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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
GENERAL SECRETARIAT

ANNUAL REPORT

BY

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

1958

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REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION 1958

(94th year of the Union's existence)

With reference to Article 8, paragraph 2 *r*) of the Buenos Aires Convention and to Administrative Council Resolution No. 123, I hereby submit the following report to the Members and Associate Members of the Union. It deals with Union activities in 1958.

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.

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I. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the activities of the International Telecommunication Union during 1958, and relates essentially to the work done within the various permanent organs of the Union.

In the first place we shall recall the purposes of the Union as defined in Article 3 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Buenos Aires Revision, 1952).

1. The purposes of the Union are:

- a) to maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunication of all kinds;
- b) to promote the development of technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to improving the efficiency of telecommunication services, increasing their usefulness and making them, so far as possible, generally available to the public;
- c) to harmonize the actions of nations in the attainment of those common ends.

2. To this end, the Union shall in particular:

- a) effect allocation of the radio frequency spectrum and registration of radio frequency assignments in order to avoid harmful interference between radio stations of different countries;
- b) foster collaboration among its Members and Associate Members with a view to the establishment of rates at levels as low as possible consistent with an efficient service and taking into account the necessity for maintaining independent financial administration of telecommunication on a sound basis;
- c) promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication service;
- d) undertake studies, formulate recommendations, and collect and publish information on telecommunication matters for the benefit of all Members and Associate Members.

1.1 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING TELECOMMUNICATIONS

There is a fairly detailed set of regulations governing international telecommunications. The general provisions of the *International Telecommunication Convention* are completed by three sets of administrative regulations, which are annexed to the Convention; these regulations define the rules applicable to telegraphy, telephony and radio respectively. The regulations are revised periodically — in principle every five years — by conferences known as “ administrative ” conferences to distinguish them from the plenipotentiary conferences which revise the Convention.

The *Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference* met in 1958 to revise the *Telegraph Regulations* and the *Telephone Regulations*, the last version of which appeared in 1949. The new texts will come into force on 1 January, 1960. It should be noted that the 1958 Conference took an important step forward by making the *International Telephone Regulations* world-wide in scope, whereas previously they had been limited to the countries of the European system.

It should be noted that the *Plenipotentiary Conference* and the *Administrative Radio Conference* will meet in 1959 so that all the international regulations governing telecommunications will soon be adapted to progress in technique and to the constantly increasing use of all types of telecommunication, whether by wire or radio.

1.2 PROGRESSIVE ADJUSTMENT OF THE RADIO 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 1958, the International Frequency Registration Board, whose activities are summed up in section 4, item 4.4, of this report had, in a general manner, registered satisfactory progress in this sphere.

1.3 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Union's share in the *Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance* continued to be small, since the funds available for telecommunication projects remained at about 300,000 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 paid to the training of national staff, and in this field, too, results were encouraging.

The idea of technical assistance appears, moreover, to be gaining more and more importance in the field of telecommunications and it seems that it will have an appreciable influence on the orientation of future I.T.U. activities. Steps have already been taken to provide the less favoured countries with technical manuals and training films available in countries with highly developed telecommunication systems. In addition, the I.T.U. has fostered the exchange of specialists to help scientific and technical progress and to contribute to the strengthening of international cooperation.

Some details of I.T.U. technical assistance activities appear in section 4.6 and annex 6 of the present report.

1.4 STANDARDIZATION OF TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING PROCEDURES

Apart from the international regulations referred to above, which must be applied by all the Member countries which have signed and/or approved the Regulations without submitting reservations, two technical committees of the I.T.U. — the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.) and the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) — prepare recommendations relative to the standardization of telecommunication equipment and operating procedures; these recommendations play an important role even though their application is not compulsory. In fact, the conclusions of the consultative committees, which are the fruit of studies carried out by experts forming study groups, are usually accepted by all the Member countries and constitute sets of rules which are applied internationally.

The study groups of these two committees were very active in 1958. In addition, the C.C.I.T.T. held a Special Assembly which dealt with questions related with some of the problems on the agenda of the *Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference*. The C.C.I.R., for its part, held a series of meetings of committees to prepare the Plenary Assembly in 1959.

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 20 May, 1959) of the various countries in relation to the Buenos Aires Convention (1952).

From 1953 to 1958, seventy-six signatories of that Convention ratified it, and thirteen countries (seven 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 1958, two countries Members of the Union, "Egypt" and "The Syrian Republic", amalgamated under the name "United Arab Republic". Both of these countries had signed and ratified the Convention. In accordance with the proposal adopted by the Council, the Government of the new Republic has deposited the requisite declaration with the General Secretariat.

The General Secretariat recorded, on 9 March, 1959, the deposit of the instrument of accession to the Buenos Aires Convention, in conformity with Article 1, sub-paragraph 2. b) and Article 16, paragraph 1, of the Convention, by the Republic of Guinea.

The name of the Member of the Union "Burma" has been altered to "Union of Burma". Finally, the name of the Member of the Union "Iraq" has been changed to "Republic of Iraq".

Due to the accession of the Federation of Malaya to the Buenos Aires Convention, moreover, the name of the Associate Member "Malaya-British Borneo Group" has been amended to "Singapore-British Borneo Group".

Furthermore, the Government of Kuwait has requested its admission as Member of the Union. The consultation of the Members of the Union, opened on 24 March, will be closed on 24 July, 1959.

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 1958, as in previous years, the General Secretariat drew 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 Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1959), the General Secretariat 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 19 February, 1959.

As is customary, Table I 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.

Furthermore, Table I of Annex 1 contains information about the signing of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations adopted by the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1958), which will come into force on 1 January, 1960.

III. MANAGEMENT OF THE UNION

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

3.1 STAFF

3.1.1 On 31 December, 1958, 261 persons were employed by the various organs of the Union, of whom 154 were permanent officials and 107 had temporary contracts.

*Distribution of personnel among organs **

Organs	Staff		Total
	permanent	temporary	
General Secretariat	78	42	120
I.F.R.B.	49 **)	48	97
C.C.I.T.T.	15	8	23
C.C.I.R.	12	9	21
Total	154 (152)	107 (73)	261 (225)

3.1.2 It should be noted that the ordinary budget for 1958 provided for 221 posts. In 1958 six new permanent officials were appointed, three retired, and one passed away. Whereas the number of permanent officials is practically the same as in previous years, there has been a large increase in temporary staff. This is obviously due to the large increase in the volume of work produced by the study group meetings of the international consultative committees and by the 1958 Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, as well as to the preparation of conferences and meetings in 1959. As all this work has continued without interruption, it has been necessary to recruit many temporary officials as reinforcements. In 1958 six temporary officials were detached from their national Administrations and employed under the terms of Administrative Council Resolution No. 232.

3.1.3 The number of supernumerary officials varied considerably during the year but there were only about 25 at the end of December. The following table shows that the number of contracts that had to be issued corresponds to a very large number of working days.

*) For purposes of comparison, numbers at the end of 1957 are given in brackets.

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

Supernumerary Staff

	Number of contracts	Total number of working days
Interpreters	88	2,852
Translators	32	2,076
Draughtsmen	3	482
Office employees	21	1,973
Proof readers	3	465
Simultaneous interpretation operators	3	148
Shorthand-typists	60	4,318
Telephone operators	7	337
Roneo operators	27	1,345
Messengers	17	1,105

Distribution of personnel by classes

Classes	G.S.		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										
A			11		1		1		13	
B	1						1		2	
C	2				1				3	
D	2		1		2		1		6	
a	3		2		1				6	
b	8		4		1		3		16	
c	7	4	3	5	1				11	9
d	10	1	6	1	1				17	2
e	3	1	5	7			1		9	8
f	16	1	9	2	4	3	3		32	6
g	12	9	5	12	2	2	1	2	20	25
h	6	10	2	9			1		9	19
i	4	12	1	10	1	1		2	6	25
j	2	4		2		1		5	2	12
k	2					1			2	1
Totals. . .	78	42	49	48	15	8	12	9	154	107
	120		97		23		21		261	

It should be noted that the General Secretariat includes some services which are shared by all the organs.

3.1.4 Geographical distribution

In the following table, the geographical distribution of the staff of the Union at the end of 1958 is shown separately for staff in classes in which recruitment of staff on an international basis is possible (down to class *e*) and staff in classes *f* to *k*.

COUNTRY	Salary classes																	General Totals
	Un-class	A	B	C	D	a	b	c	d	e	Total Class A-D & a-e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
Federal German Rep.							1		1	1	3	1		1			2	5
Argentina	1						1				2							2
Australia	1										1				1		1	2
Belgium									1		1		1				1	2
Canada												2					2	2
Chile												1					1	1
China	1						1	1			3							3
Colombia													1				1	1
Cuba	1										1	1					1	2
Denmark									1		1						1	1
Spain							1	2	1	2	6	2	1		2		5	11
France	2		2	2	2	4	1	1	3	17	7	9	3	4	1	1	25	42
India	1										1		1				1	2
Portuguese India														1			1	1
Italy								1		1	2	2	1	1	2	1	7	9
Japan								2			2							2
Mexico														1			1	1
Norway												1					1	1
Pakistan										2	2			1			1	3
Netherlands . . .				1							1	1	2				3	4
Poland								1			1	1	1				2	3
United Kingdom	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	3	1	17	3	4	4	3			14	31
Switzerland . . .	1				2	2	6	5	11	5	32	14	22	15	18	12	81	114
Ukraine										1	1							1
South Africa . . .	1										1							1
U.S.S.R.	1							1			2							2
U.S.A.	1	1					1				3		1				1	4
Stateless	1										1	2	1	1	1		5	6
Yugoslavia										1	1						1	2
Total		13	2	3	6	6	16	20	19	17	102	38	45	28	31	14	3	261

3.1.5 As mentioned already in the Annual Report for 1957, it is to be hoped that the revision of employment conditions by the Administrative Council and the Plenipotentiary Conference will help to attract candidates from countries which are either unrepresented or represented in very small numbers on the staff. In 1958, only six permanent contracts were issued, five of them relating to officials who had been on temporary contracts for many years and the sixth to a French-language translator; improvement of the geographical distribution is hardly feasible as staff movements are very infrequent.

3.1.6 The 13th session of the Administrative Council approved the decisions taken by the Secretary-General to bring into force the new salary scales as a "first stage towards complete assimilation with employment conditions of the common system" and invited him to continue

to study this matter. The Administrative Council, followed by the Plenipotentiary Conference, will examine the proposals which will conclude this study together with questions concerning a possible reorganization of Union services.

3.2 FINANCES

3.2.1 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 1958 and 1959 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 Annexes 2 a) and 2 b), the budgets for 1958 (revised) and 1959 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, together with a statement of total ordinary expenditure for 1958;
- b) In Annex 3, the budget for 1958 (revised) and 1959, in the form laid down in Article 9, para. 3 of the I.T.U. Financial Regulations, i.e. in the summary form adopted by the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

3.2.2 The budgets for 1958 and 1959 were drawn up by the Council within the limits specified in Additional Protocol IV to the International Telecommunication Convention (Buenos Aires 1952), taking into account the additional credits granted for the application, from 1 January, 1958, of the new salary scales for I.T.U. staff, in accordance with Resolution No. 23 of the Buenos Aires Conference. The 1959 budget also includes the credits authorized by Additional Protocol IV, para. 3 b) and Buenos Aires Resolution No. 20, 1 b), for the allocation of a 5% cost-of-living allowance to I.T.U. staff.

The 1958 budget for ordinary expenditure showed a 16.1% increase over 1957, which was mainly due to the introduction of the new staff salary scales. On the other hand, the 1959 budget shows a decrease of 9.48% with respect to 1958, chiefly because contributions to the S.S. & B. Funds with the new salary scales will be less in 1959 than in 1958.

3.2.3 In accordance with Council Resolution No. 376, the ordinary contributions by Members and Associate Members of the Union have been kept at 8,800 Swiss francs per unit in 1959, as in 1958, despite fluctuations in the budget, which has been balanced for several years by a withdrawal from the I.T.U. Reserve Account.

If the budgets are taken together, i.e. if we consider ordinary and extraordinary expenditure, an increase in expenditure of 22.3% in 1959 over 1958 will be noted; this increase results from the very full programme of meetings and conferences in 1959 (IXth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R. in Los Angeles, Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference and Plenipotentiary Conference in Geneva).

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

With the accession of the Federation of Malaya, which has been in the ½-unit class of contribution since February, 1958, the classification of Members and Associate Members of the Union amounted to 617 contributory units at the end of 1958.

The recovery of ordinary contributory shares from Members and Associate Members of the Union has again improved slightly with respect to previous years. For 1958 these recoveries reached 97.05% on 31 December, 1958 (96.34% at the end of 1957).

3.2.5 *Cash resources*

With the satisfactory inflow of ordinary contributions, the cash resources of the Union were maintained in a sound position in the first half of 1958. Since June, however, it has been necessary to ask for various advances from the Swiss Confederation, amounting to 1,500,000.— Swiss francs in all at 31 December, 1958, to meet heavy extraordinary expenditure due to the meetings of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee, the International Radio Consultative Committee and the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference.

3.2.6 *Contributions in arrear*

a) Arrears under the Madrid Convention, 1932:	Swiss francs
Position on 31 December, 1957	105,811.21
Position on 28 February, 1959	105,811.21
b) Arrears under the Atlantic City Convention 1947, and the Buenos Aires Convention, 1952:	
Position on 31 December, 1957	1,667,205.07
Position on 28 February, 1959	1,824,546.34
c) Queried contributions (including interest on overdue payments) (Buenos Aires Resolutions 14 and 15):	
Position on 31 December, 1957	264,292.73
Position on 28 February, 1959	272,360.97

The position as regards contributions in arrear has remained more or less the same in 1958. Annex 7 shows the position regarding contributions in arrear as at 20 May, 1959.

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

Further to the offer made in Resolution No. 884 (IX) of the United Nations General Assembly, and to the formal invitation sent by the Secretary-General of the Union to the Chairman of the United Nations Advisory Committee for Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A.C.A.B.Q.) to come to study our organization, the Chairman announced that his committee would carry out the study in question in April, 1959.

3.2.8 *Technical Assistance*

Expenditure due to participation by the Union in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance was 106,807.98 Swiss francs in 1958. This expenditure is refunded to the Union by the United Nations.

3.2.9 *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 1958 it had 266 members (including 16 retired persons) distributed in the following manner:

Pension Fund (permanent staff)	125 members
Savings-Insurance Fund (temporary personnel)	108 members
Provident Fund:	
i) staff employed by the I.T.U. before 1 January, 1947	31 members
ii) staff engaged after the said date but subject to the same conditions	2 members
	<hr/> 33 members

The Pension Fund in 1958 paid out four retirement pensions, one disability pension and one survivors' pension (widow and orphan).

The Common Fund of the Savings-Insurance Fund paid two life annuities up to the end of May, 1958, in accordance with Article 14, para. 2 and Article 45, para. 3 of the Regulations. Since 1 June, 1958, only one of these annuities is being paid owing to the death of the other beneficiary. The Common Fund has also been paying a disability pension since 1 December, 1958.

