintenance programme for international telephone circuits in Europe during 1958 (a document of 457 pages).

*Study Groups on telegraphy*

1. Sub-Group 2/1, on telegraph operation and tariffs, was exceedingly active in 1957, because of preparations for the Telegraph Conference to be held in 1958 and for the C.C.I.T.T. Special Assembly to precede it. In addition, the extension of "GENTEX" operation (use of automatic switching for the routing of telegrams) gave it a good deal to do.

A working party of Sub-Group 2/1 met in The Hague from 18 to 23 March to draw up a draft revised version of the Telegraph Regulations. Another party from the same Sub-Group met in Munich from 8 to 12 October to draw up instructions for the operation of the international gentex service. The Sub-Group itself met twice in Geneva, from 12 to 22 June and from 2 to 17 December.

The Sub-Group drew up:

- (i) a draft revised version of the Telegraph Regulations;
- (ii) draft regulations for the transmission of international telegrams;
- (iii) draft regulations for phototelegrams;
- (iv) draft instructions for the organization and operation of the gentex service;
- (v) a draft revised version of terminal rates, and a study of telegraph transit charges in the European System.

2. Two working parties of Study Group 9 (telegraph transmission) met in Geneva from 28 to 31 October, 1957 and from 31 October to 8 November, to study telegraph signal distortion, transmission standards, and standardization of frequency modulation equipment.

3. Two working parties of Study Group 8 (telegraph apparatus) met in Geneva, one from 7 to 13 November, and the other on 14 and 15 November, to consider the standardization of teleprinters and phototelegraph equipment.

4. A working party of Study Group 10 (telegraph switching) met in Geneva from 18 to 22 November to consider questions in connection with the extension of telex and gentex services.

### *The Vocabulary*

A working party of Study Group 7 met in Geneva from 27 to 30 March, 1957, with C.C.I.R. representatives, to prepare an edition of the First Part of the List of Definitions of Essential Telecommunication Terms (General Terms—Telephony—Telegraphy). As a result, the drafting of this work is now completed, and the document itself is being printed.

The Second Part will be devoted to radio terminology.

### *Protection*

1. The last Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.F. had revised the first two parts of the Instructions for the Protection of Telecommunication Lines against the adverse Effects of Electric Power Lines.

Sub-Group 5/1 met in Stockholm from 9 to 18 September, 1957, and started work on a revision of the rules governing the application of these instructions, bearing in mind the principles laid down in the first two parts of the new version.

2. A working party of Study Group 6 (protection against corrosion) met in Geneva from 22 to 26 October to draft a booklet on the protection of wooden poles. This is designed more especially for Administrations with under-developed telecommunication systems, and its publication was decided on, as a form of Technical Assistance, by the Plenary Assembly.

### *Technical Assistance*

From 1 April to 6 April, 1957, the Joint C.C.I.T.T.-C.C.I.R. Technical Assistance Committee (J.T.A.C.) met in Geneva. This committee had been set up by the C.C.I.R. and C.C.I.T.T. Plenary Assemblies, and was composed of representatives of four I.T.U. Member-Administrations interested in Technical Assistance matters and not themselves represented in the Administrative Council.

This committee submitted the following four recommendations:

- that, in both C.C.I.s, an engineer should be made responsible for Technical Assistance matters,
- that the measurement equipment required for experts' missions should be kept in Geneva and maintained by the C.C.I. technical staff,
- that the I.T.U. should circulate technical handbooks and training films,
- that telecommunication seminars should be organized for officials of the under-developed countries.

The third of these recommendations was approved by the Administrative Council.

### b) *The International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.)*

During 1957, the C.C.I.R. organized the following meetings:

- a) A joint meeting with the C.C.I.T.T. on *Technical Assistance*, which was held in Geneva in April, 1957, following recommendations by the respective plenary assemblies of the



two C.C.I.'s. Proposals for encouraging active participation of the C.C.I.'s in the work of Technical Assistance were adopted and transmitted to the 12th Session of the Administrative Council (Geneva, April-May, 1957).

- b) A further joint meeting of the C.C.I.R. and C.C.I.T.T., held in Paris in July, 1957, on the *Transmission of Television over Long Distances*. At this meeting representatives of both C.C.I.'s discussed the best methods for transmitting TV programmes, based on standards at present in use, over cables and other metallic circuits. A considerable number of problems were solved, though it appeared useful to convene a second meeting on the subject, which will probably take place in the autumn of 1958.
- c) *Mr. Lepechinsky's Working Party*. In accordance with C.C.I.R. Recommendation 177, a Working Party under Mr. Lepechinsky (France) of C.C.I.R. Study Group VI (Ionospheric Propagation) met in Geneva on December 11—13, 1957, in order to discuss ionospheric radio propagation data which might serve as bases for the I.F.R.B. standards. Here, too, progress was made on a very delicate problem, though again it was felt that further discussions were required, so that another meeting of the Working Party was planned, to take place at the time of the meeting of Study Group VI to be held in the summer of 1958.

The volumes of findings of the VIIIth Plenary Assembly, held in Warsaw in August-September 1956, were published in early 1957. These volumes once again showed a considerable increase in size over the corresponding volumes of the previous Plenary Assembly.

Work was also undertaken by the Secretariat on the second Atlas of Ground Wave Propagation Curves, in accordance with C.C.I.R. Resolution No. 22. The work has now progressed to the point where numerical calculations are being made, so that publication may be expected in the course of 1958.

The Supplement to the first Atlas of Ground Wave Propagation Curves (cf. C.C.I.R. Resolution No. 21) was prepared, while additional antenna diagrams, to be added to the existing Atlas, were also calculated.

While this work, resulting from the VIIIth Plenary Assembly, was in process, preparatory arrangements for the IXth Plenary Assembly, to be held in 1959 in the United States, were not neglected. In fact, the Director of the C.C.I.R. took the opportunity of his presence in the U.S.A. in the summer of 1957, to take up contact with the Department of State concerning the organization of the next Plenary Assembly.

In addition to the tasks mentioned above, all of which are connected with C.C.I.R. plenary assemblies, both past and future, the Director and Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R. also attended the meetings of the Coordination Committee and of the Administrative Council, while a considerable amount of their time was taken up with Technical Assistance work, including the termination of a mission as expert by the Director, which mission he had undertaken before his election.

## 6. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

### 1. *I.T.U. activities under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance*

During 1957, the action begun in previous years went smoothly forward and plans were made which will not come to full fruition before 1958. New experts were despatched to seven countries already enjoying I.T.U. technical assistance, either to take over from experts already there, or to reinforce campaigns already under way. In addition, the I.T.U. programme included schemes concerning three countries which had not yet had recourse to telecommunication Technical

Assistance. Contact was re-established with two other countries, to which scholarships were accorded.

In 1957, twenty-seven I.T.U. experts, all in all, worked in twelve countries, while scholarships or fellowships were granted to engineering staff from twelve countries. In fact, I.T.U. Technical Assistance, in 1957, covered twenty countries.

Annex 6 has tables indicating the missions performed in 1957 under I.T.U. auspices, together with a list of the awards made and the study programmes followed during the year.

The programme for 1957, approved by the United Nations General Assembly, was almost completely implemented by the I.T.U. In one case, the experts appointed were unable to perform their mission, the government of the country concerned having suddenly decided to do without them when they were already on the point of departure. In another case, a scholar whose name had been put forward could not be released from his duties, so that the government concerned abandoned the award provided for the programme. On the other hand, it was possible to fill posts of experts, or to grant scholarships and fellowships (posts and awards entered in Category II, i.e. projects incapable of implementation unless the necessary money can be saved on the other items in the programme). Two further countries, not hitherto provided for in the I.T.U. programme, appealed for telecommunication Technical Assistance. Thanks to the money made available by the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration, it was possible to meet these two requests. It was necessary to have recourse to the working capital fund of the Technical Assistance Board to finance the despatch of experts to two countries in which the I.T.U. had already embarked on Technical Assistance schemes which urgently needed reinforcement.

All in all, fifty-two scholarships and fellowships were awarded. One award, relating to telecommunications, was by agreement with the I.T.U., granted under the regular United Nations programme, that is to say, it was financed by the funds peculiar to that organization and not by the Special Technical Assistance Fund. The I.T.U. scholars and fellows pursued (or will pursue) their studies in twelve countries more advanced than their own as far as telecommunication is concerned. It should be noted that there was a 75% increase in the number of awards made in the I.T.U. programme for 1957 in relation to the programme for 1956.

As in previous years, the I.T.U. programme was managed by the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration (U.N.T.A.A.), in accordance with the agreement of December 1954.

The I.T.U. as an organization taking part in the Expanded Programme, was represented at the meetings of the Technical Assistance Board in New York and Geneva in March, July and October, 1957. In addition, observers also followed the important discussions held by the ECOSOC Technical Assistance Committee when it met last summer in Geneva.

The following is but a brief summary of the expert missions with which the I.T.U. dealt during the year.

### *Saudi Arabia*

The Government of Saudi Arabia had asked the I.T.U. to send three radio experts to undertake acceptance tests for a radiotelephone and radiotelegraph centre. Three experts were chosen by the Government: Messrs. A. El Bardai (Egypt), T. Kumatzu (Japan) and M. Neuser (Federal German Republic). The first two of these gentlemen left for Jedda to undertake their missions. But Mr. Neuser could not be released and the Saudi Arabian Government forwent his mission, as well as the maintenance, for one year, of the mission that had been planned. Eventually Mr. El Bardai's mission was entirely taken over by the Saudi Arabian Government, so that this expert did not in fact act as an I.T.U. expert.

### *Bolivia*

The radio expert in Bolivia, Mr. Naum Glaubach (Argentina), remained until his contract expired last November. The Bolivian Government has announced that it does not possess the

funds required to apply his recommendations, and hence has decided not to maintain this project in the 1958 programme.

### *Ethiopia*

Mr. W. A. Abbot (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), for private reasons, was unable to accept a renewal of his contract in 1957. Hence he stopped teaching at the Ethiopian Telecommunication Institute. Mr. A. Spälti, (Switzerland) Director of the Institute, was also unable to continue for personal reasons, and stopped work on 30 June, 1957. He was replaced by Mr. J. Heierle (Switzerland) who for the last two years had been teaching radio at the Institute. Lastly, Mr. T. J. A. Watters (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) left for Addis Ababa in October, 1957, to act as an instructor, with especial reference to telephone switching. By the end of 1956, 165 officials had already been trained. In addition, during 1957, female telephone operators were trained together with telegraph operating staff. The third two-year course for radio engineers came to an end at the end of the year. Nineteen pupils passed their final examination and will be available to the Ethiopian Administration after special instruction for the particular kind of work they will be called upon to do.

### *Iran*

Ever since 1 January, 1957, a French expert, Mr. M. Scoffier, has been advising the Government on improvements and extensions in the telegraph and telephone systems, with especial reference to the use of radio relay links.

Another French expert, Mr. A. Mouret, a specialist on line construction, who had been in Iran since 1953, finished his first mission at the end of 1957. But the Government has once more called for his assistance in 1958 to advise the teams which will set up overhead lines, or transform such lines, for a network which is expected to measure, all in all, some 8,000 miles. Mr. Mouret will take up his mission again in April, 1958.

### *Iraq*

To replace the telephone exchange expert whose mission ended in June, 1956, Mr. J. A. Alston (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) was at the end of August, 1957, asked to supervise the construction and bringing into service of a dozen central-battery telephone exchanges. He will, too, deal with cable networks connected to these exchanges and will handle such special problems as may be referred to him by the Iraqi Administration.

During 1957, Mr. W. R. Prattley (New Zealand) who had been in Iraq since 1955, as a carrier telephony expert, endeavoured above all else to improve the country's international communications. He arranged for transformation and improvement of overhead wire lines to adapt them to carrier telephony. He was also concerned with staff training matters, and in this connection put forward some interesting suggestions.

### *Israel*

A post as telecommunication instructor at the Technion Technical Institute, Haifa, was filled in October. Mr. E. Duncan-Smith (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) sometime I.T.U. expert in Jordan, is acting in this capacity. Besides acting as instructor, this expert will advise the government on problems connected with the inland and international telecommunication networks.

### *India*

In 1957, the Indian Government asked for an expert to study the protection of telecommunication lines against disturbances due to electric traction systems. A Frenchman, Mr. B. Sutter, a specialist in these matters, left for India in November, 1957.

### *Jordan*

Two experts who had been in Jordan since 1954, Mr. E. Duncan-Smith (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) for radio matters, and Mr. Ibrahim (Egypt), for telephony, ended their missions, one at the end of January, and the other at the end of June. The government asked for them to be replaced by an expert to advise on telecommunication questions as a whole. This general task was entrusted to Mr. J. Kupfer (Netherlands) who took up his duties in October, 1957.

### *Lebanon*

The Lebanese Government asked for I.T.U. experts to give technical advice on the tenders submitted with a view to the erection of a broadcasting centre. Dr. E. Metzler (Switzerland), who was succeeded by Mr. J. C. Verton (Netherlands), for transmitter questions, and Mr. F. Zuber (Switzerland), for everything concerned with studios, went to Beirut, where they made a technical assessment of tenders. Further to the decisions taken by the government in the light of the advice thus offered, the foundation stone of the National Broadcasting Centre was laid in January, 1958.

During the year, it became clear that sufficient money was available to despatch an expert on the organization of telegraph services, a post which Mr. J. Martínez-Burgos (Spain), left to fill in November, 1957.

### *Pakistan*

The three I.T.U. experts on mission in Pakistan in 1956 remained available to the Pakistani Administration during 1957 to help it set up its radio services, its long-distance telephone lines, and its telephone exchanges. Mr. Santiago Quijano-Caballero (Colombia) undertook the final adjustments designed to enable the new radio centre at Karachi to be brought into service, while Mr. McKenzie (Australia) adapted carrier telephone systems to long-distance transmissions. Mr. Clewie Kroeker (Federal German Republic) busied himself with the creation of a research office which will assemble telephone traffic statistics, in order that local and trunk exchanges may be planned in the light of the data thus obtained. This office will also be responsible for liaison between the Pakistani Administration and the telephone equipment factory recently set up in Pakistan.

### *Paraguay*

A special request for credits was sent to the T.A.B. emergency fund to enable an assistant expert to go to Paraguay to help Mr. Antonio Sagrario-Rocafort (Spain), to set up new transmitters. It will thus be possible to create new international radio circuits thanks to which the country will no longer be so isolated. The first fruits of these efforts, were seen in October, 1957, when a radio circuit was set up between Asunción and Hamburg, the first direct link between Paraguay and Europe.

The administrative side of telecommunication is being dealt with by Mr. R. Arciniegas (Colombia), an expert who is simultaneously working under I.T.U. auspices and for the United Nations Technical Assistance Programme in the field of public administration.

