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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION in 1992

Published by
THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
GENEVA, 1993

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Report is published pursuant to the provisions of No. 306 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) which provides that the Secretary-General shall "... with the assistance of the Coordination Committee, prepare an annual report on the activities of the Union which, after approval by the Council, shall be sent to all Members".

2. MEMBERSHIP OF THE UNION

2.1 In 1992, the following eight countries became Members of the Union following their accession to the Nairobi Convention:

- Azerbaijani Republic, on 10 April,
- Republic of Estonia, on 22 April,
- Republic of Croatia, on 3 June,
- Republic of Slovenia, on 16 June,
- Republic of Armenia, on 30 June,
- Republic of Uzbekistan, on 10 July,
- Republic of Moldova, on 20 October,
- Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, on 20 October.

As at 31 December 1992, there were therefore 174 Members of the Union.

2.2 In the course of 1992, seven Members ratified the Constitution and Convention of the ITU, Nice, 1989, thus bringing to twenty the total number of ratifications as at 31 December 1992.

2.3 Table 1, in Annex 1 to the present Report, shows the situation of Members with respect to the Nairobi Convention and the Administrative Regulations which complement it, as at 31 December 1992. It also includes the situation with respect to the Constitution and Convention of Nice, 1989. Annex 1 also gives information relating to certain other conventions and agreements relating to telecommunications.

3. COUNCIL

3.1 The 47th session of the Council was held at ITU Headquarters from 21 June to 9 July 1992. It was attended by representatives of 42 Members of the Council, namely:

Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of), Germany (Federal Republic of), Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of), Argentine Republic, Australia, Benin (Republic of), Brazil (Federative Republic of), Bulgaria (Republic of), Burkina Faso, Cameroon (Republic of), Canada, Cape Verde (Republic of), China (People's Republic of), Colombia (Republic of), Korea (Republic of), Cuba, Egypt (Arab Republic of), Spain, United States of America, France, Greece, India (Republic of), Indonesia (Republic of), Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya (Republic of), Kuwait (State of), Malaysia, Mali (Republic of), Morocco (Kingdom of), Mexico, Nigeria (Federal Republic of), Pakistan (Islamic Republic of), Philippines (Republic of the), Russian Federation, Senegal (Republic of), Sweden, Switzerland (Confederation of), Tanzania (United Republic of), Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Thailand.

The Final Meeting of the 47th session was held at the CICG (during APP-92) on 20 December 1992 (see item 3.5). Romania, elected during the APP-92 to the vacant Region C seat on the Council, was welcomed to the meeting.

3.2 Mr. J. A. Padilla Longoria (Mexico) and Mr. J. Sánchez Valle (Spain) were elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council, respectively, and the following Committees were set up:

Committee 1 - Finance

Chairman : Mr. P. Gagné (Canada)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. J. Martin-Löf (Sweden)

Committee 2 - Staff and Pensions

Chairman : Mr. S. Al-Basheer (Saudi Arabia)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. K. Mirski (Bulgaria)

Committee 3 - Development

Chairman : Mr. H. Vignon (Benin)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. M.A. Yusoff (Malaysia)

3.3 The Resolutions and Decisions adopted by the Council are summarized below:

3.3.1 Financial matters

3.3.1.1 Financial Operating Report of the ITU for 1991

The Council approved the Financial Operating Report and the Management Report of the ITU Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds for 1991.

(Resolution No. 1025)

3.3.1.2 External audit of ITU accounts for the period 1 January to 31 December 1991

The Council approved the accounts of the ITU for the period 1 January to 31 December 1991 as drawn up and audited by the External Auditor appointed by the Swiss Confederation.

(Resolution No. 1026)

3.3.1.3 ITU Centenary Prize funds

The Council resolved to use the Centenary Prize funds for the modernization of the ITU Central Library, subject to approval of the donors.

(Resolution No. 1027)

3.3.1.4 Contributory shares in Union expenditure

The Council authorized the Solomon Islands to contribute in the 1/16 unit class starting from 1 January 1993.

(Resolution No. 1030)

3.3.1.5 Budget of the ITU for 1993

The Council approved the budgets for 1993, namely:

- the Union budget amounting to 132,610,000 Swiss francs;
- the Technical Cooperation special accounts budget amounting to 5,101,000 Swiss francs;
- the supplementary publications budget amounting to 8,515,000 Swiss francs.

The Contributory unit for 1993 was set at:

- for Members 310,600 Swiss francs;
- agencies, etc. 62,120 Swiss francs

(Resolution No. 1031)

3.3.1.6 Amounts owed by various debtors

The Council decided that the amounts of 22,867.30 Swiss Francs owed by Canadian Association of Broadcasters, 118,650.50 Swiss Francs owed by Telex Chile and 81,590.80 Swiss Francs owed by Standard Radio and Telefon AB as unpaid contributions and accrued interest shall be written off and offset by a withdrawal from the ITU Reserve Account.

(Decisions Nos. 440, 441, 442)

3.3.1.7 Reserve Account of the Union

The Council decided to withdraw from the Reserve Account of the Union a sum of 1,973,000 Swiss Francs, and to credit this amount to the account "Special Reserve for Debtors' Accounts".

(Decision No. 443)

3.3.1.8 Publications Capital Account

The Council decided to withdraw from the Publications Capital Account a sum of 163,000 Swiss francs and to credit this amount to the account "Special Reserve for Debtors' Accounts".

(Decision No. 444)

3.3.2 Staff matters, pensions

3.3.2.1 Salaries, post adjustment rates and staff assessment rates of elected officials

The Council approved the salaries and rates with effect from 1 March 1992 and amended the Staff Regulations and Rules for elected officials.

(Resolution No. 1022)

3.3.2.2 Membership of the ITU Staff Pension Committee

The Council appointed the following persons to represent the Council on the ITU Staff Pensions Committee:

Members	Alternate Members	Term of Office
Mr. G. DUPUIS (Switzerland)	Mr. N. DIKOV (Bulgaria)	Until the 1993 session of the Council
Mr. R. HUMES (Jamaica)	Mr. A. NODAROS (Greece)	Until the 1994 session of the Council
Mr. J.L. MONTEIRO (Cape Verde)	Miss Eun-Ju KIM (Rep. of Korea)	Until the 1995 session of the Council

(Resolution No. 1023)

3.3.2.3 Regulations on special post allowances

The Council resolved that any further application of Staff Regulation 3.8 b) must be in strict conformity with the wording of that Regulation and fully in line with the Common System and must not be in contravention of the views already expressed on this matter by the UN General Assembly and the International Civil Service Commission. It also resolved to establish a consultative group to study staff issues in order to recommend to the Council specific actions, in conformity with the Common System.

(Resolution No. 1024)

3.3.2.4 Conditions of employment of staff in the General Service category

The Council instructed the Secretary-General to transmit the Union's position in the conditions of employment of staff in the General Service category to the relevant United Nations Common System bodies taking into account the best interests of the Union as reflected in the Resolution.

(Resolution No. 1028)

3.3.2.5 Conditions of employment of staff in the Professional and Higher categories

The Council adopted a Resolution requesting as a matter of urgency the ICSC and the UNGA:

- to examine further and in depth the question of equality of treatment of staff members at various duty stations;
- to study and approve for the UN System any necessary measures to enable UN bodies, including the ITU, to continue to recruit and retain staff of the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity,

and instructed the Secretary-General:

- to follow closely and actively any development in this field with his colleagues, Heads of specialized agencies and with the ICSC;
- to report to the next Council on the response of the Common System to the Union's request.

(Resolution No. 1029)

3.3.3 Conferences and meetings

3.3.3.1 Date and duration of the 1993 session of the Council

The Council decided that its 1993 session will open in Geneva for a period of two weeks from Monday, 21 June to Friday, 2 July 1993.

(Decision No. 445)

3.3.3.2 Conclusion, on a provisional basis, of the Cooperation Agreement between UNESCO and ITU

The Council decided to approve the conclusion, on a provisional basis, of the Cooperation Agreement between UNESCO and ITU. It authorized the Secretary-General to sign the Agreement on behalf of the Union, and instructed the Secretary-General to submit the Agreement to the Plenipotentiary Conference (1994).

(Decision No. 446)

3.4 Other major issues considered by the Council

- Election of a Member of the Council for Region C
- Committee for ascertaining the facts concerning Israel's violation of the International Telecommunication Convention

- Publications Production, Marketing and Sales
- World Telecommunication Day
- More efficient working methods of the Council
- Changing telecommunication environment
- Participation of organizations of an international nature in the activities of the Union
- Premises at the Union Headquarters
- Telecommunication Journal

3.5 At its Final Meeting (20 December 1992) the Council adopted one Resolution and one Decision. They are summarized below:

3.5.1 World Radiocommunication Conference, 1993

The Council resolved to convene a World Radiocommunication Conference in Geneva, for a period of five days starting on 15 November 1993. The Members of the Union were consulted with respect to the agenda, dates and place of the Conference in Circular-telegram A001 of 5 January 1993 and the Council's proposals were approved by the required majority.

(Resolution No. 1032)

3.5.2 Convening of the next ordinary Plenipotentiary Conference

The Council decided, with the agreement of the Members (consulted by Circular-telegram A001 of 5 January 1993) that the duration of the next Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) should be four weeks, as from Monday 19 September 1994.

(Decision No. 447)

3.5.3 Other issues considered at the Final Meeting

- Working Group on Working Methods of the Council
- Consultative Group on Staff Issues
- Date and place of the first World Development Conference
- Radiocommunication Assembly, 1993

* * * * *

4. CONFERENCES

4.1 World Administrative Radio Conference for Dealing with Frequency Allocations in Certain Parts of the Spectrum (WARC-92)

4.1.1 The World Administrative Radio Conference for Dealing with Frequency Allocations in Certain Parts of the Spectrum (WARC-92) opened its session in Málaga-Torremolinos on 3 February 1992. 1425 delegates from 128 countries, as well as observers from the United Nations, international organizations and specialized agencies concerned took part.

4.1.2 The Conference was convened, in response to Resolution No. 1 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Nice, 1989), for a period of four weeks and two days.

4.1.3 At its 45th Session (1990), the Council, by its Resolution No. 995, established the agenda of WARC-92 and decided that the Conference be convened in Málaga-Torremolinos between 3 February and 3 March 1992 on the invitation of the Administration of Spain.

4.1.4 Mr. José Barrionuevo Peña (Spain) was elected Chairman of the Conference, and Messrs. J. W. Baran (United States of America), V. Boulgak (Russian Federation), Y.N. Kouassi Akon (Côte d'Ivoire), T. Yang (China) and T. Bøe (Norway) were elected Vice-Chairmen.

4.1.5 The following structure of the Conference was set up:

Committee 1 - Steering Committee

(consisting of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Conference and the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the Committees and the Working Group of the Plenary)

Committee 2 - Credentials Committee

Chairman: Mr. J.A. PADILLA LONGORIA (Mexico)

Vice-Chairman: Mrs A. SEDKY (Egypt)

Committee 3 - Budget Control Committee

Chairman: Mr. S. AL-BASHEER (Saudi Arabia)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. B. GRACIE (Canada)

Committee 4 - Frequency Allocation Committee

Chairman: Mr. I.R. HUTCHINGS (New Zealand)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. F.D. MATAVIRE (Zimbabwe)
Mr. J. VIVANCO (Ecuador)

Committee 5 - Regulatory Committee

Chairman: Mr. E. GEORGE (Germany (Federal Republic of))

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. A.M. JOSHI (India)
Mr. E. KAMDEM KAMGA (Cameroon)

Committee 6 - Editorial Committee

Chairman: Mr. P. ABOUDARHAM (France)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. M. GODDARD (United Kingdom)
Mr. V. RUBIO CARRETÓN (Spain)

Working Group of the Plenary

Chairman: Mr. M. MUROTANI (Japan)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. J. C. ALBERNAZ (Brazil)

4.1.6 The Conference, in conformity with the terms of reference contained in its agenda, adopted a partial revision of the Radio Regulations and Appendices thereto, as contained in the Final Acts and concerning the following:

Article 1	Terms and Definitions
Article 8	Frequency Allocations
Article 11	Coordination of Frequency Assignments to Stations in a Space Radiocommunication Service Except Stations in the Broadcasting-Satellite Service and to Appropriate Terrestrial Stations
Article 12	Notification and Recording in the Master International Frequency Register of Frequency Assignments to Terrestrial Radiocommunication Stations
Article 13	Notification and Recording in the Master International Frequency Register of Frequency Assignments to Radio Astronomy and Space Radiocommunication Stations Except Stations in the Broadcasting-Satellite Service
Article 27	Terrestrial Radiocommunication Services Sharing Frequency Bands with Space Radiocommunication Services Above 1 GHz
Article 28	Space Radiocommunication Services Sharing Frequency Bands with Terrestrial Radiocommunication Services Above 1 GHz
Article 29	Special Rules Relating to Space Radiocommunication Services
Article 56	Personnel of Stations in the Maritime Mobile and the Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services
Article 69	Entry into Force of the Radio Regulations

Appendix 26 Provisions and Associated Frequency Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service in the Bands Allocated Exclusively to that Service Between 3 025 kHz and 18 030 kHz

Appendix 30A Provisions and Associated Plans for the Feeder Links for the
(Orb-88) Broadcasting-Satellite Service (11.7 - 12.5 GHz in Region 1, 12.2 - 12.7 GHz in Region 2 and 11.7 - 12.2 GHz in Region 3) in the Frequency Bands 14.5 - 14.8 GHz and 17.3 - 18.1 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, and 17.3 - 17.8 GHz in Region 2

4.1.7 In accordance with its agenda, the Conference took other decisions considered necessary or appropriate, including the review and revision of existing Resolutions and Recommendations and the adoption of new Resolutions and Recommendations as contained in its Final Acts and listed below:

Resolution No. 21 (WARC-92) Implementation of Changes in Frequency Allocations Between 5 900 kHz and 19 020 kHz

Resolution No. 22 (WARC-92) Assistance to the Developing Countries to Facilitate the Implementation of Changes in Frequency Bands Allocations which Necessitate the Transfer of Existing Assignments

Resolution No. 46 (WARC-92) Interim Procedures for the Coordination and Notification of Frequency Assignments of Non-Geostationary-Satellite Networks in Certain Space Services and in Other Services to which the Bands are Allocated

Resolution No. 70 (WARC-92) Establishment of Standards for the Operation of Low-Orbit Satellite Systems

Resolution No. 93 (WARC-92) Review of Certain Resolutions and Recommendations of the World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1979) (WARC-79); the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Mobile Services (Geneva, 1983) (Mob-83); the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service (Geneva, 1987) (HFBC-87); the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Mobile Services (Geneva, 1987) (Mob-87), and the World Administrative Radio Conference on the Use of the Geostationary-Satellite Orbit and the Planning of Space Services Utilizing It (Second Session - Geneva, 1988) (Orb-88)

Resolution No. 94 (WARC-92) Review of Resolutions and Recommendations of the World Administrative Radio Conferences

Resolution No. 112 (WARC-92) Allocation of Frequencies to the Fixed-Satellite Service in the Band 13.75 - 14 GHz

<u>Resolution No. 113 (WARC-92)</u>	Adjustments to the Fixed Service as a Consequence of Changes to the Frequency Allocations Within the Range 1 - 3 GHz
<u>Resolution No. 211 (WARC-92)</u>	Use by the Mobile Service of the Frequency Bands 2 025 - 2 110 MHz and 2 200 - 2 290 MHz
<u>Resolution No. 212 (WARC-92)</u>	Implementation of Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunication Systems (FPLMTS)
<u>Resolution No. 213 (WARC-92)</u>	Sharing Studies Concerning the Use of the Bands 1 492 - 1 525 MHz and 1 675 - 1 710 MHz in Region 2 by the Mobile-Satellite Service
<u>Resolution No. 338 (WARC-92)</u>	Provisional Application of Article 56 to Ensure Harmonization with the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) as Revised in 1988
<u>Resolution No. 410 (WARC-92)</u>	Development of an Arrangement for the Allotment of Frequencies for the Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service in the Exclusive Bands Between 3 025 kHz and 18 030 kHz
<u>Resolution No. 411 (WARC-92)</u>	Implementation of the New Provisions Applicable in the Frequency Bands Allocated Exclusively to the Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service Between 3 025 kHz and 18 030 kHz
<u>Resolution No. 412 (WARC-92)</u>	Transfer of Frequency Assignments of Aeronautical Stations Operating in the Frequency Bands Allocated Exclusively to the Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service Between 3 025 kHz and 18 030 kHz
<u>Resolution No. 522 (WARC-92)</u>	Further Work by the CCIR Concerning the Broadcasting-Satellite Service (Sound)
<u>Resolution No. 523 (WARC-92)</u>	Convening of a World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service
<u>Resolution No. 524 (WARC-92)</u>	Future Consideration of the Plans for the Broadcasting-Satellite Service in the Band 11.7 - 12.5 GHz (Region 1) and the Band 11.7 - 12.2 GHz (Region 3) in Appendix 30 and the Associated Feeder-Link Plans in Appendix 30A
<u>Resolution No. 525 (WARC-92)</u>	Introduction of High-Definition Television (HDTV) Systems of the Broadcasting-Satellite Service (BSS) in the Band 21.4 - 22.0 GHz in Regions 1 and 3
<u>Resolution No. 526 (WARC-92)</u>	Future Adoption of Procedures to Ensure Flexibility in the Use of the Frequency Band Allocated to the Broadcasting-Satellite Service (BSS) for Wide RF-Band High-Definition Television (HDTV) and to the Associated Feeder Links

<u>Resolution No. 527 (WARC-92)</u>	Terrestrial VHF Digital Sound Broadcasting
<u>Resolution No. 528 (WARC-92)</u>	Introduction of the Broadcasting-Satellite Service (Sound) Systems and Complementary Terrestrial Broadcasting in the Bands Allocated to these Services Within the Range 1 - 3 GHz
<u>Resolution No. 703 (Rev. WARC-92)</u>	Calculation Methods and Interference Criteria Recommended by the CCIR for Sharing Frequency Bands Between Space Radiocommunication and Terrestrial Radiocommunication Services or Between Space Radiocommunication Services
<u>Resolution No. 710 (WARC-92)</u>	Primary Service Requirements for the Meteorological-Satellite and Earth Exploration-Satellite Services in the Band 401 - 403 MHz
<u>Resolution No. 711 (WARC-92)</u>	Possible Relocation of Frequency Assignments to Certain Space Missions from the 2 GHz Band to Bands above 20 GHz
<u>Resolution No. 712 (WARC-92)</u>	Consideration by a Future Competent World Administrative Radio Conference of Issues Dealing with Allocations to Space Services Which were not Placed on the Agenda of WARC-92
<u>Recommendation No. 66 (Rev. WARC-92)</u>	Studies of the Maximum Permitted Levels of Spurious Emissions
<u>Recommendation No. 519 (WARC-92)</u>	Introduction of Single-Sideband (SSB) Emissions and Possible Advancement of the Date for Cessation of the Use of Double-Sideband (DSB) Emissions in the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service
<u>Recommendation No. 520 (WARC-92)</u>	Elimination of HF Broadcasting on Frequencies Outside the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service
<u>Recommendation No. 621 (WARC-92)</u>	Implementation of Wind Profiler Radars at Frequencies near 50 MHz, 400 MHz and 1 000 MHz
<u>Recommendation No. 717 (WARC-92)</u>	Sharing Criteria in Frequency Bands Shared by the Mobile-Satellite Service and the Fixed, Mobile and Other Radio Services
<u>Recommendation No. 718 (WARC-92)</u>	Alignment of Allocations in the 7 MHz Band Allocated to the Amateur Service
<u>Recommendation No. 719 (WARC-92)</u>	Multiservice Satellite Networks Using the Geostationary-Satellite Orbit

4.1.8 The Conference in its Resolution No. 93 (WARC-92) decided that the following Resolutions and Recommendations of WARC-79, MOB-83, HFBC-87, MOB-87 and ORB-88 either had been implemented or did not require any further action.