The Provident Fund paid retirement pensions to eleven former officials, one of whom, Mr. Alphonse Auberson, a former Senior Secretary, died in November, 1958.

On 31 December, 1958, the assets of the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds came to 11,154,211.76 Swiss francs.

The Management Report of the I.T.U. S.S. & B. Funds, contained in the second part of the 1958 Financial Operating Report, gives full information regarding the studies and work of the Management Board.

IV. UNION ACTIVITIES IN 1958

4.1 CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

The Ordinary Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference was held in Geneva from 29 September to 29 November, 1958. The Conference was attended by delegates of 64 Members and one Associate Member of the Union, by representatives of recognized private operating agencies and by observers of the United Nations and of several specialized agencies and other international organizations. The total number of such delegates, representatives and observers was 416.

The Conference revised the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention and in particular it should be mentioned that the Telephone Regulations which at present apply solely to the European system were made world-wide in scope. The two revised sets of Regulations will come into force on 1 January, 1960; the Telegraph Regulations were signed by 64 Members and the Telephone Regulations by 61 Members. The work of the General Secretariat in connection with the Conference is mentioned in sub-section 3 below and brief notes on certain features of the substantive work of the Conference will be found in the section of this report devoted to relations with the United Nations and other international organizations.

Other meetings of importance in 1958 included the usual annual session of the Administrative Council and meetings of study groups of the International Consultative Committees. In particular a Special Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. was held during the week immediately preceding the opening of the Telegraph and Telephone Conference.

4.2 THE 13TH SESSION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

The 13th Session of the Administrative Council met in Geneva from 21 April to 17 May, 1958. The more important questions discussed at this session are mentioned below.

4.2.1 *Programme of Conferences for 1959*

At its 12th session, in 1957, the decision to hold the Administrative Radio Conference and Plenipotentiary Conference in Geneva was confirmed and Members of the Union were then informed that the Radio Conference would open on 1st July 1959, and would last a maximum of five months, and that the Plenipotentiary Conference would open on 1st October, 1959, and would last a maximum of two months.

At its 13th Session, the Council had before it an invitation from the Indian Administration to hold both conferences at New Delhi, and an offer from the Polish Administration to hold them at Warsaw.

These proposals were very carefully considered and, while the Council was highly appreciative of the generous offers made by the two Administrations, it reluctantly came to the conclusion that it would not be justified in suggesting to the Members of the Union that the earlier decision to hold both conferences in Geneva should be changed. However, in view of the need for economy and taking into account the work done by the Union from 1948 to 1958 to prepare for the Radio Conference, the Council came to the conclusion that the duration of this Conference could be reduced from 5 months to 4 months. In view of this decision, the Council suggested to the Members of the Union that the Radio Conference should open on August 17th, 1959, and the

Plenipotentiary Conference on October 14th, 1959, a suggestion which was approved by a large majority. No other changes were proposed for the programme of conferences and meetings as adopted in 1957, but, after consultation with the Members of the Union, it was decided that the terms of reference of the Special Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. which preceded the 1958 Telegraph and Telephone Conference would be extended to cover consideration of steps likely to lead to economies by reform of working methods of Study Groups and steps to improve the presentation of documents.

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

The Council carefully studied the report of the I.F.R.B. on this subject, with particular reference to the situation at the end of the "final adjustment period" on March 31st, 1958.

Certain members expressed disappointment at the results obtained and felt that the aims of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference had not been fully achieved. In the opinion of those members, the difficulty mainly concerns the fixed service bands.

Other members were of the opinion that the percentage of out-of-band assignments at the end of the "final adjustment period" was remarkably small and that it could be said therefore that the results obtained had exceeded all hopes formed during the E.A.R.C., thanks to the efficient co-operation of the Administrations.

The Council considered that a report on the further progress in the implementation of the Atlantic City table of frequency allocations, towards the end of 1958, would be most useful to Administrations, and invited the I.F.R.B. to take the necessary steps and to submit a report on the situation to the Council at its 1959 annual session.

As regards preparation of draft plans for the high-frequency broadcasting service, some disappointment was expressed that there had been some delay in the publication of draft plans for all seasons of phase 70. However, the I.F.R.B. was of the opinion that the accelerated programme established by the Council during its 12th Session could be maintained. The I.F.R.B. was requested to continue work in accordance with that programme and to submit a further progress report to the Council during its 1959 annual session.

4.2.3 *Technical Assistance*

The Council discussed a series of important questions concerning technical assistance. In addition to the customary review of I.T.U. activities under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, it had before it the following questions:

- The financing of economic development.
- The organization of an international pool of administrative officers.
- Cooperation with the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.
- Scientific and technical cooperation in the field of telecommunications.

With regard to the financing of economic development, the Council authorized the Secretary-General to take any steps necessary to defend the interests of telecommunication during the negotiations for the setting up of a new *Special Fund*, and to offer the full support of the I.T.U. in this respect.

The Council agreed that the I.T.U. should take part, by way of experiment, in the plan proposed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations for the organization of an international pool of administrative officers. It recommended, however, that administrative officers responsible for telecommunications should be returned to their national Administrations in the periods between missions so as to keep in touch with technical progress, thus ensuring that their experience would always be up to date in a sphere which was constantly changing and developing.

Discussing cooperation with the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, the Council approved the measures taken up to then by the Secretary-General with a view to the introduction of a regional technical assistance project, the first stage of which involved a general study of

existing means of telecommunication in the countries of this region and an inquiry into immediate requirements. Some information on the stage reached with this project is given in section 4.6 of the present report.

Turning to the question of technical and scientific cooperation in the field of telecommunications, the Council took note of action taken by the Secretary-General in reply to directives issued by its 1957 session on the following two questions:

- The organization of a service for the exchange of technical films and handbooks.
- The exchange of telecommunication specialists between Administrations.

These matters are likewise dealt with in section 4.6 of the present report.

4.2.4 *Administrative and financial matters*

The Council finally decided to fix the limits on ordinary expenditure for 1959 at 6,817,500 Swiss francs, i.e. on the basis of the limits fixed for 1958 in accordance with Protocol IV of the Convention, taking into account the additional credits granted, in particular for the introduction of the new staff salary scales, subject to ratification by the 1959 Plenipotentiary Conference. A withdrawal of 906,610 Swiss francs from the Reserve Account enabled contributions of Members and Associate Members to remain unchanged at 8,800 Swiss francs per unit.

With regard to staff salaries and allowances, the Council, having decided on the principle of alignment with the United Nations, instructed the Secretary-General to submit a complete study on this subject to its 1959 session so that concrete proposals might be put forward to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

4.3 ACTIVITIES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

4.3.1 *General*

An important duty of the General Secretariat in 1958 was the final preparations for the Telegraph and Telephone Conference referred to in sub-section 1 above and the organization of the Conference itself. This conference was held under provisions of the General Regulations annexed to the Convention whereby, for conferences held at the seat of the Union, tasks of organization, normally incumbent upon an inviting government, are performed by the Secretary-General. Before the opening of the Conference, the General Secretariat had assembled in the three working languages of the Union, printed and circulated a total of 1296 proposals submitted by Members and Associate Members of the Union for the substantive work of the Conference. The Secretariat of the Conference was provided by regular staff of the Union with a reinforcement of supernumerary staff. It proved practicable to complete the Conference during the period of two months proposed by the Administrative Council. The General Secretariat also began the preparation of the even more important conferences due to be held in 1959. In particular, it issued invitations to the Members and Associate Members of the Union, the United Nations and all the specialized agencies, to attend the Administrative Radio Conference, due to open on August 17th, 1959. At the request of the Council an invitation was also issued to the International Atomic Energy Agency. Other international organizations likely to be interested in the Conference were notified in order that they might, if they so desire, make application to send observers to the Conference.

Invitations were also sent by the Secretariat to Members and Associate Members of the Union, the United Nations and the specialized agencies, to attend the Plenipotentiary Conference due to open in Geneva on October 14th, 1959.

The Members and Associate Members of the Union were at the same time asked to submit their proposals for the work of these conferences.

In addition to conference work, the General Secretariat discharges its normal duties as prescribed in the Convention. These were appreciable in volume and an additional share of responsibility had to be borne by the Acting Secretary-General and certain senior officers in consequence of the death of the Secretary-General in June and the vacancy, throughout the year, of the post of one Assistant Secretary-General. An important part of the normal work of the General Secretariat is that of publishing the large number of documents essential to the day-to-day working of international telecommunication services. A special sub-section below is devoted to Publications. There is also the customary separate section (4.6) describing important technical assistance activities.

4.3.2 *Publication of documents*

Continuing its efforts to ensure that publications shall be as complete as possible, particularly the service documents referred to in Article 20 of the Radio Regulations, the General Secretariat invited Administrations on numerous occasions to supply the necessary data to bring them up to date, recalling the statutory provisions and Council recommendations on this subject. There was a marked improvement in this respect, but a few Administrations do not forward the information necessary if service documents are to be brought up to date, and operation is handicapped in consequence.

A complete list of the publications which appeared in 1958 is given in Annex 4, together with the number of copies printed.

In accordance with the decisions of the Administrative Council adopted at its 13th Session, the price of documents sold was increased in 1957 to cover overheads by 21.5% for Administrations of Members and Associate Members, and by 27.5% for other purchasers.

In 1958, the despatch service dealt with 100,000 items which involved carriage costs amounting to about 225,000 Swiss francs.

4.4 INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

4.4.1 The Final Adjustment Period envisaged in the E.A.R.C. Agreement, which commenced on 1 June, 1957, was completed on 31 March, 1958.

4.4.2 Towards the end of the year, frequency usage information was received from the Administrations of the People's Republic of Albania, the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Roumanian People's Republic, Czechoslovakia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the People's Republic of Mongolia (which is not a Member of the Union); and the Administrations of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Hungarian People's Republic have intimated that they will shortly send similar information.

4.4.3 The review of assignments recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record upon the insistence of notifying Administrations in accordance with No. 245 of the E.A.R.C. Agreement (ZZ or ZZZ entries) was commenced during the year. The entire process, however, is slow, in view of the detailed examinations involved and the need to consult the Administrations concerned (including those of all the assignments likely to be affected) at various stages in the procedure and to give them time to study and to reply to the questions posed by the Board.

4.4.4 The draft Reference Plan for the High Frequency Broadcasting Service (phase June 70) was projected for the phases of high and low solar activity. Draft plans for the following phases were despatched to Administrations during the year:

Phases — Equinox and December 70

Phases — June, Equinox and December 125.

At the end of the year, the draft plan for the phase December 12 was ready for distribution to Administrations and the draft plans for the seasons Equinox and June of this level of solar activity were in the final stages of completion. When the draft plans for phases Equinox and June 12 have been despatched, the Board will have completed the preparation of draft plans for the whole cycle of solar activity. The comments of Administrations on the plans have been invited and these will be studied and reported to the Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference. The Board is also studying the present usage of frequencies for high frequency broadcasting services, based on current programmes, to see whether any information can be derived therefrom which might be useful to the Conference.

4.4.5 The second edition of Series A of the I.F.R.B. Technical Standards, which took into account the work of the 8th Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R., was published. Supplement No. 3 to I.F.R.B. Technical Standard B-2 concerning F 2 MUF curves applicable to distances up to 4000 km, for the four phases which had not been included in earlier issues of this Standard, was also published. Work was commenced on Supplement No. 3 to Technical Standard B-1, which will consist of propagation curves for application to some 600 specific circuits under equinox conditions, for low, medium and high solar activity. In addition, propagation curves applicable to many centres of communication included in the frequency usage information received at a late stage by the Board, had to be established urgently at the end of the year.

4.4.6 As foreshadowed last year, a change in the publication schedule and format of the Summaries of Monitoring Information, intended to make the data received by the Board available sooner to Administrations, was introduced commencing with the Summary for January, 1958. At the same time, for reasons of economy, arrangements were made to print the Preface to the Summaries as a separate booklet published only once a year whereas, previously, a Preface had been included in each issue. One of the remaining problems with 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.

4.4.7 Because of the enormous volume of frequency assignment notices received by the Board since 1952, it was necessary to prepare comprehensive Rules of Procedure for the guidance of the staff of the Board and to ensure uniformity of treatment to the assignments of all Administrations, from the time that an assignment is received until a Finding on the notice is reached by the Board. As the Board gained further experience in the various aspects of its work and the problems relating thereto, these Rules have had to be expanded and in certain cases modified. In order that Administrations may have a clearer understanding of the manner in which the Board proceeds in the treatment of a notice and, in particular, with regard to the technical examination to which this notice is subject, the current " Rules of Procedure " will be published early in 1959 for the information of Administrations and its receipt may be opportune in view of the approaching Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference.

4.4.8 With the modifications to the organization of its technical services to ensure more effective working, which were reported last year, and which it has been found necessary to maintain for the effectiveness of the organization and the work, the Board has been able to meet its commitments for the completion of the Final Adjustment Period and to keep pace with the influx of changes in frequency usage notified up to the last two months of the year, when an abnormally large volume of frequency assignment notices were received.

4.5 ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES (C.C.I.s)

An account is given below of 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.)

4.5.1 *International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.)*

For the C.C.I.T.T., 1958 was characterized by the intense activity of study groups, sub-study groups and working parties, and by the meeting of the Special Assembly before the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference.

A. *Study Group activities*

4.5.1.1 *Transmission and maintenance questions*

The study groups dealing with transmission problems undertook or continued the study of numerous questions. They examined in particular, a new interconnection plan from the transmission viewpoint; they completed the existing specifications for coaxial pair and open-wire telephone systems, and drew up new specifications for 2,700-channel coaxial pair systems (12 Mc/s) and 120-channel symmetrical pair systems.

They decided to set new questions for study concerning systems using transistor amplifiers and small-diameter coaxial pair systems. They set up a new working party to study the important problem of data transmission. They also considered the division of terms of reference between the International Electrotechnical Commission and the C.C.I.T.T. with regard to the specification of certain types of cables, wires and wave guides.

In the same sphere, the C.C.I.T.T. cooperated with the C.C.I.R. to study admissible noise limits for telephony and telegraphy, particularly over radio relay links; it also took part in C.C.I.R. work on television transmission over cables.

Studies concerning performance were concentrated on subjective and objective measuring methods and on the work of the C.C.I.T.T. laboratory.

Meanwhile, the study group responsible for maintenance problems drew up the periodical maintenance programme for telephone circuits and sifted the results of many observations which pointed to an appreciable improvement in the stability conditions of the European network.

4.5.1.2 *Telephone operation and switching*

The study groups responsible for telephone operating questions had a very full programme in 1958 caused by preparations for the C.C.I.T.T. Special Assembly and the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference. They carried out the revision and complete re-arrangement of recommendations relative to operating and tariffs.