During the year, it became apparent that Paraguay urgently required a telecommunication training centre. The I.T.U. endeavoured to find the money required by appealing to the emergency fund of the executive director of T.A.B.; it is hoped that an expert will be available to tackle this problem in 1958.

### *Syria*

I.T.U. Technical Assistance to Syria suffered a short interruption in 1957, as the result of the departure of the Danish local cable expert in December, 1956. But in October, Mr. I. Timtchenko (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) left for Syria to take over that mission. In November he was followed by Mr. Mahalingam (India), who deals with radio. A third Indian expert, Mr. J. R. Sen Gupta, was chosen by the Syrian Government to study problems in connection with the erection of overhead lines. For personal reasons, he was unable to begin his mission before January, 1958.

### *Venezuela*

As part of its 1957 programme, the I.T.U. tried to find two experts to advise the Venezuelan Government, one in the field of radio, the other in telephony. But the government having forgone this assistance, the scheme fell through.

### *The 1958 programme*

In 1957, careful attention was given to the preparation of the 1958 programme, for which, in December, 1957, the United Nations General Assembly confirmed the grant of the requisite funds. The I.T.U. national Technical Assistance projects concern twenty-four countries. Its programme also includes a regional scheme prepared in conjunction with the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (E.C.A.F.E.). The Category I programme, which will be capable of implementation by means of the funds granted to the I.T.U., provides for 23 experts apportioned among eleven countries, two experts for the regional projects, and 36 scholarships and fellowships to students from 12 countries. Its cost is estimated at 298,940 United States dollars.

The Category II programme, which will be carried out in so far as savings can be made in the Category I programme, will cost 145,000 United States dollars. It concerns 21 countries, and provides for twelve experts and twenty-one scholars or fellows.

24,500 United States dollars were made available to the I.T.U. to cover the cost of its share in the Expanded Programme.

Details of this programme are given in Annex 6, Table III.

## *2. Scientific and Technical cooperation in telecommunication matters*

Apart from the I.T.U.'s share in the Expanded Programme, the General Secretariat endeavoured to implement Administrative Council Resolution No. 363, about scientific and technical cooperation in telecommunication matters, as well as a proposal made by the C.C.I.R.-C.C.I.T.T. Special Joint Committee on Technical Assistance.

In Resolution No. 363, the Council had, of course, invited the Members and Associate Members of the Union:

- a) "on a broad scale, to send telecommunication specialists to other countries and to receive such specialists from other countries with a view to exchanging ideas and opinions, to exchange technical and scientific information with other countries, and to organize technical visits to telecommunication undertakings, scientific institutes and factories working in the field of telecommunication;

- b) “ to take part in the organization, within the I.T.U., of a library of technical and scientific films on various telecommunication questions. ”

The Special Joint C.C.I.R.-C.C.I.T.T. Committee had proposed that the I.T.U. should obtain technical handbooks and films possessed by the Administrations of the more advanced countries for training their engineers and should circulate them, together with any other appropriate literature, to the countries wishing to make use of them.

Accordingly, circular-letters were sent to Union Members and Associate Members asking them to submit suitable lists of their national training films and technical handbooks, and asking them to let the General Secretariat know to what extent they would be prepared to take part in an exchange of telecommunication specialists.

The first request was not by any means unfavourably received. By the end of January, 1958, the General Secretariat had received reports of something like a hundred films and a hundred training handbooks as being available to Administrations interested in obtaining them. Catalogues of films and handbooks will shortly be despatched to Members of the Union.

As regards the exchange of specialists, the time is not yet ripe to assess the outcome of the referendum now proceeding. The few replies received to date are not enough for us to be able to judge just how far this suggestion interests Administrations. Nevertheless, it should be noted that already a number of countries are arranging exchanges of telecommunication specialists and organizing technical visits for foreign experts.

\* \* \*

In conclusion, then, it is possible, I think, to say that I.T.U. Technical Assistance activities are proceeding favourably, in the two forms they now take, namely, participation in the Expanded Programme and, traditionally, cooperation in scientific and technical matters between the Members of the organization.

---

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

### *United Nations*

The year 1957 saw a further consolidation of the excellent relations with the United Nations.

So far as practicable, questions of common interest were dealt with by correspondence, but where representation at meetings was essential, this was invariably assured. The Secretary-General of the Union attended the 24th session of the Administrative Committee on Coordination held in Geneva and he visited New York for the 25th session of that Committee and for part of the 12th session of the General Assembly. He took advantage of this visit to attend a meeting of the Advisory Committee on administrative and budgetary questions as well as other meetings. The Union was represented at the 24th session of the Economic and Social Council at Geneva, and as usual, the United Nations was represented at the annual session of the Administrative Council of the Union.

A complete list of meetings of the United Nations conferences and meetings held in 1957 to which the Union was invited, showing those at which it was represented, is contained in Annex 5.

### *Coordination of the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies*

As in the previous year, the summer session of the Economic and Social Council considered the annual reports of the specialized agencies under an agenda item entitled "Concentration of activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the economic, social and human rights fields." At its 24th session in 1957, the Economic and Social Council adopted a series of resolutions on this subject and two invitations of special importance were addressed to the specialized agencies in Part A of resolution 664 (XXIV) of which the text is as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council

*having considered* the reports of the specialized agencies presented to the Council and in particular those sections included in response to paragraph 8 of the Council resolution 630 A I (XXII) of 9 August 1956 concerning the co-ordination and concentration of their activities,

1. *notes with satisfaction* the efforts being made by the specialized agencies to improve the co-ordination of their programmes, both within each agency and in relation to the programmes of other agencies;

2. *invites* the specialized agencies:

*a)* to continue to provide information in their annual reports concerning the co-ordination of activities, both within each agency and between the specialized agencies and other international organizations where appropriate;

*b)* to include in their reports in 1958 passages dealing specifically with the further concentration of their programmes in the light of the discussions which have taken place in the Council, and to cite examples of concentration achieved during the preceding year;

*c)* to consider the extent to which they may be able to apply the general guiding principles in the field of co-ordination and concentration of activities, as contained in paragraph 1 *c)* of the annex to the report of the Co-ordination Committee and approved by the Council at its twenty-fourth session as guides to the future work of the United Nations and its subsidiary organs in the field of co-ordination. "

As regards paragraph 2 *a*) in its application to the International Telecommunication Union, the co-ordination of activities within the agency is one of the duties with which the Administrative Council is entrusted by the supreme organ of the Union, the Plenipotentiary Conference, under Article 5 of the International Telecommunication Convention. At its annual sessions, the Administrative Council invariably devotes much attention to co-ordination both between the permanent organs at Geneva and between those organs and the Members and Associate Members of the Union. Day-to-day co-ordination within the agency is a constant preoccupation of the permanent organs. It is facilitated by a few standing committees and particularly by a co-ordination committee, under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General, in which the International Frequency Registration Board and the two International Consultative Committees are represented. Under Article 8 of the Convention, the Secretary-General is responsible to the Administrative Council for all the administrative and financial services of the Union.

As regards the co-ordination between the Union and other specialized agencies and international organizations, also referred to in paragraph 2 *a*) of the resolution under consideration, the wide terms of Article 27 of the Convention enable very effective relations to be maintained with all international organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, having an interest in telecommunication. These organizations can and do participate in the work of the administrative conferences of the Union as well as in the studies of the International Consultative Committees, and there is regular collaboration by correspondence and by reciprocal representation at meetings. Some practical examples are cited in the succeeding sections of the present chapter of this Report.

As regards paragraph 2 *b*) of the resolution, the reference to the discussions in the Economic and Social Council is significant. In these discussions it was recognized that the Union, in common with certain other "technical" agencies, has no "programmes" in the special sense in which the term is used to describe projects such as community development, elimination of malaria and development of arid zones. Thus, so far as the Union is concerned, no action is called for under paragraph 2 *b*) of the resolution.

In the following sub-sections of this Report, brief reference is made to co-ordination of activities in particular fields and in relation with other specialized agencies and international organizations.

#### *Administrative and budgetary coordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies*

The important resolution adopted in this connection by the United Nations General Assembly at its XIIth session, will certainly be examined by the I.T.U. Administrative Council, which will have the matter on its agenda at its 1958 Session.

#### *Freedom of Information*

The last specific allusion to this subject was made in the report of the Union for the year 1955 when reference was made to the report entitled "Unrestricted Transmission of News" prepared by the Union pursuant to ECOSOC resolution 522 B (XVII) and to the report entitled "The Problem of Transmitting Press Messages" prepared jointly by UNESCO and the Union in response to ECOSOC resolution 522 G (XVII).

The latter report contained a series of recommendations by the Director-General of UNESCO for the amendment of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations designed to improve facilities for the transmission of press messages. By decision of the Administrative Council of the Union, these recommendations were brought to the notice of Members and Associate Members of the Union in June 1954. In September 1957, when the Secretary-General of the Union invited the Members and Associate Members of the Union to submit their proposals for the Telegraph and Telephone Conference which is to open in September 1958, the Director-General of UNESCO transmitted his recommendations to the Member States of that organization with the suggestion that they might wish to consider them when formulating their proposals for the Conference.



In June 1957, the United Nations invited the attention of the Union to Resolution No. 643 (XXIII) of the Economic and Social Council relative to media of information in under-developed countries. In his reply the Secretary-General of the Union outlined the position of the Union in regard to promoting the development of telecommunication services and in particular to the aid afforded to under-developed countries by the studies of the Consultative Committees and by the participation of the Union in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. Reference was also made to the preferential rates accorded to press telegrams and to Recommendation No. 2 of the Buenos Aires Conference on the Unrestricted Transmission of News.

In April 1957 the Commission on Human Rights appointed a committee entrusted, inter alia, with the examination of the recommendations and decisions of various organs of the United Nations and of the work of specialized agencies relative to Freedom of Information. The Secretary-General of the Union explained the role of the Union in the sphere of Freedom of Information and recapitulated the various studies undertaken in the course of recent years.

#### *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*

At its 24th session in 1957, the Economic and Social Council passed a resolution on the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In this resolution the specialized agencies were invited to cooperate in the observance of this anniversary with a view to strengthening support for their objectives through wider understanding of the Declaration and of its relation to their programmes and activities. The Union is considering what contribution it can make to this celebration.

#### *Financing of Economic Development*

The I.T.U. is prepared to cooperate in implementing the important resolution adopted in this connection by the United Nations General Assembly at its XIIth Session. The Administrative Council will consider the matter at its 1958 Session.

#### *Organization of an International Pool of Administrative Officers*

The resolutions passed on this question by the Economic and Social Council (XXIVth session) and later by the General Assembly (XIIth session) are being studied by the Administrative Council of the I.T.U.

#### *International Cooperation in the Fields of Culture and Science*

Special attention has been paid by the Administrative Council of the I.T.U. to Resolution No. 1043 (XI) of the United Nations General Assembly on international cooperation in the fields of culture and science. The question has already been dealt with in Chapter IV, section 6, of this report (Technical Assistance).

#### *Cooperation with the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (E.C.A.F.E.)*

In cooperation with E.C.A.F.E., the I.T.U. continued in 1957 to study the question of telecommunication development in countries of this region. The problem is a vast and complex one. As a first step, the I.T.U. has organized a regional project, as part of its activities under the Expanded Technical Assistance Programme, consisting of two missions in which experts will assemble data on the present state of telecommunication networks and on the requirements of those countries. This project will start in 1958, and it is expected that important developments in the Union and within E.C.A.F.E. will result.

#### *Participation by the I.T.U. in exhibitions arranged by the United Nations Family*

In 1957, the Secretariat arranged for the I.T.U. to participate in two exhibitions under United Nations auspices: one was on the occasion of United Nations Day, 1957, and the other in

connection with the United Nations Pavilion at the Brussels World Exhibition in 1958. I.T.U. participation in this kind of exhibition is always modest by reason of the very limited funds available, but it is at least symbolical of the Union's association with the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

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

The Administrative Council of the Union had before it reports showing the results of the consultation of the Members and Associate Members of the Union and of the contracting States of I.C.A.O. on the question whether the Councils of the two specialized agencies should conclude the draft agreement on the problem of "Class B" messages to be routed over the aeronautical telecommunication network. The scope of the proposed agreement and the negotiations between the two specialized agencies have been described in previous annual reports.

The replies received to the parallel enquiries made by the two agencies indicated a large measure of national coordination between telecommunication and civil aviation authorities in the various countries but unfortunately there was a wide divergence of opinion on the question of tariff to be applied to these messages. The I.C.A.O. Council had reviewed the replies of its contracting States and had come to the conclusion that in view of this divergence of opinion, the conclusion of an agreement could not be recommended. The Council of the Union took note of the view of the I.C.A.O. Council and recognized that the question of an agreement could not be pursued at present. It noted that the Council of I.C.A.O. proposed to invite its Contracting States to report in 1958 on the working of the bilateral and multilateral agreements which will continue to govern the routing of Class B traffic and expressed the hope that the views of the contracting States of I.C.A.O. could be assembled in time for them to be available for study before the opening of the Telegraph and Telephone Conference in 1958.

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

Relations with this Organization continue to be close and effective, the chief concern being to coordinate information about the broadcasting of weather bulletins which is published by both agencies.

The World Meteorological Organization is interested also in the tariff applied by telecommunication authorities for leased circuits for meteorological services and for meteorological telegrams. The Organization wishes its views on this matter to be considered by the forthcoming Telegraph and Telephone Conference and the Secretary-General of the Union offered advice on procedure. The W.M.O. will be represented at the Conference.

#### *Relations with the International Chamber of Commerce*

The International Chamber of Commerce sought permission to present the desiderata on international telecommunication facilities, which had been assembled with the help of 38 national committees, to the Telegraph and Telephone Conference. The Administrative Council of the Union having considered the terms of the General Regulations annexed to the Convention, decided that the Chamber might present its views during the Conference in accordance with the Rules of Procedure adopted by the Conference. The Union was represented at a meeting at which telecommunication questions were discussed at the XVIth Congress of the Chamber held at Naples in May 1957.

#### *Relations with other International Organizations*

The close relations with the International Electrotechnical Commission (I.E.C.) and some of its Technical Committees (particularly the Special International Committee on Radio Disturbances (C.I.S.P.R.)) the International Broadcasting Organization (I.B.O.) and the European Broadcasting Union (E.B.U.) have been maintained and the Union has been represented at the different organs of these bodies by the C.C.I.T.T., the C.C.I.R., or the I.F.R.B. as appropriate.