<u>Resolution No. 6 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Preparation of a Handbook to Explain and Illustrate the Procedures of the Radio Regulations
<u>Resolution No. 9 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Revision of Entries in the Master International Frequency Register in the Bands Allocated to the Fixed Service Between 3 000 kHz and 27 500 kHz
<u>Resolution No. 36 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Preparation of Explanatory Information by the International Frequency Registration Board on the Application of the New Method for Designating Emissions in Notification Procedures and the Consequential Revision of the Master International Frequency Register
<u>Resolution No. 62 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Experimental Use of Radio Waves by Ionospheric Research Satellites
<u>Resolution No. 64 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to CCIR Study of Lightning Protection of Radio Equipment
<u>Resolution No. 66 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Division of the World into Regions for the Purposes of Allocating Frequency Bands
<u>Resolution No. 67 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to Improvements in the Design and Use of Radio Equipment
<u>Resolution No. 68 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Redefinition of Certain Terms Contained in Annex 2 to the International Telecommunication Convention (Málaga - Torremolinos, 1973) and Applicable to the Radio Regulations
<u>Resolution No. 90 (Mob-83)</u>	Relating to the Revision, Replacement and Abrogation of Resolutions and Recommendations of the World Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1979
<u>Resolution No. 91 (HFBC-87)</u>	Revision, Replacement and Abrogation of Resolutions and Recommendations of the World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1979)
<u>Resolution No. 92 (Orb-88)</u>	Revision, Replacement and Cancellation of Resolutions of the World Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1979, and the World Administrative Radio Conference on the Use of the Geostationary-Satellite Orbit and the Planning of Space Services Utilizing It (First Session - Geneva, 1985) (Orb-85)

<u>Resolution No. 108 (Orb-88)</u>	Use of the Bands 4 500 - 4 800 MHz, 6 725 - 7 025 MHz, 10.70 - 10.95 GHz, 11.2 - 11.45 GHz and 12.75 - 13.25 GHz Prior to the Date of Entry into Force of Appendix 30B
<u>Resolution No. 324 (Mob-87)</u>	Procedures to be Applied for the Coordination of the Use of the Frequency 518 kHz for the International NAVTEX System
<u>Resolution No. 337 (Mob-87)</u>	Resolutions and Recommendations Which Remain in Effect Until the Provisions of the Radio Regulations as Partially Revised by WARC Mob-87 Take Effect
<u>Resolution No. 501 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to Examination by the IFRB of the Notices Referring to Stations in the Broadcasting Service in Region 2 in the Band 535 - 1 605 kHz During the Period Preceding the Entry into Force of the Final Acts of the Regional Administrative MF Broadcasting Conference (Region 2)
<u>Resolution No. 509 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Convening of a Regional Broadcasting Conference to Review and Revise the Provisions of the Final Acts of the African VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference, Geneva, 1963
<u>Resolution No. 510 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Convening of a Planning Conference for Sound Broadcasting in the Band 87.5 - 108 MHz for Region 1 and Certain Countries Concerned in Region 3
<u>Resolution No. 520 (Orb-88)</u>	Future Change in Article 8 for the Broadcasting-Satellite Service (Sound) In the Frequency Range 500 MHz to 3 000 MHz
<u>Resolution No. 521 (Orb-88)</u>	Selection of a Frequency Band for Use by the Broadcasting-Satellite Service and Intended for Wide RF-Band High Definition Television, and of an Associated Frequency Band for HDTV Feeder Links, and the Adoption of Related Provisions by a Future Competent Conference
<u>Resolution No. 708 (Mob-87)</u>	Criteria for Sharing between the Radiodetermination-Satellite Service and Terrestrial Services in the Bands 1 610 - 1 626.5 MHz, 2 483.5 - 2 500 MHz and 2 500 - 2 516.5 MHz
<u>Resolution No. 709 (Orb-88)</u>	Coordination Between Feeder-Link Earth Stations and Stations of other Services in the Bands 14.5 - 14.8 GHz and 17.7 - 18.1 GHz in Regions 1 and 3
<u>Recommendation No. 3 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Transmission of Electric Power by Radio Frequencies from a Spacecraft
<u>Recommendation No. 12 (WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Convening of Future Administrative Radio Conferences to Deal with Specific Services

<u>Recommendation No. 67</u> <u>(WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Definitions of "Service Area" and "Coverage Area"
<u>Recommendation No. 70</u> <u>(WARC-79)</u>	Relating to Studies of the Technical Characteristics of Equipment
<u>Recommendation No. 101</u> <u>(WARC-79)</u>	Relating to Feeder Links for the Broadcasting-Satellite Service
<u>Recommendation No. 102</u> <u>(WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Study of Modulation Methods for Radio-Relay Systems in Relation to Sharing with Fixed-Satellite Service Systems
<u>Recommendation No. 104 (Mob-87)</u>	Provision of Frequency Bands for Feeder Links in the Fixed-Satellite Service for the Mobile-Satellite Service or for the Aeronautical, Land, or Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services in the Bands 1 530 - 1 559 MHz and 1 626.5 - 1 660.5 MHz
<u>Recommendation No. 205 (Mob-87)</u>	Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunication Systems
<u>Recommendation No. 408 (Mob-87)</u>	Development of a World-Wide System for Public Correspondence with Aircraft
<u>Recommendation No. 504</u> <u>(WARC-79)</u>	Relating to the Preparation of a Broadcasting Plan in the Band 1 605 - 1 705 kHz in Region 2
<u>Recommendation No. 511</u> <u>(HFBC-87)</u>	Possibility of Extending the Frequency Spectrum Allocated Exclusively to HF Broadcasting at a Future Competent World Administrative Radio Conference
<u>Recommendation No. 602</u> <u>(Rev. Mob-83)</u>	Relating to the Planning of Frequencies in the Bands 283.5 - 315 kHz Used by Maritime Radiobeacons in the European Maritime Area
<u>Recommendation No. 708</u> <u>(WARC-79)</u>	Relating to Frequency Bands Shared Between Space Radiocommunication Services and Between Space and Terrestrial Radiocommunication Services
<u>Recommendation No. 716 (Orb-88)</u>	Use of Certain Frequency Bands Below 3 000 MHz by the Space Research and Space Operation Services

4.1.9 The Conference completed its work on Tuesday, 3 March 1992 with the signature of the Final Acts by the delegates of 118 Members of the Union.

4.2 Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP-92)

4.2.1 The Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP-92) was held in Geneva from 7 to 22 December 1992.

The Conference was attended by 801 delegates from 140 of the 174 ITU Member countries, as well as by observers from the United Nations and the following specialized agencies: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Universal Postal Union (UPU), General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Labour Organization (ILO), World Health Organization (WHO); the following regional organizations: Pan-African Telecommunication Union (PATU), European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Unions (CEPT), Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), Arab Telecommunication Union (ATU), Caribbean Telecommunication Union (CTU), EUTELSAT, INTELSAT, INMARSAT. Palestine and the African National Congress (ANC) attended the Conference as recognized liberation movements.

At the first Plenary Meeting H.E. Mr. Bernard de RIEDMATTEN, Ambassador, Permanent Observer of Switzerland to the United Nations Office and Permanent Representative to the other international organizations in Geneva, was elected as Chairman of the Conference. The following were elected Vice-Chairmen:

H.E. Mr. Bradley P. HOLMES (United States of America)

H.E. Mr. Vladimir BULGAK (Russian Federation)

Mr. Abderrazak BERRADA (Morocco)

Mr. Yoshio UTSUMI (Japan)

4.2.2 The following Committees were set up:

Committee 1 - Steering Committee

(composed of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Conference and the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the other Committees)

Committee 2 - Credentials Committee

Chairman : Mr. R. BLOIS (Brazil)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. M. OUHADJ (Algeria)
Mr. H. SHAHABEDDIN (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Committee 3 - Budget Control Committee

Chairman : Mr. S. AL-BASHEER (Saudi Arabia)

Vice-Chairman : H.E. Mr. F. ZAMMIT DIMECH (Malta)

Committee 4 - Matters Relating to Radiocommunication, Standardization and Development

Chairman : Mr. C. OLIVER (Australia)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. G. WARREN (Canada)
Mr. S. K. CHEMAI (Kenya)

Committee 5 - Revision of Provisions of the Constitution and Convention Other Than Those Relating to Radiocommunication, Standardization and Development

Chairman : Mr. H. VIGNON (Benin)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. A. M. JOSHI (India)
Mr. A. MATAS (Czech and Slovak Federal Republic)

Committee 6 - Editorial Committee

Chairman : Mr. M. THUE (France)

Vice-Chairmen : Mr. N. McMILLAN (United Kingdom)
Mr. C. CRESPO MARTINEZ (Spain)

4.2.3 Agenda of the Conference

The agenda of the Conference, adopted with the concurrence of the required majority of Union Members, was the following:

1. The APP shall consider the results of the review of the structure and functioning of the Union contained in the Final Report of the H.L.C. Such consideration shall be based on the proposals submitted to the APP by the Members of the Union in respect of that Report.
2. As a result of such consideration, it may adopt proposals for revision of the Nice Instruments relevant to the structure and functioning of the Union, as it deems necessary or appropriate, and may take consequential measures resulting from such revision.
3. Any proposal for amendment submitted in accordance with No. 1 above shall be adopted in conformity with the rules of procedure of conferences and meetings as contained in Article 77 of the Nairobi Convention.
4. By virtue of an exceptional derogation from Nos. 36 to 47 of the Nairobi Convention, the agenda of the APP shall be limited to:
 - a) the matters stipulated in 1 and 2 above;
 - b) the election of the Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT);
 - c) any other elections which may be required by changes in structure decided by the APP, those results of the Nice elections which are not affected by the structural reforms decided by the APP not being called into question;

- d) the adoption of resolutions and recommendations, which it considers necessary or useful as consequential on the revision of the Articles of the Nice Instruments;
- e) the election of a Member of Region C from among the candidates to fill the currently vacant fourth seat for Region C on the present Administrative Council.

4.2.4 Elections

Romania was elected member of the Council for Region C on the first ballot which took place on 11 December 1992.

Mr. A. Ph. Djiwatampu (Indonesia) was elected Director of the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) on the fourth ballot which took place on 16 December 1992.

4.2.5 Constitution and Convention

The Conference revised the Constitution and Convention adopted at the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference (1989), in the light of the recommendations made by the High-Level Committee and proposals submitted by the Members of the Union.

The new structure of the Union, as reflected in the new basic Instruments, will be as follows: the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council, World conferences on international telecommunications, the Radiocommunication Sector, the Telecommunication Standardization Sector, the Telecommunication Development Sector and the General Secretariat. It was decided to implement the new structure and working methods, on a provisional basis, as from 1 March 1993.

4.2.6 Entry into force of the Geneva Constitution and Convention

The Constitution and Convention of the ITU (Geneva, 1992) will enter into force on 1 July 1994 between Members having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

4.2.7 Resolutions and Recommendation

The Conference adopted sixteen Resolutions and one Recommendation relating to:

- the Voluntary Group of Experts to Study the Allocation and Improved Use of the Radio-Frequency Spectrum and the Simplification of the Radio Regulations;
- the Priority Tasks of the BDT;
- the World Radiocommunication Conference, 1993;
- the Duration of Plenipotentiary Conferences;
- the Rules of Procedure of Conferences and Meetings;
- the Immediate Action by the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT);

- the Improved Use of the Technical and Data Storage/Dissemination Facilities of the Radiocommunication Bureau;
- the Establishment of Advisory Groups for the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Sectors;
- the Participation of Entities and Organizations Other than Administrations in the Activities of the Union;
- the Provisional Application of Certain Parts of the Constitution and Convention;
- the Allocation of Work to the Radiocommunication Sector and the Telecommunication Standardization Sector;
- the Approval of Recommendations;
- the Management of the Union;
- the Electronic Access to Documents and Publications of the Union;
- the Consideration of the Need to Establish a Forum to Discuss Strategies and Policies in the Changing Telecommunication Environment;
- the Strengthening of Relationships with Regional Telecommunication Organizations;
- the Deposit of Instruments and Entry into Force of the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992).

5. ACTIVITIES OF THE PERMANENT ORGANS

5.1 Activities of the General Secretariat

In 1992, the General Secretariat comprised five departments - Personnel, Finance, Conferences and Common Services, Information Services and External Relations - together with the TELECOM Secretariat.

5.1.1 Personnel Department

The total number of posts in the Manning Table as of 31 December 1992 was 811 of which 729 posts were filled by officials holding permanent (581) or fixed-term contracts (148). In view of the continuing financial situation, the remaining posts were not filled or were frozen during the year.

Short-term employment again increased in 1992 and represented 62,297.5 person/days. This increase, as compared to 1991, is due mainly to the additional conference activities including the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference and Council meeting.

In 1992, the Personnel Department has continued to be actively involved in the implementation of the recommendations of the High Level Committee and was associated with the review of certain organizational structures both in the Sectors and the General Secretariat. It worked closely with the Consultative Group established in accordance with Council Resolution No. 1024 which met on several occasions at Headquarters and which would be reporting to the next session of Council.

In the field of job classification, there was a continued reduction in the existing backlog. Some increase in the workload was noted due to the restructuring of the Union.

5.1.2 Finance Department

The regular duties of the Finance Department were carried out in a routine and timely manner in 1992 despite the increasing demands to provide financial information on the different activities of the Union.

The function of the internal audit was introduced in the Union and a part-time internal auditor started his work in November 1992.

The Department continued to be deeply involved in the implementation of the Recommendations of the High Level Committee, particularly those related to Financial Management. A new biennial budget structure, cost center structure and the chart of accounts are under preparation, as well as the consequent revision of the Financial Regulations. The staff of the Department also participated in the work related to WARC-92 and the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP-92) as well as to CCAQ(FB) and its working groups, and in the preparations of two Regional Telecom Exhibitions.

5.1.3 Department of Conferences and Common Services

At the end of 1992, it was decided to split the department into two new departments (Conferences Department, and Common Services Department), to become effective as of February 1993.

5.1.3.1 Planning, Conference and Logistic Division

Conference Service

In 1992, the Department provided special support services and facilities for the following meetings:

Conference/Meeting	Days Geneva	Days outside Geneva	Total
CCITT meetings	188	17	205
CCIR meetings	168	40	208
Council - CA47	11		11
WARC-92, Málaga-Torremolinos,		22	22
Voluntary Group of Experts/ RR	6	4	10
Drafting Groups APP and Information meetings	5	10	15
APP-92	12		12
IFRB Seminar	5		5
IFRB/BDT Planning/Coordination meetings			13
Regional Telecommunication Development Conferences, Acapulco and Cairo		10	10
Various meetings relating to Telecommunication Development			41
World Telecommunication Advisory Council	2		2
Americas Telecom and Europa Telecom		12	12

Planning and Computerization Service

Planning activities included the preparation of meeting calendars and annual workload estimates for production of documents (translation, text capture and reprography), for the 1993 workplan, and the draft 1994 budget. The service also participated actively in the preparations of the new financial system of the ITU to be introduced as of 1995.

All aspects of the implementation of Resolution No. 59 (Nice, 1989) concerning the new working languages were supervised and coordinated. Contractual arrangements with Publishing Houses for publication of documents in Chinese and Russian were continued. Special Service Agreements were concluded with outside translators for Arabic, and the Arabic Service undertook the revision and capture of the texts for printing. ITU workshops were used to print the books when its workload permitted, and some typesetting and printing was done outside.

The Resolution 59 work programme for 1993 was coordinated, and provisions were made for the development of a computerized system for terminology management. This will lead to more cost-effective and consistent translations and will in due course become the basis for publication of bilingual and multilingual telecommunication dictionaries.

Computerization activities during 1992 were closely coordinated with the IS Department and included the following achievements:

- Priorities were established for improved usage of computers and information systems in the department, with associated resource requirements and implementation time frames.
- The Delegate Registration System (DRS) which is used at all meetings and conferences of the ITU was upgraded with many improvements resulting in a more robust system with more reliable data integrity. This was followed by training and end-user support for all the organs.
- The manual systems for planning and budgeting of the document production and conference support resources were replaced by computer-assisted tools.
- Specifications were coordinated for two high priority software projects: Document Production System which will facilitate the *management* of translation and text capture activities; and an interactive translation-support system to replace the existing system for which the operational support has become increasingly difficult.

For planning and management of office space, procedural improvements were made to facilitate coordination of changes resulting from transitional changes within the ITU. Regarding the construction of a new building extension for the ITU, following authorization of an architectural project competition by the Council, an architectural jury was formed and a request for proposals was issued for the submission of architectural plans.

The Logistics Service took part in various technical and administrative meetings of the Joint Purchasing Group of the United Nations Office in Geneva. Market studies were continued and calls for bids were launched with a view to obtaining the best quality/price levels for building maintenance and for the purchase or rental of various furniture, machines and office supplies.

Expenditure on purchases of furniture and machines amounted to 3.266.000 Swiss francs; on office supplies to 2.376.000 Swiss francs; and on building maintenance to 2.046.650 Swiss francs.

A significant effort was made to renovate the premises, by replacing furniture and carrying out building work, for example in the Varembe building reception area, the cafeteria on the fifth floor of the Varembe building, and offices on the fifth floor of the Varembe building.

Allocation of offices continued according to a rigorous plan. With the restructuring of certain organs and departments, there was a particularly high incidence of office changes and reallocations.

Library and Archives Service

The Library acquired 436 volumes (136 purchased and 300 donated). It also provided lending and reference services to Headquarters staff, delegates to ITU conferences and outside users. It issued various lists (e.g. the List of Recent Acquisitions, the List of Periodicals and Current Contents), and published 201 reviews in the Telecommunication Journal. Some 9,000 addresses were updated in the Address database.

The Film Library (some 600 films/videos) responded to 230 requests from Administrations, universities, professional and training institutes, etc. for the loan of films/videos, involving 654 showings.

The Archives and microfilm group responded to 185 requests for the consultation and research of printed documents, as well as 422 requests for files. Furthermore, some 90 linear metres of files were deposited by various services of the Union, and more than 110 rolls of film, microfiches and microfilms were used to archive documents.

5.1.3.2 Language and Document Composition Division

The attached chart (at the end of Section 5.1.3) depicts the volume of document-production services provided for ITU activities for the period 1982 - 1992, with details for the CCIR and the CCITT.

Language Services

In 1992, the English, French and Spanish translation sections translated 55,000¹ pages (compared with 46,000 pages in 1991) into the working languages. 46% of the translations were into French, 8% into English and 46% into Spanish. This total included approximately 7,000 pages which were contracted outside.

The services provided also included 750 man-days of interpretation, precis-writing, and missions.

The Arabic, Chinese and Russian Translation Services translated and revised some CCI volumes, manuals, and Final Acts of Conferences. The Radio Regulations (3,000 A5 pages) was typed in Arabic and published. The production of the Chinese and Russian versions of some CCI volumes and the Radio Regulations were contracted outside.

¹ Pages are given to the nearest 1000.

1,100* pages of CCI volumes were printed in Arabic, 2,200* pages in Chinese and 6,600* in Russian. These services also translated and typed in Arabic, Chinese and Russian 47 trilingual issues of the Special Section on Space Services of the IFRB Weekly Circular, comprising 5,400 final pages (compared with 9,000 in 1991).

In 1992, the Section for Terminology, References and Computer Aids to Translation (STRAIT) continued with the upgrading of TERMITE. Approximately 8,500 additions, corrections and deletions were made to the database so that it now contains nearly 55,000 entries. The Section organized and provided training to translators on the use of a new TERMITE interface and also prepared a number of requested terminology lists, in particular for the APP-92. It published a printed version of TERMITE for internal use within the Language services. It pursued the study of a computerized system for terminology management to replace the current system which is Siemens-based and increasingly costly to maintain due to its old architecture. It also had regular coordination meetings with the translation sections and with the CCI editors, participated in inter-agency conferences with its UN counterparts, and continued to watch technological developments with a view to acquiring computer translation aids.

The work of the Reference Service resulted in savings corresponding to more than 3,000 pages. The Service continued the inventory of available reference books, participated in a study of the documentation and reference needs of translators and considered ways of improving its overall efficiency.

Document Composition Service

The Document Composition Service (POOL) produced 154,000 pages of documents in 1992. Of this total, 11,000 pages were done outside. CCIR and CCITT work represented 23,000 pages and 103,000 pages (15% and 66% of total output), respectively. A total of 3,400 hours of overtime were required in order to ensure that documents were produced in time for meetings and conferences (of which 1,900 hours were worked in Spain for WARC-92 and the VGE, and 800 hours for APP-92).

In addition, 10,000 pages of documents were produced by the Publication Composition Service. Accordingly, the total output of documents for the two Services amounted 164,000 pages.