They also embarked on new studies concerning simplification of international accounting, operating rules for intercontinental services, costs of the phototelegraph and fully automatic telephone services, the layout of the General Telephone Statistics (with a view to making this document more interesting and easy to consult), and the routing plan for fully automatic international traffic.

Studies relative to switching were directed mainly towards the specification of international tones and metering methods to be used for international accounts under fully automatic operating conditions.

4.5.1.3 *Telegraphy*

The study groups concerned with telegraph operating also continued studies which had been started in 1957, relative to the preparation of the Special Assembly and the Telegraph and Telephone Conference. They prepared draft recommendations on rates for phototelegrams and telegraphic connections, the revision of the statistics of telegram transmission delays, and the simplification of rules for word counting.

A working party comprising telegraph operating agents and technicians tackled the important problem of a new telegraph alphabet, longer than the existing one and of great interest for data

transmission as well as for public telegraphy. An adaptation of Alphabet No. 2 has been proposed, pending the conclusion of these studies.

4.5.1.4 *Protection*

The competent study groups continued to draft the directives and recommendations concerning the protection of telecommunication lines against the harmful effects of power lines and the protection of underground cables against corrosion. In addition, a booklet was published for technical assistance purposes, describing methods of impregnating wooden poles.

4.5.1.5 *General Plan for the Development of the International Network*

The Plan Committee prepared an interconnection plan for 1958-1962 covering Europe, the Mediterranean Basin, the Middle East and South Asia. It decided to extend it to other parts of the world, particularly the Far East. It also started to prepare a book which will contain technical information of use to countries wishing to develop their telecommunication networks, and advocated the setting up of a documentation service for the benefit of these countries.

B. *Special Assembly*

4.5.1.6 The chief purpose of the Special Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T., which met in autumn 1958, was to bring old recommendations up to date and to issue new recommendations concerning telegraph and telephone operating and tariffs, with a view to preparing and facilitating the work of the Telegraph and Telephone Conference which was to meet immediately afterwards.

It accomplished a great deal in this respect, and the results were liberally used by the Conference to revise and ease the Telephone Regulations and to make them world-wide in scope. As far as telegraphy is concerned, however, the Conference adopted a different course from the one envisaged by the C.C.I.T.T. and decided against an easing of the Telegraph Regulations.

The Special Assembly also decided, on a proposal by its Director, to improve the layout of C.C.I.T.T. documents and books, so as to make them easier to consult, and to overhaul the working methods of the C.C.I.T.T. With better preparation and organization of meetings, these reforms may be expected to improve the efficiency of C.C.I.T.T. work and at the same time to lighten considerably the financial burden shared by Administrations taking part in this work.

In conclusion, the Special Assembly expressed the desire to see the activities of the C.C.I.T.T. spread gradually to all parts of the world. It was with this in mind that it examined matters concerning technical assistance and the development of national and international networks and that it accepted the invitation from India to hold the 2nd Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. in India.

4.5.2 *International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.)*

4.5.2.1 During 1958, the C.C.I.R. organized a number of Study Group meetings, which, besides treating matters requiring immediate action, also prepared the work for the IXth Plenary Assembly, in conformity with the desire of the VIIIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R., as expressed in C.C.I.R. Resolution No. 36.

Thus, Study Group XI (Television) met from 26 May — 9 June in Moscow, following the invitation of the Administration of the U.S.S.R., issued at the VIIIth Plenary Assembly in Warsaw. At this meeting the use of Bands IV and V for television was discussed, with a view to a possible conference on Allocation of Frequencies in these Bands. Stress was also laid on the desirability of achieving uniform standards for colour television.

A number of texts were also prepared for presentation to the 9th Plenary Assembly.

4.5.2.2 During the latter part of July and the month of August, the following C.C.I.R. Study Groups met in Geneva:

Study Group I (Transmitters), Study Group II (Receivers), Study Group III (Complete Systems), Study Group IV (Ground Wave Propagation), Study Group V (Tropospheric Propagation), Study Group VI (Ionospheric Propagation), Study Group VII (Standard Frequencies and Time Signals) and Study Group IX (Radio Relay Systems). Here, too, in addition to urgent problems, texts were prepared for the IXth Plenary Assembly.

4.5.2.3 It might be worth noting that, although not all of the Study Group of the C.C.I.R. met, the total attendance at the various meetings, as well as their documentation, nevertheless exceeded the corresponding figures for the VIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R. held in Geneva in 1951, which is a measure of the growth of interest in the work of the C.C.I.R.

4.5.2.4 As well as the meetings of its own Study Groups, the C.C.I.R. also organized, in Monte Carlo in October 1958, a second meeting of the Joint C.C.I.R./C.C.I.T.T. Study Group on Television Transmissions Over Long Distances (C.M.T.T.). While the C.M.T.T. did not find satisfactory solutions to all the problems before it, it nevertheless made considerable progress on a number of technical points, and was able to formulate a draft recommendation which is being placed before the plenary assemblies of both the C.C.I.R. and the C.C.I.T.T.

4.5.2.5 At the Study Group meetings, as well as on several other occasions, new questions and study programmes were also proposed and adopted, in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Convention. These new items for study were subsequently issued in addenda to Volume I of the Warsaw documents.

4.5.2.6 The Secretariat was further occupied with the extensive preparation required for the IXth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R. in Los Angeles. Thanks to the collaboration of the authorities of the inviting Administration, the Director is happy to report that all problems in this connection have found a satisfactory solution.

4.6 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

4.6.1 *Participation by the I.T.U. in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance*

I.T.U. technical assistance activities under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance did not diminish in 1958 with respect to previous years. They affected 20 countries and one region (South Asia and the Far East). These activities took the three forms provided for under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, i.e. the sending of experts to countries requesting them, the granting of scholarships or fellowships, and the provision of measuring or demonstration apparatus to enable experts to carry out their tasks.

In 1958, I.T.U. experts went on missions to 12 countries in Africa, Asia and South America. Two experts were entrusted with a study covering a whole region. In 10 of these countries, missions already under way in 1957, or which began in 1957, were prolonged to 1958. Two countries which were not included in the 1957 programme received I.T.U. experts in 1958. In one of these two countries an expert continued, after several year's interruption, work which had been started under I.T.U. auspices in 1952-1954. In addition, a completely new technical assistance project was undertaken in one country.

It should also be mentioned that experts concluded their activities in four countries. Moreover, three countries where experts were working were able to send students on training courses, while in eight countries I.T.U. technical assistance consisted solely in the allocation of scholarships or fellowships.

There was a maximum of 25 I.T.U. technical assistance experts in 1958, but this figure dropped to 16 at the end of the year. It will increase again in 1959 to meet new requests for technical assistance entered in the I.T.U. programme.

37 scholarships or fellowships were awarded in 1958 for the study of telecommunications or for advanced training courses. Only one of the recipients was able to attend a training course in 1958, but as the funds allocated for these grants can be carried forward from one year to the next the scholarship and fellowship programme of one year can in fact extend over several years.

In this way, 42 students to whom awards were granted in 1957, and one to whom an award was granted in 1956, carried out their training periods or studies in 1958. In the past year, the I.T.U. dealt, in fact, with 88 students, either by registering their requests, or by organizing study programmes in the receiving countries. 11 countries in Europe or America were responsible for receiving I.T.U. scholarship- and fellowship-holders in 1958, while two recipients completed training periods at I.T.U. headquarters.

For the first time, the I.T.U. took direct action to provide experts with equipment, which was due to be supplied under the 1958 programme. Three countries benefited from this special form of technical assistance, which involved the despatch to I.T.U. experts of technical training or measuring equipment necessary for the accomplishment of their work.

To meet urgent requests for technical assistance which could not be included in the 1958 annual programme, it proved necessary to appeal to the Working Capital and Reserve Fund of the Technical Assistance Board. The Executive Chairman of the Board replied favourably to these appeals. It should be noted that it was not possible in 1958 to allot the necessary credits for Category II projects. However, a telecommunication mission was financed with funds allocated by the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration from the United Nations regular programme. This mission was not envisaged in the I.T.U. programme for 1958, but it can nevertheless be considered as part of the work undertaken in 1958.

The I.T.U. technical assistance programme cost 298,940 US dollars, in accordance with the estimates. In actual fact, it reached 342,597 dollars at the end of November with the additional sums allocated in the course of the year. To this sum should be added 24,500 dollars which were required for the administrative and executive costs incurred by the I.T.U. owing to its participation in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.

This participation entailed I.T.U. representation at the meetings of the Technical Assistance Board in March and October, in New York, and in Geneva in July, 1957. I.T.U. observers also followed the discussions of the Technical Assistance Committee of ECOSOC during its summer session. An official from the General Secretariat was sent to Bangkok at the time when two I.T.U. experts were concluding their reports on the state of telecommunications in South Asia and the Far East. He was able to have very fruitful talks with the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East concerning cooperation with that body, and the meeting which is to be held in Tokyo in May, 1959, to define what measures should be taken to develop telecommunications in that region.

Annex 6 contains a list of technical assistance experts who performed missions in 1958, and a table giving details of students who received telecommunication fellowships or scholarships, or who completed training courses in 1958.

The following is a survey of the various missions carried out in 1958:

Afghanistan

Mr. H. Sauermilch (Federal German Republic) went to Afghanistan last August to advise the Government of Afghanistan on the installation and operation of carrier telephone systems. He is responsible in particular for training the staff on the use of new apparatus now being installed, and he has been provided with measuring apparatus for this purpose. This mission may be considered as new although it follows on other missions.

Ethiopia

Mr. J. Heierle (Switzerland) and Mr. T. J. A. Watters (United Kingdom) continue to manage the Ethiopian Institute of Telecommunications which by 1958 had already trained almost 500 officials for the various services of the Ethiopian Administration. They have been helped by

another expert sent by the Swiss Government as part of its bilateral aid programme for Ethiopia. Some student engineers of the Institute have passed the exams of the City and Guilds Institute, London; the results obtained by the Institute indicate that the Ethiopian Administration will have a body of officials capable of the highest standards. Assistance for the Ethiopian Institute of Telecommunications continues to be included in the I.T.U. Technical Assistance Programme for 1959.

India

In 1957, the Indian Government requested the assistance of an engineer specializing in the protection of telecommunication lines against induction from electric traction lines. Mr. B. Sutter (France) was detailed to study this question with respect to Indian railway lines. He started his mission at the end of 1957 and continued into the opening months of 1958, leaving behind him a study bureau comprising technicians sent to India under bilateral aid programmes. The recommendations which he drew up went beyond the terms of reference of his mission and will enable the Indian Government to obtain, in addition, useful information on the setting up and operation of the whole of its inland telephone network.

Iran

Mr. M. Scoffier (France) continued to advise the Iranian Government in 1958 on the development of its wire and radio communication system. In cooperation with the line expert, he has drawn up a comprehensive programme for the renovation of the telephone network, especially between Teheran and Ispahan.

Mr. R. Mouret (France), the expert on the construction of telephone lines, returned to Iran in the summer after interrupting his mission for a short while to enable him to follow the progress which had been made in line maintenance and renovation equipment. He was able to note the efficiency of the managing staff he had trained and advised it on certain practical aspects of which it had a primarily theoretical knowledge. This mission will be re-continued in the summer of 1959.

Iraq

Mr. W. R. Prattley (New Zealand) and Mr. G. J. Alston (United Kingdom) were on home leave at the time of the events which led to the creation of the Republic of Iraq. Only Mr. Prattley was able to continue with his mission, although it was not possible for him to carry out the necessary practical work. He therefore acted up to the end of 1958 as adviser to the Iraq Administration.

Mr. Alston's contract was broken through the pressure of circumstances and a mission promising fruitful results was thus brought to an end.

However, the Government of Iraq has requested the I.T.U. to provide it with the necessary experts to carry out the Technical Assistance programme planned for 1959.

Ireland

Mr. G. J. Kamerbeek (Netherlands) went to Ireland on a mission sponsored by the I.T.U. but financed by the ordinary United Nations Technical Assistance Programme. He was especially entrusted with the task of studying the extension of automatic telephony to the whole country. During his mission he took part, as an adviser to the Irish Administration, in meetings held in London to examine the problems of extending the automatic network to the whole of the British Isles including Ireland. Following a proposal by the experts, two students were granted fellowships to complete their training in telephone switching, one going to the Netherlands and the other to the United States.

Israel

Mr. E. Duncan-Smith (United Kingdom), the expert responsible for advising the Government on the introduction of special training for telecommunication specialists at the Technical Institute of Israel, forwarded his report on this question in September 1958. He made suggestions for the training of operational staff, stressing the importance of the practical aspects of such training.

Jordan

Mr. Küpfer (Netherlands), who has been in Jordan since 1957, studied the development of the telecommunication network in that country. Although his activities cover all fields of telecommunication, he made a special study of the radio installations of the port of Akaba. The expert directed the installation of equipment which had been purchased on the advice of previous experts. He also made a study of a radio relay system with Iraq. It still remains to draw up a plan of the expected development of telephone exchanges and networks. This mission will continue in 1959.

Lebanon

Mr. J. Martinez-Burgos (Spain), the telegraph expert who arrived at the end of 1957, continued his study of the telegraph network in 1958. He drew up an important report stressing the possibilities of developing and modernising this network (particularly with the introduction of telex operation). The expert is expected to return to Lebanon when the Government has decided to put into effect the proposals made in the expert's report.

The project aiming at the construction of a national broadcasting network is still in its early stages. The buildings are being put up and the manufacturers of equipment for the transmitting centre and studios are preparing to make deliveries. For this reason the Lebanese Government proposed that the missions of the two experts should be replaced by the granting of two fellowships in the field of broadcasting.

Pakistan

Two of the three experts who have been on mission in Pakistan for several years completed their missions in 1958. Mr. C. Kroeker (Federal German Republic) studied the problem of telephone exchanges and left behind him a study bureau capable of preparing future extensions to these exchanges. Mr. D. McKenzie (Australia) supplied information during three years on construction, maintenance and utilization of long-distance lines.

The third expert, Mr. S. Quijano-Caballero, continued in 1958 his mission relative to the development of the radio network in Pakistan. He concentrated on bringing the radio centre of Karachi into operation which will be one of the most important and modern in this region.

Paraguay

At the end of the year there were three I.T.U. experts, all Spaniards, on mission in Paraguay. They were Mr. A. Sagrario-Rocafort, Mr. J. Zahonero Diaz and Mr. F. Martinez de Urbina. The first two improved radio installations and operational methods, with a particular eye to the improvement of international communications. In this way, it was possible to open the Asunción-New York link, connecting Paraguay with North America. This supplements the Paraguay-Europe link opened in 1957, and the improvements made in connections with neighbouring countries.

One of the tasks of the experts was to set up a specialized institute for the training of telecommunication staff. The Government strongly supported this suggestion and took the necessary steps, in agreement with the experts, to supply premises and prepare a training programme. All the I.T.U. experts will help in the training of staff as teachers or instructors. Mr. F. Martinez de Urbina was sent to Paraguay chiefly to help in the Institute.

A fourth expert, Mr. R. Archiniegas (Colombia), in 1958 concluded his task of advising the Paraguayan Administration on the organization and operation of the telecommunication services.