ANNEX 1

Position of countries in relation to:

- |   |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| 1. The Buenos Aires Acts (1952) and the Regulations annexed thereto (Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations, Atlantic City, 1947; Telegraph and Telephone Regulations, Paris, 1949) | } | Table I   |
| 2. The E.A.R.C. Agreement (Geneva, 1951)  |   |           |
| 3. The International High-Frequency Broadcasting Agreement (Mexico City, 1949)  |   |           |
| 4. The European Broadcasting Convention (Copenhagen, 1948)  | } | Table II  |
| 5. The European Regional Convention for the maritime mobile radio service (Copenhagen, 1948)  |   |           |
| 6. The European Broadcasting Agreement (Stockholm, 1952)  |   |           |
| 7. The Regional Arrangement relative to Maritime Radiobeacons in the European Area of Region 1 (Paris, 1951)  | } | Table III |
| 8. The Inter-American Radio Agreement (FIAR) (Washington, 1949)   |   |           |
| 9. The North-American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (NARBA) (Washington, 1950)  | } | Table IV  |
| 10. The Baltic and North Sea Radiotelephone Agreement (Göteborg, 1955)  |   |           |
| 11. The Maritime VHF Radiotelephone Agreement (The Hague, 1957)   | } | Table VI  |
| 12. The Regional Agreement concerning the establishment of an International VHF Radiotelephone Mobile Service for Rhine Navigation (Brussels, 1957)   |   |           |

**Table 1. Conventions, Regulations, World-Wide Agreements**

The following list includes the countries enumerated in Annexes 1 and 2 to the Buenos Aires Convention (1952). It also includes: a territory and group of territories admitted to Associate Membership under the Atlantic City Convention; five countries which have become Members of the United Nations and have acceded to the Buenos Aires Convention; one country admitted to Membership under the Buenos Aires Convention and a group of territories admitted to Associate Membership under the Buenos Aires Convention.

As regards the Buenos Aires Convention, the ratifications and accessions registered by the General Secretariat up to 1 March, 1958, are here recorded. Of the Buenos Aires Acts, only the Convention has to be ratified. However, certain countries have thought fit to ratify or give express approval to the Protocols annexed to the Convention, and such ratifications and declarations of approval are mentioned hereinafter in the form of notes.

The letter S means that the Convention or Agreement was signed. The letter A means accession to the Convention or Agreement, or approval of the Regulations or Agreement.

The countries preceded by an asterisk are Members of the United Nations.

Country or group of territories	Class of contribution No. of units	Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires (1952)		Radio Conference of Atlantic City (1947)		Paris Conference (1949)				Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (EARC) (Geneva, 1951)		International High-Frequency Broadcasting Agreement (Mexico City, 1949)	
		Convention		Radio Regulations	Additional Radio Regulations	Telegraph Regulations	Telephone Regulations						
			Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MEMBERS:													
*Afghanistan <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	1	S	4. X. 1956	—	—	S		S					
*Albania (People's Republic of) <sup>1)</sup>	½	S	16. V. 1956 <sup>46)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A				
*Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of) <sup>1)</sup> .	1	S	13. XII. 1956	S	S	—		—		S			
*Argentine Republic . . . . .	25	S	6. VII. 1955 <sup>34)</sup>	S	S	—	A	—		S	A	S	
*Australia (Commonwealth of) <sup>1)</sup>	20	S	22. III. 1954 <sup>16)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Austria <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	½	S	20. IV. 1956 <sup>30)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Belgium <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	8	S	10. VIII. 1955 <sup>20)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	3	S	21. II. 1956 <sup>41)</sup>	S	S	S		S					
*Burma . . . . .	3	A	17. II. 1958 <sup>61)</sup>	S	S	—	A	—	A	S			
*Bolivia . . . . .	3	S		—	—	—		—		S	A	S	
*Brazil . . . . .	25	S	26. IV. 1957	S	S	—		—		S		S	
*Bulgaria (People's Republic of) <sup>1)</sup>	1	S	14. VII. 1956 <sup>50)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A				
*Cambodia (Kingdom of) <sup>1)</sup> . .	1	S	31. VII. 1956	—	—	—		—					
*Canada <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	20	S	23. VI. 1954 <sup>19)</sup>	S	—	S	A	—		S	A	S	
*Ceylon . . . . .	1	S	29. XII. 1953	—	—	S	A	S	A	S	A		
*Chile . . . . .	3	S	14. V. 1957 <sup>57)</sup>	S	S	S		S		S			
*China <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	15	S	3. II. 1955	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
Vatican City State . . . . .	½	S	3. VIII. 1955	S	S	S		S		S	A	S	
*Colombia (Republic of) <sup>1)</sup> . . .	3	S		S	S	—		—		S	A	S	

Table 1. Conventions, Regulations, World-Wide Agreements (cont.)

Country or group of territories	Class of contribution No. of units	Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires (1952)		Radio Conference of Atlantic City (1947)		Paris Conference (1949)				Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (EARC) (Geneva, 1951)		International High-Frequency Broadcasting Agreement (Mexico City, 1949)	
		Convention		Radio Regulations	Additional Radio Regulations	Telegraph Regulations	Telephone Regulations						
			Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Colonies, Protectorates, Overseas Territories and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and North. Ireland <sup>10) 11)</sup>	8	A	16. XI. 1953 <sup>9)</sup>	S	S	—	A	—		S	A	S	
Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda-Urundi <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	2	S	10.VIII.1955 <sup>20) 43)</sup>	S	S	S		S			A	S	
Korea (Republic of) . . . . .	1	S	28. XII. 1954 <sup>9)</sup>	—	—	—		—			A		
*Costa Rica <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	3	S		—	—	—		—		S			
*Cuba <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	2	S	19. V. 1954 <sup>9) 18)</sup>	S	S	—		—		S		S	
*Denmark . . . . .	5	S	30. X. 1953	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Dominican Republic . . . . .	3	S	27. VII. 1954 <sup>20)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S		S	A	S	
*Egypt <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	5	S	7. XII. 1954	S	S	S	A	S	A	S		S	
*El Salvador (Republic of) . . .	3	A	6. I. 1954	S	S	—	A	—			A		
Group of the different territories represented by the French Overseas Postal and Telecommunication agency <sup>1) 24) 25) 59)</sup>	20	S	19. VIII. 1954	S	S	S	A	S	A	S		S	
*Ecuador . . . . .	1			S	—	—		—				S	
*Spain . . . . .	3	S	16. IX. 1955 <sup>20) 25)</sup>	—	—	—		—		S	A		
*United States of America <sup>1)</sup> . .	30	S	27. VI. 1955 <sup>32)</sup>	S	—	S	A	—		S	A		
*Ethiopia . . . . .	1	S	3. XI. 1954	S	S	S		S		S			
*Finland . . . . .	3	S	8. XII. 1953 <sup>9)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A			S	
*France <sup>1) 23)</sup> . . . . .	30	S	19. VIII. 1954	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Ghana . . . . .	½	A	17. V. 1957	—	—	—		—					
*Greece <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	3	S	13. XII. 1955 <sup>14)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S			
*Guatemala <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	1	S	1. V. 1957 <sup>55)</sup>	S	S	—		—					
*Haiti (Republic of) . . . . .	1	A	23. IX. 1957	S	S	—	A	—		S			
*Honduras (Republic of) . . . .	2			S	S	S		S				S	
*Hungarian People's Republic <sup>1)</sup>	1	S	8. VI. 1956 <sup>47)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A				
*India (Republic of) <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	20	S	25. VII. 1955	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Indonesia (Republic of) <sup>1)</sup> . . .	10	S	15. VII. 1957 <sup>58)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Iran <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	1	S	7. XII. 1956	S	S	S		S		S		S	
*Iraq <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	1	S		S	S	—		—					
*Ireland . . . . .	3	S	14. VII. 1954	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Iceland . . . . .	½	S	15. X. 1953 <sup>9)</sup>	S	S	—		—		S	A	S	

Table 1. Conventions, Regulations, World-Wide Agreements (cont.)

Country or group of territories	Class of contribution No. of units	Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires (1952)		Radio Conference of Atlantic City (1947)		Paris Conference (1949)				Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (EARC) (Geneva, 1951)		International High-Frequency Broadcasting Agreement (Mexico City, 1949)	
		Convention		Radio Regulations	Additional Radio Regulations	Telegraph Regulations	Telephone Regulations						
			Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
*Israel (State of) <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	1	S	10. VI. 1954	—	—	S		S		S	A		
*Italy <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	20	S	19. VI. 1954 <sup>9)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Japan <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	25	S	20. X. 1953	—	—	—	A	—		S	A		
*Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of) <sup>1)</sup>	1	S	23. II. 1956	—	—	—	A	—	A				
*Laos (Kingdom of) . . . . .	½	S	28. III. 1956	—	—	—		—					
*Lebanon <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	½	S	2. VI. 1955 <sup>31)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S			
*Liberia . . . . .	3			—	—	—		—					
*Libya (United Kingdom of) . .	½	A	16. X. 1953	A	A	—	A	—			A		
*Luxembourg . . . . .	½	S	3. VIII. 1954	S	S	S	A	S	A	S		S	
*Malaya (Federation of) . . . .	½	A	3. II. 1958	—	—	—		—					
*Morocco (Kingdom of) <sup>60) 53)</sup> . .	1	A	12. XI. 1956	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Mexico <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	8	S	14. VII. 1954 <sup>20)</sup>	S	—	—	A	—	A	S		S	
Monaco <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	½	S	10. VI. 1954	S	S	S		S		S	A	S	
*Nepal . . . . .		A	5. XII. 1957	—	—	—		—					
*Nicaragua . . . . .	3	S	8. XI. 1957 <sup>9)</sup>	S	S	S		S		S		S	A
*Norway . . . . .	5	S	11. V. 1954	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*New Zealand <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	5	S	28. IV. 1955 <sup>29)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Pakistan <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	15	S	3. XI. 1954 <sup>26)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	<sup>26)</sup>	S		S	
*Panama . . . . .	3			S	—	S		S		S		S	
*Paraguay . . . . .	1	S	24. V. 1957 <sup>9)</sup>	—	—	—		—		S		S	
*Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	10	S	9. V. 1955 <sup>30)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Peru . . . . .	2	S	4. VII. 1956	S	—	—		—				S	
*Philippines (Republic of the) <sup>1)</sup> .	1	S	27. VI. 1955 <sup>22)33)</sup>	S	S	—		—		S			
*Poland (People's Republic of) <sup>1)</sup>	10	S	22. VI. 1956 <sup>22)48)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A				
*Portugal <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	8	S	20. VII. 1956 <sup>9)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
Spanish Provinces in Africa <sup>21)</sup>	1	S	16. IX. 1955 <sup>20)35)</sup>	—	—	—		—		S	A		
Portuguese Oversea Provinces <sup>1)7)</sup>	8	S	20.VII. 1956 <sup>9)52)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Federal German Republic <sup>1)</sup> . .	20	S	26. VII. 1955 <sup>42)</sup>	—	—	—		—					
*Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	1	S	16. VIII. 1954 <sup>22)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A		
*Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	5	S	16. I. 1956 <sup>40)</sup>	S	S	S		S					

Table 1. Conventions, Regulations, World-Wide Agreements (concl.)

Country or group of territories	Class of contribution No. of units	Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires (1952)		Radio Conference of Atlantic City (1947)		Paris Conference (1949)				Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (EARC) (Geneva, 1951)		International High-Frequency Broadcasting Agreement (Mexico City, 1949)	
		Convention		Radio Regulations	Additional Radio Regulations	Telegraph Regulations	Telephone Regulations						
			Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rhodesia and Nyasaland (Federation of) <sup>11) 15)</sup> . . . . .	1/2	A	16. XI. 1953 <sup>9)</sup>	S	S	S		S			A	S	
*Roumanian People's Republic <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	1	S	28. III. 1956 <sup>44)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A				
*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland <sup>1) 12) 28)</sup> . . . . .	30	S	23. XII. 1953 <sup>9)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Sudan (Republic of the) . . . . .	1	A	23. X. 1957	A	A	—	A	—	A				
*Sweden <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	10	S	31. X. 1953	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
Switzerland (Confederation) <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	10	S	9. XI. 1953	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Syrian Republic <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	1	S	1. V. 1957 <sup>56)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S		S	
*Czechoslovakia <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	8	S	17. IV. 1956 <sup>45)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A				
Territories of the United States of America <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	25	2)	27. VI. 1955 <sup>32)</sup>	S	—	—	A	—		S	A		
*Thailand . . . . .	5	S	27. VIII. 1956	S	S	—		—		S			
*Tunisia <sup>54)</sup> . . . . .	1	A	14. XII. 1956	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
*Turkey <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	5	S	6. X. 1955 <sup>30)</sup>	S	S	S		S		S		S	
*Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	13	S	29. III. 1954 <sup>17)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A
*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	30	S	12. I. 1956 <sup>39)</sup>	S	S	S	A	S	A				
*Uruguay (Oriental Republic of) . . . . .	3	S	10. VII. 1956 <sup>22) 49)</sup>	S	—	S		S		S		S	
*Venezuela (Republic of) <sup>8)</sup> . . . . .	10	S	24. VIII. 1956 <sup>22) 51)</sup>	S	—	S		S		S		S	
Viet-Nam (Republic of) <sup>1) 38)</sup> . . . . .	1	S	26. I. 1956 <sup>17)</sup>	—	—	—		—		S			
*Yemen <sup>1)</sup> . . . . .	1			—	—	—		—					
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS:													
British West Africa <sup>4)</sup> . . . . .	1/2	A	29. XII. 1953 <sup>9)</sup>	—	—	—		—			A		
British East Africa <sup>5)</sup> . . . . .	1/2	3)	23. XII. 1953 <sup>9)</sup>	—	—	—		—			A		
Bermuda-British Caribbean Group <sup>27)</sup> . . . . .	1/2		37)	—	—	—		—					
Malaya-British Borneo Group <sup>6) 62)</sup> . . . . .	1/2		13)	—	—	—		—					
Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian Administration . . . . .	1/2		36)	—	—	—	—	—	—				

1) See the statement or statements appearing in the Final Protocol annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention of Buenos Aires (1952).

2) For the Territories of the United States of America, see Final Protocol X.

3) For British East Africa, see Final Protocol XXVI.

4) Comprising the following territories:  
Gambia (Colony and Protectorate),  
Nigeria:  
Colony  
Protectorate  
Cameroons (Under United Kingdom Trusteeship)  
Sierra Leone (Colony and Protectorate).

5) Comprising the following territories:  
Kenya (Colony and Protectorate),  
Tanganyika (Territory under United Kingdom Trusteeship),  
Uganda (Protectorate).

6) Comprising the following territories:  
Brunei (Protected State),  
Federation of Malaya:  
Malacca (British Settlements)  
Penang (British Settlements)  
Johore (Protected State)  
Kedah (Protected State)  
Kelantan (Protected State)  
Negri Sembilan (Protected State)  
Pahang (Protected State)  
Perlis (Protected State)  
Selangor (Protected State)  
Trengganu (Protected State),  
North Borneo (including Labuan),  
Sarawak,  
Singapore [including Christmas Island].

7) Formerly: Portuguese Oversea Territories.

8) Formerly: United States of Venezuela.