The Electronic Document Management Group (EDMG), which was set up in 1991, is currently responsible for the conversion and formatting of documents in electronic form, optical reading of documents (scanner) and management of the REFTEXT storage space accessible to ITU users. In 1992, on behalf of outside administrations and the different ITU services, the EDMG Group:

- converted 154,000 pages;
- formatted 22,000 pages;
- produced 6,000 diskettes for the outside, and
- scanned 1,500 pages of documents and 1,100 pages of figures.

* Pages are given to the nearest 100.

5.1.3.3 Publications and Reprography Division

Reprography and Audiovisual Service

The Reprography Section processed 110,510,000 A4 pages (of which 7,991,000 were produced abroad), i.e. 18.3% more than in 1991.

The Conference Documents Section handled 5,796,000 documents (i.e. 33.1% more than in 1991), of which 1,607,000 were dispatched (23.1% more than in 1991) and 3,800,000 were distributed (38.6% more than in 1991). The remaining documents were kept in stock. Over 478,000 address labels were printed for dispatches.

The Dispatch and Transport Section sent out 157,000 kilos of publications, documents and conference material (value: 7,166,000 Swiss francs) by freight at a cost of 276,000 Swiss francs. It dispatched, from headquarters, various printed matter (271,000 items) at a cost of 913,000 Swiss francs and 219,000 parcels of conference documents at a cost of 1,084,000 Swiss francs. It handled 16,000 registered items, i.e. 7.8% more than in 1991. Surface mail accounted for 61% of total traffic in 1992.

The Audiovisual Section produced a number of video programmes, handled graphics work and added to the computerized telecommunication photo library. The section also designed the ITU stand at the Americas-Telecom exhibition.

Publications

In 1992, the Publication Composition Service produced 44,000 pages, corresponding to 408 registered orders. The most important jobs related to CCITT Recommendations, the volumes of the XVIIth CCIR Plenary Assembly, List VI (List of radiodetermination and special service stations - 11th edition) and the Maritime Manual.

With the introduction of the Word for Windows word processing software and graphic work stations, productivity rose by 16% in 1992.

With the installation of the PostScript photocomposition machine, some lists formerly handled outside (List V, List VIIA) were processed entirely in-house.

The Monotype photocomposition machine was adapted to enable it to produce simultaneously:

- paper or film;
- quantitative jobs (Lists, Statistical Yearbook);
- qualitative jobs with separation of colours, screens, images, drawings and graphics (ITU brochures, All-in-one Mail brochure, Telecommunication Journal, etc.).

In 1992, the Outside Publications Service handled the production of 997 publications (total for all languages - F/E/S/A/C/R), representing 79,000 paper pages and 667 microfiches (containing 180,000 pages) + 2 publications on CD-ROM (4 disks) + 3 publications on diskette (8 diskettes). The total number of pages printed amounted to 260,000, for a total of 812,000 copies.

Outside work accounted for a total of 2,803,000 Swiss francs.

Annex 3 hereto gives details of the publications issued in 1992.

In addition to ITU publications, all the printed matter for the Americas Telecom 92 and Europa Telecom 92 events were handled by the Outside Publications Service, representing the following output:

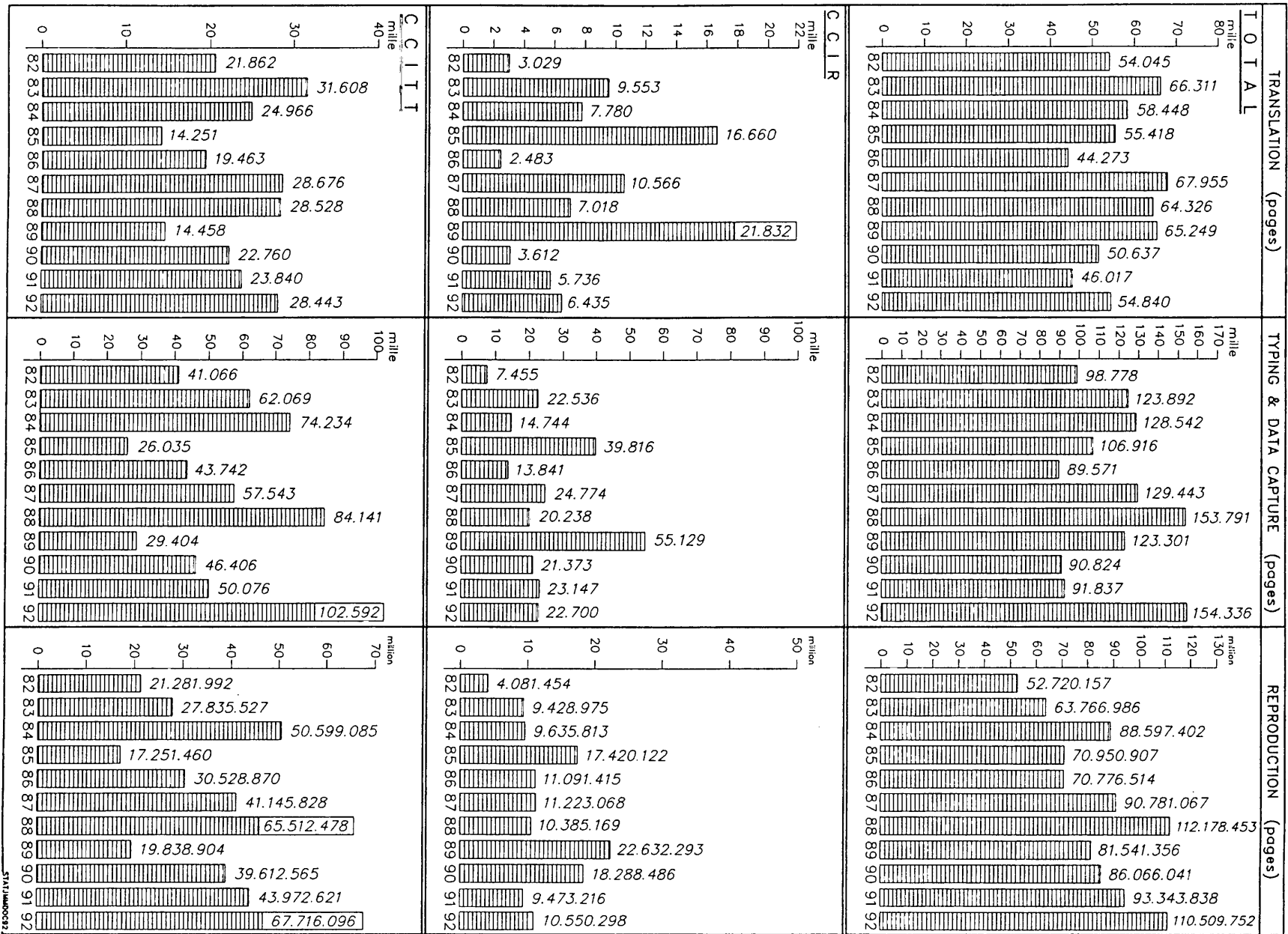
- 1) Americas Telecom: 32 publications (600 pages, 1,017,000 copies)
- 2) Europa Telecom: 86 publications (1 200 pages, 356,000 copies)

Journal Service

A new, modernized layout for the Telecommunication Journal was introduced at the beginning of 1992. By adopting in-house composition for the Journal, major savings have been made. A total of 620 pages were published, including a special issue on *Credit Cards in Telecommunications* and the *Table of Artificial Satellites launched in 1991*.

Annex - Chart

DOCUMENT SERVICING ACTIVITIES



STAT/DOC/CS2

5.1.4 Information Services Department

The Information Services Department is the ITU focal point for the information technology (IT) capabilities which are of vital importance in carrying out the Union's missions. Enhancement and operation of the IT infrastructure, training and support of computer users, and development and maintenance of application systems are among the department's responsibilities.

Steps taken to implement recommendations mandated by the High Level Committee (HLC) which include substantial enhancements of the ITU's Telecom Information Exchange Services (TIES), implementation of a document reference database (ITUdoc) and the establishment of a full DBMS development environment on the Unix/Ingres platform using a client/server architecture.

Computer-based communications, including support for the requirements of external users, was also a major area of activity.

Annex 4 contains a summary of the Information Services Department activities in 1992.

5.1.5 External and Public Relations Unit

5.1.5.1 Relations with Members

During the year 1992, the Division carried out tasks relating to the function of depositary of the Acts of the Union, namely, registration of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession to the Convention (Nairobi, 1982) or Constitution and Convention (Nice, 1989), registration of approval of other acts of the Union, membership matters, and processing consultations, notifications and relevant communications.

The Division also:

- dealt with questions relating to requests for participation in the work of the International Consultative Committees submitted by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations;
- prepared for publication the Notification and the ITU Global Directory;
- took care of administrative arrangements and provided executive secretariat for the 47th session of the Council;
- took care of administrative arrangements and provided executive secretariat and secretariat of the Credentials Committee for the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP-92);
- published the Final Acts of the World Administrative Radio Conference for Dealing with Frequency Allocations in Certain Parts of the Spectrum (WARC-92).

5.1.5.2 Public Relations

Press and Information activities

During the year under review, the press and information section published 27 press releases which were disseminated to some 10.000 addressees worldwide, an increase of 55% over the previous year. It also prepared, co-produced or contributed information for some 40 articles on telecommunications for the general and specialized press in magazines and journals of 12 countries and contributed inputs to 27 yearbooks and directories from 9 countries and one international organization.

With respect to the World Administrative Radio Conference (Torremolinos, 1992), 137 journalists representing 64 specialized magazines, 35 daily or general newspapers, 4 television stations, 16 radio stations, 5 press agencies and two freelance were accredited and each briefed individually on the background as well as on the progress achieved by the Assembly, 3 press briefings were held, one press conference attended by 36 journalists was organized at the close of the conference. 28 press interviews were arranged and/or granted, 4 press notes issued and disseminated to the accredited press giving the progress achieved each week and on special issues of the meeting; moreover, several press enquiries made by journalists abroad were answered during and after the Conference on the purposes, outcome and long-term implications of the decisions taken.

With respect to the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992), 24 journalists representing 11 specialized newspapers/magazines, 1 radio station, 1 press agency, 2 general newspapers and 1 freelance were accredited and covered the conference. The press kit each accredited journalist received contained information on the purposes and challenges of the conference as well as on the election of the BDT Director. 11 press interviews were arranged and/or granted, 3 press notes were issued during the conference providing progress reports to the accredited press and a number of press enquiries were met. Furthermore, some 1,054 requests for information an increasing number of which are specialized and deal with complex issues were processed.

The Press and Information section with the assistance of other officials carried out public information programmes involving lectures and debates on various aspects of ITU's work. Also, new documentation on the history, aims, structure and functioning of the ITU, on the mechanism leading to frequency assignment, on radiocommunication issues were issued and several short documents highlighting particular aspects of the work of the ITU were prepared for groups of visitors and in response to requests made by the press, corporate and individual users of telecommunications, academic circles and the general public.

In addition, advantage was taken of the thousands of visitors to Europa TELECOM 92 to feature ITU activities and inform them of the organization's role. Business contacts were also successfully established for marketing ITU publications, information exchange services and telecoms indicators products. The ITU has unquestionably risen to a new level of global importance which needs to be taken into account in its public information mission. The opportunity to broaden and deepen the understanding of TELECOMs visitors on all dimensions of ITU's work through an information stand in the Exhibition proved to be excellent. The stand concept, design and information content were developed by the Press and Public Information Section and implemented with the cooperation of other departments and organs of the ITU. The contacts established and the interest expressed in the ITU have been very positive and express the need to strengthen this aspect of ITU public information activities.

Finally, the Press and Information section prepared the documentation required for the 24th World Telecommunication Day (17 May 1992), on the theme: "Telecommunications and Space: new horizons".

5.1.6 Legal Affairs Unit (LAU)

The Legal Affairs Unit (LAU), in addition to its normal activities, which remained in substance comparable to the ones reported for the preceding years, with a constant overall increase in workload to be coped with, continued also in 1992 to be extensively involved in the Union's work for the implementation of Nice Resolution No. 55 on the review of the structure and functioning of the Union. In that respect, the LAU, together with the Chairman's Core Group, prepared, in the light of the results of the Drafting Group's First Session (December 1991; see the Report for 1991), a further, amended version of the draft texts for the revision of the Nice instruments. That version was submitted to, and considered by, the Drafting Group at its Second and last Session (Geneva, 16 to 20 March 1992), for which the LAU provided the Secretariat. Thereafter and in conformity with the Drafting Group's decision, the LAU finalised the draft texts and the related material, which were sent, in May 1992, to the Members of the Union, who were invited to send, on the basis of those draft texts, their proposals for the work of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP, held from 7 to 22 December 1992). The LAU participated in the preparation and in the work of the APP, during the discussions of which, legal advice was given as required. - In 1992, the LAU also participated in the work of the WARC-92 (Malaga-Torremolinos), of the Council and the VGE. Lastly, the LAU was deeply involved in the elaboration of numerous contracts and agreements concluded in the framework of the organisation and of the holding of International Telecommunication Exhibitions for the Americas, Europe and Asia.

5.1.7 Strategic Planning Unit

The SPU worked closely with the Secretary-General and other elected officials to improve the working methods of the Coordination Committee, to identify long-term strategic goals for the Union, and to articulate these directions to a variety of audiences through speeches, articles and other publications. The unit coordinated substantive preparations for the Council and APP, and provided secretariat services to both these bodies. Action was taken to organize the work and complete the staffing of the unit.

5.1.8 Special projects (TELECOM)

World and Regional Telecommunication Exhibitions and Forums

Introduction

The first TELECOM exhibition was organized by the ITU in 1971, with the following objectives: to inform Union Members of the latest developments in telecommunication technology and to publicize the practical possibilities of telecommunication science and techniques for the benefit of Member countries. In 1989, the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference confirmed the importance of regional TELECOM events and encouraged their continuation, when and where possible, to be held in conjunction with regional development conferences. While world TELECOMs are held at the seat of the Union in Geneva, regional TELECOMs are held at the invitation of host administrations and organized by the TELECOM Secretariat.

Programme of past TELECOM events

World TELECOMs

There have been six world TELECOM events which have taken place in Geneva since their introduction in 1971. Held every four years, the last was in 1991.

Regional TELECOMs

There have been seven regional TELECOM events since their introduction in 1982 by the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference:

- Asia TELECOM 85 - Singapore
- Africa TELECOM 86 - Nairobi, Kenya
- Americas TELECOM 88 - Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Asia TELECOM 89 - Singapore
- Africa TELECOM 90 - Harare, Zimbabwe
- Americas TELECOM 92 - Acapulco, Mexico
- Europa TELECOM 92 - Budapest, Hungary

Programme of future TELECOM events

Regional TELECOMs

Asia TELECOM 93

During 1992 a lot of preparatory work was done in preparation for Asia TELECOM 93, scheduled to take place at the World Trade Centre in Singapore from 17 to 22 May 1993. Calls for tender were prepared and sent out to sub-contractors. Negotiations were carried out with the World Trade Centre and sub-contractors and subsequent contracts and agreements were finalized.

A promotional brochure for Asia TELECOM 93 was produced and mailed to people registered on the TELECOM databases. The Forum Programmes for four Symposia were finalized and an Advanced Forum Programme brochure was produced and mailed out. This was later followed by an Advance Programme Update as the programmes for the Forum developed.

A Press Release was issued and the first Newsletter was published and mailed. Advertisements were printed in several publications over the subsequent months. Propositions were made for sponsorship of Shuttle Bus Service between the hotels and the World Trade Centre.

Applications to Exhibit were processed and by the end of the year all of the space for the Exhibition was sold out.

Africa TELECOM 94

Africa TELECOM 94 is scheduled to take place during the Spring of 1994. A number of countries were considered as possible hosts and missions were carried out to evaluate their infrastructure, such as the venue for both the Exhibition and the Forum, hotels and transportation, Egypt was selected as offering the best facilities.

It was therefore decided that Egypt should host Africa TELECOM 94 at the Cairo International Conference Centre, from 25 to 29 April 1994.

World TELECOMs

TELECOM 95

Preparations for TELECOM 95 continued in 1992. The structure of the forum was analysed and negotiations for an enhanced venue undertaken (a new hall was envisaged which would increase the total area to 120,000 sq. metres). The publicity campaign for the event was developed and a liaison group set up with all the Geneva authorities involved in TELECOM (airport, customs, traffic, security, build-up and tear-down, recycling, media) was established.

AMERICAS TELECOM 92

Americas TELECOM 92 Exhibition and Special Session of the World Telecommunication Forum was held in Acapulco, Mexico from 6-11 April 1992 and was organized at the special invitation of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications of Mexico. The Forum included Policy and Technical symposia both of which resulted in a higher attendance than any previously held regional TELECOM Forum. The Exhibition attendance/visitors exceeded 14,000. The Mexican Administration provided substantial support, cooperation and assistance in the overall planning and implementation of the numerous components making up the event.

Americas TELECOM 92 was well attended including 38 Ministers and governmental representatives, 32 Directors-General, 95 national and international press representatives, a higher number of press representatives than for any previous regional event. All national and international press coverage was positive and supportive of the ITU and its goals. Press relations were coordinated by the TELECOM Secretariat with good results and favourable coverage.

Americas TELECOM 92 Exhibition and Forum followed the Regional Development Conference held during the first part of April in the Fiesta Americana Hotel in Acapulco. The week's program was complemented by extensive and numerous social events and functions generously provided by private industry, TELMEX and the Mexican Administration.

By all reports, Americas TELECOM 92 was a success in achieving its objectives. Exhibitors' feedback confirmed that numerous contracts and agreements were concluded at the event.

EXHIBITION

The Americas TELECOM 92 Exhibition was held at the Acapulco International Exhibition and Conference Center near downtown Acapulco. Excellent support and cooperation were provided by the Mexican Ministry to substantially improve the overall infrastructure in Acapulco to a level acceptable to exhibitors for which the ITU is grateful.

Americas TELECOM 92 had a total of 145 exhibitors from 30 countries including 8 National Pavilions. Numerous exhibitors produced double storey stands, the largest being the Mexican Pavilion. As in all new venues and untried locations, a great amount of planning and preparation was needed to ensure a successful event.

The total exhibition space exceeded 10,000 square meters of space; the largest space for a TELECOM regional event up until that time. Many commercial organizations

expressed their satisfaction with their participation. The total number of social affairs exceeded 17, averaging 3 per day, almost as many as TELECOM Geneva. Extensive live satellite coverage of the opening event, the Forum and Exhibition was coordinated by TELECOM and TELMEX with excellent reviews.

FORUM

The Special Session of the World Telecommunications Forum included the Policy and Technical Symposia and were held simultaneously within the same complex. The Policy Symposium was held from 6-8 April and the Technical Symposium from 8-11 April. Both symposia were extremely well-attended with participants representing 52 countries. There were 102 speakers addressing 960 delegates. Part of the proceedings were broadcast to universities within Mexico and were coordinated by the TELECOM Secretariat and TELMEX.

EUROPA TELECOM 92

Europa TELECOM 92 was held in Budapest, Hungary at the special invitation of the Ministry of Communications and Water Management. The Exhibition and Special Session of the World Telecommunications Forum was held from 12-17 October 1992 and was considered very successful.

The purpose of Europa TELECOM 92 was to supplement the Regional TELECOMs and TELECOM Geneva due to the then pending creation of the new European Community and the changes taking place in Eastern and Central Europe, especially the extensive telecommunication privatization plans. Participants in Europa TELECOM 92 included 34 Ministers and 80 Directors-General along with 82 international press and 54 local press.

The Policy, Technical and Economic Symposia were held concurrently. Due to limited venues and restrictions on many of the existing venues, the Exhibition and Forums were held at different locations. The Exhibition was held at the Hungexpo International Fair Grounds while the Policy and Technical Symposia were held at the Vigado Center and the Economic Symposium at the Kempinski Hotel.

This was the first regional TELECOM event necessitating separate venues due to limited facilities. Accordingly, the separate locations resulted in lost efficiency and inconvenience to many delegates and participants. Budapest authorities did much to improve the transport problems but the traffic congestion in the city did not help the situation. They did not, however, eliminate all the difficulties associated with separate venues and as a result it would be extremely unlikely that another TELECOM would incorporate separate venues.

It should be noted, however, that in many of the inviting host countries, the adequate infrastructure simply does not exist and that consideration should be given to obtain a balance between the telecommunication needs of the region and the available facilities in each country.