United Arab Republic (Syrian Region)

Three I.T.U. experts were on mission in the Syrian Region of the United Arab Republic in 1958. Mr. I. Timtchenko (U.S.S.R.) dealt mainly with local telephone networks. He also helped in the training of staff for the purpose of providing the necessary maintenance and operational staff for these networks. A second telephony expert, Mr. J. R. Sen Gupta (India) studied the problem of long-distance telecommunication lines. A third expert, Mr. N. Mahalingam (India) advised the government on radio matters. All three experts will remain on mission in 1959.

Venezuela

In 1958, it proved possible to meet the request of the Venezuelan Government for two experts to help improve its radio relay links and train telephony staff. Mr. G. Mueth (Federal German Republic) went to Caracas at the end of the year as expert on radio relay links, and Mr. J. Deketh (Netherlands) joined him at the beginning of 1959.

Regional Project for Asia and the Far East

Two I.T.U. experts were sent to the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (E.C.A.F.E.) in Bangkok, to carry out a general inquiry into the condition of telecommunications in that region. The inquiry, which covered 16 countries, was organized at the request of the Transports and Communications Committee of E.C.A.F.E., which suggested that it should be conducted in cooperation with the I.T.U. Mr. H. N. Shrivastava (India) visited telephone and telegraph installations, while Mr. G. Searle (New Zealand) carried out the inquiry with respect to radio. These two experts drew up reports which will be examined by the countries concerned at the meeting in Tokyo, in May, 1959, of representatives of all the countries Members of E.C.A.F.E. and I.T.U. representatives.

4.6.2 The 1959 programme

Annex 6 contains details of the 1959 technical assistance programme which was prepared in 1958. The 1959 programme and the funds necessary for its implementation were approved by the United Nations General Assembly at its session in autumn 1958. I.T.U. projects concern 21 countries in addition to the E.C.A.F.E. region. There will be 23 experts in 13 countries, plus 2 experts who will be attached for a short period to the regional project undertaken in cooperation with E.C.A.F.E. Furthermore, 29 scholarship- and fellowship- holders from 12 countries will be attending advanced training courses. The cost of this programme, which is known as Category I, is estimated at 314,337 dollars, to which should be added 36,000 dollars to cover administrative expenses and the costs incurred by I.T.U. participation in the implementation of the projects.

As in the previous years, a Category II programme has been drawn up and will be put into effect if funds are obtained or if there are savings in the Category I programme. The cost of this programme is estimated at 154,800 dollars.

4.6.3 Scientific and technical cooperation in the field of telecommunications

A catalogue of telecommunications films which had been mentioned to the General Secretariat was sent to Members of the Union, in application of Council Resolution No. 363. Measures were adopted to ensure the exchange of these films among Administrations. The catalogue contains information on about 100 films produced in 14 different countries. Thus, visual documentation of a very general or specialized nature will be available to the Members of the Union, enabling them to keep their personnel informed of developments in other countries. It is planned to

publish supplements to keep up to date the information relative to telecommunication films collected by the General Secretariat. Some of the films are kept at the headquarters of the Union, to which Administrations should send their requests. In other cases, the countries which have produced the films will make them available to interested Members.

The exchange of specialists between Administrations was also advocated in Council Resolution No. 363. A circular-letter was sent to all Members, informing them of the action taken to implement Resolution No. 363. It is interesting to note that 14 Administrations stated that they were willing to receive specialists from other Administrations. Some Administrations which are not in a position to receive specialists announced that they have had occasion to send various experts to other Members of the Union. This inquiry revealed that a real spirit of mutual aid existed among Members. The General Secretariat will make it its duty to foster these contacts which cannot but contribute to good relations among international telecommunication services.

Finally, mention should be made of action taken with regard to technical handbooks. Further to a suggestion by the C.C.I.R.-C.C.I.T.T. Joint Committee on Technical Assistance, the General Secretariat obtained from the Members of the Union a list of the handbooks which they used for training their staff or which described the operating and maintenance rules applicable in their services. These lists have been assembled in a booklet which was circulated to Members of the Union at the beginning of 1959. Administrations were provided with a list of more than 150 books or manuals in various languages, obtainable from publishers.

* * *

The I.T.U. thus maintains its technical assistance programme, which seems to rouse increasing interest each year amongst its Members. Only financial considerations restricted its growth, for it is quite clear that demand far outstrips what can be offered under the United Nations Expanded Programme, which provides the funds for the implementation of projects included in the annual programmes. The problem remains a difficult one and will certainly be carefully examined by the Plenipotentiary Conference of the I.T.U. which will have to decide whether this new work of our Union should be maintained in its present form or whether it should be amplified by means of closer integration with the normal work of the I.T.U.

V. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

5.1 UNITED NATIONS

Each year since the Union became a specialized agency in relation with the United Nations has marked progress in useful and cordial collaboration between the two organizations. The relations in the year 1958 were particularly fruitful and some examples which follow of collaboration in specific fields speak for themselves. Annex 5 to the present report gives a complete list of the conferences and meetings of the United Nations held in 1958 to which the Union was invited, showing those at which it was represented. Special mention should be made of the Conference on the Law of the Sea (Geneva, 24 February to 29 April, 1958) in which the I.T.U. drew attention to the International Convention on the Protection of Submarine Cables (1884). As far as conferences and meetings of the Union were concerned, the United Nations was represented at the annual session of the Administrative Council and at the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference. The collaboration ensured by mutual representation at meetings was, as usual, supplemented by correspondence and exchange of selected documents.

5.2 COORDINATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

The reports of the specialized agencies for 1957 were considered by the 26th session of the Economic and Social Council under an agenda item entitled "Development and coordination of the economic, social and human rights programmes and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies as a whole". These reports were noted with appreciation in Resolution No. 694 A (XXVI) which went on to note "that the Administrative Committee on Coordination has decided to review its machinery and procedures, in order to increase in every way possible the effectiveness of the contribution it can make to the work of the Council and the governing organs of the specialized agencies" and to express the hope "that a progress report on the results of this review will be made available to the Council at its twenty-eighth session".

The 26th Session of ECOSOC also adopted Resolution No. 693 (XXVI) which is reproduced in extenso below:

"693 (XXVI). *Concentration of activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the economic, social and human rights fields*

A

The Economic and Social Council,

recalling its Resolution No. 664 A (XXIV) of 1 August, 1957, paragraph 2 (b) which invited the specialized agencies 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,

considering that such concentration of activities, to achieve its full value, should be a continuing process,

1. *notes with satisfaction* the efforts being made by the specialized agencies to achieve further concentration of their programmes,

2. *expresses its thanks* to the specialized agencies for their response to the above request of the Council, as contained in their annual reports submitted to the Council at its twenty-sixth session,

3. *invites* the specialized agencies to include similar passages in their reports in 1959 and subsequent years."

The present sub-section is introduced into this report in response to the invitation contained in paragraph 3 of the resolution quoted above. As explained in the report of the Union for 1957, the discussions in the Economic and Social Council mentioned in Resolution No. 664 A (XXIV), which are recalled in the above resolution, recognized the fact that the Union has no "programmes" in the special sense in which the term was used. So far as coordination between the various organs of the Union itself and between the Union and other specialized agencies is concerned, the practical arrangements outlined in the report for 1957 were continued and intensified in 1958. In so far as the two types of coordination can be further promoted by reorganization or other means, this matter will be considered at the plenipotentiary conference of the Union which, as mentioned elsewhere, will be held towards the end of 1959.

Some practical examples of coordination will be found in the following sub-sections dealing with activities in particular fields and with relations with other specialized agencies. Under the heading of relations with I.C.A.O., an example is mentioned of an achievement in the field of coordination at the national level which also formed the subject of a resolution—No. 694 B (XXVI) adopted by the 26th Session of ECOSOC.

5.3 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

As explained in previous annual reports, the Director-General of UNESCO, with a view to the concession of wider facilities for press messages, prepared a series of suggestions for the amendment of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention. He transmitted these recommendations to the Member States of UNESCO in September 1957 with the suggestion that they might be considered when formulating proposals for the Telegraph and Telephone Conference of the Union to be held at Geneva in the autumn of 1958. Most of these recommendations were, in fact, submitted to the Conference in one form or another and were thus considered in the debates. The Telegraph and Telephone Conference was fully conscious of Recommendation No. 2 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires, 1952, which recommended Members and Associate Members of the Union "to facilitate the unrestricted transmission of news by telecommunication services". The proposals before the Conference were, however, essentially related to the economics of press communications.

Under the Telegraph Regulations adopted at Paris in 1949 the concessions accorded to the press included a reduction of 50% in the rates for ordinary private telegrams in the European system and a reduction of 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % in other relations. This important privilege was maintained by the Geneva Conference, 1958, in the revised Regulations which will come into force on 1 January, 1960, but it did not grant new concessions which, in actual fact, would have led telecommunication administrations to lay too heavy a burden on their budgets by according financial facilities to a particular category of users. In other words, the conference firmly believed that it was not for telecommunication operating concerns to subsidize the press.

It should perhaps be recalled, in this connection, that under Article 3 of the International Telecommunication Convention, the Union is to "foster collaboration among its Members and Associate Members with a view to the establishment of rates at levels as low as possible consistent with an efficient service and taking into account the necessity for maintaining independent financial

administration of telecommunication on a sound basis". The Telegraph and Telephone Conference considered requests for reduced rates in favour of particular users other than the press. As mentioned below the Conference not only conceded reduced rates to telegrams for prisoners of war and civilians interned in war-time, but also maintained unchanged the reduced rates for meteorological telegrams.

In December 1958, the United Nations drew the attention of the Union to Resolution No. 1313 A (XIII) of the General Assembly which invited UNESCO "and other specialized agencies as appropriate to formulate concrete proposals to assist in meeting the needs of less developed countries in building up adequate media of information, and to include an account of their efforts on this and other aspects of freedom of information in their annual reports to the Economic and Social Council".

The Union can place on record for the information of ECOSOC the reduced rates and other facilities offered for the transmission of press messages and the activities of the Union, both through the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and through the studies of the Consultative Committees to improve and develop telecommunications, particularly in countries where they are inadequate.

5.4 PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Union was represented at the 26th Session of the Consultative Committee on Public Information (C.C.P.I.) held in Geneva on 30 June and 1 July, 1958.

The session enabled the Union to keep in touch with the public information activities of specialized agencies which organize public exhibitions as part of their regular programmes and which have funds and staff resources for appreciable information services not only at their headquarters but at their regional offices.

A discussion on the possibility of greater publicity by Member Governments for the economic and social work of the United Nations and specialized agencies was of particular interest to the Union in view of the fact that telecommunication services are worked by Member Governments and companies which they recognize and not by the Union itself.

5.5 RELATIONS WITH THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (I.C.A.O.)

Relations with this organization have always been very close. Mention should be made in particular of the special COM preparatory meeting for the Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959 (Montreal, 19 August-5 September, 1958), at which the I.T.U. was represented. It was extremely important that our organization should cooperate closely with I.C.A.O. at a time when the latter was examining the modifications which it considered ought to be made in the Radio Regulations of the I.T.U. This examination covered essentially about twenty articles of the International Radio Regulations.

As explained in the report for 1957 and in previous annual reports, negotiations had been proceeding with I.C.A.O. for a number of years with a view to concluding an agreement on the question of telegraph traffic to be routed over the aeronautical fixed telecommunication network. These negotiations were the outcome of resolutions adopted by the Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris, 1949, and were interrupted precisely in 1957 at the request of the I.C.A.O. Council which, in spite of the fact that a majority of the contracting states of that organization and of the Member Countries of the I.T.U. accepted the terms of the final draft of the agreement, considered that there was not sufficient harmony of views on clause IV which deals with the economic aspects.

At its annual session in 1957, the Administrative Council of the Union, in its Resolution No. 362, asked the Secretary-General to submit a report on the situation to the Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Geneva, 1958, accompanied by a summary of the views of the Contracting States of I.C.A.O. on the working of the bilateral and multilateral arrangements which at present govern the routing of the traffic in question. The required report was duly laid before the Con-

ference. It mentioned that the Council of I.C.A.O. had considered the situation as revealed by the views expressed by the Contracting States and had confirmed its previous decision that because of divergence of opinion, the conclusion of an agreement with the I.T.U. could not be recommended. The Council of I.C.A.O. had also requested the Secretary-General of that agency to circulate the replies of States, together with certain comments, and to request the Governments to take these replies and comments, in addition to the results of previous consultations, into account in establishing national positions on the subject with a view to the Telegraph and Telephone Conference of the International Telecommunication Union.

At the Conference the opinion was expressed that circumstances had changed since the negotiations between the two specialized agencies had been started. The Conference decided not to pursue the question of an agreement with I.C.A.O.

5.6 RELATIONS WITH THE WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION (W.M.O.)

The I.T.U. continues its very close relationship with the World Meteorological Organization, especially for the purpose of ensuring harmony between the information relative to weather bulletins published in the respective documents of the two organizations.

As mentioned in the report for 1957, the World Meteorological Organization is interested in the tariff applied by telecommunication authorities for meteorological telegrams and for leased circuits for meteorological services. The W.M.O. was given an opportunity of explaining its views to the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference of the Union in the autumn of 1958. The importance of meteorological telegrams from the humanitarian standpoint was not questioned but a number of Members of the Union expressed the opinion that the generality of users of the telegraph service should not bear the cost of the concession of preferential rates. Finally, however, the Conference decided, by an appreciable majority, that meteorological telegrams should continue to enjoy the existing reduction of 50% accorded by the telegraph service. In all the circumstances the W.M.O. did not press its request to the Conference for reduced rates for leased circuits.

5.7 RELATIONS WITH THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

At the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires in 1952 the International Committee of the Red Cross submitted a resolution on telegraphic communications of interest to war victims which had been adopted by the 18th International Conference of the Red Cross. The Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union recommended the next Telegraph and Telephone Conference to consider sympathetically whether and to what extent a special telegraph tariff could be applied for prisoners of war and civilians interned in wartime. The International Committee of the Red Cross was represented when this recommendation was discussed by the Telegraph and Telephone Conference held at Geneva in 1958. The Conference adopted an article under which the rates chargeable for telegrams in question would be those of ordinary private telegrams reduced by 75 percent.

5.8 RELATIONS WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

In 1958, the I.T.U. also kept up relations with several other international organizations, of which the following should be noted:

- International Astronautical Federation (I.A.F.)
- International Broadcasting Organization (I.B.O.)
- European Broadcasting Union (E.B.U.)
- International Radio-Maritime Committee (C.I.R.M.)
- International Scientific Radio Union (U.R.S.I.)
- International Electrotechnical Commission (I.E.C.)
- International Air Transport Association (I.A.T.A.).