9) The instrument also covers the Protocols annexed to the Convention.

10) The following territories are listed in the instrument of accession:

Aden (Colony and Protectorate)  
Bahamas  
Barbados  
Basutoland  
Bechuanaland Protectorate  
Bermuda  
British Guiana  
British Honduras  
Cyprus  
Falkland Islands (Colony and Dependencies including South Georgia, South Orkneys, South Shetlands, South Sandwich Islands and Graham Land)  
Fiji (including Pitcairn Island)  
Tonga (Protected State)  
Gibraltar  
Hong Kong  
Jamaica (including Turks and Caicos Islands and the Cayman Islands)  
Leeward Islands:  
Antigua  
Montserrat  
St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla  
Virgin Islands  
Malta  
Mauritius  
Northern Rhodesia (Protectorate)  
Nyasaland (Protectorate)  
St. Helena (including Ascension Island and Tristan da Cunha)  
Seychelles  
Somaliland Protectorate  
Swaziland  
Trinidad and Tobago  
Western Pacific High Commission Territories:  
British Solomon Islands Protectorate  
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony (including the Phoenix and Northern Line Islands groups)  
The Southern Line Islands  
Windward Islands:  
Dominica  
Grenada  
St. Lucia  
St. Vincent  
Zanzibar (Protectorate).  
(See also notes 27) and 37)).

11) The following note from the Government of the United Kingdom accompanied the instrument of accession:

#### "International Telecommunication Convention

Constitutional changes in Northern and Southern Rhodesia and in Nyasaland

Legislation has recently been enacted in the United Kingdom Parliament providing for the association of Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland in a federation to be known as the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. The Federal Government formally came into existence in Salisbury on 3rd September, 1953, but the setting up of the Federal administration and the transfer of powers to it will extend over a period.

2. The constitution of the new Federation provides for the transfer from the three constituent Territorial Governments to the Federal Government of responsibility for those matters covered by the International Telecommunication Convention. Moreover, as from 30th October, 1953, the Federal Government has been the authority within the Federation responsible for the

implementation of international obligations affecting the individual Territories. Accordingly, since the International Telecommunication Convention provides no method whereby accession can be effected on behalf of the Federation *eo nomine*, the United Kingdom Government proposes to regard:

- (i) its present accession to the International Telecommunication Convention on behalf of Southern Rhodesia, and
- (ii) its accession on behalf of Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland in the instrument deposited in respect of the Colonial Ensemble,

as constituting, without further formality, an accession on behalf of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland."

12) According to the instrument, the ratification also applies to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

13) By a communication dated 18 December, 1953—registered with the General Secretariat on 23 December, 1953—the British Embassy, Berne, declared, on instructions from its Government, and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 17 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Buenos Aires, 1952, that Her Majesty's Government's acceptance of that Convention applied to the group of territories known as "Malaya-British Borneo".

14) The instrument also covers the six Annexes and the Final Protocol, annexed to the Convention.

15) See also Notification No. 693, page 6.

16) The Government of the Commonwealth of Australia declares that this ratification of the said Convention applies to the Territories of Papua and Norfolk Island and to the Trust Territories of New Guinea and Nauru.

The Government of the Commonwealth of Australia in ratifying the said Convention makes the following reservations:

"The Government of the Commonwealth of Australia makes the reservation that it does not agree to be bound by the Telephone Regulations referred to in Article 12 of the said Convention.

"The Government of the Commonwealth of Australia further, in view of the fact that certain countries have reserved the right to accept or not to accept the provisions of Article 6 of the Convention, reserves the right to take such measures as may be necessary, where appropriate in conjunction with other Members of the Union, to ensure the proper functioning of the International Frequency Registration Board, should the reserving countries in the future not accept the provisions of Article 6 of the Convention."

17) The instrument also covers the Final Protocol and the four Additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

18) The President of the Republic of Cuba in ratifying the said Convention makes the following reservation:

"In view of the provisions of Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention and considering its stipulations therein, the Republic of Cuba hereby makes a formal reservation as regards its acceptance of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations."

19) The Convention has been ratified by the Government of Canada subject to the reservations expressed in the Final Protocol to the Convention.

20) The instrument also covers the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols, the Resolutions, Recommendations and Opinion annexed to the Convention.

21) Formerly: Spanish Zone of Morocco and the totality of Spanish Possessions; subsequently: Zone of Spanish Protectorate in Morocco and Spanish Possessions. (See also note 53).

22) The instrument also covers the six Annexes, the Final Protocol and the Additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

23) According to the instrument, the ratification also applies to Algeria.

24) According to the instrument, the ratification also applies to the Franco-British Condominium of the New Hebrides.

25) Comprising the following territories:

French Equatorial Africa (Gabon, Middle-Congo, Oubangui-Chari, Chad);  
French West Africa (Senegal, French Sudan, French Guinea, Ivory Coast, Niger, Haute-Volta, Dahomey, Mauritania);  
French Somaliland;  
French Settlements in India (see Notification No. 708, page 1);  
French Settlements in Oceania (at present: French Polynesia [see Notification No. 776, page 7]);  
Madagascar and Dependencies;  
New Caledonia and Dependencies;  
Saint Pierre and Miquelon Islands;  
Territories under French Trusteeship (Cameroon, Togo) (at present: Cameroon (State of) (under French Trusteeship) and Togo (Autonomous Republic) [see Notification No. 774, page 6]).

26) The instrument of ratification contains in addition:

1. The reservations shown in XX and XXIII of the Final Protocol of the said 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 the 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 provisions of the Convention, relating to the International Frequency Registration Board referred to in Article 6 of the said Convention, must depend largely upon such allotment."

27) Comprising the following territories:

The British Colonies of Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward Islands (Antigua, Montserrat, St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla, and British Virgin Islands), Trinidad and Tobago, and Windward Islands (Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent).



<sup>28)</sup> By a note dated 16 February, 1955, and registered with the General Secretariat on 25 February, 1955, the British Embassy, Berne, announces that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 17 of the Buenos Aires International Telecommunication Convention (1952), regard their acceptance as applying to the Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides.

<sup>29)</sup> The Government of New Zealand declares that its acceptance of the Convention and the Final Protocol and the Additional Protocols includes the Cook Islands (including Niue), the Tokelau Islands and the Trust Territory of Western Samoa.

<sup>30)</sup> The instrument also covers the six Annexes to the Convention.

<sup>31)</sup> The instrument also covers the Annexes, the Protocols, the Resolutions, the Recommendations and Opinion, annexed to the Convention.

<sup>32)</sup> The instrument also covers the Final Protocol, annexed to the Convention.

The Government of the United States of America in ratifying the said Convention makes the following statements:

"The Senate of the United States of America by their Resolution of April 1, 1955, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, did advise and consent to the ratification of the aforesaid Convention and Final Protocol, with the following understandings:

"Ratification of this Convention for and in the name of the United States of America constitutes, in accordance with its constitutional processes, ratification also on behalf of all territories of the United States of America.

"The United States of America does not, by ratification of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligation in respect of the Telephone Regulations or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention."

<sup>33)</sup> The Government of the Republic of the Philippines in ratifying the said Convention makes the following reservation:

"The Senate of the Philippines, by its Resolution No. 34 adopted on March 7, 1955, did concur in the making of the said Convention in accordance with the Constitution of the Philippines, subject to a declaration that the Republic of the Philippines cannot currently accept any obligations with reference to the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations mentioned in paragraph 2 of Article 12 of the Convention."

<sup>34)</sup> The instrument also covers the Annexes and the Additional Protocols, annexed to the Convention.

H.E. the President of the Argentine Nation, in ratifying the Convention, makes the following statement:

"Having seen and examined the International Telecommunication Convention, with its Annexes and Additional Protocols, as approved by Decree No. 14,332, I hereby confirm and ratify them, and undertake, on behalf of the Nation, to implement the provisions thereof and to ensure that those provisions are faithfully and invariably complied with, it being understood that the first article of the International Telecommunication Convention does not concern and does not cover the Malvinas Islands, the Islands of South Georgia, the South Sandwich Islands and the territories in the Argentine sector of the Antarctic, since these territories are neither colonies nor possessions of any State, but are part of Argentine national territory and are under the authority and sovereignty of Argentina.

"The Argentine Republic expressly reserves and integrally maintains its titles to, and legitimate rights over, these territories."

<sup>35)</sup> The Spanish Government, in ratifying the Convention, states that it will accept no consequences of any reservations which might result in an increase of its share in defraying Union expenses.

<sup>36)</sup> By a communication dated 31 August, 1955, registered with the General Secretariat on 9 September, 1955, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy announces that the Italian Government, in its capacity as the Authority administering the Trust Territory of Somaliland, declares, in accordance with Article 17 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Buenos Aires, 1952, that the said Convention is applicable to the Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian Administration, in which territory the provisions of the above-mentioned Convention are already being applied.

<sup>37)</sup> The Bermuda British-Caribbean Group has been an Associate Member of the Union since 28 November, 1954. Until that date, the British Colonies of which this Associate Member is composed — see note <sup>27)</sup> — were amongst the territories together making up the Member known as: "Colonies, Protectorates, Overseas Territories and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" — see note <sup>10)</sup> — on behalf of which the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland acceded on 16 November, 1953.

<sup>38)</sup> Formerly: State of Viet-Nam.

<sup>39)</sup> In ratifying the Convention, the Praesidium of the Supreme Council of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics states that the question of acceptance, by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, of the Radio Regulations, is at present left open.

<sup>40)</sup> In ratifying the Convention, the Praesidium of the Supreme Council of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic states that the question of acceptance, by the Ukrainian S.S.R., of the Radio Regulations, is at present left open.

<sup>41)</sup> In ratifying the Convention, the Praesidium of the Supreme Council of the Belorussian Soviet Socialist Republic states that the question of acceptance, by the Belorussian S.S.R., of the Radio Regulations, is at present left open.

<sup>42)</sup> The Federal Political Department at Berne, informs the General Secretariat that in a note dated 10 December, 1955, the Legation of the Federal German Republic at Berne, asked it to send to the General Secretariat the following declaration:

"The International Telecommunication Convention, Buenos Aires (1952) is also applicable to the Territory of Berlin, and the effective date of the Convention for Berlin is the same as that for the Federal German Republic.

<sup>43)</sup> Acting on instructions from the Belgian Government, the Belgian Embassy, Berne, has informed the General Secretariat (through the Federal Political Department) in a letter dated 6 March, 1956 (registered in the General Secretariat on 19 March) that ratification by the Belgian Government of the International

Telecommunication Convention (Buenos Aires, 1952), recorded in the General Secretariat on 10 August, 1955 — (see Notification No. 727, dated 16 August, 1955) — is also valid for the Belgian Congo and the Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi.

<sup>44)</sup> The instrument of ratification was accompanied by the following declaration:

"In ratifying the International Telecommunication Convention, signed in Buenos Aires on 22 December, 1952, the Presidium of the Great National Assembly of the Roumanian People's Republic left open the question of acceptance by the Roumanian People's Republic of the Radio Regulations referred to in Article 12 of the Convention, on the grounds that in the registration and apportionment of frequencies, effected in the International Telecommunication Union on the basis of those Regulations and of the decisions taken by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951), the interests of the broadcasting services of the Roumanian People's Republic are overlooked."

<sup>45)</sup> When ratifying the Convention, Czechoslovakia made the following reservation:

"Not having signed the Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951), Czechoslovakia is leaving open the question of adopting the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City, 1947) which, according to Article 47 of the above-mentioned Regulations, should have entered into force on the date fixed by the Special Administrative Radio Conference."

<sup>46)</sup> The instrument of ratification was accompanied by the following declaration:

"In ratifying the Convention, the Presidium of the People's Assembly has decided that the question of the adoption, by the People's Republic of Albania, of the Radio Regulations be left open for the time being."

<sup>47)</sup> The Convention has been ratified by the Council of the Praesidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, subject to the following reservations:

"Since the assignment and registration of frequencies in the International Telecommunication Union on the basis of the decisions of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference are contrary to the provisions of the Radio Regulations, and are detrimental to the interests of the Hungarian People's Republic, the Council of the Praesidium, in ratifying the present Convention, is obliged to regard the adoption of the Radio Regulations as an open question."

<sup>48)</sup> When ratifying the Convention, the Polish Government approved the reservations made on the occasion when the Representative of the People's Republic of Poland had signed it.

<sup>49)</sup> The Government of Uruguay has ratified the Convention with a reservation relative to acceptance of the Telephone Regulations mentioned in Article 12 thereof.

<sup>50)</sup> The Convention was ratified subject to the following reservation with respect to Article 12:

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria, which did not sign the Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951) as they did not satisfy the frequency requirements of the radio services of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, leaves open for the moment the question of applying these provisions of the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City, 1947) which, in accordance with Article 47 of the said Regulations, will come into force on the date specified by the special Administrative Radio Conference."

<sup>51)</sup> The Convention was ratified subject to the following reservation:

"The Republic of Venezuela accepts no consequence for reserves to the present Convention or to its Annexes resulting, directly or indirectly, in an increase of its contributory shares in the expenses of the Union."

<sup>52)</sup> The Portuguese Legation at Berne, informed the General Secretariat in a note dated 9 August, 1956, transmitted through the Federal Political Department and registered in the General Secretariat on 20 August, that Portugal's ratification of the International Telecommunication Convention (Buenos Aires, 1952) — see Notification No. 750, dated 1 August last — holds good also for the Portuguese Overseas Provinces.

<sup>53)</sup> The instrument of accession of Morocco to the Buenos Aires Convention (1952) shows that Morocco, as an independent sovereign State, has succeeded the former French Protectorate of Morocco (so far included in the Member designated "French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia" ratifications for which had been registered on 3 May, 1955) and the Zone of Spanish Protectorate in Morocco (so far included in the Member designated "Zone of Spanish Protectorate in Morocco and Spanish Possessions", for which the ratification had been registered on 16 September, 1955).

<sup>54)</sup> Until accession, included in the Member designated: "French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia" for which the ratifications had been registered on 3 May, 1955.

<sup>55)</sup> The Government of Guatemala has ratified the Convention with the reservation — mentioned in Final Protocol XII — that it will not accept any financial consequences that may result from the reservations made by countries participating in the Buenos Aires Conference.

<sup>56)</sup> The Government of the Syrian Republic has ratified the Convention with the reservations mentioned under XXXII, XXXIII and XXXIV of the Final Protocol to the Convention.

<sup>57)</sup> The Convention has been ratified by Chile with reservations in respect of Articles 39 and 40. At the same time, the Chilean Government declares that in Annex 1 to the Convention the designation "Colonies, Protectorates, Overseas Territories and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" does not comprise or refer to Chilean Antarctic Territory, with regard to which the Republic specially reserves and maintains intact its legitimate right of sovereignty.

<sup>58)</sup> The instrument also covers the Annexes to the Convention.