EXHIBITION

Held at the Budapest International Exhibition Centre located approximately 10 kilometers outside the centre of the city, the exhibition included 203 exhibitors including 8 National Pavilions using 10,900 square meters of raw space. An estimated 12,800 visitors participated. In addition to the inside space there were 14 outside displays. Substantial support and assistance was provided by the Hungarian Telecommunications Company

(HTC) and the Hungarian Broadcasting Company (HBC-Hungarian Antenna) in the overall planning and implementation of the event.

FORUM

The Special Session of the World Telecommunications Forum consisted of three symposia. The Policy Symposium held from 12 -14 October, the Technical Symposium from 14-17 October and the Economic Symposium from 14-16 October.

All three Symposia had average attendance and good reviews. Due to the massive privatization plans, either planned or underway, in Eastern and Central Europe, the Economic Forum received the most interest.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Both Americas and Europa TELECOMs resulted in surplus. The provisional surplus of Americas TELECOM 92 for the ITU is approximately 950,000 Swiss francs and that of the Europa TELECOM 92, approximately 300,000 Swiss francs. The financial results of Americas and Europa TELECOMs will be included in the 1993 Financial Operating Report which, together with the report by the External Auditor, will be submitted to the 1994 session of the Council.

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5.2 International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB)

5.2.1 Maintenance of the Master International Frequency Register (Master Register), the International Frequency List and related service documents

5.2.1.1 The Master Register at the end of 1992 contained particulars of 1,158,643 (1,133,756)* assignments representing 5,467,616 (5,350,817) records which will be published in March 1993 in the next update (Edition 13.4) of the 13th Edition of the International Frequency List.

5.2.1.2 The Master Register is continuously kept updated by including the frequencies for common use and the allotments in the various Allotment Plans. During the year 1992, 1,806 allotments in Appendix 25(Rev.) were modified while 39 new allotments were added to the Master Register.

5.2.2 Treatment of frequency assignment notices

5.2.2.1 The number of frequency assignments notified and treated during the year 1992 appears in the following table:

Number of:	Article 12 (Sub-sections IIA, IIB, IIC and Section V)	Article 12 (Sub-section IIE)	Article 13	Article 17	Total
Assignments notified in 1992 and requiring examination	29,805 (22,487)	1,455 (1,112)	5,535 (5,308)	35,800 (36,232)	72,595 (65,139)
Cancellations notified in 1992	6,206 (2,702)	327 (288)	1,336 (296)	4,484 (2,978)	12,353 (6,264)
Total	36,011 (25,189)	1,782 (1,400)	6,871 (5,604)	40,284 (39,210)	84,948 (71,403)

5.2.2.2 The number of frequency assignment notices treated under the different procedures during 1992 is given in the following table:

Number of:	Article 12 (S.-sect. IIA, IIB & IIC)	Article 12 (Sec. V & VI)	Article 12 (S.-sec. IIE)	Article 13	Article 17	Total
Assignment notices subjected to examination in 1992	26,763 (23,277)	4,517 (1,998)	-- (940)	313 (7,907)	35,800 (36,232)	67,393 (70,354)

5.2.2.3 The IFRB published 819 Special Sections under 23 different types of applications of the provisions of the Radio Regulations or Regional Agreements.

* Throughout the Report, relevant corresponding figures for 1991 are given in parenthesis beside those for 1992 for information.

5.2.3 Examination of frequency assignments to terrestrial stations in the bands below 28 MHz (Article 12 of the Radio Regulations)

The Board carried out, in accordance with RR1240 and RR1241 or RR1242 of Article 12 of the Radio Regulations, the examination of 6,130 (3,212) notices relating to new frequency assignments or to changes in assignments already recorded in the Master Register.

403 (956) frequency assignments to aeronautical stations in the HF bands allocated exclusively to the aeronautical mobile (R) and (OR) services between 2 850 kHz and 22 000 kHz were examined in accordance with the provisions of RR1333 - RR1349.

2,161 (1,747) frequency assignments to coast stations in the HF bands between 4 000 kHz and 27 500 kHz allocated exclusively to the maritime mobile service were examined in accordance with the provisions of RR1240 and RR1242 or RR1315 - RR1332, as applicable.

5.2.4 Examination of frequency assignments to terrestrial stations in the bands above 28 MHz (Article 12 of the Radio Regulations)

In the bands other than those shared with space radiocommunication services, 13,348 (8,619) assignment notices were received; in the bands shared with space radiocommunication services 1,455 (1,500) assignment notices were received. The numbers of assignments examined in these two categories were 10,138 (12,765) and 2,641 (2,421) respectively.

5.2.5 Examination of notices of frequency assignments to stations in space radiocommunication services (Article 13 of the Radio Regulations)

5.2.5.1 The IFRB received 334 new Appendix 3 notices for satellite networks or for earth stations in the space radiocommunication services, submitted for examination and recording in the Master Register. The information consisted of 69 (31) space station notices relating to 4,399 (3,407) frequency assignments and 265 (201) earth station notices relating to 2,472 (1,901) frequency assignments. The Board examined and treated 313 (7,907) Appendix 3 notices in accordance with the provisions of Article 13. This represented 2 space station notices relating to 53 assignments and 31 earth station notices relating to 260 assignments.

5.2.5.2 A list of positions assigned to space stations installed on board geostationary satellites, as well as information received on non-geostationary satellites in application of Resolution 46, together with frequency bands used by these stations which were communicated to the IFRB in the framework of Articles 11 and 13 of the Radio Regulations, is kept up to date by the IFRB and is published quarterly with the weekly Circular.

5.2.6 High Frequency Broadcasting Schedules (Article 17 of the Radio Regulations)

5.2.6.1 In application of Article 17 of the Radio Regulations, the Board prepared and published the Tentative High Frequency Broadcasting Schedules in frequency bands between 5 950 kHz and 26 100 kHz allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service for the following seasonal periods:

May Schedule 1992:	May, June, July and August 1992
September Schedule 1992:	September and October 1992
November Schedule 1992:	November and December 1992 and January and February 1993
March Schedule 1993:	March and April 1993

The number of frequency assignments notified by administrations and dealt with by the IFRB is given in the tables in paragraph 5.2.2.1 above.

5.2.6.2 Each of the Tentative Schedules was issued to administrations not later than two months before the seasonal period concerned, in conformity with RR1760. The Schedules were supplemented by the Board's recommendations on the use of alternative frequencies or on changes in technical characteristics or hours of operation, with a view to reducing the number of cases of apparent incompatibility between notified projected transmissions. The total number of these recommendations made by the IFRB for the Schedules from May 1992 to March 1993 (four Schedules) was 207 (200).

5.2.6.3 The Board published the Final Schedules from March 1991 to November 1991 with all the information called for under Section VII of Article 17 of the Radio Regulations.

5.2.6.4 Changes in the Tentative Schedules notified by administrations to be put into effect during the seasonal periods were regularly published in Part IV of the weekly Circular or in the Final Schedule. In 1992 the Board dealt with 6,311 (7,959) changes notified by administrations for inclusion in the Schedules.

5.2.7 Application of the procedure of Resolution No. 300

On the basis of requests from 11 (11) administrations, the Board applied the procedure of coordination laid down in Resolution No. 300 for 3,429 (2,929) frequency assignment notices for narrow-band direct-printing telegraph and data-transmission systems (paired frequencies).

5.2.8 Worldwide frequencies in the aeronautical mobile (R) service (Recommendation No. 402)

The Board applied the frequency selection and coordination procedure of Recommendation No. 402 of WARC-79 described in IFRB Circular-letter No. 533 for 12 (2) administrations concerning 12 (9) channels in close collaboration with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

5.2.9 Special assistance to administrations

5.2.9.1 The Board studied, under the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations or Regional Agreements, 28 (130) requests for special assistance received from administrations for both terrestrial and space radiocommunication services.

5.2.9.2 26 requests under RR1218 (selection of frequencies for stations in the fixed service between 3 000 kHz and 27 500 kHz) were received and completed.

5.2.10 Cases of harmful interference

5.2.10.1 All reports of harmful interference are treated by the Board as matters of urgency, particularly where safety services are involved. The Board promptly communicates with all administrations concerned to seek an early solution to the problem in the cases where the assistance of the Board is sought or when interference to a safety service is involved, even when the reports are sent to the Board for information purposes only. Where identification of the source of interference is uncertain, the Board requests administrations with appropriate monitoring facilities to assist in identifying the source of interference.

5.2.10.2 Some cases are communicated to the Board for information only, while others request the assistance of the Board or where interference to safety services are involved. The following table summarizes the interference cases treated during the year:

	<u>Existing at the beginning of 1992</u>	<u>New cases</u>	<u>Closed</u>	<u>Remaining cases</u>
Assistance (including safety services affected)	24 (16)	35 (32)	27 (24)	32 (24)
Information	10 (8)	18 (14)	10 (12)	18 (10)
Total	34 (24)	53 (46)	37 (36)	50 (34)

It should be noted that any one case may involve an interference complaint for several different frequencies/stations.

5.2.11 Monitoring

5.2.11.1 Pursuant to RR1885 and IFRB Circular-letter No. 646, the following summaries of monitoring information, which are regularly received by the Board, were issued:

- summary 250 (1 April to 30 June 1991) and
- summary 251 (1 July to 30 September 1991)

5.2.11.2 Summaries 252 (1 October to 31 December 1991), 253 and 254 (1 January to 30 June 1992) have been captured and will be published during the first quarter of 1993.

5.2.11.3 Work on the following Special Monitoring Programme, initiated by the Board, was continued during the year:

Special Monitoring Programme in the band 406 - 406.1 MHz
(Resolution No. 205 of WARC-MOB-83)

In its Resolution No. 205, WARC-MOB-83 instructed the IFRB "to organize monitoring programmes in the band 406 - 406.1 MHz in order to identify the source of any unauthorized emissions in that band". Pursuant to these instructions the Board, as a first step, requested administrations of the countries participating in the COSPAS/SARSAT system to collect information on a regular basis on sources of unauthorized emissions that could be identified. Upon receipt of the information from these administrations the Board immediately approaches the administrations responsible for stations which have been clearly identified as being the source of unauthorized emissions, requesting them to take corrective action without delay. So far, the results obtained show very good cooperation from most of the administrations involved; during the year 1992, the observations communicated by three administrations of the COSPAS/SARSAT system concerned 80 (68) unauthorized emissions involving 24 (9) administrations. 54 (17) emissions ceased their operations by the end of 1992.

5.2.12 Review of the Master Register and Review of Findings

5.2.12.1 In accordance with Sections V and VI of Article 12 of the Radio Regulations, the Board carried out several reviews of selected bands of assignments recorded in the Master Register and effected necessary modifications to their Findings and/or the associated remarks in the different columns. This action was in response to certain decisions of administrative conferences such as WARC-MOB-87, and in particular in the implementation of Resolution 8 in so far as the bands referred to in RR532 and RR544 are concerned, Resolution 500 of GE75 and Resolution 326 of WARC-MOB-87. Additionally, the Board on

its own initiative undertook a number of reviews to correct certain inconsistencies in the remarks contained in some columns of the Master Register.

5.2.12.2 During the year the Board undertook a review of the existing symbols in the finding columns 13A and 13B with a view to simplifying them by deleting those considered unnecessary and updated the Master Register accordingly. This has resulted in doing away with one sub-column each in 13A and 13B and deletion of several symbols.

5.2.12.3 Consequent to the creation of new symbols to represent the geographical areas of ex-URSS (ARM, AZE, BLR, EST, LVA, LTU, MLD, UKR, and UZB) and ex-Yugoslavia (BIH, HRV, MKD and SVN), the Board reviewed all the assignments in these areas and effected such changes as necessary in the relevant columns of the Master Register.

5.2.12.4 In application of RR1312, RR1313, RR1550, RR1554 and RR1555, the Board regularly consulted the administrations to confirm the date of putting into service of their assignments notified in advance.

5.2.13 Treatment of resubmitted notices - RR1255

The number of resubmitted assignments treated under the RR1255 procedure during the year was 200 (580), whereas the number of such assignments subjected to this treatment since the initial application (in June 1985) was 4,976 (4,776). In 3,825 (3,557) cases, administrations were consulted. This corresponds to 11,247 (10,707) assignments recorded in the Master Register, which had been the cause of unfavourable findings. No reply was received in 83% (64%) of these assignments for the year.

5.2.14 Preparation for, participation at, and post WARC-92 activities

Activities were undertaken, prior to the commencement of the WARC-92, on the issues which were on the Agenda and appropriate reports were prepared (e.g. analysis of the occupancy of the HF bands which were likely to be reallocated, etc.).

During the WARC-92 (3 February to 3 March 1992), the IFRB provided staff for participation in the Conference Secretariat at Malaga-Torremolinos. Additional remote support was ensured to the Conference on request (analyses of the MIFR, special reports, etc.). The IFRB staff participated also in the team which produced, immediately after WARC-92, the Addendum+Corrigendum to the Final Acts.

After the Conference, analysis of the Conference decisions was undertaken and the following activities were performed:

- a) for the implementation of Resolution No. 21 concerning the changes in frequency allocations between 5 900 and 19 020 kHz: the relevant aspects were considered (cf. IFRB Circular-letter No. 899) and the examination of the respective frequency assignment notices was performed accordingly;
- b) for the implementation of Resolution No. 410 concerning the further development of the allotment arrangement for the aeronautical mobile (OR) service in the HF bands: all relevant activities scheduled for 1992 were completed in time (accelerated treatment of the frequency assignment notices submitted by 1 May 1992; identification of the allotments in the old AP26 which were not covered by assignments in the MIFR and selection of the appropriate channels for them; identification of the administrations which remain with no allotments, consultation of these

administrations as to their requirements and selection of appropriate channels; publication of the draft allotment arrangement in IFRB Circular-letter No. 920 of 15 December 1992; communication of the national extracts to the administrations concerned);

- c) the revision to the information to be provided under Appendices 3 and 4 for certain space services was incorporated in the processing systems used by the IFRB, notably in the Space Network System (SNS). In accordance with the provisions of Resolution 46 the new procedure was applied to assist the administrations in their coordination activities concerning non-geostationary satellite systems.

5.2.15 Activities preparatory to the WARC-HFBC

A thorough study of the implications of Resolution 523 (formerly COM4/8) of WARC-92 on several Resolutions and Recommendations of WARC-HFBC-87 as well as on the use of current Appendix 2 of the Radio Regulations has been carried out. Different approaches for HF broadcasting planning are still under study.

5.2.16 Implementation of the decisions of the RARC MM-R1 and RARC-EMA (Geneva, 1985)

Pursuant to the entry into force, on 1 April 1992, of the relevant Regional Agreements, and in accordance with Resolution No. 38 (Rev.MOB-87), appropriate activities were undertaken concerning the required transfers. The Board also reviewed its Rule of Procedure No. H42 to provide the possibility of treating the notices related to maritime radio beacons transmitting supplementary navigational information to ships (IFRB Circular-letter No. 913 refers). In accordance with the relevant provisions, the Board also reviewed the findings of those frequency assignments whose transfer was not notified by 1 October 1992.

5.2.17 Implementation of the WARC-MOB-87 decisions

5.2.17.1 Pursuant to the calendar of the activities set forth in different provisions, the following activities were performed:

- a) Review of the findings for those frequency assignments whose transfer was not notified (in this category entered 1,205 assignments subject to Resolution No. 326, 339 assignments under Resolution No. 327 and 48 assignments under Resolution No. 328).
- b) Application of the provisions of RR1720 in the context of Resolutions Nos. 325 and 326: appropriate extracts were sent to 67 administrations, concerning 1,011 allotments from the Appendix 25, which were not covered by appropriate assignments in the MIFR (543 allotments entered under Resolution No. 325, 36 allotments entered under Article 16 and 432 allotments for which no transfer was notified under Resolution No. 326). At the end of the expiry period (1 July 1992 plus six months where appropriate), 339 allotments were deleted from the AP25 Plan.

5.2.18 Follow-up actions on the decisions of the World Administrative Conference on the Use of the Geostationary-Satellite Orbit and on the Planning of Space Services Utilizing It, Geneva, 1988 (WARC-ORB-88)

5.2.18.1 Pursuant to the decisions taken by the Conference, the IFRB continued to carry out the post-conference work related to the following subjects:

a) FSS Allotment Plan (Appendix 30B).

Examination of the notices submitted by administrations in application of Article 6 of Appendix 30B continued. Earlier developed MSPACE software was used for this purpose. Four Special Sections AP30/ were published. From the date of publication of the First Edition of the Appendix 30B List, 47 records had been entered in the List as result of the successful application of Article 6 procedures. The Second updated Edition of the List was published in IFRB Circular-letter No. 910 of 27 August 1992.

b) BSS and Feeder-link Plans.

c) Notice forms and associated computer systems (SNS).

a) Following the revision of Appendices 3 and 4 and the development of new forms of notice, it was also necessary to develop a new computer system for the treatment of these notices. The new Space Network System (SNS) which is the latest element of the computer-aided IFRB Frequency Management System (FMS) responds to the following two main requirements:

- to provide the administrations and the specialized secretariat of the IFRB with a frequency management system for space services having comparable facilities with those of the FMS for terrestrial services, and
- to establish a database system compatible with the data structure decided by the WARC-ORB-88 (network structure).

b) The first phase of development of the SNS has been completed and operations in the new system started in December 1991. (The most important functions of the SNS at this time are: data capture of Appendix 3 notice forms, publication of data in WIC Parts I and II/III as well as in Special Sections AR11/C, capture of IFRB Findings and updating of the Master Register).

5.2.19 Follow-up actions on the decisions of the Second Session of the Regional Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of VHF/UHF Television Broadcasting in the African Broadcasting Area and Neighbouring Countries, Geneva, 1989 (GE89)

The IFRB, together with the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), organized in Abidjan a meeting to resolve the outstanding incompatibilities between television stations of West African countries in the GE89 Plan.

As a result of substantial preparatory work, proposed improvements to the Plan were presented to the administrations participating in this meeting, of which a large number was accepted. For the other cases, a specific software running on personal computer enabled acceptable solutions to be found.

5.2.20 Seminars, information meetings, training and familiarization for administration officials

5.2.20.1 The 15th Regular IFRB Seminar on frequency management was held in Geneva from 5 to 9 October 1992, with 209 participants from 81 countries (including 16 observers from countries non-members of the ITU, satellite organizations or private companies).

The Seminar was held according to the established programme consisting of 20 lectures and an afternoon workshop of software demonstration. The main theme was Space Radiocommunications. Four half-day sessions were devoted to space-related issues. Some of the procedures were illustrated by the use of case studies. Limited discussions also took place on terrestrial issues within the framework of post-conference activities. A special session was organized on International Satellite Organizations. The proceedings of the Seminar were distributed to all the participants. Copies of transparencies used by the lecturers were provided on request.

5.2.20.2 At the request of the administrations, the IFRB experts conducted national seminars on space matters including regulatory and technical aspects in the following countries: Republic of Korea (12-15.05.1992), Thailand (15-17.07.1992) and Iran (20-27.11.1992).

The IFRB experts provided technical assistance to two Multilateral Planning Meetings (MPMs) for the coordination of frequency assignments to the ARABSAT-2A and ARABSAT-2B satellite networks which took place at the ITU headquarters, Geneva, from 1-5 June 1992 and 12-16 October 1992.

5.2.20.3 Members of the Board and staff of the IFRB specialized secretariat participated in 6 (6) regional and national seminars and symposia.

5.2.20.4 The IFRB received officials from 17 (19) administrations and 4 (0) international organizations for training in the IFRB specialized secretariat.

5.2.20.5 Furthermore, the IFRB received, throughout the year, officials from many administrations and representatives of the international organizations for informal consultations during ITU conferences and meetings.

5.2.21 Publications and correspondence with administrations in 1992

5.2.21.1 Publications

- a) The weekly Circular and the International Frequency List (Editions 12.6 and 13.1) were published in accordance with the established timetable. From 1 July 1991, the weekly Circular is also being published on diskette.
- b) Other publications included the 13th Edition of the Preface to the International Frequency List and weekly Circular (Edition 13.1).
- c) Besides these documents, 31 new circular-letters (including 6 (6) concerning IFRB Rules of Procedure) were published.

- d) Dispatched extracts from or copies of the International Frequency List or Regional Broadcasting Plans totalled 39 (76) (3 (14) on magnetic tape and 36 (62) on paper).

5.2.21.2 Correspondence

The total number of letters and telegrams received by the IFRB in 1992 was 7,964 (6,461) while 2,574 (3,300) individual letters and telegrams, 82 (122) circular telegrams and 1,047 (1,252) Finding forms were sent by the IFRB.