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; Telegraph and Telephone Regulations, Geneva, 1958) | } | 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) (except two countries shown in Annex 1 which have amalgamated; the new state is mentioned therein under the name adopted after amalgamation). It also includes: a territory and group of territories admitted to Associate Membership under the Atlantic City Convention; six 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 20 May, 1959, 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)				Geneva Conference (1958)		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		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	15	16
MEMBERS:															
*Afghanistan ¹⁾	1	S	4. X. 1956	—	—	S		S		—	—				
*Albania (People's Republic of) ¹⁾	½	S	16. V. 1956 ⁴⁶⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	—	—				
*Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of) ¹⁾ .	1	S	13. XII. 1956	S	S	—		—		S	S	S			
*Argentine Republic	25	S	6. VII. 1955 ³⁴⁾	S	S	—	A	—		—	—	S	A	S	
*Australia (Commonwealth of) ¹⁾	20	S	22. III. 1954 ¹⁶⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Austria ¹⁾	½	S	20. IV. 1956 ³⁰⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Belgium ¹⁾	8	S	10. VIII. 1955 ²⁰⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic ¹⁾	3	S	21. II. 1956 ⁴¹⁾	S	S	S		S		S	S				
*Burma (Union of) ⁵⁶⁾	3	A	17. II. 1958 ⁶¹⁾	S	S	—	A	—	A	S	S	S			
*Bolivia	3	S		—	—	—		—		—	—	S	A	S	
*Brazil	25	S	26. IV. 1957	S	S	—		—		—	—	S		S	
*Bulgaria (People's Republic of) ¹⁾	1	S	14. VII. 1956 ⁵⁰⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S				
*Cambodia (Kingdom of) ¹⁾ . .	1	S	31. VII. 1956	—	—	—		—		—	—				
*Canada ¹⁾	20	S	23. VI. 1954 ¹⁹⁾	S	—	S	A	—		S	—	S	A	S	
*Ceylon	1	S	29. XII. 1953	—	—	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A		
*Chile	3	S	14. V. 1957 ⁵⁷⁾	S	S	S		S		—	—	S			
*China ¹⁾	15	S	3. II. 1955	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
Vatican City State	½	S	3. VIII. 1955	S	S	S		S		—	—	S	A	S	
*Colombia (Republic of) ¹⁾ . . .	3	S		S	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)				Geneva Conference (1958)		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		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	15	16
Colonies, Protectorates, Overseas Territories and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and North. Ireland ^{10) 11)}	8	A	16. XI. 1953 ⁹⁾	S	S	—	A	—		—	—	S	A	S	
Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda-Urundi ¹⁾	2	S	10. VIII. 1955 ^{20) 43)}	S	S	S		S		S	S		A	S	
Korea (Republic of)	1	S	28. XII. 1954 ⁹⁾	—	—	—		—		S	S		A		
*Costa Rica ¹⁾	3	S		—	—	—		—		—	—	S			
*Cuba ¹⁾	2	S	19. V. 1954 ^{9) 18)}	S	S	—		—		—	—	S		S	
*Denmark	5	S	30. X. 1953	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Dominican Republic	3	S	27. VII. 1954 ²⁰⁾	S	S	S	A	S		—	—	S	A	S	
*El Salvador (Republic of)	3	A	6. I. 1954	S	S	—	A	—		S	S		A		
Group of the different territories represented by the French Overseas Postal and Telecommunication agency ^{1) 24) 25) 59)}	20	S	19. VIII. 1954	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S		S	
*Ecuador	1			S	—	—		—		—	—			S	
*Spain	3	S	16. IX. 1955 ^{20) 35)}	—	—	—		—		S	S	S	A		
*United States of America ¹⁾	30	S	27. VI. 1955 ³²⁾	S	—	S	A	—		S	—	S	A		
*Ethiopia	1	S	3. XI. 1954	S	S	S		S		S	S	S			
*Finland	3	S	8. XII. 1953 ⁹⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S			S	
*France ^{1) 23)}	30	S	19. VIII. 1954	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A		
*Ghana	½	A	17. V. 1957	—	—	—		—		—	—				
*Greece ¹⁾	3	S	13. XII. 1955 ¹⁴⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S			
*Guatemala ¹⁾	1	S	1. V. 1957 ⁵⁵⁾	S	S	—		—		—	—				
*Guinea (Republic of)	1	A	9. III. 1959	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*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 ¹⁾	1	S	8. VI. 1956 ⁴⁷⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S				
*India (Republic of) ¹⁾	20	S	25. VII. 1955	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Indonesia (Republic of) ¹⁾	10	S	15. VII. 1957 ⁵⁸⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Iran ¹⁾	1	S	7. XII. 1956	S	S	S		S		S	S	S		S	
*Iraq (Republic of) ^{1) 64)}	1	S	4. II. 1959	S	S	—		—		—	—				
*Ireland	3	S	14. VII. 1954	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A		
*Iceland	½	S	15. X. 1953 ⁹⁾	S	S	—		—		S	S	S	A	S	
*Israel (State of) ¹⁾	1	S	10. VI. 1954	—	—	S		S		S	S	S	A		

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)				Geneva Conference (1958)		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		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	15	16
*Italy ¹⁾	20	S	19. VI. 1954 ⁹⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Japan ¹⁾	25	S	20. X. 1953	—	—	—	A	—	—	S	S	S	A		
*Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of) ¹⁾	1	S	23. II. 1956	—	—	—	A	—	A	S	S				
*Laos (Kingdom of)	½	S	28. III. 1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
*Lebanon ¹⁾	½	S	2. VI. 1955 ³¹⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S			
*Liberia	3			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
*Libya (United Kingdom of) . .	½	A	16. X. 1953	A	A	—	A	—	—	S	S		A		
*Luxembourg	½	S	3. VIII. 1954	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S			
*Malaya (Federation of) ⁶⁾ . . .	½	A	3. II. 1958	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	S			S	
*Morocco (Kingdom of) ^{60) 53)} . .	1	A	12. XI. 1956	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Mexico ¹⁾	8	S	14. VII. 1954 ²⁰⁾	S	—	—	A	—	A	S	S	S		S	
Monaco ¹⁾	½	S	10. VI. 1954	S	S	S		S		S	S	S	A	S	
*Nepal	½	A	5. XII. 1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
*Nicaragua	3	S	8. XI. 1957 ⁹⁾	S	S	S		S		—	—	S		S	A
*Norway	5	S	11. V. 1954	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*New Zealand ¹⁾	5	S	28. IV. 1955 ²⁹⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	—	S	A	S	
*Pakistan ¹⁾	15	S	3. XI. 1954 ²⁶⁾	S	S	S	A	S	²⁶⁾	S	S	S		S	
*Panama	3			S	—	S		S		—	—	S		S	
*Paraguay	1	S	24. V. 1957 ⁹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	S	S		S	
*Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea ¹⁾	10	S	9. V. 1955 ³⁰⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Peru	2	S	4. VII. 1956	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			S	
*Philippines (Republic of the) ¹⁾ .	1	S	27. VI. 1955 ^{22) 33)}	S	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	S		S	
*Poland (People's Republic of) ¹⁾	10	S	22. VI. 1956 ^{22) 48)}	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S				
*Portugal ¹⁾	8	S	20. VII. 1956 ⁹⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
Spanish Provinces in Africa ²¹⁾	1	S	16. IX. 1955 ^{20) 35)}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	A		
Portuguese Oversea Provinces ^{1) 7)}	8	S	20. VII. 1956 ^{9) 52)}	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S		S	
*United Arab Republic ¹⁾ . . .	5 + 1	⁶³⁾	⁶³⁾	⁶³⁾	⁶³⁾	⁶³⁾	⁶³⁾	⁶³⁾	⁶³⁾	S	S	⁶³⁾		⁶³⁾	
Federal German Republic ¹⁾ . .	20	S	26. VII. 1955 ⁴²⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	S				
*Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia ¹⁾	1	S	16. VIII. 1954 ²²⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A		
*Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic ¹⁾	5	S	16. I. 1956 ⁴⁰⁾	S	S	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)				Geneva Conference (1958)		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		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	15	16
Rhodesia and Nyasaland (Federation of) ^{11) 15)}	½	A	16. XI. 1953 ⁹⁾	S	S	S		S		S	S		A	S	
*Roumanian People's Republic ¹⁾	1	S	28. III. 1956 ⁴⁴⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S				
*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{1) 12) 28)}	30	S	23. XII. 1953 ⁹⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Sudan (Republic of the)	1	A	23. X. 1957	A	A	—	A	—	A	S	S				
*Sweden ¹⁾	10	S	31. X. 1953	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
Switzerland (Confederation) ¹⁾	10	S	9. XI. 1953	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Czechoslovakia ¹⁾	8	S	17. IV. 1956 ⁴⁵⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S				
Territories of the United States of America ¹⁾	25	2)	27. VI. 1955 ³²⁾	S	—	—	A	—	—	—	—	S	A		
*Thailand	5	S	27. VIII. 1956	S	S	—		—		—	—	S			
*Tunisia ⁵⁴⁾	1	A	14. XII. 1956	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Turkey ¹⁾	5	S	6. X. 1955 ³⁰⁾	S	S	S		S		S	S	S		S	
*Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa ¹⁾	13	S	29. III. 1954 ¹⁷⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S	S	A	S	
*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ¹⁾	30	S	12. I. 1956 ³⁹⁾	S	S	S	A	S	A	S	S				
*Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)	3	S	10. VII. 1956 ^{22) 49)}	S	—	S		S		—	—	S			
*Venezuela (Republic of) ⁸⁾	10	S	24. VIII. 1956 ^{22) 51)}	S	—	S		S		S	S	S			
Viet-Nam (Republic of) ^{1) 38)}	1	S	26. I. 1956 ¹⁷⁾	—	—	—		—		S	S	S		S	
*Yemen ¹⁾	1			—	—	—		—		—	—			S	
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS:															
British West Africa ⁴⁾	½	A	29. XII. 1953 ⁹⁾	—	—	—		—		—	—		A		
British East Africa ⁵⁾	½	3)	23. XII. 1953 ⁹⁾	—	—	—		—		—	—		A		
Bermuda-British Caribbean Group ²⁷⁾	½		37)	—	—	—		—		—	—				
Singapore-British Borneo Group ^{6) 62)}	½		13)	—	—	—		—		—	—				
Trust Territory of Somaliland under Italian Administration	½		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:
Malacca (British Settlements)
Penang (British Settlements)
Johore (Protected State)
Kedah (Protected State)
Kelantan (Protected State)
Negri Sembilan (Protected State)
Pahang (Protected State)
Perak (Protected State)
Perlis (Protected State)
Selangor (Protected State)
Trengganu (Protected State).

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 (*has become independent with the name “ Republic of Guinea ”* — see Notification No. 805, page 4), Ivory Coast, Niger, Haute-Volta, Dahomey, Mauretania);
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).

²⁸⁾ 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.

²⁹⁾ 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.

³⁰⁾ The instrument also covers the six Annexes to the Convention.

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

³²⁾ 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."

³³⁾ 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."

³⁴⁾ 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."

³⁵⁾ 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.

³⁶⁾ 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.

³⁷⁾ 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 27) — 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 10) — on behalf of which the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland acceded on 16 November, 1953.

³⁸⁾ Formerly: State of Viet-Nam.

³⁹⁾ 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.

⁴⁰⁾ 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.

⁴¹⁾ 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.

⁴²⁾ 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.

⁴³⁾ 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.

⁴⁴⁾ 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."

⁴⁵⁾ 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."

⁴⁶⁾ 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."

⁴⁷⁾ 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."

⁴⁸⁾ 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.

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

⁵⁰⁾ 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."

⁵¹⁾ 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."

⁵²⁾ 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.

⁵³⁾ 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).

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

⁵⁵⁾ 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.

⁵⁶⁾ Formerly: Burma.

⁵⁷⁾ 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.

⁵⁸⁾ The instrument also covers the Annexes to the Convention.

⁵⁹⁾ Formerly: Overseas Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such.

⁶⁰⁾ Formerly: Morocco.

⁶¹⁾ 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.

⁶²⁾ Comprising the following territories:

North Borneo
Brunei
Sarawak
Singapore

(The Cocos-Keeling Islands and the Christmas Island [Indian Ocean] are administered by the Commonwealth of Australia [Notifications No. 736 and 807]).

⁶³⁾ Union of Egypt and the Syrian Republic (*see Notifications 792 and 798*).

Egypt signed the Buenos Aires Convention and ratified it on 7.XII.1954.

The Syrian Republic signed the Buenos Aires Convention and ratified it on 1.V.1957.

Besides which, both countries:

- (i) have signed the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations, Atlantic City, 1947;
 - (ii) have signed and approved the Paris Telegraph and Telephone Regulations (1949);
 - (iii) have signed the EARC Agreement (Geneva, 1951) and the International High-Frequency Broadcasting Agreement (Mexico City, 1949).
- ⁶⁴⁾ Formerly: Iraq.

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	R	S	R	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	S	R				
[Iraq 2)]						
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			S			
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	R	S	A
Switzerland (Confederation)	S	R			S	A
Syrian Republic						
Czechoslovakia	S	R				
Turkey					S	A
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	S	R		4)		

1) The People's Republic of Bulgaria has given notice that its coast stations use the frequencies assigned to them in the Copenhagen Plan.
2) 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.

3) Accession notified in respect of Tunisia.
4) 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	S — Signature	A — Acceptance
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	S — Signature	A — Acceptance
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
Argentine Republic	S			
Bolivia	S			
Brazil	S			
Canada	S		S	R
Chile	S			
Colombia (Republic of)	S			
Costa Rica	S	A		
Cuba	S		S	R
Dominican Republic	S	A	S	
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).*

All these countries have approved the agreement.

ANNEX 2

BUDGETS FOR 1958 (REVISED) AND FOR 1959

I. Summary of ordinary income and expenditure

INCOME	Swiss francs		EXPENDITURE	Swiss francs	
	1958 (rev.)	1959		1958 (rev.)	1959
Withdrawal from Reserve Account	1,620,982	906,610	Administrative Council	210,000	210,000
Contributory shares:			General Secretariat	2,819,900	2,511,900
1958: 616½ units at 8,800	5,424,833		I.F.R.B.	2,430,400	2,251,200
1959: 616½ units at 8,800		5,425,200	C.C.I.T.T.	618,000	561,800
			C.C.I.R.	520,600	503,600
Refund from Publications Budget	252,635 ¹⁾	254,890 ¹⁾	General Services	783,200	713,300
Refund from the United Nations Technical Assistance Board (TAB) for technical assistance:					
management expenses	105,000 ²⁾	105,000 ²⁾	Liquidation of accounts in abeyance . . .	7,382,100	6,751,800
Contribution from extraordinary budget to language staff expenses:			Subsidy to Supplementary Publications Budget for documents published at a loss	43,350 ⁴⁾	41,900 ⁴⁾
C.C.I.T.T.	50,000 ³⁾	50,000 ³⁾		80,000 ¹⁾	
C.C.I.R.	50,000 ³⁾	50,000 ³⁾			
Unforeseen	2,000	2,000			
	7,505,450	6,793,700		7,505,450	6,793,700
N. B.: Not included in the budget limit:			C.C.I.T.T. Laboratory equipment and fittings	20,000 ⁵⁾	10,000 ⁵⁾
Withdrawal from C.C.I.T.T. Reserve Fund	20,000	10,000			

¹⁾ In accordance with the Supplementary Publications Budget.