<sup>59)</sup> Formerly: Oversea Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such.

<sup>60)</sup> Formerly: Morocco.

<sup>61)</sup> The Government of Burma has acceded to the Convention with the following reservations:

1. The Union of Burma does not by accession to this Convention on its behalf accept any obligation in respect of the Telephone, Telegraph, and the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 12 of the Buenos Aires Convention (1952).
2. The Union of Burma makes a general reservation, and makes it of record that upon the outbreak of any hostilities, particularly in Asia, all belligerent vessels shall refrain from use of their radio and signal apparatus while in the harbours, ports, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the Union of Burma, except for calls of distress and communications connected with safe navigation or arrangement for the arrival of the vessel within, or departure from, such harbours, ports

or waters, or passage through such waters, provided that such communications will not be of direct material aid to the belligerent in the conduct of military operations against an opposing belligerent. The radio of belligerent merchant vessels may be sealed by the authorities of the Union of Burma, and such seals shall not be broken within the jurisdiction of the Union of Burma except by proper authority of the Union of Burma.

<sup>62)</sup> The General Secretariat has approached the competent authorities to obtain information about the new situation of the Associate Member Malaya-British Borneo Group, of which the Federation of Malaya was a part.

---

**Table II. European Broadcasting and Maritime Mobile Areas**

The letter S means that the Convention or Agreement has been signed. The letter R means that the Convention has been ratified, and the letter A means an approval of, or accession to, the Agreement.

Country or group of territories	European Broadcasting Convention (Copenhagen, 1948)		European Regional Convention for the maritime mobile radio service (Copenhagen, 1948)		European Broadcasting Agreement (Stockholm, 1952)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Albania (People's Republic of)	S	R				
Austria					S	A
Belgium	S	R	S	R	S	
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	S	R				
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	S	R		1)		
Vatican City State	S	R			S	
Denmark	S	R	S	R	S	A
Egypt						
Spain					S	
Finland	S	R			S	A
France	S	R	S	R	S	A
Greece	S	R	S	R	S	
Hungarian People's Republic [Iraq 2)]	S	R				
Ireland	S	R	S	R	S	A
Iceland			S	R	S	
Israel						
Italy	S	R	S	R	S	A
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)						
Lebanon						
Libya (United Kingdom of)						
Luxembourg					S	

Country or group of territories	European Broadcasting Convention (Copenhagen, 1948)		European Regional Convention for the maritime mobile radio service (Copenhagen, 1948)		European Broadcasting Agreement (Stockholm, 1952)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Monaco	S	R	S	R	S	A
Norway	S	R	S	R	S	
Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea	S	R	S	R	S	A
Poland (People's Republic of)	S	R				
Portugal						
French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia	S	R	S	R		A 3)
Federal German Republic					S	A
Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia	S	R			S	A
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	S	R				
Roumanian People's Republic	S	R				
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S	R	S	R	S	A
Sweden					S	A
Switzerland (Confederation)	S	R	S	R	S	A
Syrian Republic						
Czechoslovakia	S	R				
Turkey					S	A
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	S	R		4)		

<sup>1)</sup> The People's Republic of Bulgaria has given notice that its coast stations use the frequencies assigned to them in the Copenhagen Plan.  
<sup>2)</sup> Under the terms of Resolution No. 31 of the Buenos Aires Plenipotentiary Conference, the next Administrative Radio Conference is invited to examine the possibility of including Iraq in the European Area.

<sup>3)</sup> Accession notified in respect of Tunisia.  
<sup>4)</sup> The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has given notice that its coast stations use the frequencies assigned to them in the Copenhagen Plan.

**Table III. Regional Arrangement relative to Maritime Radiobeacons in the European Area of Region 1 (Paris, 1951)**

Country or territories	Signature		A — Acceptance
	S	—	
1	2	3	
Belgium	S		A
Denmark	S		A
Spain	S		
France	S		A
Ireland			A
Italy	S		A
Monaco	S		A
Norway	S		A

Country or territories	Signature		A — Acceptance
	S	—	
1	2	3	
Netherlands	S		A
Portugal	S		
French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia	S		A
Portuguese Oversea Provinces	S		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland *)	S		A
Sweden	S		A
Turkey	S		A

\*) With a declaration that the signatures also cover the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

**Table IV. Inter-American Radio Agreement (FIAR), Washington, 1949  
North-American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (NARBA), Washington, 1950**

The letter S means that the Agreement has been signed. The letter R means that the Agreement has been ratified, and the letter A means an approval of, or accession to, the Agreement.

Country or territories	Inter-American Radio Agreement (FIAR) (Washington, 1949)		North-American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (NARBA) (Washington, 1950)	
	1	2	3	4
Argentina Republic . . . . .	S			
Bolivia . . . . .	S			
Brazil . . . . .	S			
Canada . . . . .	S			R
Chile . . . . .	S			
Colombia (Republic of) . . . . .	S			
Costa Rica . . . . .	S	A		
Cuba . . . . .	S			R
Dominican Republic . . . . .	S	A		
El Salvador (Republic of) . . . . .	S			
Ecuador . . . . .	S			
United States of America . . . . .	S	A		S

Country or territories	Inter-American Radio Agreement (FIAR) (Washington, 1949)		North-American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (NARBA) (Washington, 1950)	
	1	2	3	4
Guatemala . . . . .	S			
Haiti (Republic of) . . . . .			A	
Honduras (Republic of) . . . . .	S		A	
Mexico . . . . .	S		A	
Nicaragua . . . . .	S		A	
Panama . . . . .	S			
Paraguay . . . . .			A	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland *) . . . . .				S
Uruguay (Oriental Republic of) . . . . .	S			
Venezuela (Republic of) . . . . .	S			

\*) For the Territories in the North-American Region (the Bahamas and Jamaica).

**Table V. Baltic and North Sea Radiotelephone Agreement, Göteborg, 1955**

This agreement was signed, without a referendum clause, by the delegates of the following Administrations: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Iceland, Norway, Netherlands, Federal German Republic, People's Republic of Poland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

**Table VI. Maritime VHF Radiotelephone Agreement, The Hague, 1957**

This agreement was signed on 26 January, 1957, by the delegates of the following Administrations: *Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Norway, Netherlands, Poland (People's Republic of), Federal German Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.*

The countries in italics have approved the agreement.

**Table VII. Regional Agreement concerning the establishment of an International VHF Radiotelephone Mobile Service for Rhine Navigation, Brussels, 1957**

This agreement was signed on 15 March, 1957, by the delegates of the following Administrations: *Belgium, France, Netherlands, Federal German Republic, Switzerland (Confederation).*

The countries in italics have approved the agreement.

## BUDGETS FOR 1957 (REVISED) AND FOR 1958

## I. Summary of ordinary income and expenditure

INCOME	Swiss francs		EXPENDITURE <sup>1)</sup>	Swiss francs	
	1957	1958		1957	1958
Withdrawal from Reserve Account . . . . .	707,680	1.668.240	Administrative Council . . . . .	189,600	200,000
Contributory shares:			General Secretariat . . . . .	2,263,550	2,351,100
1957: 614½ units at 8,800 . . . . .	5,407,600		I.F.R.B. . . . .	2,068,200	2,116,100
1958: 614½ units at 8,800 . . . . .		5,407,600	C.C.I.T.T. . . . .	581,500	522,400
			C.C.I.R. . . . .	546,200	461,950
			General Services . . . . .	690,900	750,900
Refund from Publications Budget . . . . .	250,470	235,960			
Refund from United Nations (TAB) for				6,339,950	6,402,450
technical assistance:			Liquidation of accounts in abeyance <sup>4)</sup> . .	44,800	43,350
staff expenses . . . . .	47,000		Subsidy to Supplementary Publications		
management expenses . . . . .		92,000	Budget for documents published at a loss <sup>3)</sup>	80,000	80,000
Contribution from extraordinary budget to					
language staff expenses . . . . .				6,464,750	6,525,800
C.C.I.T.T. . . . .	50,000	50,000	Financial effect of the introduction of a		
C.C.I.R. . . . .		50,000	new salary scale . . . . .		950,000
Unforeseen . . . . .	2,000	2,000	Ditto, for 9 new posts in the I.F.R.B. .		30,000
<i>N. B.:</i>	6,464,750	7,505,800		6,464,750	7,505,800
Technical Assistance, United Nations			Technical Assistance, management ex-		
(TAB) contributions . . . . .	92,000	92,000	penses		
			Staff . . . . .	66,000	70,000
			Travel . . . . .	23,500	20,200
			Office supplies and sundries . . . . .	2,500	1,800
	92,000	92,000		92,000	92,000
Withdrawal from C.C.I.T.T. Reserve Fund	10,000	20,000	C.C.I.T.T. Laboratory equipment and fit-		
			tings <sup>2)</sup> . . . . .	10,000	20,000

<sup>1)</sup> See summary of ordinary expenses, pages 45 to 47.<sup>2)</sup> For laboratory fittings only.<sup>3)</sup> In accordance with the supplementary publications budget.<sup>4)</sup> In accordance with Buenos Aires Protocol III (1952).

## BUDGETS FOR 1957 (revised) AND 1958 (continued)

### II. Summary of extraordinary income and expenditure

	Budget Swiss francs	
	1957	1958
C.C.I.T.T. Study Groups . . . . .	196,500	250,000
C.C.I.R. Study Groups . . . . .	78,000	280,000
Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Geneva, 1958 . . . . .	13,000	725,000
Administrative Radio Conference, 1959 . . . . .	120,000 <sup>1)</sup>	235,000 <sup>1)</sup>
Plenipotentiary Conference, 1959 . . . . .		63,000 <sup>2)</sup>
	407,500	1,553,000

Extraordinary expenses are apportioned among participants in conferences and meetings, in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 3, of the Buenos Aires Convention, 1952, and of Chapter 20 of the Buenos Aires General Regulations, 1952.

### III. Supplementary Publications Budget

	Budget Swiss francs			
	1957 <sup>3)</sup>		1958 <sup>3)</sup>	
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
Total income . . . . .	1,622,950		1,524,000	
Total expenditure . . . . .		1,607,230		1,485,120
Surplus income to be paid into the Publications Capital Account . . .		15,720		38,880
	1,622,950	1,622,950	1,524,000	1,524,000

<sup>1)</sup> To be apportioned among participants in the Administrative Radio Conference, 1959, in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 3, of the Buenos Aires Convention, 1952.

<sup>2)</sup> To be apportioned among participants in the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1959, in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 3, of the Buenos Aires Convention, 1952.

<sup>3)</sup> For details, see pages 48 to 51.

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

Sub-heads		Swiss francs											
		General Secretariat		IFRB		CCITT		CCIR		General services		Totals	
		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets	
		1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL (travel, allowances, insurance, overheads) . . .		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189,600	200,000
STAFF:													
.10	Salaries												
.101	Salaries (permanent staff) . .	1,645,000	1,650,000	1,338,800	1,356,000	375,500	391,100	330,000	350,800	—	—	3,689,300	3,747,900
.102	Salaries (other staff) . . . .	25,600	48,000	156,000	223,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	181,600	271,000
.11	Cost-of-living allowances												
.111	Cost-of-living allowances — staff actively employed . .	119,350	118,000	99,600	96,900	27,000	28,000	23,000	25,000	—	—	268,950	267,900
.112	Cost-of-living allowances — retired staff . . . . .	13,900	10,800	200	—	1,300	—	700	—	—	—	16,100	10,800
.12	Allowances												
.121	Expatriation allowances . .	11,000	15,100	22,200	21,500	5,050	6,500	3,000	2,500	—	—	41,250	45,600
.122	Family allowances . . . .	61,000	68,400	52,800	48,600	17,900	18,400	9,600	11,200	—	—	141,300	146,600
.123	Children's study allowances												
	.123.1 Allowances . . . . .	11,000	18,000	9,200	8,000	4,750	11,100	1,000	2,500	—	—	25,950	39,600
	.123.2 Travel . . . . .	1,000	7,500	25,400	21,000	400	400	200	400	—	—	27,000	29,300
.13	Removals . . . . .	1,500	16,600	74,000	10,000	13,000	—	10,850	2,500	—	—	99,350	29,100
.14	Home leave . . . . .	28,000	37,500	42,000	92,300	—	5,500	26,200	3,500	—	—	96,200	138,800
.15	Overtime . . . . .	4,000	4,000	2,000	3,000	400	400	500	500	—	—	6,900	7,900
.16	Long-service gratuities . . .	2,000	8,200	—	2,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000	10,600
.17	Insurance												
.171	Regular contributions to the S.S. and B. Funds (15%) . .	247,000	248,000	206,000	203,400	56,300	58,800	49,500	52,700	—	—	558,800	562,900
.172	Other contributions to S.S. and B. Funds . . . . .												
	.172.1 Single contributions	54,000	36,500	30,000	30,000	9,300	2,200	6,900	2,600	—	—	100,200	71,300
	.172.2 Entrance fees . . . .	—	28,000	10,000	—	70,600	—	77,000	—	—	—	157,600	28,000
.173	Insurance for survivors of re- tired staff . . . . .	39,200	36,500	—	—	—	—	7,750	7,750	—	—	46,950	44,250
		2,263,550	2,351,100	2,068,200	2,116,100	581,500	522,400	546,200	461,950	—	—	5,649,050	5,651,550