5.2.22 Use of the computer

5.2.22.1 The IFRB used the ITU mainframe computer for regular IFRB work such as technical examination, modifications to the Plans, updating of the Plans and studies for administrations, determination of incompatibilities, preparation of the Special Sections, compatibility calculations between space networks in the application of the procedures of Articles 11 and 13 and Appendices 30, 30A and 30B and coordination contours of Earth stations according to Appendix 28.

5.2.22.2 The Frequency Management System in the IFRB

Efficient support for the application of the radio regulatory procedures relating to notification, examination and registration of frequency assignments continues to be provided through software systems referred to as the Frequency Management System (FMS) and the Space Network System (SNS), which were in production throughout 1992.

5.2.22.3 Use of mainframe computers

Strategies have been established to migrate present mainframe applications to the new computer environment based on the operating systems UNIX and Ingres as the database system.

5.2.22.4 Use of microcomputers

The Board continued to expand the use of microcomputers in the IFRB secretariat in order to off-load some of the work from the mainframe computer and to automate some other work which had been done manually.

5.2.22.5 Remote Access and Electronic Publications

- a) The Plenipotentiary Conference in Nice, 1989, approved plans to implement remote access facilities to IFRB databases.
- b) As a complement to remote access for the dissemination of large volumes of relatively stable data such as the MIFR, the CD-ROM technology was used for a parallel publication of the International Frequency List on CD-ROM, together with the inquiry and download facilities. In the same manner, the weekly Circular (Parts I, II and III) and associated software for analysis is now regularly available in electronic form on diskette.
- c) Similarly, all terrestrial frequency assignment Plans (ST61, GE75, RJ81, GE84, GE85 and GE89) were published on CD-ROM.

5.2.22.6 PC-based products for administrations

A set of inter-related software packages is being prepared for use on PCs within the administrations. These products will provide some support for national frequency management activities such as capture of notices and limited validation, information exchange with the IFRB, as well as some radio engineering software for analysis studies.

5.2.23 Collaboration with international organizations and permanent organs, and participation in the activities of the Telecommunications Development Bureau

5.2.23.1 International Organizations

- a) The Board continued to maintain close relations with international organizations such as ICAO, IMO, INTELSAT and INMARSAT and regional organizations such as ABU, APT, ASBU, ATU, CITEL, EBU, PATU and URTNA.
- b) The Members of the Board or members of the staff of its specialized secretariat participated in the following meetings of international organizations:
 - United Nations - Legal Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Geneva, 23.03-10.04.92
 - OECD Seminar on the Economics of Frequency Allocation, Paris, 27-28.04.92
 - 44th Meeting of the European Broadcasting Union Technical Committee, Bologna, 5-9.05.92
 - Fifth Meeting of the European Broadcasting Union Specialist Group R/HF Plan, Antalya, Turkey, 15-19.06.92
 - United Nations - 35th Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, New York, 15-26.06.92
 - First Meetings of CITEL Permanent Technical Committees II and III, Mexico, 24-28.08.92
 - United Nations Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities, Paris, 5-7.10.92
 - WMO - 10th Session of the Commission for Basic Systems, Geneva, 2-13.11.92
 - 29th Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union General Assembly and Associated Meetings, Bali, 16-27.11.92
 - 2nd CEPT Radio Conference, Copenhagen, 23-25.11.92
 - Inter-Union Satellite Operations Group (ISOG) Tripartite Meeting, Munich, 17-18.11.92

5.2.23.2 Permanent organs

- a) The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman participated regularly in meetings of the Coordination Committee. The IFRB was represented in the Joint Advisory Committee, the Appeal Board, the Editorial Board of the Telecommunication

Journal and the Information Systems Steering Committee. The IFRB was also represented regularly on the Appointment and Promotion Board, the Contracts Committee, the In-Service Training Advisory Committee, the Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT) for Experts' Selection Panel, the BDT Selection Panel for the Purchase of Equipment, the Implementation Group on Financial Management (IFM) and the HLC Implementation Group (HIG).

- b) The IFRB also actively participated in the meetings of CCIR Study Groups, CCIR Interim Working Parties, Joint Interim Working Parties and Task Groups held during the year 1992.

5.2.23.3 Participation of the IFRB in the activities of the Telecommunications Development Bureau

- a) In accordance with No. 330 of the Convention, important questions concerning ITU technical cooperation are dealt with by the Coordination Committee. The IFRB therefore participated in dealing with those questions concerning technical cooperation which had been submitted by the Secretary-General to the Coordination Committee. The IFRB representatives assisted in selection panels for choice of experts and equipment. In addition, in 1992, the Board studied 7 (9) reports by ITU experts from the point of view of their conformity with the provisions of the Convention and the Radio Regulations as well as their relevance to the needs of the recipient countries in matters related to radiocommunication services, including training of personnel, network planning, pre-investment surveys and financial and economic factors.
- b) The IFRB assisted in briefing experts and in finalizing Agency Terminal Reports on matters related to frequency spectrum management.
- c) The Board also provided experts from the members of the Board and/or staff of the IFRB specialized secretariat for six short-term missions in Lithuania (12-17.01.92), Paraguay (15-27.03.92), D.P.R. of Korea (29.05-6.06.92), Hungary (25-29.06.92), Russia (28-29.09.92) and Ukraine (16-17.11.92), as well as participating in preparatory APP-92 seminars in Mexico, Morocco and Indonesia.
- d) In addition, the Board, in collaboration with BDT, participated in the following seminars:
 - Seminar on the Development of Maritime Radiocommunications in Africa, held in Benin from 25-29.06.92; and
 - IFRB/BDT Seminar on Frequency Management for the Caribbean Region, held in Trinidad and Tobago from 26-30.10.92
- e) Arrangements for the organization of Joint Regional Seminars on frequency management were finalized during the year for two such seminars to be held in 1993 in Venezuela and Pakistan, both in collaboration with BDT. Furthermore, the Board received officials from several countries who visited the IFRB either at their own expense or on BDT fellowships for training.

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5.3 International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR)

5.3.1 Introduction

The year 1992 was marked by two events, both very important due to their impact on the work and the future of the CCIR:

- the World Administrative Radio Conference (Málaga-Torremolinos, February 1992), and
- the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, December 1992).

Besides these events and their consequences on CCIR activities, the Secretariat continued its work following the arrangements adopted by the XVIIth Plenary Assembly. The CCIR Info Bulletin was continued according to CCIR Resolution 24, giving news of the CCIR Secretariat activities and meetings calendar.

The CCIR Ad Hoc Group for Strategic Review and Planning (Resolution 106) met in June 1992. In particular, the meeting considered the adaptation and continuity of work of Study Groups in the future ITU Radiocommunication Sector. This meeting also studied the CCIR Questions or parts thereof to be studied by the Radiocommunication Sector, the Standardization Sector, or jointly.

Study Group meetings approved 244 new or revised Recommendations adopted by correspondence under procedures of Resolution 97.

5.3.2 CCIR meetings

During 1992, 46 meetings of Study Groups, Working Parties and Task Groups, according to the new structure decided upon by the XVIIth Plenary Assembly, were held and attended by approximately 1500 delegates. The average number of delegates participating in Study Group meetings was 94, in Working Party meetings, 73 and in Task Group meetings, 47. The number of administrations and organizations registered to participate in the work of the CCIR is: 174 administrations, 72 recognized operating agencies, 44 scientific or industrial organizations, 46 international organizations and 3 United Nations organizations.

5.3.3 Study Groups

5.3.3.1 Study Group 1 (Spectrum management techniques) (M. Hunt (Canada))

Nine new or revised Recommendations prepared by Study Group 1 have been approved and published in RSM Series. They deal with multi-service telecommunication systems, necessary bandwidth, automatic monitoring of the spectrum occupancy, sensitivity of radio receivers, frequency and distance separations, use of adaptive antennas and interference cancellers and monitoring techniques. It was agreed that three new Handbooks on national spectrum management, computer aided techniques for spectrum management and spectrum monitoring will be prepared.

Task Group 1/1 on technical and operational aspects of alternative methods of allocating spectrum prepared three new documents for the VGE met in September 1992. The first document on worldwide allocation discusses some factors relating to such allocations for services. The second document on merging of services into Generic services provides a guide to the process of merging radio services. The third document concerns technical and technological aspects of radio spectrum allocations.

Task Group 1/2 on radiation from ISM equipment prepared a draft new Recommendation on limitation of radiation from ISM equipment.

5.3.3.2 Study Group 4 (Fixed-satellite service) (Mr. E. Hauck (Switzerland))

The meeting of Study Group 4 (Geneva, November 1992) approved 3 draft new Recommendations and 10 draft revised Recommendations for adoption in accordance with Resolution 97 procedure. The new Recommendations, prepared by Working Parties 4A and 4B, deal with the use of FSS systems in the event of natural disasters for warning and relief operations, orbit management techniques for the FSS and environmental protection of the GSO. Further studies are required by Working Party 4A on the interference between Non-GSO and GSO networks.

The joint meeting of Study Groups 4 and 9 (Geneva, November 1992) approved 4 draft new Recommendations and 3 draft revised Recommendations on frequency sharing between the FSS and fixed service. It was agreed to apply Resolution 97 adoption procedure to six of them. These new and revised Recommendations were prepared by Working Party 4-9S at its meeting in Geneva in 1992.

The meeting of Task Group 4/3 (Berlin, September 1992) prepared a new Recommendation on connection of VSAT systems with packet switched public data networks (PSPDN) based on CCITT Recommendation X.25. The meeting also discussed in detail the connection of VSAT systems with the ISDN.

A new Task Group 4/4 was established on frequency sharing between the FSS and the radiolocation and radionavigation services in the band 13.75-14 GHz (Resolution No. 112 of WARC-92). The first meeting of Task Group 4/4 (Geneva, November 1992) prepared a draft new Report and an associated draft new Recommendation in response to resolves 1 of Resolution No. 112 (WARC-92). A liaison statement on this topic was prepared and forwarded to Working Party 8C. A liaison statement to Task Group 7/3 was also prepared providing information regarding the FSS.

The joint ad hoc CCIR/CCITT Experts Group on ISDN/satellite matters met in Berlin (Germany) in September 1992. After four meetings, the work of JAHG is close to completion and it should now be possible to integrate narrow-band ISDN and satellite systems with the assurance that they are compatible. The meeting indicated that it would be important to ensure the future compatibility of ISDN and satellite system standards in the areas of emerging technology e.g. VSAT, LEO and B-ISDN.

The Handbook Group of Study Group 4 continues its work on Supplement No. 3 (VSAT systems and earth stations) to the CCIR Handbook on satellite communications (FSS). The Group has also initiated the work on Supplement No. 4 (satellite links in the ISDN)

5.3.3.3 Study Group 5 (Radiowave propagation in non-ionized media) (A. Kalinin (Russian Federation))

At its meeting in May 1992, the Study Group approved twenty-eight new or revised Recommendations which were subsequently adopted by Resolution 97 procedure. The Recommendations will be contained within the RPN series. Many of the Recommendations cover fundamental aspects of propagation which include topics in radiometeorology, ground conductivity and ground-wave propagation. The remaining Recommendations contain propagation prediction procedures which address Earth-space paths (fixed, mobile and broadcasting satellites), line-of-sight and trans-horizon paths and interference assessment, including the calculation of earth-station coordination distances.

Five revised Questions were also approved. The Study Group initiated plans for producing four Handbooks and drew-up guidelines as to their contents. The Handbooks will cover radiometeorology, propagation information for communications on terrestrial paths, on Earth-space paths, and the prediction of interfering signal levels.

Work was undertaken by correspondence in preparation for meetings of Working Parties 5A and 5C early in 1993. In particular, considerable progress was made on the Study Group 5 data banks of measurement data including new database management software. Within sub-groups of Working Party 5B, a new prediction method for terrestrial broadcasting and terrestrial land mobile services was developed and studies were pursued on the use of digital topographical data bases for prediction purposes.

5.3.3.4 Study Group 6 (Radiowave propagation in ionized media) (L.W. Barclay (UK))

At its meeting in May, the Study Group approved eleven new or revised Recommendations which were subsequently adopted by Resolution 97 procedure. The Recommendations will be contained within the RPI series. Notable amongst the Recommendations are those addressing measurement techniques (one for HF field strength, another for ionospheric characteristics), reliability of HF systems, meteor-burst communications and sharing in the VHF band. Substantial revision has also been made to those Recommendations covering HF propagation prediction (Recommendation 533), reference ionospheric characteristics, trans-ionospheric effects and ionospheric modification. Four draft revised Questions were also approved, in addition to one subsequently approved by correspondence. One draft new Question was also prepared. The Study Group adopted proposals for and outlines of five handbooks, covering the topics of ionospheric properties and propagation, measurements, forecasting, VLF/LF propagation and radio noise.

At a meeting of Working Party 6A (HF propagation) in September 1992, a computerized version of the recently revised Recommendation 533 (HF prediction method) was completed and the development of a comprehensive antenna package for inclusion in the program was brought to an advanced stage. A new Recommendation on frequency sharing at HF was prepared, as well as a progress report towards an expansion of Recommendation 842 on reliability.

HF field strength measurements continued under the direction of Working Party 6C using transmissions from dedicated transmitters in Australia and Norway.

5.3.3.5 Study Group 7 (Science services) (H. Kimball (USA))

Study Group 7 has prepared nine drafts of new or revised Recommendations on the standard frequency and time signals (RTF Series), protection of communication links for manned and unmanned research satellites (RSA Series) and protection of the radio astronomy (RRA Series). These Recommendations have been adopted by Resolution 97 procedure and published as one fascicule. Work has started on a Handbook dealing with radioastronomy.

A new Task Group 7/3 was formed to deal with the matter of Resolution 112 (COM 4/1) of WARC-92. A new Working Party 7E dealing with space research matters has also been established.

5.3.3.6 Study Group 8 (Mobile, radiodetermination, amateur and related satellite services) (E. George (Germany))

Study Group 8 met in Geneva in May 1992 and approved 16 new and 11 revised draft Recommendations, which have been adopted by Resolution 97 procedure. These include 4 Recommendations on Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunication Systems (FPLMTS) and establish a firm basis for the continued and detailed study of FPLMTS. The other new Recommendations were concerned with frequency sharing, narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy, Digital Selective Calling (DSC) systems, Radar Beacons (RACONS), Electronic Chart Display and Information Systems (ECDIS), a transponder system using DSC techniques, differential transmissions for Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS), distress and safety communications, HRDP for mobile-satellite systems, definition of availability objectives, etc. The meeting also decided to establish Task Group 8/2 to study an urgent Question on Wind Profiler Radar.

Task Group 8/1, which studies FPLMTS, met in San Jose, Costa Rica, in January 1992 and finalized draft Recommendations for submission to Study Group 8. It also met in Palermo, Italy, in October 1992 and agreed on a comprehensive work program for the introduction of FPLMTS. Milestones were identified with a target date for the completion of detailed Recommendations in 1997. A framework of the detailed Recommendations, a short-term work plan for the group in the current study period and new working methods to accelerate the work were also prepared. The meeting also agreed on a draft Opinion which asked the ITU to strongly encourage regional organizations to work together towards a single worldwide standard.

5.3.3.7 Study Group 9 (Fixed service) (M. Murotani (Japan))

Working Parties 9A, 9B, 9C and 9D met in Geneva in November 1992. A total of 14 Recommendations were drafted on the following main subjects: performance required for an ISDN connection, interference evaluation, new channel arrangements, digital systems characteristics, rural areas communications and P-MP systems, and sharing between geostationary satellites and low-orbit satellites in the 2 GHz band. In addition, 10 existing Recommendations were revised and 3 new progress reports were prepared.

Task Group 9/1 on "radio systems in a synchronous digital hierarchy network" held its third and last meeting in November 1992 to complete its work. The meeting considered additional contributions to Recommendations 750 and 751 and Liaison statements received from CCITT and CCIR Study Group 4. Recommendation 750 was amended, Liaison statements to CCITT Study Group XVIII and CCIR Working Party 4B were prepared and Question 160/9 updated. Follow-up actions regarding the subject will be carried on in Working Party 4B.

5.3.3.8 Study Group 10 (Broadcasting service (sound) (C. Terzani, (Italy))

Study Group 10 met in Geneva in May 1992 and approved 14 new or revised Recommendations. These included Recommendations on multi-channel stereophonic sound systems with and without accompanying picture, digital sound broadcasting to vehicular, portable and fixed receivers using terrestrial transmitters in the VHF/ UHF bands and satellite digital audio broadcasting. Several existing Recommendations relating to digital sound signals in broadcasting studios were revised.

Current studies of Study Group 10 Task Groups concern the definition of the parameters to be used in evaluating the performance of multi-channel sound systems, the low bit-rate digital audio coding systems for studio and archiving applications; objective perceptual models for improved testing of new multi-channel sound coding systems and

compatible and composite coding for multi-channel sound systems. Task Group 10/3 was established to study the assessment of the subjective quality of sound systems with small impairments. Close liaison with the ISO/MPEG audio groups has been maintained.

5.3.3.9 Study Group 11 (Broadcasting service (television)) (Prof. M. Krivocheev (Russian Federation))

Study Group 11 met in Geneva in May 1992 and approved 54 new or revised Recommendations including Recommendations on digital TV broadcasting in the VHF/UHF bands, and the coding rate for wide RF-band HDTV broadcasting-satellite service. Other new approved Recommendations deal with digital interfaces, enhanced systems, digital source coding, data broadcasting, quality assessment, broadcasting-satellite service, and audio and video recording in broadcasting and the use of film in TV broadcasting.

In Study Group 11 Task Groups, current studies concern the use of bit-rate reduction in the HDTV studio environment, the introduction of the 16:9 aspect ratio in TV production and advancements in digital terrestrial television broadcasting particularly as regards source coding and compression, service multiplex and transport layer, modulation and emission methods and planning criteria. Further activities concern the harmonization of TV standards between broadcast and non-broadcast applications and in particular the harmonization of digital methods for delivery systems for TV services to the home. Close liaison is maintained with the ISO/IEC MPEG.

5.3.3.10 Study Group CMTT (Joint CCIR/CCITT Study Group on Television Transmission) (G. Simpson (UK))

The CMTT met in Geneva in May 1992 and approved four new and two revised Recommendations on satellite news gathering, contribution-quality TV transmission at 140 Mbit/s, and on measurement methods and test signals for teletext signals and multiplexed-analogue component (MAC) systems. These Recommendations have been adopted by Resolution 97 procedure. The CMTT restructured its organization by combining Working Parties A and B into a single WP A/B on TV transmission and completed a full review of Questions resulting in 66 existing or proposed Questions being reduced to 31.

CMTT Task Groups continued intensive work on preparing and revising Recommendations on digital TV transmission, on satellite news gathering, on privacy in TV transmission and with liaison with other Study Groups and external organizations, such as ISO/IEC.

Preparation for the next high-frequency broadcasting conference (HFBC)

The report of Interim Working Party 10/10 concerning HFBC preparations was submitted to Study Group 10 and approved. The final integrated version, complemented by the sections drafted by Study Group 6, will be made available to administrations when the date of the Conference is decided.

Support of BDT and other Secretariat activities

The CCIR continued liaison with BDT in support of propagation studies and measurements in tropical regions. In particular, a counsellor from the CCIR Secretariat assisted in the establishment of a new experiment in Senegal investigating anomalous propagation at VHF due to super-refractivity.

A CCIR Information Meeting (Res. 108) was held during the American Regional Development Conference (AM-RDC, Acapulco, Apr. 92). Information on CCIR work was presented by Study Group Chairmen and representatives. The Senior Counsellor responsible for broadcasting activities participated in and made presentations on CCIR work in digital audio broadcasting and HDTV to the Pacific Telecommunications Conference (Jan.92), to the AM-RDC, to a seminar on broadcasting development in Sarospatak, Hungary (Aug.92) and to Europa Telecom (Budapest, Oct.92).

The Counsellor responsible for sound and television broadcasting gave a lecture on "VHF and UHF coverage optimization" at the 12^o Seminario Tecnico Nacional organized by the Associação Brasileira de Emisoras de Rádio e Televisão (ABERT) at the occasion of the 18^o Congresso Brasileiro de Radiodifusão. At the ITU Seminar on frequency management for the Caribbean Region (Trinidad and Tobago, October 92), lectures were given on: "Planning of national VHF/UHF broadcasting" and "HDTV standardizing activities in the CCIR". He also represented the CCIR Secretariat in the meetings of CITEL Permanent Technical Committee II - Radio Broadcasting, and Permanent Technical Committee III - Radiocommunications (Mexico, August 1992). The meeting of PTC II focused on important issues of the WARC-92 like the introduction of digital audio broadcasting in Region 2, whilst PTC III was mainly addressing cellular and personal communications.