²⁾ Included in ordinary expenses (General Secretariat and General Services).

³⁾ In accordance with the extraordinary budgets of the International Telegraph and Telephone and International Radio Consultative Committees (sub-head: Languages).

⁴⁾ In accordance with Protocol III and Resolution 12 of Buenos Aires.

⁵⁾ For International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee Laboratory fittings only.

BUDGETS FOR 1958 (revised) AND 1959 (continued)

II. Summary of extraordinary income and expenditure

	Budget Swiss francs	
	1958 (rev.)	1959
C.C.I.T.T. Study Groups	371,000	343,500
C.C.I.R. Study Groups and IXth Plenary Assembly	285,000	997,000
Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Geneva, 1958	843,000	—
Administrative Radio Conference, 1959	228,000	2,129,830
Plenipotentiary Conference, 1959		1,026,670
	1,727,000	4,497,000

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			
	1958 (rev.) ¹⁾		1959 ¹⁾	
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
Total income	1,666,400		1,940,600	
Total expenditure		1,627,760		1,976,020
Surplus income to be paid into the Publications Capital Account		38,640		
Excess expenditure to be debited to the Capital Account			35,420	
	1,666,400	1,666,400	1,976,020	1,976,020

¹⁾ For details, see pages 44 to 47.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
SUMMARY OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE

Sub-heads	Swiss francs											
	General Secretariat Budgets		IFRB Budgets		CCITT Budgets		CCIR Budgets		General services Budgets		Totals Budgets	
	1958 (rev.)	1959	1958 (rev.)	1959	1958 (rev.)	1959	1958 (rev.)	1959	1958 (rev.)	1959	1958 (rev.)	1959
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL (travel, allowances, insurance, overheads) . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210,000	210,000
STAFF:												
.10 Salaries												
.101 Salaries (permanent staff) . .	1,820,250	1,851,800	1,708,000	1,729,500	439,100	428,000	378,200	367,300	—	—	4,345,550	4,376,600
.102 Salaries (other staff)	48,000	44,900	30,000	27,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	78,000	71,900
.11 Cost-of-living allowances												
.111 Cost-of-living allowances — staff actively employed .	—	93,000	—	87,900	—	21,400	—	18,400	—	—	—	220,700
.112 Cost-of-living allowances — retired staff, 1927 system	10,000	11,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	11,000
.113 Cost-of-living allowances — retired staff, 1949 system .	—	5,900	—	300	—	1,800	—	1,000	—	—	—	9,000
.12 Allowances												
.121 Expatriation allowances . .	15,500	10,300	24,950	17,900	6,500	6,500	2,250	1,500	—	—	49,200	36,200
.122 Family allowances	66,000	67,000	61,000	58,400	19,000	20,800	13,000	11,900	—	—	159,000	158,100
.123 Children's study allowances												
.123.1 Allowances	12,700	13,300	6,550	7,700	10,500	11,150	1,800	3,100	—	—	31,550	35,250
.123.2 Travel	8,000	6,500	14,600	6,600	500	450	—	300	—	—	13,850	23,100
.13 Removals	16,000	26,000	3,500	—	—	—	1,600	5,500	—	—	31,500	21,100
.14 Home leave	38,000	28,500	130,000	33,300	7,800	2,500	3,300	28,800	—	—	93,100	179,100
.15 Overtime	4,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	400	400	500	500	—	—	7,900	7,900
.16 Long-service gratuities . . .	8,200	2,100	2,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,800	2,100
.17 Insurance												
.171 Regular contributions to the S.S. and B. Funds (15%) .	273,050	277,800	256,200	259,500	65,900	64,200	56,800	55,150	—	—	651,950	656,650
.172 Other contributions to S.S. and B. Funds												
.172.1 Single contributions	440,900	29,500	190,000	20,100	68,300	4,600	55,400	2,400	—	—	754,600	56,600
.172.2 Entrance fees	23,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,000	—
.173 Insurance for survivors of re- tired staff	36,300	40,300	—	—	—	—	7,750	7,750	—	—	44,050	48,050
	2,819,900	2,511,900	2,430,400	2,251,200	618,000	561,800	520,600	503,600	—	—	6,598,900	6,038,500

Sub-heads	Swiss francs												
	General Secretariat		IFRB		CCITT		CCIR		General services		Totals		
	Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		Budgets		
	1958 (rev.)	1959	1958 (rev.)	1959	1958 (rev.)	1959	1958 (rev.)	1959	1958 (rev.)	1959	1958 (rev.)	1959	
GENERAL SERVICES													
1. SOCIAL WELFARE EXPENSES													
.10	S.S. and B. Funds, manage-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,000	30,000	35,000	30,000
	ment expenses												
.11	Existing Provident Fund . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,000	53,000	100,000	53,000
.12	Contribution to the joint me-												
	dical service of the United												
	Nations and specialized												
	agencies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
.13	Contribution to the Sickness	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,500	42,000	40,500	42,000
	Insurance Fund												
.14	Collective accident insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,800	25,200	24,800	25,200
.15	Language courses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
2. PREMISES: RENT AND CHARGES													
.20	Rent												
.201	Palais Wilson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,200	45,200	45,200	45,200
.202	Maison des Congrès	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,400	17,400	17,400	17,400
.203	Villa Bartholoni	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
.21	Lighting, heating												
.211	Palais Wilson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,300	16,300	16,300	16,300
.212	Maison des Congrès	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,300	14,300	14,300	14,300
.213	Villa Bartholoni	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
.22	Service (cleaning, upkeep, ca-												
	retaker, fire insurance and												
	watchman)												
.221	Palais Wilson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,800	20,800	20,800	20,800
.222	Maison des Congrès	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,900	18,900	18,900	18,900
.223	Villa Bartholoni	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
.23	Installations and repairs to												
	premises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,000	2,000	7,000	2,000
.24	New building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
3. TRAVEL													
.30	Attendance at meetings of												
	C.C.I.s and other organiza-												
	tions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,900	36,000	31,900	36,000
.31	Missions abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,200	34,600	40,200	34,600
.32	Travel in Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
.33	Local transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	500	500	500
4. OFFICE EXPENSES													
.40	Office supplies and overheads												
.401	Maps, journals, bindings . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,800	11,800	12,800	11,800
.402	Furniture, office machines . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118,800	110,800	118,800	110,800
.403	Office supplies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,500	70,500	71,500	70,500
.404	Preparation and publication												
	of reports and plans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,000	25,000	30,000	25,000
5. LABORATORY AND TECHNICAL EQUIP-													
	MENT												
.51	Upkeep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
.52	Technical equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,000	1,000	6,000	1,000
6. POSTAGE STAMPS AND TELEGRAPH													
	CHARGES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,200	24,200	24,200	24,200
7. TELEPHONES (Subscription and call													
	charges)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,300	18,300	18,300	18,300
8. CENTRAL LIBRARY (fittings, bindings,													
	purchase of books for all organs) .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,400	12,400	12,400	12,400
9. OFFSET WORKSHOP (fittings and													
	equipment)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,000	7,000	4,000	7,000
D. MISCELLANEOUS AND UNFORESEEN .													
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,600	14,300	10,600	14,300
		2,819,900	2,511,900	2,430,400	2,251,200	618,000	561,800	520,600	503,600	783,200	713,300	7,382,100	6,751,800
Subsidy to Publications Budget for do-													
	cuments published at a loss											80,000	—
Liquidation of accounts in abeyance .													
												43,350	41,900
												7,505,450	6,793,700
Staff numbers													
		98	100	86	86	20	19	17	17	—	—	221	222

SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET, 1958 (Revised)

Summary of items

	Expenditure	Income
	Swiss francs	
A. DOCUMENTS ISSUED DURING 1958:		
Income:		
Sale of publications		1,459,600
Expenses:		
Group I: Preparation of documents:		
Production expenses (type-setting, printing, stencils, paper, binding, etc.) . .	853,785	
Executive salaries for the preparation of documents	63,355 *)	
Salaries for supernumerary assistants . .	111,950	
Mechanization costs	30,560	
Packing	34,045	
Carriage	107,605	
Total direct expenses in calculation of costs		1,201,300
Group II: Overheads:		
Salaries, Publications and Despatch Section	164,580 *)	
Assistants' salaries	30,000	
Office equipment and supplies	8,000	} *)
Rent	9,000	
Heating, lighting, cleaning	6,000	
Telephone charges	1,700	
Depreciation of printed matter, 1958. .	20,000	
Bank charges, out-of-pocket expenses, and sundry	7,000	
Interest on advances for the preceding and current years	10,000 +)	
Losses on debtors	1,000	
Total overheads, 1958		257,280
B. DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED IN PREVIOUS YEARS:		
Income:		
Sale of publications		68,500
Carried forward . . .	1,458,580	1,528,100

For notes, see the following page.

	Expenditure	Income
	Swiss francs	
<i>Brought forward . . .</i>	1,458,580	1,528,100
C. DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED AT A LOSS (Journal, notifications, circulars, portraits, etc.):		
<i>Income:</i>		
Sale of documents published at a loss	24,300	
Advertisements in the Journal	18,000	
Subsidy from the ordinary budget	80,000 **)	
		122,300
<i>Expenditure:</i>		
Direct expenses, Journal	65,000	
Direct expenses, portraits	1,500	
Notifications, circulars, circular-letters	67,500	
I.T.U. pamphlets	5,000	
Packing	6,280	
Carriage	8,900	
	154,180	
D. SUNDRY:		
<i>Income:</i>		
Stamps, etc.	10,000	
Interest on overdue payments	5,000	
Sundry (paper used for pulp, etc.)	1,000	
		16,000
<i>Expenses:</i>		
Stamps, etc.	10,000	
Interests on advances for previous years	5,000 ++)	
	15,000	
E. SURPLUS INCOME:		
(Credited to the <i>Publications Capital Account</i> , in accordance with paragraph 7.a) of Annex 1 to the Financial Regulations of the Union)	38,640	
	<u>1,666,400</u>	<u>1,666,400</u>

- *) These amounts constitute income for the ordinary budget (63,355 + 164,580 + 8,000 + 9,000 + 6,000 + 1,700 = 252,635 Swiss francs).
- **) Constitutes expenditure for the ordinary budget.
- +) Interest on advances (direct expenses, overheads, paper stocks, debtors) for the period not subject to interest on overdue payments (Article 28, paragraph 2, of the Financial Regulations).
- ++) Interest on advances, subject to interest on overdue payments (Article 28, paragraph 2 of the I.T.U. Financial Regulations).

Note: In accordance with Annex 1, paragraph 6, of the I.T.U. Financial Regulations, the sale price of a publication is obtained by adding costs to overheads (Group II above).

This works out as follows:

Total, Group II — Overheads	257,280	
Total, Group I — Direct expenses	1,201,300	<u>21.42%</u> or 21.5%

Thus, the Administrative Council sets the *sale price* as follows:

for Members of the Union	121.5% of cost price and
for non-Members	127.5% of cost price.

SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET, 1959

Summary of items

	Expenditure	Income
	Swiss francs	
A. DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED IN 1959:		
<i>Income:</i>		
Sale of publications		1,798,600
<i>Expenses:</i>		
<i>Group I: Preparation of documents:</i>		
Production costs (type-setting, printing, stencils, paper, binding, etc.)	1,195,430	
Executive salaries for the preparation of documents	63,470 *)	
Salaries for supernumerary assistants . .	84,000	
Mechanization costs	30,980	
Packing	40,230	
Carriage	123,190	
	<hr/>	
Total direct expenses in calculation of costs		1,537,300
<i>Group II: Overheads:</i>		
Salaries, Publications and Despatch Sec- tion	166,720 *)	
Assistants' salaries	30,000	
Office supplies and equipment	8,000	
Rent	9,000	
Heating, lighting, cleaning	6,000	
Telephone charges	1,700	
	*)	
Depreciation of printed matter (1959) .	20,000	
Bank charges, out-of-pocket expenses, and sundry	7,000	
Interest on advances for the preceding and current years	10,000 +)	
Losses on debtors	1,000	
	<hr/>	
Total overheads, 1959		259,420
B. DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED IN PREVIOUS YEARS:		
<i>Income:</i>		
Sales of documents		65,000
	<hr/>	
<i>Carried forward . . .</i>	1,796,720	1,863,600

For notes, see the following page.

	Expenditure	Income
	Swiss francs	
<i>Brought forward . . .</i>	1,796,720	1,863,600
C. DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED AT A LOSS (Journal, notifications, circulars, portraits, etc.):		
<i>Income:</i>		
Sale of documents published at a loss	31,000	
Advertisements in the Telecom. Journal . . .	30,000	
		61,000
<i>Expenditure:</i>		
Direct expenses, Journal	72,000	
Direct expenses, portraits	1,500	
Notifications, circulars, circular-letters . . .	67,500	
I.T.U. pamphlets	6,000	
Packing	6,800	
Carriage	10,500	
	164,300	
D. SUNDRY:		
<i>Income:</i>		
Stamps, etc.	10,000	
Interest on overdue payments	5,000	
Sundry (paper used for pulp, etc.)	1,000	
		16,000
<i>Expenses:</i>		
Stamps, etc.	10,000	
Interests on advances for previous years . .	5,000 ++)	
		15,000
E. EXCESS EXPENDITURE:		
(Debited to the <i>Publications Capital Account</i> , in accordance with paragraph 7. a) of Annex 1 to the Financial Regulations of the Union)		35,420
	1,976,020	1,976,020

*) These amounts constitute income for the ordinary budget (63,470 + 166,720 + 8,000 + 9,000 + 6,000 + 1,700 = 254,890 Swiss francs).

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

++) Interest on advances, subject to interest on overdue payments (Article 28, paragraph 2 of the I.T.U. Financial Regulations).

Note: In accordance with Annex 1, paragraph 6, of the I.T.U. Financial Regulations, the sale price of a publication is obtained by adding costs to overheads (Group II above).

This works out as follows:

Total, Group II — Overheads	259,420	= 16.87% or <u>17%</u>
Total, Group I — Direct expenses	1,537,300	

Thus, the Administrative Council sets the *sale price* as follows:

for Members of the Union 117% of cost price and
for non-Members 123% of cost price.