Subheads	Swiss francs											
	General Secretariat		IFRB		CCITT		CCIR		General services		Totals	
	Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
<b>GENERAL SERVICES</b>												
<b>1. SOCIAL WELFARE EXPENSES</b>												
.10 S.S. and B. Funds, management expenses . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,000	21,000	15,000	21,000
.11 Existing Provident Fund . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
.12 Contribution to the joint medical service of the United Nations and specialized agencies . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
.13 Contribution to the Sickness Insurance Fund . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,000	36,000	21,000	36,000
.14 Collective accident insurance . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,000	23,500	23,000	23,500
.15 Language courses . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
<b>2. PREMISES: RENT AND CHARGES</b>												
.20 <i>Rent</i>												
.20.1 Palais Wilson . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000
.20.2 Maison des Congrès . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,300	17,300	17,300	17,300
.20.3 Villa Bartholoni . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
.21 <i>Lighting, heating</i>												
.21.1 Palais Wilson . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,100	17,100	17,100	17,100
.21.2 Maison des Congrès . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
.21.3 Villa Bartholoni . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
.22 <i>Service</i> (cleaning, upkeep, caretaker, fire insurance and watchman) . . . . .												
.22.1 Palais Wilson . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,800	20,800	20,800	20,800
.22.2 Maison des Congrès . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,700	16,300	16,700	16,300
.23.3 Villa Bartholoni . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
.23 <i>Installations and repairs to premises</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
.24 <i>New building</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
<b>3. TRAVEL</b>												
.30 Attendance at meetings of C.C.I.s and other organizations . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,600	30,600	28,600	30,600
.31 Missions abroad . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,500	52,600	22,500	52,600
.32 Travel in Switzerland . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
.33 Local transport . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	500	500	500
<b>4. OFFICE EXPENSES</b>												
.40 <i>Office supplies and overheads</i>												
.401 Maps, journals, bindings . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,500	9,000	8,500	9,000
.402 Furniture, office machines . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108,500	106,700	108,500	106,700
.403 Office supplies . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,000	72,800	71,000	72,800
.404 Preparation and publication of reports and plans . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,000	30,000	27,000	30,000
<b>5. LABORATORY AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT</b>												
.51 Upkeep . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,000	6,500	6,000	6,500
.52 Technical equipment . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,000	6,000	5,000	6,000
<b>6. POSTAGE STAMPS AND TELEGRAPH CHARGES</b>												
. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
<b>7. TELEPHONES (Subscription and calls charges)</b>												
. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,000	18,800	18,000	18,800
<b>8. CENTRAL LIBRARY (fittings, bindings, purchase of books for all organs)</b>												
. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,000	13,200	12,000	13,200
<b>9. OFFSET WORKSHOP (fittings and equipment)</b>												
. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
<b>D. MISCELLANEOUS AND UNFORESEEN</b>												
. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,800	6,600	6,800	6,600
	2,263,550	2,351,100	2,068,200	2,116,100	581,500	522,400	546,200	461,950	690,900	750,900	6,339,950	6,402,450
Subsidy to Publications Budget for documents published at a loss . . . . .											80,000	80,000
Liquidation of accounts in abeyance . . . . .											44,800	43,350
Financial effect of the introduction of a new salary scale . . . . .											—	950,000
Ditto, for 9 new posts in the I.F.R.B. . . . .											—	30,000
											6,464,750	7,505,800
Staff numbers . . . . .	96	97	72	86	20	20	17	17	—	—	205	220



# SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET, 1957

## Summary of subheads

	Expenditure	Income
	Swiss francs	
A. DOCUMENTS ISSUED DURING 1957:		
<i>Income:</i>		
Sale of documents . . . . .		1,459,700
<i>Expenditure:</i>		
<i>Group I: Preparation of documents:</i>		
Production expenses (type-setting, printing, plates, paper, binding, etc.) . . .	943,150	
Executive staff salaries . . . . .	77,270 *)	
Assistants' salaries (supernumerary) . .	21,440	
Mechanization costs . . . . .	29,000	
Packing . . . . .	42,030	
Carriage . . . . .	113,740	
	<hr/>	
Total direct expenses in calculation of costs . . . . .		1,226,630
<i>Group II: Overheads:</i>		
Salaries, Publications and Despatch Section . . . . .	148,500 *)	
Assistants' salaries . . . . .	15,000	
Office equipment and supplies . . . . .	8,000	*)
Rent . . . . .	9,000	
Heating, lighting, cleaning . . . . .	6,000	
Telephone expenses . . . . .	1,700	
Depreciation of printed matter, 1957. .	30,000	
Bank charges, out-of-pocket and other expenses . . . . .	7,000	
Interest on advances for the preceding and current years . . . . .	15,000 o)	
Losses on debtors . . . . .	1,000	
	<hr/>	
Total overheads, 1957 . . . . .		241,200
B. DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED IN PREVIOUS YEARS:		
<i>Income:</i>		
Sale of documents . . . . .		38,350

For notes, see the following page.

	Expenditure	Income
	Swiss francs	
C. DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED AT A LOSS (Journal, notifications, circulars, portraits, etc.):		
<i>Income:</i>		
Sale of documents published at a loss . . . . .	30,400	
Advertisements in the Journal . . . . .	8,000	
Subsidy from the ordinary budget . . . . .	80,000 **)	
		118,400
<i>Expenditure:</i>		
Journal, direct expenses . . . . .	54,000	
Direct expenses, portraits . . . . .	1,200	
Notifications, circulars, circular-letters . . . . .	58,500	
I.T.U. folder . . . . .	2,200	
Packing . . . . .	6,150	
Carriage . . . . .	11,850	
		133,900
D. MISCELLANEOUS:		
<i>Income:</i>		
Stamps . . . . .	500	
Interest on overdue payments . . . . .	5,000	
Sundry (sale of waste paper, etc.) . . . . .	1,000	
		6,500
<i>Expenditure:</i>		
Stamps . . . . .	500	
Interest on advances for previous years . . . . .	5,000 <sup>∞</sup> )	
		5,500
E. SURPLUS INCOME:		
(credited to the Publications Capital Account, in accordance with Annex 1, paragraph 7, a), of the I.T.U. Financial Regulations	15,720	
	<u>1,622,950</u>	<u>1,622,950</u>

\* Income for the ordinary budget (77,270 + 148,500 + 8,000 + 9,000 + 6,000 + 1,700 = 250,470).

\*\* Expenditure for the ordinary budget.

° Interest on advances for the period (direct expenses, overheads, paper, debtors) not subject to interest on overdue payments (Financial Regulations, Article 28, paragraph 2).

∞ Interest on advances subject to interest on overdue payments (Financial Regulations, Article 28, paragraph 2).

*N.B.:* In accordance with the ITU Financial Regulations, Annex 1, paragraph 6, the sales price is obtained by adding the overheads to the cost price (Group II) above.

This works out as follows:

Total, Group II (Overheads) . . . . .	242,200	
Total, Group I (Direct expenses) . . . . .	1,226,630	<u>19.66%, or 19%.</u>

The Council has decreed that the *sales price* for Members and Associate Members of the Union shall be:

119% of the cost price; and for non-Members:

125% of the cost price.

## SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET, 1958

### Summary of subheads

Expenditure      Income  
 Swiss francs

**A. DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED IN 1958:**

*Income:*

Sale of documents . . . . .	1,327,700
-----------------------------	-----------

*Expenditure:*

*Group I: Preparation of documents:*

Production expenses (type-setting, printing, plates, paper, binding, etc.) . . .	759,360	
Executive staff salaries . . . . .	60,720 *)	
Assistants' salaries (supernumerary). . .	97,400	
Mechanization costs . . . . .	30,560	
Packing . . . . .	33,770	
Carriage . . . . .	106,490	
Total direct expenses in calculation of cost price . . . . .		1,088,300

*Group II: Overheads:*

Salaries, Publications and Despatch Section . . . . .	150,540 *)	
Assistants' salaries . . . . .	25,000	
Office supplies and equipment . . . . .	8,000	
Rent . . . . .	9,000	
Heating, lighting, cleaning . . . . .	6,000	
Telephone charges . . . . .	1,700	
Depreciation of printed matter (publications of current year) . . . . .	20,000	
Bank charges, out-of-pocket and other expenses . . . . .	7,000	
Interest on advances for the preceding and current years . . . . .	10,000 °)	
Losses on debtors . . . . .	1,000	
Total overheads, 1958 . . . . .		238,240

**B. DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED IN PREVIOUS YEARS:**

*Income:*

Sales of documents . . . . .	68,500
------------------------------	--------

For notes, see the following page.

	Expenditure	Income
	Swiss francs	
C. DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED AT A LOSS (Journal, notifications, circulars, portraits, etc.):		
<i>Income:</i>		
Sale of documents published at a loss . . . . .	26,800	
Advertisements in the Telecom. Journal . . . . .	14,500	
Subsidy from ordinary budget . . . . .	80,000 **)	
		121,300
<i>Expenditure:</i>		
Direct expenses, Journal . . . . .	62,000	
Direct expenses, portraits . . . . .	1,300	
Notifications, circulars, circular-letters . . . . .	68,500	
ITU folders . . . . .	3,000	
Packing . . . . .	6,380	
Carriage . . . . .	11,900	
	153,080	
D. MISCELLANEOUS:		
<i>Income:</i>		
Miscellaneous postage . . . . .	500	
Interest on overdue payments . . . . .	5,000	
Miscellaneous (waste paper, etc.) . . . . .	1,000	
		6,500
<i>Expenditure:</i>		
Miscellaneous postage . . . . .	500	
Interest on funds advanced for preceding years . . . . .	5,000 <sup>oo</sup> )	
		5,500
E. SURPLUS INCOME		
(to be credited to the Publications Capital account, in accordance with Annex 1 to the Financial Regulations, paragraph 7 a)	38,880	
	<u>1,524,000</u>	<u>1,524,000</u>

\* Constitutes income for the ordinary budget (60,720 + 150,540 + 8,000 + 9,000 + 6,000 + 1,700 = 235,960 Fr.).

\*\* Constitutes expenditure for the ordinary budget.

o Interest on funds advanced (direct expenses, overhead expenses, stock of paper, debtors) for the period not subject to interest (in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 2 of the Financial Regulations).

oo Interest on funds advanced, but subject to interest (in accordance with Article 24, para. 2 of the Financial Regulations).

N. B.: In accordance with paragraph 6 of Annex I to the ITU Financial Regulations, the sales prices of a publication is obtained by adding overheads (Group II above) to cost price.

This calculation works out as follows:

Total, Group II — Overheads . . . . .	<u>238,240</u>	= 21.89% or <u>22%</u>
Total, Group I — direct expenses . . . . .	1,088,300	

The Administrative Council has ruled that the sales price for Members and Associate Members will be 122% of cost price and for non-Members 128% of cost price.

## ANNEX 2 b

## THE TOTAL ORDINARY OUTLAY OF THE VARIOUS ORGANS, INCLUDING THEIR SHARES IN GENERAL SERVICES

1957

In Swiss francs

	Own expenses shown in Sections 1 to 5		Share in common expenses under Section 6		Total outlay	
	Budget	Expenses	Budget	Expenses	Budget	Expenses
1. Administrative Council . . . . .	189,600.—	182,168.35	—	—	189,600.—	182,168.35
2. General Secretariat . . . . .	2,263,550.—	2,243,339.90	292,900.—	276,567.93	2,556,450.—	2,519,907.83
3. I.F.R.B. . . . .	2,068,200.—	1,974,991.40	261,400.—	257,054.05	2,329,600.—	2,232,045.45
4. C.C.I.T.T. . . . .	581,500.—	561,424.85	55,000.—	49,421.70	636,500.—	610,846.55
5. C.C.I.R. . . . .	546,200.—	545,745.10	81,600.—	78,823.64	627,800.—	624,568.74
Total Sections 1 to 5 . . . . .	5,649,050.—	5,507,669.60				
6. General Services . . . . .			690,900.—	661,867.32		
Total expenses, all organs . . . . .					6,339,950.—	6,169,536.92
Settlement of accounts in abeyance . . . . .					44,800.—	44,800.—
Subsidy to the supplementary publications budget for documents published at a loss . . . . .					80,000.—	80,000.—
Total ordinary expenditure . . . . .					6,464,750.—	6,294,336.92

ANNEX 3

**International Telecommunication Union, Geneva**  
**Summary of budget estimates for 1957 (revised) and 1958 in the form adopted**  
**by the United Nations and the other specialized agencies**

ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE

GROUP I. Personnel Services

	1957	1958
	Swiss francs	
<i>Salaries, wages, and other pay items:</i>		
Established posts . . . . .	3,689,300	3,932,900
Temporary staff . . . . .	181,600	296,000
Staff intermittently employed . . . . .	355,000	990,000
Overtime and night differential . . . . .	6,900 <sup>1)</sup>	7,900 <sup>1)</sup>
Compensation for annual leave not taken . . . . .	—	—
Consultants' fees and associated expenses . . . . .	15,000	21,000
	<hr/> 4,247,800	<hr/> 5,247,800
<i>Staff benefits and allowances:</i>		
Children's allowances, education grants, and related travel	194,250	215,500
Repatriation grant . . . . .	—	—
Installation grants and termination allowances . . . . .	41,250 <sup>2)</sup>	45,600 <sup>2)</sup>
Refund of national income tax . . . . .	—	—
Contributions to sickness insurance and various insurances	55,000	70,500
Contributions to the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds . . . . .	963,550	1,576,450
Allowances and claims . . . . .	—	—
Sundry . . . . .	293,050 <sup>3)</sup>	295,300 <sup>3)</sup>
	<hr/> 1,547,100	<hr/> 2,203,350
TOTALS, GROUP I . . . . .	<hr/> <hr/> 5,794,900	<hr/> <hr/> 7,451,150

GROUP II. GENERAL SERVICES

<i>Travel and transport:</i>		
Missions: Delegations . . . . .	95,600	108,000
Staff . . . . .	100,700	219,300
Consultants . . . . .	—	—
Travel on home leave . . . . .	96,200	138,800
Travel expenses of staff members and of their dependants and removal expenses . . . . .	99,350	29,100
Sundry . . . . .	500	500
	<hr/> 392,350	<hr/> 495,700

For explanatory notes, see page 55.

	1957	1958
	Swiss francs	
<i>Contractual and other services:</i>		
Printing . . . . .	80,000	80,000
Sundry . . . . .	285,000 <sup>4)</sup>	640,900 <sup>4)</sup>
	<u>365,000</u>	<u>720,900</u>
<i>Supplies . . . . .</i>	108,000	131,000
<i>Premises and equipment . . . . .</i>	148,000	174,700
	<u>1,013,350</u>	<u>1,522,300</u>
TOTAL, GROUP II . . . . .		

### GROUP III. SPECIAL PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Missions . . . . .	—	—
Subsidies . . . . .	—	—
Scholarships and Fellowships . . . . .	—	—
Other . . . . .	—	—
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTAL, GROUP III . . . . .	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

### GROUP IV. OTHER BUDGETARY PROVISIONS

Unpaid liability fund . . . . .	44,800	43,350
Provision for new projects, contingencies and unforeseen expenses . . . . .	—	—
Reserve Fund . . . . .	—	—
Working Capital Fund . . . . .	—	—
Unapportioned reserves . . . . .	—	—
Other . . . . .	19,200 <sup>5)</sup>	42,000 <sup>5)</sup>
Overall reduction (to be deducted) . . . . .	—	—
	<u>64,000</u>	<u>85,350</u>
TOTAL, GROUP IV . . . . .	<u>64,000</u>	<u>85,350</u>
TOTALS, GROUPS I TO IV . . . . .	<u>6,872,250</u>	<u>9,058,800</u>

### GROUP V. SUBSIDIARY INCOME

Staff contributions . . . . .	—	—
Estimated income from services rendered to other agencies . . . . .	—	—
Sale of publications . . . . .	—	—
Sundry . . . . .	1,057,150	2,098,200
	<u>1,057,150</u>	<u>2,098,200</u>
TOTAL, GROUP V . . . . .	<u>1,057,150</u>	<u>2,098,200</u>
NET TOTALS {		
1957 . . . . .	5,815,100	
1958 . . . . .		6,960,600
	<u>5,815,100</u>	<u>6,960,600</u>

For explanatory notes, see page 55.