Relations with international organizations

The CCIR Counsellor responsible for sound and television broadcasting participated in the 29th annual meetings of the EBU and ABU technical and engineering committees.

5.3.3.11 Study Group 12 "Inter-Service Sharing and Compatibility" (Mr. J. Karjalainen (Finland))

Five new Recommendations have been adopted under the Resolution 97 procedure. One deals with frequency sharing between the broadcasting service and the fixed and mobile services in the VHF- and UHF bands below 1000 MHz. The four other Recommendations deal with technical elements of coordination of earth stations with terrestrial services sharing the same frequency bands. New methodologies and more accurate maps of rain climatic zones have been introduced in comparison with Appendices 30A and 28 to the Radio Regulations.

Task Group 12/1 has prepared a draft new Recommendation on compatibility between the Sound Broadcasting Service in the band of about 87-108 MHz and the Aeronautical Services in the band 108-137 MHz has been agreed and submitted for approval by the Study Group. It gives compatibility criteria and describes techniques for prediction of potential incompatibilities as well as for compatibility verification. The Task Group agreed test procedures to determine the protection criteria for future immunity receivers in cooperation also with ICAO and decided to undertake a comprehensive test programme. A new Question on immunity issues, Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service and Digital Sound Broadcasting has been drafted for approval by the Study Group.

5.3.3.12 CCV (Coordination Committee for Vocabulary) (M. Thué (France))

The vocabulary work has been reorganized, so that:

- each Study Group assumes responsibility for terminology in its particular field of interest, with the assistance of the Coordination Committee for Vocabulary (CCV) if necessary;

- each Study Group appoints a permanent Special Rapporteur for Vocabulary to coordinate its efforts regarding terms and definitions and related subjects, and to act as a contact person for the Study Group in this domain. The Special Rapporteur may be assisted by experts from his Study Group, in different languages and different technical subjects.

5.3.4 Publications

In 1992, 244 new and revised Recommendations have been approved by correspondence and 200 have been published in the following 11 fascicles:

Fascicle	Study Group	Title	Number of New or Revised Recommendations
RSM	1	RSM Series Spectrum management techniques	9
RS	4	RS Series Fixed-satellite service	36
RTF, RSA & RRA	7	RTF, RSA & RRA Series Science services	9
RM	8	RM Series Mobile, radiodetermination, amateur and related satellite services	27
RF	9	RF Series Fixed service	42
RSF	4-9	RSF Series Frequency sharing between FSS and FS	5
RBS	10	RBS Series Broadcasting service (sound)	9
RBT	11	RBT Series Broadcasting service (television)	29
RBO	10-11	RBO Series Broadcasting satellite service (sound and TV)	13
RBR	10-11	RBR Series Sound and television recording	16
CMTT	CMTT	CMTT Series Television and sound transmission	5

5.3.5 Application of operational provisions concerning the maritime services

During the year 1992 the Service carried out the following tasks:

5.3.5.1 Examination and processing of notifications from Administrations for:

5.3.5.1.1 The coast station information system, containing station data for the List of Coast Stations (List IV), the Map of Coast Stations Open to Public Correspondence and the List of Call Signs and Numerical Identities of Stations Used by the Maritime Mobile and Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services (List VII A)

The notifications and the associated exchange of information amounted to 121 registered messages and a large number of telephone calls.

5.3.5.1.2 The ship stations information system, containing station data for the List of Ship Stations (List V) and the List of Call Signs and Numerical Identities of Stations Used by the Maritime Mobile and Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services (List VII A)

There were 67,168 changes to the database of which about 45% were provided on magnetic tape on diskettes.

The ship stations database involved the exchange of 211 registered messages and a large number of telephone calls.

5.3.5.1.3 List of Radiodetermination and Special Service Stations

The notifications and the associated exchange of information amounted to 245 registered messages covering 1100 changes.

5.3.5.1.4 Alphabetical List of Call Signs of Stations Other than Amateur Stations, Experimental Stations and Stations of the Maritime Mobile Service (List VII B)

5.3.5.1.5 List of International Monitoring Stations (List VIII)

5.3.5.1.6 Optional Provision (Radio Regulations)

The maintenance of an EDT file for the List of Call Signs and Numerical Identities of Stations Used by the Maritime Mobile and Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services (List VII A) was discontinued during the year following the introduction of a direct access database.

5.3.5.2 The following service documents were published in accordance with established schedules:

5.3.5.2.1 Supplements Nos. 1 and 2 to the 13th edition of the List of Coast Stations (List IV)

5.3.5.2.2 The 32nd edition of the List of Ship Stations (List V) and its Supplements Nos. 1 and 2

5.3.5.2.3 The 11th edition of the List of Radiodetermination and Special Service Stations and Supplement No. 1

5.3.5.2.4 Supplements Nos. 4 to 7 to the 15th edition of the List of Call Signs and Numerical Identities Used by the Maritime Mobile and Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services (List VII A)

5.3.5.2.5 Supplements Nos. 1 and 2 to the Alphabetical List of Call Signs of Stations Other than Amateur Stations and Stations of the Maritime Mobile Service

5.3.5.2.6 23 fortnightly Operational Bulletin Annexes entitled "Information concerning the Maritime Mobile and Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services"

Information concerning List of International Monitoring Stations were published in the Operational Bulletin Nos. 512 and 527.

The publication of the Annexes, mentioned above, was discontinued at the end of the subscription period, as it is no longer supported by any regulation in force (abolishment of mobile station charges). Items other than extracts of current amendments to the ship stations information system have now been reintegrated into the main body of the Operational Bulletin.

5.3.6 Radio Regulations and associated matters

5.3.6.1 Work for conferences and meetings

The Service prepared in consultation with administrations and the IFRB the structure of WARC-92 and provided secretariat support for Working Group 5A and the Editorial Committee of the Conference.

5.3.6.2 Implementation of administrative provisions of the Radio Regulations

Within the scope of its responsibilities, the Service continued to effect coordination between Members of the Union on matters relating to radio regulatory procedures as well as the application of decisions of WARCs necessitating the appropriate administrative action.

In accordance with Article 25, Appendix 43 and Resolution 13 of WARC-79 of the RR, 7 international call sign series, 13 blocks of ship station selective call numbers, 7 blocks of coast station numbers, 4 predetermined groups of ship stations and 9 maritime identification digits were allocated to 28 countries.

The Service also accomplished tasks, formerly not part of its duties, previously performed by the Public Relations Division in the General Secretariat - rendering assistance to non-member parties by replying to numerous requests for information on the application and/or interpretation of regulatory text concerning radiocommunications in general, and operational and administrative matters in particular.

5.3.6.3 Voluntary Group of Experts on the Simplification of the Radio Regulations

Preparatory and follow-up action were provided for VGE-3 and VGE-4 meetings, and for three meetings of the Steering Group together with the necessary support to the VGE Drafting Team.

VGE related documents for the 47th Session of the Council and the APP-92 were also prepared.

5.3.6.4 Publications

A new edition of the Manual for Use by the Maritime Mobile and Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services was published. Preparatory work for updating the Radio Regulations after WARC-92 was also carried out. Three issues of Country Symbols (internal publication) were prepared.

5.3.6.5 Other activities

The information seminar for Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania on the administrative and operational regulatory matters was convened in July 1992.

The Service provided liaison, preparation of contributions and the official representation to IMO, INMARSAT, ICAO and COSPAS-SARSAT in relation with implementation of ITU administrative regulations in the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS).

5.4 International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT)*

5.4.1 In 1992, which was the last year of the 1989-1992 study period, the study groups and their working parties focused mainly on developing Recommendations and replies to Questions referred to them by the IXth Plenary Assembly (Melbourne, 1988), with a view to preparing reports to the Xth Plenary Assembly. The Plenary Assembly was subsequently replaced by the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (Helsinki, March 1993), in line with the decisions of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992). In view of the change in the date of the Xth CCITT Plenary Assembly, which was initially scheduled to be held in December 1992, the study groups held their final meetings of the study period in the first half of 1992. However, so as not to delay work in progress, interim meetings of study group working parties were held during the second half of the year and even at the beginning of 1993 in order to prepare draft Recommendations or make progress on Questions assigned to them. In all, a total of 34 meetings were held in 1992, representing altogether 205 meeting days (see Table I - List of meetings held in 1992).

Pursuant to the provisions of Resolution No. 2 adopted by the IXth CCITT Plenary Assembly, 137 new Recommendations and 140 revised Recommendations were approved during 1992. In addition, 464 draft new or revised Recommendations were drawn up at meetings held in 1992 for approval by the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (Helsinki, 1993).

Details of the discussions which take place at study group meetings may be found in the meeting reports which are distributed to all the members of the CCITT.

Tables II and III give information on the participation in CCITT meetings and on contributions received in 1992.

5.4.2 New organizations admitted to the CCITT

In 1992, 12 recognized private operating agencies, seven scientific or industrial organizations and one international organization were admitted to participate in the work of the CCITT. By the end of 1992, the number of organizations participating in the CCITT's work stood at:

- recognized private operating agencies: 79;
- scientific or industrial organizations: 146;
- international organizations: 37.

The new admissions are:

a) Recognized private operating agencies:

Germany : Deutsche Bundespost Telekom, Bonn (3 units)

Argentina : TELECOM ARGENTINA STET - FRANCE TELECOM, Buenos Aires (1/2 unit)

* The structure of the ITU was modified by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992). The provisions of the Constitution and the Convention (Geneva, 1992) relating to the new structure and working methods are provisionally applicable as from 1 March 1993. However, as this report relates to 1992, the old terminology is used.

- Argentina (contd.) Telefónica de Argentina S.A. (T.A.S.A.), Buenos Aires (1/2 unit)
 TELINTAR S.A., Buenos Aires (1/2 unit)
- Japan : DDI CORPORATION, Tokyo (1/2 unit)
 JAPAN TELECOM Co., Ltd., Tokyo (1/2 unit)
 NTT Mobile Communication Network Inc., Tokyo (1/2 unit)
- New Zealand : Clear Communications Ltd., Auckland (1/2 unit)
- United Kingdom: Hutchison Telecommunications Ltd., Hong Kong (1/2 unit)
 VODAFONE, Ltd., New Bury (Berkshire) (1/2 unit)
- Singapore : Singapore Telecommunications Private Limited (SINGAPORE TELECOM) (1/2 unit)
- Sweden : TERACOM Svensk Rundradio AB, Stockholm (1/2 unit)

b) Scientific or industrial organizations :

- Denmark : Danish Electronics Industry Association, Copenhagen (1/2 unit)
- United States: Computer Sciences Corporation (CSC), Falls Church (VA) (1/2 unit)
 GTECH Corp., Warwick (RI) (1/2 unit)
 Videoserver Inc., Lexington (Massachusetts) (1/2 unit)
 VideoTelecom Corp., Austin (Texas) (1/2 unit)
 WILTEL, Inc., The Woodlands (Texas) (1/2 unit)
- Singapore: Information Technology Institute, Singapur (1/2 unit)

c) International Organizations :

Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RCC), Moscow

5.4.3 CCITT publications

5.4.3.1 Recommendations approved pursuant to CCITT Resolution No. 2

- D.3, D.4 Rev.1, D.7, D.35 Rev.1, D.40 Rev.1, D.45 Rev.1, D.70 Rev.1, D.71 Rev.1, D.73 Rev.1, D.94, D.103 Rev.1, D.110 Rev.1, D.116, D.150 Rev.1, D.155 Rev.1, D.176 Rev.1, D.192 Rev.1, D.196, D.232 Rev.1;
- E.116 Rev.1, E.118 Rev.1, E.140 Rev.1, E.151 Rev.1, E.166, E.230 Rev.1, E.430, E.431, E.432, E.433, E.434, E.490, E.491, E.500 Rev.1, E.501 Rev.1, E.502 Rev.1, E.503 Rev.1, E.505, E.506 Rev.1, E.524 Rev.1, E.525 Rev.1, E.723, E.733, E.862 Rev.1;

- F.1 Rev.1, F.14, F.15, F.17, F.60 Rev.1, F.74 Rev.1, F.89, F.113, F.127 Rev.1, F.162 Rev.1, F.163, F.170 Rev.1, F.190 Rev.1, F.200 Rev.1, F.401 Rev.1, F.410 Rev.1, F.420 Rev.1, F.423;
- G.712 Rev.1, G.728, G.765, G.796;
- I.231.10, I.233, I.251.1 Rev.1, I.251.2 Rev.1, I.251.3 Rev.1, I.251.4 Rev.1, I.251.7 Rev.1, I.251.8 Rev.1, I.252.2 Rev.1, I.252.3 Rev.1, I.252.4 Rev.1, I.252.5 Rev.1, I.253.2 Rev.1, I.254.2 Rev.1, I.255.1 Rev.1, I.255.5, I.256.3, I.257.1 Rev.1;
- K.29;
- L.12, L.13, L.14;
- Q.81 §2, Q.81 §8, Q.83 §2 Rev.1, Q.84 §2, Q.85 §1 Rev.1, Q.85 §3, Q.731 §1, Q.731 §8, Q.733 §1, Q.922, Q.951 §1, Q.951 §2, Q.951 §8, Q.953 §1, Q.955 §1;
- T.90 Rev.1, T.410 Rev.2;
- V.110 Rev.1, V.120 Rev.1;
- X.5, X.21 Rev.1, X.38, X.39, X.121 Rev.1, X.122, X.213 Rev.1, X.290 Rev.1, X.291, X.293, X.294, X.612, X.613, X.614, X.650, X.660, X.701, X.712, X.720, X.721, X.722, X.730, X.731, X.732, X.733, X.734, X.735, X.736, X.740.

5.4.3.2 Handbooks

- Case studies on the progressive introduction of ISDN in a national network (GAS 9);
- Handbook on the digitization of regional networks (GAS 9);
- Outside plant technologies for public networks (Study Group VI);
- Strategy for the introduction of new non-voice telecommunication services in developing countries (GAS 12)

5.4.4 Activities under CCITT Resolution No. 14

In the field of technical assistance, the CCITT Secretariat contributed to seminars and to the consideration of reports by the Telecommunication Development Bureau.

The CCITT Secretariat participated in meetings concerning the recruitment of experts and gave advice on choice of equipment.

The Director of the CCITT also took part in the various regional telecommunication development conferences.

5.4.5 Cooperation with the CCIR

As in the past, very active cooperation has been maintained with the CCIR, in particular with respect to mobile service telecommunications, the application of radio-relay and satellite systems in the ISDN and HDTV.

Work was conducted for the transfer of CCIR Questions or parts of Questions to the CCITT as the new Telecommunications Standardization Sector.

5.4.6 Cooperation with other international organizations

Close cooperation is maintained with organizations interested in the CCITT's studies.

The Director and the Secretariat of the CCITT have participated in a number of meetings held by such organizations, in particular UPU, IEC and ISO, with a view to coordinating the respective activities as far as possible.

The Resolutions adopted by the last Plenary Assembly in collaboration with UPU, IEC and ISO have provided a firm foundation for healthy relations between those organizations and the CCITT.

Furthermore, the Director of the CCITT participated in the assemblies of ETSI and close cooperation may be noted in areas of common interest.

TABLE I

List of meetings held in 1992

Date	Meeting
21 - 23 January	Working Party III/4 (Tariffs and accounting for the international telephone service and radio and television transmissions service)
4 - 14 February	Study Group II (Network Operation)
24 February - 6 March	Study Group XII (Transmission Performance of Telephone Networks and Terminals) and its Working Parties
2 - 6 March	Study Group III (Tariff and Accounting Principles)
9 - 13 March	Study Group V (Protection against Electromagnetic Effects)
9 - 20 March	Study Group XI (Switching and Signalling)
16 - 20 March	Study Group VI (Outside Plant)
24 March - 3 April	Study Group I (Services)
26 March - 1 April	Network Management Development Group (NMDG) (Study Group II)
30 March - 3 April	Quality of Service Development Group (QSDG) (Study Group II)
6 - 16 April	Study Group VII (Data Communications Networks)
7 - 15 April	Study Group IX (Telegraph Networks and Telegraph Terminal Equipment)
22 - 30 April	Study Group VIII (Terminals for Telematics Services)
4 - 15 May	Study Group XV (Transmission Systems and Equipment)
18 - 27 May	Study Group X (Languages for Telecommunications Applications)
25 May - 5 June	Study Group IV (Maintenance) and its Working Parties
8 - 12 June	Study Group XVII (Data Transmission over the Telephone Network)
9 - 19 June	Study Group XVIII (ISDN)
22 - 25 June	Study Group III (Tariff and Accounting Principles) and Working Party III/4 (Tariffs and accounting for the international telephone service and radio and television transmissions service)
26 June	Study Group II (Network Operation)

Date	Meeting
29 July - 4 August	TAS Group (Tariffs (Asia and Oceania)) (Study Group III)
14 - 17 September	TMN Experts Group (Study Group IV)
15 - 18 September	Working Parties II/1 (Numbering and Routing) and II/3 (Traffic Engineering) Rapporteurs Groups
16 - 18 September	TEUREM Group (Tariffs (Europe and the Mediterranean Basin)) (Study Group III)
21 Sept. - 2 October	Working Parties XI/1 (Interworking and mobile), XI/2 (Common protocols), XI/4 (New Techniques) and XI/6 (User-to-user control)
28 Sept. - 2 October	Working Parties III/3 (Tariffs and accounting for telex and telegraph services and data transmission service on public data networks) and III/6 (Tariffs and accounting for services offered on ISDN)
28 Sept. - 2 October	Working Parties of Study Group XII (Transmission Performance of Telephone Networks and Terminals)
6 - 9 October	Working Parties of Study Group V (Protection against Electromagnetic Effects)
12 - 16 October	Working Parties of Study Group I (Services)
19 - 23 October	Working Parties XI/5 (Information flows) and XI/7 (Operation, Administration and Management)
20 - 22 October	Meeting of the CCITT Study Group Chairmen
26 - 30 October	Working Parties of Study Group VII (Data Communications Networks)
2 - 10 November	Working Parties of Study Group XV (Transmission Systems and Equipment)
16 - 20 November	Working Parties X/2 (Support environment and software quality for telecommunication systems), X/3 (Formal description techniques, specification and description languages) and X/4 (CHILL)

Appendix to Table I

In addition to the meetings listed in Table I, a number of meetings with limited participation were convened by Chairmen of Special Rapporteurs in 1992, either in or away from Geneva. The main meetings in this category, as notified to the CCITT Secretariat, are listed below:

Date	Meeting
19 - 23 March	UPT Rapporteurs Group (Study Group I)
18 - 22 May	Study Group IV Editing Group
2 - 5 June	Rapporteurs Group on Question 11/II
9 - 12 June	Special Rapporteurs Group - G.3 facsimile (Study Group VIII)
15 - 19 June	Final GAS 7 Editorial meeting
29 June - 1 July	Working Parties V/1 and V/2 Experts Group
11 - 13 November	Study Group XV Editing Group

TABLE II
Member countries represented (by Administrations and/or RPOAs)
at CCITT meetings in 1992

COUNTRY (Administration or recognized private operating agency)	Study Groups and their Working Parties															Regional Tariff Groups		Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XV	XVII	XVIII	TAS	TEU- REM	
Germany	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			14
Angola			x															1
Saudi Arabia	x	x	x				x				x		x		x	x		8
Argentina			x															1
Australia	x	x	x				x				x		x		x	x		8
Austria	x		x			x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			11
Bahrain			x													x		2
Belgium	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x	x	x		x	13
Bolivia			x															1
Brazil		x	x							x	x	x	x	x	x			8
Brunei Darussalam																x		1
Burundi			x															1
Canada	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			15
Chile			x								x							2
China	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			15

TABLE II (continued)

COUNTRY (Administration or recognized private operating agency)	Study Groups and their Working Parties																Regional Tariff Groups		Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XV	XVII	XVIII	TAS	TEU- REM		
Cyprus	x	x	x								x						x	5	
Colombia			x								x							2	
Korea (Rep. of)	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			14	
Denmark	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	15	
United Arab Emirates			x															1	
Ecuador			x															1	
Spain	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	15	
United States	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x			13	
Ethiopia		x																1	
Finland	x	x	x		x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	12	
France	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			15	
Greece	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x		x	13	
Guatemala			x															1	
Honduras					x													1	
Hungary		x	x		x		x				x	x	x		x		x	9	
India			x											x	x	x		4	