ANNEX 2 b

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

1958

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	210,000.—	205,497.40	—	—	210,000.—	205,497.40
2. General Secretariat	2,819,900.—	2,761,536.28	339,100.—	341,892.20	3,159,000.—	3,103,428.48
3. I.F.R.B.	2,430,400.—	2,417,248.95	279,700.—	268,127.70	2,710,100.—	2,685,376.65
4. C.C.I.T.T.	618,000.—	615,777.25	73,000.—	64,961.25	691,000.—	680,738.50
5. C.C.I.R.	520,600.—	494,579.—	91,400.—	82,446.35	612,000.—	577,025.35
Total Sections 1 to 5 and 6 .	6,598,900.—	6,494,638.88	783,200.—	757,427.50		
Total expenses, all organs					7,382,100.—	7,252,066.38
Settlement of accounts in abeyance					43,350.—	43,310.—
Subsidy to the supplementary publications budget for documents published at a loss					80,000.—	80,000.—
Total ordinary expenditure					7,505,450.—	7,375,376.38

ANNEX 3

International Telecommunication Union, Geneva
Summary of budget estimates for 1958 (revised) and 1959*) in the form adopted
by the United Nations and the other specialized agencies

ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE

GROUP I. Personnel Services

	1958 (revised) Swiss francs	1959 *
<i>Salaries, wages, and other pay items:</i>		
Established posts	4,345,550	4,376,600
Temporary staff	78,000	71,900
Staff intermittently employed	1,160,500	2,868,500
Overtime and night differential	7,900 ¹⁾	7,900 ¹⁾
Compensation for annual leave not taken	—	—
Consultants' fees and associated expenses	35,000	30,000
	<hr/> 5,626,950	<hr/> 7,354,900
<i>Staff benefits and allowances:</i>		
Children's allowances, education grants, and related travel	213,650	207,200
Repatriation grant	—	—
Installation grants and termination allowances	49,200 ²⁾	36,200 ²⁾
Refund of national income tax	—	—
Contributions to sickness insurance and various insurances	77,300	79,200
Contributions to the Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds	1,573,600	814,300
Allowances and claims	—	—
Sundry	26,800 ³⁾	248,800 ³⁾
	<hr/> 1,940,550	<hr/> 1,385,700
TOTALS, GROUP I	<hr/> <hr/> 7,567,500	<hr/> <hr/> 8,740,600

GROUP II. GENERAL SERVICES

<i>Travel and transport:</i>		
Missions: Delegations	108,000	108,000
Staff	218,200	436,400
Consultants	—	—
Travel on home leave	179,100	93,100
Travel expenses of staff members and of their dependants and removal expenses	21,100	31,500
Sundry	500	500
	<hr/> 526,900	<hr/> 669,500

For explanatory notes, see page 51.

	1958 (rev.)	1959 *
	Swiss francs	
<i>Contractual and other services:</i>		
Printing	80,000	—
Sundry	632,200 ⁴⁾	1,162,900 ⁴⁾
	<u>712,200</u>	<u>1,162,900</u>
<i>Supplies</i>	140,900	226,400
<i>Premises and equipment</i>	196,100	335,600
	<u>1,576,400</u>	<u>2,394,400</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	43,350	41,900
Provision for new projects, contingencies and unforeseen expenses	—	—
Reserve Fund	—	—
Working Capital Fund	—	—
Unapportioned reserves	—	—
Other	45,500 ⁵⁾	113,800 ⁵⁾
Overall reduction (to be deducted)	—	—
	<u>88,850</u>	<u>155,700</u>
TOTAL, GROUP IV		
TOTALS, GROUPS I TO IV	<u>9,232,450</u>	<u>11,290,700</u>

GROUP V. SUBSIDIARY INCOME

Staff contributions	—	—
Estimated income from services rendered to other agencies	—	—
Sale of publications	—	—
Sundry	2,080,617	1,368,500
	<u>2,080,617</u>	<u>1,368,500</u>
TOTAL, GROUP V		
NET TOTALS { 1958	7,151,833	
{ 1959		9,922,200

For explanatory notes, see page 51.

GROUP VI. PUBLICATIONS SECTION BUDGET ⁶⁾

	1958 (revised)	1959 *)
	Swiss francs	
<i>Expenditure:</i> Cost of preparation and printing	1,627,760	1,976,020
Payment into capital account	38,640	—
	<u>1,666,400</u>	<u>1,976,020</u>
<i>Income:</i> Sale of publications	1,666,400	1,940,600
Withdrawal from the capital account	—	35,420
	<u>1,666,400</u>	<u>1,976,020</u>

*) Subject to a possible revision of this budget by the Administrative Council.

NOTES

¹⁾ Overtime only.

²⁾ Expatriation allowance.

³⁾ Details:	1958 (rev.)	1959
Cost-of-living allowance for staff	—	220,700
Cost-of-living allowance, retired staff	10,000	20,000
Long-service gratuities	10,800	2,100
Language courses	6,000	6,000
	<u>26,800</u>	<u>248,800</u>

⁴⁾ Details:		
Rent	80,600	80,600
Lighting, heating	37,600	37,600
Service (cleaning, upkeep, caretaker)	41,400	41,400
Postage, telegrams	24,200	24,200
Telephone charges	18,300	18,300
Preparation and publication of reports and plans	30,000	25,000
Extraordinary budget (conferences):		
Premises, furniture, machines	96,000	216,000
Document production	85,000	336,000
Unforeseen	12,600	28,000
Publication and distribution of reports	206,500	355,800
	<u>632,200</u>	<u>1,162,900</u>

⁵⁾ Details:		
Sundry and unforeseen	13,100	16,800
Interest	27,400	79,500
Official Union receptions	5,000	17,500
	<u>45,500</u>	<u>113,800</u>

⁶⁾ 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 1958

1. 24 Notifications, running, all in all, to 217 printed pages, including the annexes, in three languages.
2. 4 Telegraph and Telephone Division Circulars, making six printed pages, in three languages.

These deal with:

Circular No. 1333 (Despatch of the List of Essential Telecommunication Terms, International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee)

„ No. 1334 (Despatch of the Volume of Proposals for the Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Geneva, 1958)

„ No. 1335 (Orders for the Codes and Abbreviations for the use of the International Telecommunication Services)

„ No. 1336 (Despatch of the Codes and Abbreviations for the use of the International Telecommunication Services)

3. Thirteen Radio Division Circulars, making twenty-eight printed pages, in three languages.

These deal with:

Circular No. 751 (Orders for the sixteenth edition of the List of Special Service Stations)

„ No. 752 (Orders for the nineteenth edition of the Alphabetical List of Call Signs)

„ No. 753 (Orders for the Radio Frequency Record, fifth edition)

„ No. 754 (Orders for the sixteenth edition of the List of Fixed Stations, Index to the Radio Frequency Record)

„ No. 755 (Despatch of the thirtieth edition of the List of Coast and Ship Stations, and orders for the thirty-first)

„ No. 756 (Distress calls)

„ No. 757 (Protection of frequency 8364 kc/s used by lifeboats, liferafts, and other survival craft, and of distress frequency 500 kc/s)

„ No. 758 (Orders for the Volume of Proposals for the Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959)

„ No. 759 (Despatch of the Alphabetical List of Call Signs, nineteenth edition)

„ No. 760 (Despatch of the sixteenth edition of the List of Special Service Stations)

„ No. 761 (Despatch of the fifth edition of the Radio Frequency Record, and orders for the sixth edition)

„ No. 762 (Despatch of the sixteenth edition of the List of Fixed Stations, and orders for the seventeenth edition)

„ No. 763 (Orders for the Atlas of Ground-Wave Propagation Curves, International Radio Consultative Committee)

„ No. 764 (Despatch of the General Radio Statistics, 1957)

„ No. 765 (Despatch of the thirty-first edition of the List of Coast and Ship Stations, and orders for the thirty-second)

		No. printed
4. Collected Resolutions, Administrative Council, Thirteenth Session	F	350
	E	400
	S	170
5. Financial Operating Report, 1957 (81 pages)	F	650
	E	600
	S	250
6. Report on Union Activities, 1957 (72 pages)	F	700
	E	900
	S	325
7. Volume of Proposals for the Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Geneva, 1958	F	500
	E	800
	S	200
8. Folders giving information about the I.T.U.	F	50,000
	E	50,000
9. Portrait of Oliver J. Lodge		700
10. Telecommunication Journal, twelve numbers, trilingual		2,000
11. List of Point-to-Point Radio Channels, Supplements 5 to 7, trilingual		1,250
12. Official List of Telegraph Offices, twentieth edition, Annexes 11 to 16, trilingual preface		16,700
13. Table B, third edition, Supplements 19 to 26	F	400
	E	400
14. Codes and Abbreviations for the use of the International Telecommunication Services, 1958, trilingual		2,700
15. General Radio Statistics, 1957, trilingual		750
16. List of Broadcasting Stations, fourteenth edition, Supplements Nos. 1 and 2, trilingual		1,500
17. List of Radiolocation Stations, fifth edition	F	3,150
	E	13,100
18. List of Radiolocation Stations, fifth edition, Supplements Nos. 1 to 3	F	3,100
	E	13,000
19. List of Special Service Stations, fifteenth edition, Supplements Nos. 5 and 6	F	3,300
	E	13,650
20. List of Special Service Stations, sixteenth edition	F	3,400
	E	13,700
21. List of Special Service Stations, sixteenth edition, Supplement No. 1	F	3,400
	E	12,800
22. Alphabetical List of Call Signs, eighteenth edition, Supplements Nos. 8 to 10, preface in E, S, F, C, and R		19,000
23. Alphabetical List of Call signs, nineteenth edition, preface in E, S, F, C and R		18,500
24. Alphabetical List of Call Signs, nineteenth edition, Supplements Nos. 1 and 2, preface in E, S, F, C and R		17,500
25. List of Fixed Stations, fifteenth edition, Volumes I and II, trilingual, Supple- ments Nos. 2 and 3		1,550
26. List of Fixed Stations, sixteen edition, Volumes I and II, trilingual		1,300
27. List of Fixed Stations, sixteen edition, Volumes I and II, Supplements Nos. 1 and 2, trilingual		1,300
28. List of Coast and Ship Stations, thirtieth edition, trilingual		18,100
29. List of Coast and Ship Stations, thirty-first edition, trilingual		17,600
30. Preface to the Radio Frequency Record, fourth edition, Supplements Nos. 2 and 3	F	550
	E	1,300
	S	200

	No. printed
31. Preface to the Radio Frequency Record, fifth edition	F 500 E 1,000 S 250
32. Preface to the Radio Frequency Record, fifth edition, Supplements Nos. 1 and 2	F 500 E 1,000 S 250
Volume I, Radio Frequency Record, fourth edition, Supplements Nos. 2 and 3,	
33. preface in E, S, F, C and R	1,900
34. Volume I, Radio Frequency Record, fifth edition, Preface in E, S, F, C and R	1,600
35. Volume I, Radio Frequency Record, fifth edition, Supplements Nos. 1 and 2,	
preface in E, S, F, C and R	1,600
36. Volume II, Radio Frequency Record, fourth edition, Supplements Nos. 2 and	
3, preface in E, S, F, C and R	1,900
37. Volume II, Radio Frequency Record, fifth edition, preface in E, S, F, C and R	1,600
38. Volume II, Radio Frequency Record, fifth edition, Supplements Nos. 1 and 2,	
preface in E, S, F, C and R	1,600
39. Volume III, Radio Frequency Record, fourth edition, Supplements Nos. 2 and	
3, preface in E, S, F, C and R	1,500
40. Volume III, Radio Frequency Record, fifth edition, Preface in E, S, F, C and R	1,300
41. Volume III, Radio Frequency Record, fifth edition, Supplements Nos. 1 and 2,	
preface in E, S, F, C and R	1,300
42. Supplementary Information to the Radio Frequency Record, first edition,	
Supplement No. 8, preface in E, S, F, C and R	1,800

C.C.I.F.

43. Volume I bis, <i>Green Book</i> , C.C.I.F. XVIIIth Plenary Assembly, Geneva, 1956	F 950 E 750
44. Volume III bis, <i>Green Book</i> , C.C.I.F. XVIIIth Plenary Assembly, Geneva, 1956	F 1,000 E 900

C.C.I.T.T.

45. List of Essential Telecommunication Terms, Part I, bilingual (E and F) . . .	2,000
46. Volume I, C.C.I.T.T. <i>Red Book</i> (First Plenary Assembly, Geneva, 1956) . . .	E 900
47. Supplements to the Documents of the C.C.I.T.T. VIIIth Plenary Assembly,	
Geneva, 1956 (Supplements to the <i>Violet Book</i>)	E 700

C.C.I.R.

48. Volume I, Documents of the C.C.I.R. VIIIth Plenary Assembly, Warsaw, 1956,	
Addenda 1 to 4	F 700 E 1,650 S 300
49. Bibliography on Communication Theory, Supplement No. 4, bilingual (E and F)	250
50. Volume I, Documents of the VIIIth Plenary Assembly, Warsaw, 1956, in	
Spanish	S 350
51. Volume II, Documents of the VIIIth Plenary Assembly, Warsaw, 1956, in	
Spanish	S 300

<i>I.F.R.B.</i>		No. printed
52.	I.F.R.B. Circulars (1,250 pages) (notification of frequency assignments to the I.F.R.B. and publication of this body's findings thereon), trilingual	520
53.	Summaries of Monitoring Information received by the I.F.R.B., Booklets Nos. 17 to 28, trilingual (E, S and F)	550
54.	I.F.R.B. Technical Standards, Supplement No. 3 to Groups B-1 and B-2 . .	600

ANNEX 5

**LIST OF CONFERENCES OR MEETINGS OF THE UNITED NATIONS
TO WHICH THE UNION WAS INVITED FROM 1 JANUARY 1958 TO 31 DECEMBER 1958**

A. Conferences and meetings at which the Union was represented

1. United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, Geneva, 24 February to 29 April, 1958.
2. Preparatory Committee of the United Nations General Assembly for study of the financing of Economic Development, New York, 11 March, 1958.
3. International Civil Service Advisory Committee, New York, 17 to 22 March, 1958.
4. Forty-first session of the Technical Assistance Board, New York, 24 to 28 March, 1958.
5. Nineteenth session of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions, New York, 24 March to 2 April, 1958.
6. Thirty-fourth session of the Preparatory Committee of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Geneva, 24 April, 1958.
7. Twenty-sixth session of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, Geneva, 5 May, 1958.
8. Ninth session of the Working Party on Technical Assistance Scholarships and Fellowships, Geneva, 9 to 13 June, 1958.
9. Technical Assistance Committee, Geneva, 24 June to 30 July, 1958.
10. Twenty-sixth session of the Advisory Committee on Public Information, Geneva, 30 June and 1 July, 1958.
11. Twenty-sixth session, Economic and Social Council, Geneva, 1 to 31 July, 1958.
12. Forty-second session of the Technical Assistance Board, Geneva, 14 to 19 July, 1958.
13. Second International Conference on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1 to 13 September, 1958.
14. Joint Board of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, Montreal, 5 September, 1958.
15. Thirteenth Ordinary Session, United Nations General Assembly, New York, 16 September, 1958.
16. Advisory Committee for Administrative and Budgetary Questions, New York, 10 October, 1958.
17. Forty-third meeting of the Technical Assistance Board (first part), Montreal, 13 and 14 October, 1958.
18. Forty-third meeting of the Technical Assistance Board (second part), New York, 15 to 20 October, 1958.
19. Ninth United Nations Technical Assistance Conference, New York, 16 October, 1958.
20. Twenty-seventh session of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, New York, 20 and 21 October, 1958.
21. First session, Economic Commission for Africa, Addis Ababa, 29 December, 1958.