GROUP VI. PUBLICATIONS SECTION BUDGET <sup>6)</sup>

	1957	1958
	Swiss francs	
<i>Expenditure:</i> Cost of preparation and printing . . . . .	1,607,230	1,485,120
Payment into capital account . . . . .	15,720	38,880
Total expenditure . . . . .	<u>1,622,950</u>	<u>1,524,000</u>
<i>Income:</i> Sale of publications . . . . .	1,622,950	1,524,000
Withdrawal from the capital account . . . . .	—	—
Total income . . . . .	<u>1,622,950</u>	<u>1,524,000</u>

NOTES

<sup>1)</sup> Overtime only.

<sup>2)</sup> Expatriation allowance.

<sup>3)</sup> Details:

	1957	1958
Cost-of-living allowance for staff . . . . .	268,950	267,900
Cost-of-living allowance, retired staff . . . . .	16,100	10,800
Long-service gratuities . . . . .	2,000	10,600
Language courses . . . . .	6,000	6,000
	<u>293,050</u>	<u>295,300</u>

<sup>4)</sup> Details:

Rent . . . . .	81,300	81,300
Lighting, heating . . . . .	36,600	36,600
Service (cleaning, upkeep, caretaker) . . . . .	38,500	38,100
Postage, telegrams . . . . .	22,000	22,000
Telephone charges . . . . .	18,000	18,800
Preparation and publication of reports and plans . . . . .	27,000	30,000
Extraordinary budget (conferences):		
Premises, furniture, machines . . . . .	5,500	70,000
Document production . . . . .	18,500	68,000
Unforeseen . . . . .	2,600	12,600
Publication and distribution of reports . . . . .	35,000	263,500
	<u>285,000</u>	<u>640,900</u>

<sup>5)</sup> Details:

Sundry and unforeseen . . . . .	8,800	9,600
Interest . . . . .	10,400	27,400
Official Union receptions . . . . .	—	5,000
	<u>19,200</u>	<u>42,000</u>

<sup>6)</sup> In the ITU, separate budgets and accounts are kept for ordinary expenses, extraordinary expenses, and Publications Section expenses, these latter not being covered by the contributions of Members and Associate Members.

The Publications Section is an independent commercial undertaking, the expenses of which are covered by income from the sale of documents to Administrations, private operating agencies, and private individuals.



ANNEX 4

**LIST OF DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED BY THE UNION IN 1957**

1. 24 Notifications, running to 269 printed pages, including the annexes in three languages.
2. 15 TT Division Circulars = 48 printed pages in 3 languages.

These deal with the following questions:

- Circular No. 1318 (*Tables of international telex traffic*)
- „ No. 1319 (Despatch of Forms I, II and III for telegraph and telex statistics, 1956)
- „ No. 1320 (Issue of the documents of the VIIIth C.C.I.T. Plenary Assembly, Geneva, 1956 — *Violet Book*)
- „ No. 1321 (Publication of the supplements to the documents of the VIIIth C.C.I.T. Plenary Assembly, Geneva, 1956, *Supplements to the Violet Book*)
- „ No. 1322 (Orders for the C.C.I.T.T. *Red Book*, Volume I)
- „ No. 1323 (Publication of a C.C.I.F. Souvenir Book, 1924-1956)
- „ No. 1324 (Traffic to be routed over the aeronautical fixed telecommunication network)
- „ No. 1325 (Orders for the *List of Essential Telecommunication Terms* — Part I)
- „ No. 1326 (Orders for the C.C.I.F. *Green Book*, Volumes I *bis*, II *bis* and III *bis*)
- „ No. 1327 (Speed of transmission of international telegrams)
- „ No. 1328 (Proposals for the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference)
- „ No. 1329 (Despatch of the C.C.I.T. *Violet Book*, Geneva, 1956)
- „ No. 1330 (*General Telephone Statistics*, 1956)
- „ No. 1331 (*Tables of international telex traffic*)
- „ No. 1332 (*General Telegraph Statistics*, 1956. List of international telex circuits. Table of international telex relations)

3. 19 Radio Division Circulars = 36 printed pages, in 3 languages.

These deal with the following matters:

- Circular No. 732 (Despatch of the 15th edition of the *List of Special Service Stations*)
- „ No. 733 (Orders for the *I.F.R.B. Technical Standards*)
- „ No. 734 (Despatch of the *List of Aeronautical and Aircraft Stations*, 25th edition, and orders for the 26th edition)
- „ No. 735 (Publication of the 15th edition of the *List of Fixed Stations*, Index to the Radio Frequency Record)
- „ No. 736 (Orders for the *Radio Frequency Record*, 4th edition)
- „ No. 737 (Publication of the *Final Acts of the Maritime VHF Radiotelephone Conference*, The Hague, 1957)
- „ No. 738 (Despatch of the 29th edition of the *List of Coast and Ship Stations*, and orders for the 30th edition)
- „ No. 739 (Orders for the *List of Broadcasting Stations*, 14th edition)

- Circular No. 740 (Off-print of C.C.I.R. Report No. 65, Warsaw 1956)  
 „ No. 741 (Orders for the 5th edition of the *List of Radiolocation Stations*)  
 „ No. 742 (Despatch of the *Final Acts of the Maritime VHF Radiotelephone Conference*, The Hague 1957)  
 „ No. 743 (Despatch of the *Alphabetical List of Call Signs*, 18th edition)  
 „ No. 744 (Despatch of Volumes I, II and III of the *C.C.I.R. Documents*, Warsaw 1956)  
 „ No. 745 (Special tabulation, showing new assignments, and modifications to the Master Radio Frequency Record)  
 „ No. 746 (*I.F.R.B. Technical Standards*, Supplements 1 and 2 to Standards B-1 and B-2)  
 „ No. 747 (*I.F.R.B. Technical Standards*. Orders for the 2nd edition of Series A: General Standards)  
 „ No. 748 (Despatch of the *Radio Frequency Record*, 4th edition)  
 „ No. 749 (Despatch of the *List of Aeronautical and Aircraft Stations*, 26th edition, and orders for the 29th edition)  
 „ No. 750 (Despatch of the *General Radio Statistics*, 1956)

4. General Circular No. 6 = 1 page (Orders for the Analytical Table to the documents of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Buenos Aires, 1952)

	No. printed
5. Collected Resolutions, Administrative Council, 12th Session . . . . .	F 350
	E 400
	S 170
6. Financial Operating Report, 1956 (84 pages) . . . . .	F 650
	E 600
	S 250
7. Report on the activities of the Union, 1956 (64 pages) . . . . .	F 675
	E 850
	S 300
8. I.T.U. information folders . . . . .	F 12,000
	E 25,000
	S 9,500
9. Portrait of G. R. Kirchhoff . . . . .	700
10. <i>Telecommunication Journal</i> , 12 issues, trilingual . . . . .	2,000
11. <i>General Telegraph Statistics</i> , 1956, trilingual . . . . .	650
12. <i>General Telephone Statistics</i> , 1956, trilingual . . . . .	750
13. <i>General Radio Statistics</i> , 1956, trilingual . . . . .	700
14. <i>List of cables in the world submarine cable network</i> (1951), Supplement No. 4, trilingual . . . . .	1,150
15. <i>List of Broadcasting Stations</i> , 14th edition, trilingual . . . . .	1,500
16. <i>List of Point-to-Point Radio Channels</i> , Supplements 4 and 5, trilingual . . . . .	1,250
17. <i>Official List of Telegraph Offices</i> , 20th edition, annexes 5 to 10, trilingual preface	16,700
18. <i>Table B</i> , 3rd edition, Supplements 13 to 18 . . . . .	F 400
	E 400
19. <i>List of Aeronautical and Aircraft Stations</i> , 26th edition, trilingual . . . . .	2,600
20. <i>List of Radiolocation Stations</i> , 4th edition, Supplements 4 to 6 . . . . .	F 2,950
	E 12,650
21. <i>List of Special Service Stations</i> , 15th edition, Supplements 1 to 4 . . . . .	F 3,100
	E 13,250
22. <i>Alphabetical List of Call Signs</i> , 18th edition, Preface in F, E, S, R and Chinese	19,100
23. <i>Alphabetical List of Call Signs</i> , 18th edition, Supplements 1 to 7, Preface in F, E, S, R and Chinese . . . . .	18,400

	No. printed
24. <i>List of Fixed Stations</i> , 14th edition, Volumes I and II, Supplements 4 and 5, trilingual . . . . .	1,800
25. <i>List of Fixed Stations</i> , 15th edition, Volumes I and II, trilingual . . . . .	1,550
26. <i>List of Fixed Stations</i> , 15th edition, Volumes I and II, Supplement 1, trilingual . . . . .	1,550
27. <i>List of Coast and Ship Stations</i> , 29th edition, trilingual . . . . .	18,000
28. <i>Preface to the Radio Frequency Record</i> , 3rd edition, Supplement 5 . . . . .	F 550
	E 1,400
	S 200
29. <i>Preface to the Radio Frequency Record</i> , 4th edition . . . . .	F 550
	E 1,300
	S 200
30. <i>Preface to the Radio Frequency Record</i> , 4th edition, Supplement 1 . . . . .	F 550
	E 1,300
	S 200
31. Volume I of the <i>Radio Frequency Record</i> , 3rd edition, Supplement 5, Preface in F, E, S, R and Chinese . . . . .	2,050
32. Volume I of the <i>Radio Frequency Record</i> , 4th edition, Preface in F, E, S, R and Chinese . . . . .	1,900
33. Volume I of the <i>Radio Frequency Record</i> , 4th edition, Supplement 1, Preface in F, E, S, R and Chinese . . . . .	1,900
34. Volume II of the <i>Radio Frequency Record</i> , 3rd edition, Supplement 5, Preface in F, E, S, R and Chinese . . . . .	2,050
35. Volume II of the <i>Radio Frequency Record</i> , 4th edition, Preface in F, E, S, R and Chinese . . . . .	1,900
36. Volume II of the <i>Radio Frequency Record</i> , 4th edition, Supplement 1, Preface in F, E, S, R and Chinese . . . . .	1,900
37. Volume III of the <i>Radio Frequency Record</i> , 3rd edition, Supplement 5, Preface in F, E, S, R and Chinese . . . . .	1,700
38. Volume III of the <i>Radio Frequency Record</i> , 4th edition, Preface in F, E, S, R and Chinese . . . . .	1,500
39. Volume III of the <i>Radio Frequency Record</i> , 4th edition, Supplement I, Preface in F, E, S, R and Chinese . . . . .	1,500
40. <i>Supplementary Information to the Radio Frequency Record</i> , 1st edition, Supplement 7, Preface in F, E, S, R and Chinese . . . . .	1,800
41. <i>Final Acts of the Maritime VHF Radiotelephone Conference</i> , The Hague 1957 . . . . .	F 700
	E 1,300
	S 150
42. <i>Analytical Table to the documents of the Buenos Aires Conference</i> , 1952 . . . . .	F 300
	E 500
	S 100
<i>C.C.I.F.</i>	
43. Annexes to Volume III of the C.C.I.F. <i>Green Book</i> , XVIIth Plenary Assembly, Geneva 1954 . . . . .	E 1,000
	S 150
44. Annexes to Volume IV of the C.C.I.F. <i>Green Book</i> , XVIIth Plenary Assembly, Geneva 1954 . . . . .	E 1,000
	S 150
<i>C.C.I.T.T.</i>	
45. Documents of the C.C.I.T. VIIIth Plenary Assembly, Geneva 1956 ( <i>Violet Book</i> ) . . . . .	F 800
	E 850

		No. printed
46.	Supplements to the Documents of the C.C.I.T. VIIIth Plenary Assembly, Geneva 1956 ( <i>Supplements to the Violet Book</i> ) . . . . .	F 600
47.	C.C.I.T.T. <i>Red Book</i> , Volume I (1st Plenary Assembly, Geneva 1956) . . . .	F 800

*C.C.I.R.*

48.	Volume I of the <i>Documents of the C.C.I.R. VIIIth Plenary Assembly</i> , Warsaw 1956 . . . . .	F 700 E 1,650
49.	Volume II of the <i>Documents of the C.C.I.R. VIIIth Plenary Assembly</i> , Warsaw 1956 . . . . .	F 550 E 1,100
50.	Volume III of the <i>Documents of the C.C.I.R. VIIIth Plenary Assembly</i> , Warsaw 1956 . . . . .	F 400 E 650 S 120
51.	Report 65, off-print from Volume I of the C.C.I.R. Documents, Warsaw 1956	F 550 E 1,300

*I.F.R.B.*

52.	I.F.R.B. Circulars = 1,850 pages (notification to the I.F.R.B. of frequency assignments, and publication of the Board's findings)	
53.	<i>Summary of monitoring information</i> , trilingual, Booklets 14 to 16 . . . . .	550
54.	<i>I.F.R.B. Technical Standards</i> , Supplements 1 and 2 to Standards B.1 and B.2	610

ANNEX 5

**LIST OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
TO WHICH THE UNION WAS INVITED FROM 1 JANUARY 1957 TO 31 DECEMBER 1957**

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

1. Conference of European Statisticians, Geneva, 21 to 24 January 1957.
2. 6th Session of the Inland Transport Committee, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok (Thailand), 15 to 21 February 1957.
3. 18th Session of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions, Geneva, 25 to 29 March 1957.
4. 38th Session of the Technical Assistance Board (T.A.B.), New York, 8 to 16 April 1957.
5. 32nd Session of the Preparatory Committee, Administrative Committee on Coordination, Geneva, 25 April 1957.
6. 24th Session of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Geneva, 2 to 4 May 1957.
7. Informal Meeting of the Preparatory Committee, Administrative Committee on Coordination, Geneva, 24 June 1957.
8. 127th to 149th meetings of the Technical Assistance Committee, Geneva, 25 June to 26 July 1957.
9. 24th Session of the Economic and Social Council, Geneva, July 1957.
10. Resumption of the 24th Session of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, 8 July 1957.
11. 39th Meeting of the Technical Assistance Board (T.A.B.), Geneva, 15 to 20 July 1957.
12. 12th Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly, New York, 17 September 1957.
13. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, New York, 4 October 1957.
14. 25th Session of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, New York, 7 to 9 October 1957.
15. 8th Technical Assistance Conference, New York, 10 October 1957.
16. 40th Meeting of the Technical Assistance Board (T.A.B.), New York, 14 to 22 October 1957.
17. 28th Session of the United Nations Film Board, Geneva, 28 and 29 October 1957.

**B. Conferences and meetings to which the Union was invited  
but at which it was not represented**

1. Meetings of the Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, January 1957.
2. Transport and Communications Commission, 8th Session, New York, 7 January 1957.
3. Meetings of the Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, February 1957.
4. Meetings of the Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, March 1957.
5. 9th Session of the Committee on Industry and Trade of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, 7 to 15 March 1957.
6. 19th Session of the Trusteeship Council, New York, 14 March 1957.
7. 13th Session, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, 18 to 28 March 1957.
8. Meetings of the Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, April 1957.
9. 25th Session of the Consultative Committee on Public Information, New York, 1 to 4 April 1957.
10. 27th Session of the United Nations Film Board, New York, 1 to 2 April 1957.