TABLE II (continued)

COUNTRY (Administration or recognized private operating agency)	Study Groups and their Working Parties															Regional Tariff Groups		Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XV	XVII	XVIII	TAS	TEU- REM	
Indonesia			x		x		x	x			x		x			x		7
Iran (Islam. Rep. of)		x	x			x				x				x	x			6
Ireland	x	x					x		x		x			x			x	7
Israel			x					x					x		x			4
Italy	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	16
Japan	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		16
Kenya	x	x	x															3
Kuwait		x	x	x						x				x		x		6
Malaysia			x													x		2
Mali			x															1
Malta			x															1
Mexico											x		x	x	x			4
Nicaragua			x															1
Norway	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	16
New Zealand	x	x	x								x	x	x		x	x		8
Oman			x										x			x		3

TABLE II (continued)

COUNTRY (Administration or recognized private operating agency)	Study Groups and their Working Parties																Regional Tariff Groups		Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XV	XVII	XVIII	TAS	TEU- REM		
Pakistan			x															1	
Panama			x															1	
Netherlands	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x		x	14	
Peru			x															1	
Philippines		x	x													x		3	
Poland			x										x				x	3	
Portugal	x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x		x		x		x	11	
Qatar	x		x															2	
Syria			x														x	2	
Romania			x														x	2	
United Kingdom	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	17	
Russia	x		x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x		x			10	
Singapore		x	x	x							x		x		x	x		7	
Sweden	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	14	
Switzerland	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x		x	14	
Czech and Slov. F.R.	x	x	x				x	x	x					x			x	8	

TABLE II (continued)

COUNTRY (Administration or recognized private operating agency)	Study Groups and their Working Parties															Regional Tariff Groups		Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XV	XVII	XVIII	TAS	TEU- REM	
Thailand	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		16
Trinidad and Tobago		x																1
Tunisia								x			x							2
Turkey			x															1
Ukraine								x	x									2
Venezuela			x															1
Yugoslavia	x			x			x		x		x		x	x				7
Total	31	34	61	23	21	18	28	25	21	18	35	22	34	27	32	15	19	

TABLE III
Participation in CCITT meetings
and contributions received in 1992

	Study Groups and their Working Parties															Regional Tariff Groups	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XV	XVII	XVIII	TAS	TEU- REM
Administrations	29	29	57	19	15	14	25	21	16	16	30	20	29	24	29	12	15
Recognized private operating agencies	26	23	29	20	11	9	20	14	10	11	25	13	19	12	23	4	10
Scientific or industrial organizations	26	12	-	22	16	14	19	20	3	16	41	14	57	22	51	-	-
International organizations	6	2	6	-	2	-	4	1	-	2	3	2	2	-	2	-	-
Contributions	normal	18	5	8	10	8	18	31	52	6	3	3	4	25	14	33	1
	delayed	175	34	33	1	30	12	171	68	2	18	585	32	166	44	409	2
Reports	18	8	7	8	5	5	25	13	4	28	94	10	46	3	50	1	1

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5.5 Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT)

The evolving pattern of BDT activities reflects the recent structural changes of the ITU and, in general, of the world-wide telecommunication environment. Before the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference (1989), the ITU's development activities mostly consisted in implementing telecommunication projects that had come about at the request of beneficiary countries with the technical advice of the then Technical Cooperation Department; these projects were largely UNDP-funded.

With the creation of the BDT, the ITU's role in telecommunication policy formulation was given full recognition and the related institutional arrangements were made. As a result, the scope of the ITU's development functions was broadened and has translated into new activities such as those of the telecommunication development conferences and their related follow-up activities.

In the UNDP country programming exercise, it appears that far more recognition is being lent to the importance of telecommunications for socio-economic development. Nonetheless, it should be stressed that allocations of diminishing indicative planning figure (IPF) funds to telecommunication projects can in no way match the increasing demand for assistance that is being placed on the BDT. This implies that new ways and means are to be found for financing telecommunication development activities. The private sector's partnership and trust must be sought actively in view also of the growing and now common provision of telecommunication services by private entities.

Indeed, it could be said that such partnerships are essential for mutual cooperation in which the interests of the donor and recipient community are best met. The central role of the BDT in achieving successful reciprocity is mandatory as it has the reach and enjoys the confidence of all partners.

The BDT's own budget is clearly only a fraction of what is required for project implementation. It is our conviction, however, that with its well-targeted actions, the BDT actually produces the opportunity for project implementation as well as savings (as in the case of human resources management) which are more than ten times the allocated budget.

5.5.1 Field Operations Department (FOP)

1992 was the year during which the final steps were taken to fully implement Nice Plenipotentiary Conference Resolution 17 concerning the BDT's regional presence. All professional posts in the regions were filled. The Regional Divisions at headquarters were dismantled as they have been replaced by the Regional Offices in the field. The part of the functions of the former Regional Divisions which had to be kept in headquarters was distributed to the Coordinators of the appropriate regions in the FOP Department. Document CA46/7107, Annex 4, which was prepared for the 1991 Session of the Council, provided information on the phased implementation of Nice Resolution 17 and the table below shows the expectations which appeared in that document as well as the situation at end 1992 concerning staff distribution:

	Document 7107						Real situation		
	at 31.12.91			planned at 31.12.92			at 31.12.92		
	HQ	Field	Total	HQ	Field	Total	HQ	Field	Total
AFRICA	3	10	13	1	12	13	1	11	12
ARAB STATES	1	5	6	1	5	6	1	5	6
AMERICAS	3	5	8	1	7	8	2	6	8
ASIA/PACIFIC	3	5	8	1	8	9	1	6	7
HUMAN.RES.DEV.	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
EUROPE/CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	11	25	36	5	32	37	7	28	35

One major event which merits special mention was the nomination of an Advisor for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States according to the decision of the 1992 Council. No additional post was created for this purpose but one of the existing posts was used to meet this high-priority need. The Advisor has been positioned in Geneva as the most appropriate location to cover the Eastern Europe and CIS regions.

As practical experience of a fully functionally-regionalised BDT accumulated, it became clear that practical requirements were such that modifications to the regional plans should be considered. As has been requested already by the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference, an evaluation of the efficiency of the regionalisation was initiated and will continue throughout 1993 to be able to provide the Council 94 and the Kyoto Plenipotentiary Conference with a well-founded report about the effect of regionalisation and possible proposals to modify whatever seems to merit change.

5.5.1.1 Africa

a) Development of regional telecommunication networks

The second Conference of African Ministers of Telecommunications, which met in Abidjan from 25 to 27 May 1992 under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) decided to set-up the RASCOM organization with its headquarters at Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire) and to move on to the operational stage, beginning immediately with the preoperational stage. The Conference of Ministers also adopted the Convention and the Operating Agreement setting up the RASCOM organization.

The Conference also requested the International Telecommunication Union to continue to provide assistance to RASCOM, including assistance with regard to activities related to negotiations with ARABSAT and INTELSAT and the optimization of pooling of DOMSAT transponders to help successfully start the preoperational stage.

PANAFTEL projects RAF/87/011 and RAF/87/085

The last steering committee of the two PANAFTEL projects, which met in Cotonou from 6 to 11 December 1991, decided to end the two projects on 31 January 1992 and to propose the preparation of a preparatory assistance project in consultation with the Pan African Telecommunications Union (PATU). This project was intended to ensure continuity between the two PANAFTEL projects and the new project designed to assist African telecommunication administrations in developing and modernizing their telecommunications, particularly through the introduction of new technologies and services and the continued improvement of telecommunication network efficiency. Unfortunately, the considerable reductions decided by the UNDP Governing Council with regard to resources for regional programmes mean that this preparatory assistance project cannot be followed up.

Before the closure of the two projects, preparation of a guide on maintenance planning and a handbook on the specifications for Signalling System No. 7 for African countries was completed.

b) Strengthening of national technical and administrative telecommunication services

The adoption of new UNDP procedures for the implementation of the 5th UNDP programming cycle 1992-1996, including the programme approach and national execution have not facilitated the approval of new assistance projects. As usual, technical assistance activities have consisted mainly of organizing missions lasting from two weeks to several months. The following countries received technical assistance from the BDT:

Lesotho	Preparation of the Telecommunication Master Plan and improvement of frequency management
Burundi	Telecommunication training under a project financed by the World Bank
Cape Verde	Training and retraining of telecommunication staff
Congo	Technical assistance for telecommunication development (introduction of new services)
Tanzania	Study for the development of national broadcasting
Mauritania	Computerization of frequency management
Benin	Purchase and delivery of teaching material to train OPT specialists, with financing from the African Development Bank (ADB)

c) Development of human resources for telecommunications

As well as involving national counterparts in activities related to national projects, seminars and work groups were organized throughout the year to help develop human resources for telecommunications. Despite the cessation of UNDP support, training activities were organized in existing multinational centres:

- AFRALTI (Nairobi) - seminar on network digitization and training for trainers in local networks.
- ESMT (Dakar) - organization of a seminar on telecommunications planning

d) Activities of field offices

At the end of 1992, field representation in the Africa region was as follows:

- five Area Representatives at Addis Abeba, Dakar, Harare and Yaounde;
- three Experts for Network Management, Operation and Maintenance at Dakar, Harare and Yaounde;
- two Area Officers for Human Resources Development at Addis Abeba and Dakar;
- one Head of Regional Office at Addis Abeba.

The Area Representatives carried out several missions, participated in various meetings and conferences in their respective areas and proposed 15 new projects. The Area Officers for Human Resources Development organized three seminars in different countries.

The Area Experts for Network Management, Operation and Maintenance prepared a document on telecommunication quality of service indicators aimed at improving network efficiency.

5.5.1.2 Americas

a) Development of regional telecommunication networks

A subregional project has been developed with countries of the Andean Pact (ASETA) to prepare a master regional telecommunications plan.

b) Strengthening of national technical and administrative telecommunication services

The main projects undertaken in the region, mostly financed by trust funds, were as follows:

Brazil	Research and development for the design of telecommunication equipment. Modernization of the Brazilian telecommunication system
Bolivia	Application of computer techniques to frequency management
Colombia	Implementation of the advanced training programme under ITEC/Telecom
Costa Rica	Development of community centre system. Development of a telecommunications software development centre
El Salvador	Strengthening of organizations
Honduras	Improvement of institutional management. Institutional strengthening
Mexico	Study of possibilities of developing the national telecommunication, microelectronics and computer industries
Nicaragua	Technical strengthening of the Nicaraguan Posts and Telecommunications Institute

Panama	Review and improvement of national telecommunication legislation and definition of new tariff structure
Paraguay	Preparation of first model plan for the strategic development of Telecommunications Master Plan
Peru	Technical strengthening through the design, construction and installation of a digital telephone exchange
Dominican Republic	Regulatory aspects

c) Development of human resources for telecommunications

In several countries many projects on topics as different as the strengthening of institutions and organization and management benefited from human resource development activities (see above list).

d) Activities of field offices

In 1992, ITU/BDT staff in the field were as follows:

- one Head of Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean in Brasilia;
- one Area Representative in Tegucigalpa;
- two Experts for Network Management, Operation and Maintenance in Santiago and Tegucigalpa;
- one Area Officer for Human Resources Management and Development in Brasilia.

Under the guidance, supervision and participation of headquarters through the staff of the Department of Field Operations, Area Representatives carried out 55 missions, prepared some 16 new projects and supervised 22 projects, 90% of which received financing from public funds.

5.5.1.3 Asia and the Pacific

a) Development of regional telecommunication networks

The work focused on the introduction of new technologies, modernization of services, and computer-aided management techniques. At the intercountry level, the main activities were undertaken within the framework of the following projects:

RAS/86/121 - Networking of Test and Development Centres, workshops on digital switching system hardware maintenance, frequency management, CCITT No. 7 signalling system, and a number of study visits between R&D centres.

RAS/86/165 - Telecommunications Computer Software Training, courses in telecommunications software application and maintenance, computer networking and office automation.

RAS/86/178 - Regional Telecommunications Planning, handed over to the Asia Pacific Telecommunity (APT) the APTEL database system and software tools for regional network planning developed under the project.

RAS/89/007 - Technical Training and Advisory Assistance in Sound and TV Broadcasting (hosted by the Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU)), assistance in technical operation and maintenance of TV and radio broadcasting services, in the planning of these services and training of technical staff.

The ITU/BDT maintained close collaboration with the region's Administrations and regional and sub-regional organizations and participated in many of their meetings.

b) Strengthening of national telecommunication technical and administrative services

The main projects, mostly funded through the UNDP, were:

Afghanistan	<u>Telecommunication Planning and Maintenance</u> , preparation of a Telecommunication Rehabilitation Plan.
Bhutan	<u>Assistance in Implementation of the Telecommunication Development Plan</u> , providing expertise and fellowship training in various telecommunication subjects.
India	<u>Upgrading of All India Radio Sound Archives</u> , refurbishing of stored material and the introduction of optical disc storage facilities.
Iran	<u>Establishing a Rural Telecommunication Network as a Pilot Project</u> , training of local engineers in rural telecommunications.
Korea (DPR)	<u>Assistance in Modernization of Telecommunications Training at the Kim Chaek University</u> , assistance in digital switching and optical fibre transmission.
Lao PDR	<u>State Enterprise for Posts and Telecommunications</u> , expansion and management of the telecommunication network (World Bank loan), preparation of tender documents for equipment procurement, and managing a large training subcontract with the Telephone Organisation of Thailand (TOT).

ITU is currently preparing an investment study for the IBRD pre-appraisal for the Telecom III Project, and is preparing specifications for upgrading the training centre.

Myanmar	<u>Telecommunications Test and Development Centre</u> , equipment and instrument repairs, as well as a calibration workshop and a laboratory. The UNDP suspended this project as well as three others which were planned for implementation.
Nepal	<u>Quality Assurance</u> , establishment of quality control management for telecom products and the setting up of a repair centre for printed circuit board and a material testing laboratory. <u>Radio Frequency Management and Monitoring</u> , strengthening of the frequency management and monitoring capabilities of the Administration.

- Sri Lanka Telecommunication Management Development, developing management skills and institutions within the Sri Lanka Telecommunication Corporation.
- Strengthening the Telecommunications Authority, developing national capability to carry out regulatory functions under the new Sri Lanka Telecommunications Act.
- Vietnam Multi-agency Project for a Typhoon-proof Pilot Radio Trunk System for essential Telecommunication and Rehabilitation of Outside Plant, procurement of outside plant equipment for local networks.
- Telecommunications Development, assistance in the upgrading of the digital technology laboratory within the Posts and Telecommunication Department.
- c) Development of human resources for telecommunications
- Bhutan Human Resource Development, strengthening the institutional capability by providing training in information technology and training development management.
- India Upgrading of Telecommunication Training Centres and Manpower Development, training expertise in transmission, signalling, satellite transmission.
- Modernization of In-house Training Facilities in Radio Monitoring and Spectrum Management, upgrading the training capabilities in radio monitoring and spectrum management using computer-aided techniques.
- Upgrading of the Training Institute for New and Emerging Technologies in Broadcasting, enhancing and strengthening the institute's capabilities for systematic training of broadcasting engineers in operation and maintenance of modern broadcasting equipment.
- Indonesia Telecommunication Human Resource Development, strengthening the staff structure of TELCOM by upgrading the existing training facilities and introduction of computerized management.
- Pakistan Strengthening the Training Capabilities of Pakistan Telecommunication Corporation, establishing training courses in new technologies, setting up new computer and course development laboratories, and developing training courses.
- Regional Telecommunications Management Development and Training, arranging and conducting seven seminars/workshops on a variety of critical telecommunication management topics.
- Collaboration with the Pacific Island's Forum Secretariat was expanded to include six ITU training activities.

d) Activities of field offices

The main activities undertaken by the Area Office for South-East Asia included sectoral review support for Cambodia and Lao PDR, preparation of submissions and follow-up on the fifth UNDP Intercountry Programme (ICP 5), a programme review for Myanmar, project document preparations for Cambodia, training support for the Pacific Islands in collaboration with the Forum Secretariat and support for ongoing projects. The Area Office also benefited from the posting of a new Area Representative, a Network Management Officer, and an Associate Expert near the end of the year.

The main activities undertaken by the Area Office for West and South Asia included monitoring and support for ongoing projects and sectoral support to identify areas for assistance in the context of national planning objectives and formulation and follow-up on project proposals.

The field office staff of the region, carried out 33 missions, supervised 30 projects, prepared 10 new project documents and proposals, undertook nine sectoral and other studies, and held regular consultations with the UNDP field offices.

5.5.1.4 Arab States

a) Development of regional telecommunication networks

Support was provided through a number of country and inter-country projects financed by the UNDP to promote the development of the regional telecommunication networks. At the inter-country level, the main activities were undertaken in the framework of MODARABTEL - Modern Arab Telecommunication Development

The Third Steering Committee Meeting (October 1992, Tunis) assessed, approved and commended all activities and adopted the detailed work plan for the following year.

Network 1: Data Communication - lead country Egypt

- the requirements in standardizing the use of the Arabic language in information and telecommunications were elaborated;
- the feasibility study on a Regional Data Communication Network was updated;
- the contents of training courses in Data Communication were adopted.

Network 2: New Services - the project Overall Coordinator was nominated temporarily for this Network

- sub-network on Digital Cellular Mobile Radio - a survey on existing public mobile systems in Arab countries was completed. During the Third Steering Committee Meeting Saudi Arabia volunteered to become the lead country for this sub-network
- sub-network on telematic services - a questionnaire was circulated to all Arab Countries in order to identify the major needs for telematic new services.

Network 3: Applied Research in Telecommunications - lead country Tunisia

- a survey on applied research institutions and themes in Arab countries was completed;
- the glossary and Data Base model were elaborated;
- a pilot system was purchased and the software development for reference manuals is being developed.

Network 4: Management Information Systems in training (MIS) - lead country Morocco

- applications, functions to be computerized and MIS solution (hardware and software tools) were defined;
- a pilot system was purchased and necessary training (on UNIX environment and ORACLE-DBMS) was provided to Moroccan computer staff;
- the MIS development is under way.

Network 5: Statistical Data Base in Telecommunications - lead country Syria

- the survey on the status of telecommunication and development trends and plans in the Arab region was completed;
- a pilot system was purchased and the regional database was developed.

ITU/BDT maintained close collaboration with the Administrations in the region as well as with regional organizations (especially the Permanent Arab Telecommunication Committee of the Arab League, the Arab States Broadcasting Union (ASBU), the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) and the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC)), with a view to promoting the development of telecommunication networks and services in the region.

b) Strengthening of national technical and administrative telecommunication services

Support to countries in the strengthening of national telecommunication services was mostly provided through a number of UNDP-financed country projects and related to various priority areas. The main activities were undertaken within the framework of the following projects:

Libya Telecommunication consultancy in Maintenance and Operations - All activities related to the improvement of maintenance were completed.

Master Plan for Telecommunication Development - Preparation of the Master Plan.

Saudi Arabia Advisory Services to the Ministry of PTT - Assistance in frequency management and international relations.

Advisory Services to the Ministry of Information - Assistance in satellite communications and high-power broadcasting.

- Somalia Establishment of a Test Repair Centre in Mogadishu and Assistance in Telecommunication Planning, Operations and Financial Management - Activities in both projects are suspended due to the continuing civil strife
- Sudan Development of Telecommunications Planning and Project Coordination - The draft for the telecommunication development plan was prepared.
- Yemen Telecommunications Development - The activities of the project continued and assistance was provided in the installation of a radio frequency monitoring station and in inspection services.
- Radio and Television Broadcasting Coverage - The remaining activities on medium-wave radio coverage were completed.

c) Development of human resources for telecommunications

In addition to the fellowship component in regional and national projects, the following selected national projects were intended for training as a primary factor:

- Algeria New Telecommunication Techniques at the Telecommunication Institute in Oran - The project progressed regularly.
- Djibouti Telecommunications Training - Practically all project activities were terminated in 1992.
- Lebanon Telecommunications Training - Implementation was modest due to prevailing conditions.
- Morocco Strengthening of training capacities and implementation of new techniques - The project progressed regularly.

d) Activities of field offices

The Regional Office staff of five professionals joined their duty station gradually from September 1991; the last was the Head of the Office in September, 1992.