**B. Conferences and meetings at which the Union — though invited —
was not represented**

1. Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, January to December, 1958.
2. Sixth session of the Sub-Committee on Electric Power of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, 6 to 13 January, 1958.
3. First session of the Committee on Trade of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, 20 to 27 January, 1958

4. Fourth session of the Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, New York, 27 January, 1958.
 5. Twenty-first session, United Nations Trusteeship Council, New York, 30 January, 1958.
 6. Seventh session of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, 11 to 18 February, 1958.
 7. Tenth session, Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Kuala Lumpur (Malaya), 24 February to 3 March, 1958.
 8. Fourteenth session, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Kuala Lumpur (Malaya), 5 to 15 March, 1958.
 9. Sixth session, Plenary Commission, Economic Commission for Latin America, Santiago, Chile, 7 and 8 April, 1958.
 10. Twenty-fifth session, Economic and Social Council, New York, 15 April, 1958.
 11. Tenth session, Statistics Committee, New York, 28 April to 16 May, 1958.
 12. Fifth session of the Scientific Committee on the effects of Atomic Radiation, New York, 9 June, 1958.
 13. Twenty-second session, United Nations Trusteeship Council, New York, 9 June, 1958.
 14. Twenty-ninth session of the United Nations Film Council, Brussels, 3 and 4 July, 1958.
 15. Extraordinary Session of the Plenary Commission, Economic Commission for Latin America, New York, 1 to 3 October, 1958.
 16. Thirty-fifth session, Preparatory Committee, Administrative Committee on Coordination, New York, 13 October, 1958.
 17. Eighth Extraordinary Session, United Nations Trusteeship Council, New York, 13 October, 1958.
 18. Second United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East, Tokyo, Japan, 20 October to 1 November, 1958.
 19. Ninth Special Session, United Nations Trusteeship Council, New York, 6 November, 1958.
 20. Working Party on Customs, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, 12 to 19 November, 1958.
 21. Second session, Asiatic Statisticians' Conference, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, 8 to 19 December, 1958.
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ANNEX 6

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE UNDER I.T.U. AUSPICES DURING 1958

TABLE I

Experts engaged on I.T.U. Technical Assistance Projects during 1958

Country of assignment	Name and nationality	Speciality	Mission	
			Starting date	Closing date
Afghanistan	H. Sauermilch (Fed. German Rep.)	Carrier systems	8.9.58	
Ethiopia	J. Heierle (Switzerland)	Radiocommunications, Director of the Ethiopian Institute of Telecommunications	31.10.55	
	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	20.8.58
Iran	R. Mouret (France)	Construction of wire lines	28.4.58	31.12.58
	M. Scoffier (France)	VHF links	1.1.57	
Iraq	G. J. Alston (United Kingdom)	Automatic telephony exchanges	12.8.57	8.12.58
	W. R. Prattley (New Zealand)	Telephone carrier systems	24.10.55	31.12.58
Ireland	G. J. Kamerbeek (Netherlands)	Telephone trunk network	2.1.58	1.7.58
Israel (State of)	E. Duncan-Smith (United Kingdom)	Teaching and training in telecommunication field	3.10.57	2.10.58
Jordan	A. J. Küpfer (Netherlands)	Telecommunications	29.10.57	
Lebanon	J. Martínez-Burgos (Spain)	Telegraphy	9.12.57	18.6.58

Country of assignment	Name and nationality	Speciality	Mission	
			Starting date	Closing date
Pakistan	E. C. Kroeker (Fed. German Rep.)	Automatic telephony	21.6.55	20.6.58
	W. D. McKenzie (Australia)	Long-distance telephone lines	23.10.55	22.10.58
	S. Quijano Caballero (Colombia)	Radiocomunications	15.5.52	
Paraguay	R. Arciniegas S. (Colombia)	Telecommunication adminis- tration	1.1.56	30.6.58
	F. Martinez de Urbina (Spain)	Telecommunication instructor, Paraguayan Telecommuni- cations Institute	18.10.58	
	A. Sagrario Rocafort (Spain)	Radiocommunications	23.5.56	
	J. Zahonero Díaz (Spain)	Radiocommunications	29.9.57	
United Arab Re- public (Syrian Region)	N. Mahalingam (India)	Radiocommunications	14.10.57	
	J. R. Sen Gupta (India)	Long-distance lines	26.1.58	
	I. Timtchenko (U.S.S.R.)	Underground telephone cables	22.10.57	
Venezuela	G. Mueth (Fed. German Rep.)	Radiocommunications	30.10.58	
E.C.A.F.E.	G. Searle (New Zealand)	Radiocommunications	21.4.58	
	H. N. Shrivastava (India)	Line Communications	18.4.58	

TABLE II

*List of scholars and fellows nominated under the I.T.U. 1958 programme,
and those who continued their studies or training periods in 1958*

Country of origin	Name	Year in which scholarship or fellowship was granted	Year of training period	Host country
Argentina	R. Astudillo	1958	1959	United States of America, I.T.U.
Chile	R. Cofre	1958	1959	United Kingdom, Netherlands, Federal German Republic, France, Switzerland
	K. von T. Lanzendorff	1957	1957/9	Federal German Republic
	F. C. Sepulveda	1957	1958/9	United States of America
China	Yeu Teh Chang	1958	1959	United States of America
	Shih Yin Fung	1958	1959	United States of America
	Kang-Ping Lian	1957	1958	United States of America
	Kwang-Ngo Lien	1957	1958/9	United States of America
	Si-Chien Shih	1957	1957/8	United States of America, Sweden, Federal German Republic, United Kingdom
Ecuador	R. A. C. Bucheli	1957	1958	Sweden
Ethiopia	Essaye Gizaw	1957	1958/9	United Kingdom
	Gabre-Mikael Gabre-Selassie	1957	1958/9	Switzerland
	Habtemariam Shum-gizaw	1957	1958/9	United States of America
	Tesfazion Sebhatu	1957	1958/9	United Kingdom, Netherlands, I.T.U.
	Teshome Ainalem	1957	1958/9	Sweden
	Tekle-Haimanot			
	Tewelde	1958	1959	United Kingdom
	Woldegiorgis Kidane	1958	1959	United Kingdom
Finland	P. H. Hellner	1957	1958/9	United States of America
	M. O. Tuhkanen	1957	1957/8	United States of America, Canada, Switzerland
India	N. M. Sundaram	1958	1959	Sweden
Iraq	M. R. Al-Samarrai	1957	1957/8	United Kingdom
	H. N. As-Sahab	1957	1959	United Kingdom

Country of origin	Name	Year in which scholarship or fellowship was granted	Year of training period	Host country
Ireland	G. Jones *)	1957	1958	United States of America
	H. N. Wroe *)	1957	1958	Netherlands
Israel	A. Gurel	1958		United States of America
	Y. Sussman	1958		United States of America
Japan	F. Ikegami	1958	1959	United States of America
	K. Morishita	1957	1958	United Kingdom, Federal German Republic
	K. Nakata	1957	1957/8	United States of America
	Y. Saburi	1958	1958/9	United States of America
	T. Suehiro	1957	1957/8	United States of America, United Kingdom
	S. Yoshida	1958	1959	United States of America, United Kingdom, Netherlands, Switzerland
Jordan	K. Agha	1957	1958	United Arab Rep. (Egyptian Region)
	N. Borghout	1957	1958	United Arab Rep. (Egyptian Region)
	A. El-Kaisy	1957	1959	
	M. Janadi	1957	1959	
	N. Khalidi	1956	1956/8	United States of America
	T. Lahham	1957	1959	
	S. Mulla	1957	1959	
	S. Nammery	1957	1959	
Korea	S. Saket	1957	1958	United Arab Rep. (Egyptian Region)
Lebanon	B. I. Lee	1958	1959	United Kingdom, I.T.U.
Lebanon	L. Rizk	1958	1959	Federal German Republic, Switzerland
	S. Saad	1958	1959	Federal German Republic, Switzerland
Mexico				
	B. Aguilar Gomez	1958	1959	United Kingdom
	M. Fernández Quiroz	1957	1958/9	United States of America
	G. García Talavera	1958	1959	France
	F. Montemayor Garibay	1957	1958/9	United States of America
	H. L. Ocampo Guerra	1957	1958/9	United States of America
	A. Ortiz Gonzalez	1958	1959	United States of America
	A. Perez Alfaro	1958	1959	United States of America
	C. Sanchez Castellanos	1958	1959	United States of America

Country of origin	Name	Year in which scholarship or fellowship was granted	Year of training period	Host country
Pakistan	M. A. Bhatti	1957	1958	Federal German Republic
	M. B. Chaudhary	1957	1958	Federal German Republic, United Kingdom
	A. N. Faizi	1957	1958/9	United States of America, I.T.U.
	A. Mozaffar	1957	1958	Federal German Republic
	M. H. Sheikh	1957	1958	Federal German Republic
Tunisia	M. Azzedine	1958	1959	France
	A. Ben Said	1958	1959	France
	M. Chamekh	1958	1959	France
	S. Chemli	1958	1959	France
Yugoslavia	A. Antimovski	1958	1959	Federal German Republic
	D. Badžević	1958	1959	France, Italy
	B. Bolmanac	1958	1959	Denmark
	A. Božić	1957	1958	Sweden
	D. Ćosić	1958	1959	Federal German Republic
	J. Hadžić	1958	1959	France
	K. Hrubenja	1957	1958	Sweden
	B. Jovanović	1958	1959	United Kingdom
	N. Krvavac	1958	1959	Federal German Republic
	V. Lokar	1958	1959	Federal German Republic
	D. Milićević	1958	1959	Denmark
	I. Plačko	1957	1958	Finland
	Lj. Savić	1958	1959	Federal German Republic
	V. Temelkova	1957	1957/8	United Kingdom
	J. Unk *)	1957	1957/8	Sweden, Norway, Denmark
	D. Vujanović	1957	1957/8	Finland, Sweden

*) U.N.T.A.A. fellow. Only placement arrangements handled by I.T.U.

TABLE III

I.T.U. Technical Assistance Programme, 1959

(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 1959 (Category I)

A. Experts

Country	Experts		Speciality	Cost in U.S. dollars
	No.	Months		
Afghanistan	1	8	Carrier systems	6,700
Ethiopia	1	12	Chief, Telecommunication Institute	} 38,000
	1	12	Telecommunication expert	
	1	10	Telecommunication expert	
Federation of Malaya	1	8	Local line plant development planning	9,600
	1	8	Line transmission engineering	9,600
India	1	6	Research in modern methods of common central switching	7,200
Iran	1	12	VHF links	11,000
	1	6	Construction of overhead lines	6,000
Iraq	1	12	Carrier engineer (instructor)	} 23,750
	1	12	Telephone exchange engineer	
Jordan	1	12	Telephones, Telegraphs and Radiocommunications	12,000
Lebanon	1	3	Telegraphy	3,600
Pakistan	1	12	Radiocommunications	14,800
Paraguay	1	12	Radiocommunications	11,300
	1	12	Installation of radio stations	11,000
	1	12	Instructor at the Telecommunication Institute	10,562
United Arab Rep. (Egyptian Region)	1	6	Telephones and Telegraphs (Account organization)	7,200
United Arab Rep. (Syrian Region)	1	8	Radiocommunications	8,250
	1	11	Underground telephone cable construction	11,000
	1	6	Long-distance lines	6,000
Venezuela	1	6	Radiocommunications	7,200
	1	8	Telephony	9,600
Countries Members of E.C.A.F.E. (Regional Programme)	2	6	Study of telecommunications and equipment (General survey)	15,000
Total				239,362

B. Fellowships

Country	No. of awards	Total months	Cost in U.S. dollars
Argentina	2	10	5,500
China	2	12	5,500
India	2	12	6,000
Iran	2	10	6,000
Israel	3	18	7,800
Japan	1	6	3,000
Korea	2	18	7,000
Lebanon	2	8	4,000
Pakistan	2	12	6,000
Tunisia	2	6	4,000
United Arab Republic (Egyptian Region) . .	4	24	12,000
Yugoslavia	5	13	4,875
			<hr/> 71,675
			<hr/> Carried forward 311,037

C. Supplies and equipment

Country	Cost in U.S. dollars
	Brought forward 311,037
Afghanistan	3,300
	<hr/> 3,300
	<hr/> TOTAL 314,337

To this must be added 36,000 dollars for the expenses incurred by the I.T.U., so that the I.T.U. Category I programme for 1959 amounts to 350,337 United States dollars.

II. *Projects for implementation in 1959 if the necessary funds become available*
(Category II)

A. *Experts*

Country	Experts No.	Months	Speciality	Cost in U.S. dollars
Ethiopia	1	12	Instructor in radio field	14,400
Iraq	1	12	Training Engineer	14,000
Jordan	1	6	Cables/Lines	7,200
Lebanon	1	3	Telegraphs	3,600
Pakistan	1	6	Automatic telephone exchanges	7,200
	1	6	Telegraph Office planning and routing of telegraph traffic	7,200
Paraguay	1	4	Telecommunication management	5,200
United Arab Rep. (Egyptian Region)	1	3	Stores management	3,600
United Arab Rep. (Syrian Region)	1	4	Radiocommunications	4,000
	1	6	Long-distance lines	6,000
				<hr/>
				Carried forward 72,400

B. *Scholarships and Fellowships*

Country	No. of awards	Total months	Cost in U.S. dollars
			Brought forward 72,400
Argentina	3	10	6,000
China	2	12	6,000
Colombia	2	18	7,000
Ecuador	2	12	6,000
Ethiopia	1	12	3,000
India	1	6	3,000
Iran	2	10	2,000
Israel	3	18	7,800
Japan	2	12	6,000
Jordan	1	12	4,600
Korea	1	12	4,000
Lebanon	2	12	6,000
Tunisia	1	6	2,000
United Arab Republic (Egyptian Region)	2	12	6,000
			<hr/>
			69,400

C. *Supplies and equipment*

Country	Cost in U.S. dollars	
Ecuador	3,000	
Iran	10,000	
	<hr/>	13,000
		<hr/>
	TOTAL	154,000

ANNEX 7

**THE POSITION WITH REGARD TO THE UNION'S MAIN DEBTORS
ON 20 MAY, 1959**

(accounts closed on 31 December, 1958)

	Balance owed	for the years
Argentine Republic	129,290.05	1954-1958
Bolivia	372,924.05	1949-1958
Cambodia	3,385.63	1956-1958
Cuba	673,450.18	1945-1958
Haiti	22,512.40	1955-1958
Peru	318,356.05	1949-1958
United Arab Republic	30,657.83	1956-1958
Uruguay	265,176.80	1951-1958
Yemen	45,840.90	1953-1958
San Marino	21,844.38	1946-1958
Argentine, Ministry of Marine	36,883.10	1953-1958
Total	<u>1,920,321.37</u>	<u>Swiss francs</u>