11. 3rd Session of the Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, Geneva, 8 to 18 April 1957.
  12. 23rd Session, Economic and Social Council, New York, 16 April 1957.
  13. Meetings of the Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, May 1957.
  14. 7th Session, Economic Commission for Latin America, La Paz (Bolivia), 15 May 1957.
  15. 20th Session of the United Nations Trusteeship Council, New York, 20 May 1957.
  16. Meetings of the Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, June 1957.
  17. 7th Session, Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, 3 to 10 June 1957.
  18. Working Party on Small-Scale Industries and Handicraft Marketing, Fifth Meeting, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Madras (India), 17 to 24 June 1957.
  19. Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations on United Nations Information, Rome, 24 to 26 June 1957.
  20. Meetings of the Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, August 1957.
  21. Ad hoc Working Party on Inland Ports, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, 19 to 29 August 1957.
  22. Meetings of the Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, September 1957.
  23. 7th Extraordinary Session of the Trusteeship Council, New York, 12 September 1957.
  24. Meetings of the Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, October 1957.
  25. 33rd Session, Preparatory Committee, Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, New York, 2 to 4 October 1957.
  26. United Nations Regional Seminar on Topographic Mapping for Economic Development, Teheran, 14 to 24 October 1957.
  27. 4th Session of the Inland Waterway Sub-Committee, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Jogjagarta (Central Java), 24 to 31 October 1957.
  28. Meetings of the Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, November 1957.
  29. Meetings of the Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, December 1957.
  30. 3rd Regional Technical Conference on Water Resources Development, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Manila (Philippines), 4 to 10 December 1957.
  31. 5th Session of the Railway Sub-Committee, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, 9 to 14 December 1957.
-

ANNEX 6

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, UNDER I.T.U. AUSPICES DURING 1957

TABLE I

*Experts engaged on I.T.U. Technical Assistance Projects during 1957*

Country of assignment	Name and nationality	Speciality	Mission	
			Starting date	Closing date
Bolivia	N. Glaubach (Argentina)	Radiocommunications	10.11.56	9.11.57
Ethiopia	W. A. Abbott (United Kingdom)	Radio instructor at the Ethiopian Institute of Telecommunications	18.1.56	17.1.57
	J. Heierle (Switzerland)	Radiocommunications, Director of the Ethiopian Institute of Telecommunications	31.10.55	
	A. Spälti (Switzerland)	Radiocommunications, Director of the Ethiopian Institute of Telecommunications	12.12.53	30.6.57
	T. J. A. Watters (United Kingdom)	Telephony, Instructor at the Ethiopian Institute of Telecommunications	26.8.57	
India	B. Sutter (France)	Protection of telecommunication circuits against interference caused by electric traction systems	21.11.57	
Iran	R. Mouret (France)	Construction of wire lines	15.9.53	31.12.57
	M. Scoffier (France)	VHF links	1.1.57	
Iraq	G. J. Alston (United Kingdom)	Automatic telephony, exchanges	12.8.57	
	W. R. Prattley (New Zealand)	Telephone carrier systems	24.10.55	
Israel (State of)	E. Duncan-Smith (United Kingdom)	Teaching and training in telecommunication field	3.10.57	

Country of assignment	Name and nationality	Speciality	Mission	
			Starting date	Closing date
Jordan	E. Duncan-Smith (United Kingdom)	Radiocommunications	3.8.53	8.2.57
	M. Ibrahim (Egypt)	Telegraphy, Telephony	6.7.53	30.6.57
	A. J. Kupfer (Netherlands)	Telecommunications	29.10.57	
Lebanon	J. Martinez-Burgos (Spain)	Telegraphy	9.12.57	
	E. Metzler (Switzerland)	Radiobroadcasting	24.1.57	11.2.57
			24.2.57	9.3.57
	J. C. Verton (Netherlands)	Radiobroadcasting	24.5.57	23.6.57
Pakistan	F. Zuber (Switzerland)	Radiobroadcasting	20.1.57	19.3.57
			13.5.57	11.6.57
	E. C. Kroeker (Fed. German Rep.)	Automatic telephony	21.6.55	
	W. D. McKenzie (Australia)	Long distance telephone lines	23.10.55	
Paraguay	S. Quijano Caballero (Colombia)	Radiocommunications	15.5.52	
	R. Arciniegas S. (Colombia)	Telecommunications adminis- tration	1.1.56	31.12.57
	A. Sagrario Rocafort (Spain)	Radiocommunications	23.5.56	
	J. Zahonero Diaz (Spain)	Radiocommunications	29.9.57	
Saudi Arabia	T. Komatsu (Japan)	Radiocommunications	9.5.57	20.8.57
Syrian Republic	N. Mahalingam (India)	Radiocommunications	14.10.57	
	I. Timtchenko (U.R.S.S.)	Underground telephone cables	22.10.57	



TABLE II

*List of scholars and fellows nominated under the I.T.U. 1957 programme,  
and those who continued their studies or training periods in 1957*

Country of origin	Name	Year in which scholarship or fellowship was granted	Year of training period	Host country
Afghanistan	M. K. Moshfik	1956	1957	Canada
Chile	K. von T. Lanzendorff	1957	1957/8	Federal German Republic
	E. B. Saavedra	1956	1957	U.S.A.
	F. C. Sepulveda	1957	1958	U.S.A.
China	Kang-Ping Liang	1957	1958	U.S.A.
	Kwang-Ngo Lien	1957	1958	U.S.A.
	Tsao-vong Miao	1956	1957/8	U.S.A.
	Si-Chien Shih	1957	1957/8	Sweden, U.S.A., Federal German Republic, U. K.
Korea	Bong Keun Kim	1956	1957	United Kingdom
	Byung Chul Rim	1956	1957	United Kingdom
Ecuador	R. A. C. Bucheli	1957	1958	Sweden
Ethiopia	T. Ainalem	1957	1958	Sweden
	G. M. Gabre-Selassie	1957	1958	Switzerland
	E. Gizaw	1957	1958	United Kingdom
	T. Sebhatu	1957	1958	United Kingdom, Netherlands, I.T.U.
	H. Shumgizaw	1957	1958	U.S.A.
Finland	P. H. Hellner	1957	1958	U.S.A.
	E. Räsänen	1956	1957	United Kingdom
	M. O. Tunkanen	1956	1957/8	U.S.A., Switzerland, Canada
Iraq	M. R. Al-Samarrai	1957	1957/8	United Kingdom
	H. N. As-Sahab	1957	1958	United Kingdom
Ireland	G. Jones	1957	1958	U.S.A.
	H. N. Wroe	1957	1958	Netherlands
Israel(State of)	R. Fischer	1956	1957	Switzerland
Japan	A. Kinase	1956	1956/7	United Kingdom
	K. Morishita	1957	1958	United Kingdom
	K. Morooka	1956	1956/7	U.S.A.
	K. Nakata	1957	1957/8	U.S.A.
	T. Suehiro	1957	1957/8	U.S.A., United Kingdom

Country of origin	Name	Year in which scholarship or fellowship was granted	Year of training period	Host country
Jordan	W. R. Abdel Hadi	1956	1956/7	United Kingdom
	K. Agha	1957	1948	Egypt
	S. Atiyyat	1956	1956/7	United Kingdom
	N. Borghout	1957	1958	Egypt
	A. El Kaisy	1957	1958	Lebanon
	M. Janadi	1957	1958	Lebanon
	N. T. Khalidi	1956	1956/8	U.S.A.
	T. Lahham	1958	1958	Lebanon
	S. Mulla	1958	1958	Lebanon
	S. Nammary	1958	1958	Lebanon
	S. Saket	1958	1958	Egypt
Lebanon	A. Nahoul	1956	1957	France
Mexico	M. Castellanos	1957	1958	Argentina
	M. Fernández	1957	1958	U.S.A.
	F. Montemayor	1957	1958	U.S.A.
	H. L. Ocampo	1957	1958	U.S.A.
Nepal	R. P. Sinha	1955	1955/7	U.S.A.
Pakistan	M. A. Bhatti	1957	1958	Federal German Republic
	M. B. Chaudhary	1957	1958	Federal German Republic, United Kingdom
	A. N. Faizi	1957	1958	U.S.A., I.T.U.
	A. A. Muntaz	1956	1957	United Kingdom
	S. Muqtadir	1956	1956/7	United Kingdom
	A. Muzaffar	1957	1958	Federal German Republic
	M. H. Sheikh	1957	1958	Federal German Republic
Yugoslavia	A. Bozić	1957	1958	Sweden
	S. Cvitanotić	1957	1957	Federal German Republic
	M. Frelih	1957	1957	France
	K. Hrubenja	1957	1958	Sweden
	B. Kompas	1957	1957	Federal German Republic
	J. Kovacević	1957	1957	Federal German Republic
	M. Lacković	1957	1957	Federal German Republic
	D. Mitrinović	1957	1957	Federal German Republic
	P. Paligorić	1957	1957	Denmark
	I. Placko	1957	1958	Finland
	R. Radenković	1957	1957	Denmark
	V. Savić	1957	1957	Sweden, Netherlands
	J. Simić	1957	1957	France
	V. Temelkova	1957	1957/8	United Kingdom
	J. Unk *)	1957	1957/8	Sweden, Norway, Denmark
	V. Vogler	1957	1957	Federal German Republic
	D. Vujanović	1957	1957/8	Finland, Sweden

\*) The necessary funds were supplied by the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration.

TABLE III

*I.T.U. Technical Assistance Programme, 1958*

(Approved by the ECOSOC Technical Assistance Committee, which authorized allocation of the requisite funds, and confirmed by the United Nations General Assembly)

*I. Projects for 1958 (Category I)*

*A. Experts*

Country	No.	Months	Speciality	Cost in U.S. dollars
Afghanistan	1	6	Carrier systems	6,000
Ethiopia	1	12	Chief, Telecommunication Institute	10,000
	1	12	Telephone exchange instructor	10,000
India	1	2	Protection of telecommunication lines	2,000
Iran	1	12	VHF links	9,600
	1	5	Construction of overhead lines	4,400
Iraq	1	12	Carrier systems	} 25,000
	1	12	Telephone exchanges	
	1	6	Training engineer	
Israel (State of)	1	9	Instructor of telecommunications, Israel Institute of Technology	9,000
Jordan	1	12	Telephone, telegraph and radiocommunications	12,000
Lebanon	1	3	Telegraphy	3,000
	2	1½ (each)	Broadcasting	3,000
Pakistan	1	12	Radiocommunications	} 36,000
	1	12	Telephone exchanges	
	1	12	Carrier equipment	
Paraguay	1	12	Radiocommunications	} 21,000
	1	6	Radio station installation	
	1	6	Telecommunication administration	
Syrian Republic	1	7	Radiocommunications	5,750
	1	12	Underground telephone cables	10,000
	1	7	Construction of long distance lines	5,750
Countries Members of ECAFE (Regional Programme)	2	12 + 6	Study of telecommunications and equipment (General survey)	27,240
Carried forward: Total . . .				199,740

**B. Scholarships and Fellowships**

Country	No. of awards	Total months	Cost in U.S. dollars
		Brought forward:	199,740
Argentina . . . . .	2	12	6,000
Chile . . . . .	1	6	2,000
China . . . . .	2	12	5,000
Ethiopia . . . . .	2	24	8,000
India . . . . .	1	9	4,000
Israel (State of) . . . . .	3	18	7,200
Japan . . . . .	3	18	9,000
Korea . . . . .	1	6	3,000
Lebanon . . . . .	2	12	5,000
Mexico . . . . .	5	28	17,000
Tunisia . . . . .	4	24	10,000
Yugoslavia . . . . .	10	40	15,000
			<hr/> 91,200

**C. Supplies and equipment**

Country	Cost in U.S. dollars
Afghanistan . . . . .	6,000
Pakistan . . . . .	2,000
	<hr/> 8,000
	<hr/> TOTAL: 298,940

To this must be added 24,500 dollars for the expenses incurred by the I.T.U., so that the I.T.U. Category I programme for 1958, amounts to 323,400 United States dollars.

II. *Projects for implementation in 1958 if the necessary funds become available*

(Category II)

A. *Experts*

	Experts			Cost in U.S. dollars
	No.	Months		
Afghanistan .	1	12	Linesmanship	12,000
Bolivia . . .	1	6	Telecommunications	6,000
Ecuador . . .	1	6	Radiocommunications	6,000
Ethiopia . . .	1	12	Instructor in radio field	12,000
Iraq . . . . .	1	6	Training engineer	5,000
Israel (State of)	1	6	Telephone engineering	6,000
Jordan . . .	1	10	Radiocommunications	10,000
Laos . . . . .	1	6	Radiocommunications	6,000
Pakistan . . .	1	12	Open wire lines	12,000
Syrian Republic	1	5	Radiocommunications	} 8,500
	1	5	Construction of long distance lines	
Venezuela . .	1	6	Telecommunications	5,000
				<hr/> 88,500

B. *Scholarships and Fellowships*

Country	No. of awards	Total months	Cost in U.S. dollars
Afghanistan . . . . .	2	12	6,000
Argentina . . . . .	3	14	7,000
Chile . . . . .	2	12	5,000
China . . . . .	2	12	5,000
Ethiopia . . . . .	1	12	4,000
Finland . . . . .	1	3	1,000
Iran . . . . .	2	10	4,000
Korea . . . . .	1	6	3,000
Lebanon . . . . .	2	12	5,000
Paraguay . . . . .	1	12	4,000
Tunisia . . . . .	1	6	2,000
Yugoslavia . . . . .	3	12	4,500
			<hr/> 50,500

C. *Supplies and equipment*

Country	Cost in U.S. dollars	
Afghanistan . . . . .	6,000	6,000
		<hr/>
	TOTAL:	145,000
		<hr/>

ANNEX 7

**THE POSITION OF THE MAIN ACCOUNTS IN ARREARS, ON 23 APRIL 1958**

	Balance owed on 23. 4. 58 (1957 interest excluded)	Relating to the years
Bolivia . . . . .	306,917.90	1949-1956
Cuba . . . . .	581,076.93	1945-1956
Egypt . . . . .	46,502.33	1954-1956
El Salvador . . . . .	97,368.15	1952-1956
Panama . . . . .	5,698.—	1954-1956
Peru . . . . .	341,942.65	1949-1956
Uruguay . . . . .	204,827.63	1951-1956
Yemen . . . . .	31,420.90	1953-1956
San Marino . . . . .	20,212.48	1946-1956
Total, in Swiss francs . . .	<u>1,635,966.97</u>	