5.5.1.5 Focal point for Europe and CIS

During the 47th session of the Council (July 1992), the structural implementation of the BDT was examined in detail, more particularly the strengthening of field activities and the resources allocated to headquarters (Summary Records of the Second and Third Meetings of Committee 3). The previous year's decision that Eastern and Central European issues be coordinated from Geneva, through the Europe and Middle East Division, was recalled. Since then, the situation had changed, the number of countries in the region had grown and they were increasingly in need of ITU projects to promote their economic development. Also the success of the European Regional Telecommunication Development Conference, Prague, had generated the need for many follow-up activities with corresponding resources. The Council decided that those activities should be coordinated through a full-time focal point at headquarters, assisted by expert fact-finding missions. The Focal Point for Europe and the CIS Region was nominated as from 1 October 1992.

a) Development of regional telecommunication networks

There were no regional projects.

b) Strengthening of national technical and administrative telecommunication services

Czechoslovakia Activities of a new project commenced with UNDP preparatory assistance funding.

Poland Activities of a new project commenced with UNDP preparatory assistance funding.

c) Development of human resources for telecommunications

Hungary Activities commenced for a World Bank-financed project in Human Resources Management and Development in the Hungarian Telecommunication Company (HTL).

5.5.1.6 Human Resources Management and Development (HRM/HRD)

During 1992, the former HRM/HRD Division was split between two BDT departments in Geneva, and the HRD Area Officers assigned to their respective Regional Offices. Nevertheless, the group continued to work as a single function, guided by the Recommendations of the Nice Plenipotentiary Conference and the Regional Development Conferences, as well as by the direct requests for assistance formulated by the countries.

a) Development of human resources for telecommunications

The main HRD activities of headquarters staff and for the five field Area Officers consisted of:

- The definition/updating of HRM/D standards (definition of a "Model to establish an HRM/D strategy", and updating the Training Development Guidelines and some other guides).
- The introduction/dissemination of these standards, and training the local staff of some telecommunication organizations to use them.
- The continuation/enhancing of the new Technology-Based Training (TBT) inter-regional project and the definition of the TBT standards.
- The definition of a new inter-regional project named "Management Training Project", with the aim of producing manuals and TBT courses to train managers in management techniques (this project is to be carried out in joint-venture with different interested organizations).
- More generally, management improvement activities (such as organizational development, definition of manpower and training needs, etc.) for ITU Member organizations.

Sixty-six missions were carried out and 20 workshops were conducted, with an average of 20 participants per workshop. Five databases managing information for the International Sharing System were improved and updated.

b) Headquarters activities

1) Teleproject and TBT activities

Direct assistance to six requesting countries (India, Jordan, Costa Rica, Colombia, Uruguay, Fiji).

Coordination with and implementation of two regional TBT workshops (Jordan for Arab States and Fiji for South Pacific Islands).

Continuation of the Teleproject implementation, using long-distance assistance via data communication networks (TIES, Internet, etc.). Organizations engaged in the Teleproject are from Latin America (12 organizations), the Arab world (5 organizations) and the Asia and Pacific Region (6 organizations). It is important to mention that Latin American organizations are very actively collaborating at distance, in coordination with ITU headquarters, using data communication networks and services.

The Teleproject joined two of the DELTA projects of the European Community as a sponsoring partner, which means sharing information and experiences with European industrialized countries. Further negotiations are currently under way for other possible partnerships.

The European TBT task-force has continued its activities, in coordination with the ITU.

2) Management Training Project

The Project Document of this inter-regional project was produced and sent to different organizations, with the aim of finding partners who, in joint-venture with ITU, wished to develop different manuals and TBT courses to train managers in management techniques. Several organizations answered positively and a round table with these potential partners is to be organized at the beginning of 1993 to define their participation. The aim is to produce 6 to 8 manuals about different aspects of modern telecommunication management techniques, with very practical examples and case studies, and the complementary TBT courses to train about 1,000 managers during the 3 years of the project implementation.

3) Other headquarters activities

Using the new "Model to establish a HRM/HRD strategy in a telecommunication organization", a regional survey was carried out in the Asia and Pacific region, with the aim of investigating the real HRM/HRD situation in this region at a strategic level. A report including the results of this survey will be produced and presented as an input to the Asia Pacific Regional Telecommunication Development Conference, to be held in Singapore in 1993.

Two Regional Training Meetings were organized, one in Delhi, India and the other one in Conakry, New Guinea. Furthermore, the implementation of the next Inter-regional Training Meeting, to be held in June 1993, was negotiated with TELEBRAS, Brazil.

Two new workshops were developed and validated, and are now available. The first one (developed by HRD staff at headquarters) is entitled "Management for Senior Executives". It includes general management concepts, analysis of the organizational structure and ways to introduce flexibility, management in changing situations and project design and control. The second one (developed in a joint-venture with the Netherlands

PTT) is entitled "New Approaches for Success". It is also aimed at senior executives. Its objectives are to improve ability to guide the restructuring process as a team and as an individual, robustness regarding future changes (new mental models regarding key factors for success), and to formulate an outline for a business plan.

Assistance to the Regional Offices was provided in such areas as project documents, manpower planning, studies, revision of reports and field vacancy notices, recruitment and debriefing of experts, etc.

c) Activities of Area Officers for Human Resources Development

The work of the HRD Area Officers was coordinated and managed directly by the HRD coordinator at headquarters. From the beginning of 1993, their activities will be managed by the Heads of the Regional Offices. The HRD coordinator at headquarters will be engaged in the definition of objectives and activities, and in following-up the implementation of the defined objectives. The main activities were:

- preparing and participating in regional training conferences and meetings;
- organizing and conducting training workshops;
- participating in regional telecommunication conferences and tripartite review meetings;
- participating in sectorial reviews;
- providing assistance to various projects and training centres, including evaluation of the same;
- setting up computer hardware/software;
- providing assistance in manpower planning activities;
- providing assistance in the definition of HRM/HRD strategies;
- preparing project documents;
- providing assistance in the definition of strategies for organizational development (privatization, separation from postal services, decentralization, etc.).

5.5.2 Policies, Strategies and Programming Department (PSP)

5.5.2.1 Telecommunication Policies (TPOL)

a) Telecommunication Development Conferences

In application of Article 14 of the ITU Constitution two regional telecommunication development conferences were held in 1992:

(i) *The American Regional Telecommunication Development Conference (AM-RDC), Acapulco, 31 March - 4 April 1992*

The Conference, conducted in English and Spanish, was attended by some 300 persons, including high-level representatives of Governments, international and regional organizations as well as of international financing institutions and the private sector.

The Conference created four committees to deal with different aspects of telecommunication development. By considering a number of proposals prepared by a Task Force, the Conference adopted 11 Resolutions and one Recommendation focusing on the following issues:

- the establishment of a regional telecommunication policy mechanism;
- the setting up of a regional programme for rural areas and low income strata;
- the establishment of a special programme for the development of telecommunications in the Caribbean;
- the creation of a favourable climate for public and private investments;
- the improvement of spectrum utilization;
- the full interconnectivity of networks;
- the improvement of Human Resources Development and Management (HRD/HRM).

The Conference adopted also the Acapulco Declaration containing a set of goals to be achieved by the countries of the region bearing in mind the role of telecommunications in the socio-economic development.

(ii) *Regional Telecommunication Development Conference for the Arab States (AR-RDC), Cairo, 25-29 October 1992*

The Conference, conducted in English, French and Arabic, was attended by some 150 persons, including delegates and observers from 23 countries in the region and observers from countries in other regions representing both Governments and the private sector. A number of representatives of international and regional organizations as well as Palestinians also attended the Conference.

The provisional agenda of the Conference had been elaborated in consultation with the ITU Members and approved by the 47th session of the Council.

The Conference worked through three committees dealing with Policy and Investment (Committee A), Network Harmonization (Committee B) and Human Resources Development and Management (Committee C) and considered a number of proposals for actions and projects elaborated by a Task Force composed of representatives of Member Countries and organizations.

On the last day the Conference adopted the Cairo Declaration as well as 14 Resolutions and two Recommendations which are incorporated in the AR-RDC final report.

(iii) *Regional Telecommunication Development Conference for Asia and the Pacific (AS-RDC), Singapore, 10-15 May 1993*

Preparatory action started during the first informal meeting of the Task Force established by the BDT, which took place in Geneva on 4-5 December 1992. A second meeting was held in conjunction with the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference on 21 December 1992.

(iv) *The World Telecommunication Development Conference - (W-TDC/94)*

See Council document entitled "Future Conferences of the Union".

b1) Follow-up activities of regional telecommunication development conferences

African Regional Telecommunication Development Conference

The BDT convened the first African Information and Telecommunication Policy Study Group (AITPSG) in Nairobi, Kenya. One of the decisions taken was to assign the task of elaborating a regional telecommunication policy paper ("African Green Paper") to a team of four national experts working under the coordination of an international consultant. A first draft will be submitted to another AITPSG meeting in 1993.

A seminar was organized for French speaking countries in Cotonou, Benin, to train 34 national coordinators on the use of the BDT Planning Guide for the preparation of plans for the development of maritime radiocommunications. A similar workshop was organized in Bissau, Guinea-Bissau, for lusophone speaking countries (co-financed by Portugal).

Training material was prepared for a seminar to be held in 1993 on human resources management.

Two regional meetings with the purpose of discussing new HRD/HRM strategies and training approaches were held in Dakar, Senegal (May 1992) and Conakry, Guinea (October 1992).

Arrangements were made for BDT participation in the implementation of a UNIDO project financed by Italy, concerning a study for the development of telecommunication equipment manufacturing in Africa.

American Regional Telecommunication Development Conference

A follow-up meeting was organized jointly with the CITELE in Montevideo, Uruguay, in September 1992 to agree on a programme of activities for 1993. One important decision was to draft a "Blue Book" on telecommunication policies. The BDT recruited a consultant who will present the Book to the Administrations and organizations concerned in 1993 during a round table meeting.

At the request of BDT, Canada accepted to provide a consultant who will, in close collaboration with CITELE (which is fully involved through the Permanent Technical Committee 1, PTCL), participate in the elaboration of the BDT regional telecommunication programme for rural areas and low-income strata.

The first meeting of the BDT Working Group on Telecommunication Development Indicators, was held in Brasilia, Brazil, in September 1992.

A meeting dedicated to the Caribbean sub-region was convened in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, (September/October 1992) to adopt a follow-up programme of activities for the Resolution AM-RDC/92-No. 5 requesting a special action for the development of telecommunications in this sub-region. In this connection the BDT recruited a consultant to carry out an in-depth study of existing legal structures with a view to upgrading existing legislation and preparing a common legal framework applicable to the countries of the sub-region. His report will be submitted to the sub-region during a meeting in 1993. A frequency management seminar was held in Port of Spain in October 1992, with lecturers and expertise provided by the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the BDT.

The BDT, in close collaboration with the Administrations and countries concerned including the Asociación hispanoamericana de centros de investigación y empresas des telecomunicaciones (AHCJET), drafted a work plan to produce a "White Book on Training" which should be published in 1993. A project document was drafted to establish guidelines for strategic planning with respect to human resources.

European Regional Telecommunication Development Conference

The first System for Telecommunication Information Exchange (SINFOTEX) working group meeting was held in Prague, Czech Republic, from 14 to 16 April 1992. A prototype database has been submitted to the Administrations for comments.

A consultant was recruited to analyze the current situation and propose various options and models for telecommunication development in the Central and Eastern European countries.

The working group on investment and financial issues met in Geneva, in March 1992 and a round-table meeting was organized in Budapest, Hungary, in October 1992.

After two meetings in Warsaw, Poland, in February 1992 and in Geneva, Switzerland, a project document was elaborated for the implementation of business-oriented new telecommunication services in Central and Eastern Europe.

b2) Seminars on Telecommunications Policy

The second seminar "Restructuring the Telecommunications Sector in the World" was held in Tunis, Tunisia, 17-22 May 1992. It was jointly organized by the ITU and the World Bank, in collaboration with the Ministry of Communication in Tunisia and with the sponsorship of the German Government and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation (ACCT).

As a follow-up of the highly successful sector restructuring and management seminar held in Washington in 1991, and in recognition of the growing interest in sectoral reform in both industrialized and developing countries, the Tunis seminar emphasized implications for developing countries of sector reform. The seminar consisted of the presentation of some 38 papers. About 100 persons attended the seminar, of which 55 were participants and 45 were speakers, panelists, moderators and organizers. The participants were high-level officials from telecommunication, planning, economic and finance ministries in 28 francophone developing countries, including at least 18 Least Developed Countries.

c) Information System

The Information System Unit has raised the awareness of the world-wide telecommunication community about the ITU's role as the disseminator of accurate, up-to-date and complete indicators regarding the public telecommunication sector. Requests for information have grown rapidly as users become familiar with the service and following reviews of the indicator documents in the press.

Accomplishments during the year included:

- collection and harmonization of data, analysis and presentation of information through regional tables and charts showing trends and averages, sale of 900 copies of four regional telecommunication indicator documents (Europe, Americas, Arab States and CIS);
- presentation of indicators at Regional Telecommunication Development Conferences, Telecom exhibitions, and to Administrations. Processing over 150 external requests and 500 telephone calls and acting as the primary ITU focal point for statistical issues;
- collaboration with Administrations, operating agencies, telecommunication equipment manufacturers, regional and international organizations and consultants on the exchange, definition, management, use and dissemination of telecommunication indicators;
- design and development of the BDT Information System, design and development of the Arab States Regional Telecom Database, and design of the SINFOTEX database;
- organization of the first meeting in Brasilia for the Telecom Development Indicators for the Americas Working Group, participation in the first SINFOTEX meeting and participation in three MODARABTEL Telecom Database for Arab States meetings.

5.5.2.2 Special Studies and Backstopping (SSB)

In order to respond to Member countries' requests, the SSB specialists undertook 47 missions, complemented by 44 missions by external experts; all missions were short-term. The range of specialities covered during the missions included:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| - Administration and Economics | 24.3% |
| - Computer Applications for Telecommunication Planning and Management | 19.5% |
| - Radiocommunications and Transmission | 17.2% |
| - Sound and Television Broadcasting | 12.6% |
| - Radiopropagation, Frequency Management and Monitoring | 9.2% |
| - Transmission Lines and External Plant | 6.9% |
| - Network Planning, Database and Traffic | 6.9% |
| - Switching and Signalling | 3.4% |

Of the same 91 missions, 8 were associated with the organization of and lecturing at PLANITU courses, two missions provided for organization of and lecturing at two maritime communications seminars and one mission each was carried out for the organization of and/or lecturing at three seminars on financial management, new telecommunication services, and frequency management and monitoring.

The network planning software PLANITU was used to plan networks totalling about 9 million lines. The cost savings through PLANITU can be estimated to be 10%, which corresponds to US\$ 300 million. Compared to the cost of using PLANITU, this represents a benefit-to-cost ratio of 200:1.

The engineering support provided at headquarters entailed:

- the review of numerous documents, reports and technical specifications and final project reports
- giving advice by correspondence on questions addressed to the ITU by Member States
- engineering supervision and support to ITU project field experts
- participation in CCI meetings.

Although 4.6% of all missions carried out in the year were organized on a cost-sharing basis or with other funds, the available budget did not allow rapid action on six requests (Angola, Brazil, Lebanon, Mauritius, Namibia and the United Arab Emirates), and follow up was postponed until early 1993.

5.5.2.3 Resource Mobilization (RMOB)

The following activities were undertaken :

- establishment and up-dating of requirements and priorities with regard to technical cooperation for telecommunication development, in particular, the follow-up programmes for regional development conferences;
- organisation of resource mobilisation campaigns;
- participation in the development conferences;
- submission of proposals for technical assistance projects to donor organizations and participation in the negotiations between the latter and beneficiary countries;
- negotiation of agreements between ITU and its partners under the Voluntary Programme;
- in conjunction with the other Divisions and Regional Offices of the BDT, participation in the monitoring of the execution of the activities and projects funded under the Voluntary Programme (Sfr. 1.27 million) and from the funds which were transferred from the CTD (Sfr. 1.9 million). Preparation of final reports;

- organization of and participation in the Round Table Meeting on Financing and Investments for Telecommunication Development in Central & Eastern Europe (Budapest, 8-9 October 1992).

The following table summarizes contributions received in cash and in kind.

Contributions received

Donor	Cash	In kind (estimated value)
Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation (ACCT)	22,340 SF	
Brazil (Embratel)		8, 000 SF
E.C.C.	10,000 SF	
Finland	40,000 SF	
Finland (FINNIDA)	4,000,000 FM	
Germany (GTZ)	26,880 SF	
Germany (PTT)	18,000 SF 50,000 DM	32,000 SF 100,000 DM
IMO		7,000 SF
INMARSAT		7,000 SF
Italy	351,792 SF	
Japan (NTT)	54,444 SF	
Japan (ITU Assoc. of)	33,000 SF	
Korea Telecom.		14,640 US\$
Portugal (AICEP)		58,000 US\$
Portugal (TDC)		10,000 SF 8,000 US\$
Sweden (Televerket)		137,000 US\$
Switzerland (DDA)	80,000 SF	
Switzerland (PTT)	80,000 SF	
Switzerland (Private sector)	68,510 SF	
United Kingdom (Cable & Wireless)		41,500 US\$
USA	144,500 US\$	

The Voluntary Programme received 1.8 million Swiss francs from the surplus at TELECOM-91 and an additional amount of 1 million Swiss francs from the same source was used to support trust fund projects.

Despite the contributions received, the time has come for the BDT to establish and implement new appropriate strategies and procedures for resource mobilization, in the light of the changing telecommunication environment.

5.5.2.4 Telecommunication Strategies and Programming (TSP)

The Telecommunication Strategies and Programming Division was set-up in mid-1991 and completed its structuring in early 1992. The activities undertaken by the TSP during 1992 may be summarized as follows:

a) Telecommunication Development Strategies of the BDT

Preparation and presentation for discussion of a draft document on the *"Telecommunication Development Strategies of the BDT"*. This document was prepared on the basis of already approved material (ITU Constitution and Convention, Resolutions of Regional Development Conferences, Recommendations of the High Level Committee, etc.) with the aim to assess the BDT strategic commitments. The document is available in its detailed version (basic document) with strategies at global and regional levels, and in its brief executive version (4 pages) which highlights the main issues. With regard to regional strategies, the basic document refers to the Africa, Europe, Americas and the Arab States regions. It will be completed with the development strategies for the Asia Pacific Region following the ASP-RDC/93.

b) Programming of BDT activities

In view of the fact that the programming approach was a new one for the development sector, the activity started with a series of feasibility meetings and consultations within the BDT. Following a consensus on the usefulness of the programming approach, it was agreed that the *"Programme"* should cover the following items included in the ITU regular budget:

- Development Conferences
- Specific missions - special studies, development models and guidelines
- Study groups, working groups, workshops and seminars
- Training fellowship programme
- Voluntary programme
- Special programme for the LDCs
- TCDC activities

It also includes indications on the programming of ITU-executed projects.

On the basis of the above and in coordination with other departments/divisions of the BDT, the work programme of the BDT was prepared and presented as a document entitled: *"Programming for Telecommunications Development 1992"*.

c) Special Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

Following an intensive study of the current LDCs' problems on the basis of the relevant Resolutions/Recommendations adopted by the Regional Telecommunication Development Conferences and other high-level meetings as well as the findings of the case studies in the field, a special programme directed to areas of widespread weakness in the LDCs telecommunication organizations such as management, training, maintenance, etc., was prepared and presented for approval to the 47th session of the Council. After approval, TSP participated in its execution, in particular in the implementation of the following activities:

- Workshop on "Management in Telecommunications for Least Developed Countries" in the Asia Pacific Region, Singapore, November 1992;
- Mission to Lao PDR on "Outside Plant Maintenance";
- Study on the "Review of Tariff Situations in LDCs and the Need of a New Approach".

d) Coordination with International Organizations

Coordination with International Organizations including the UN system relating to development activities was maintained. This activity included the review of a bulk of documents; participation in important meetings; coordination within the BDT and occasionally with other organs of the ITU; preparation of ITU's views; answering questionnaires; replying to correspondence; and informing the relevant ITU officials on activities within International Organizations/UN Agencies and on the decisions taken by these institutions.

e) List of Meetings

For the purpose of effective planning and as part of the BDT Management Information System, a comprehensive "List of Meetings" in the field of telecommunication development was prepared and computerized in cooperation with the ITU Information Services Department.

5.5.3 Programme Support, Organization and Methods Department (SUP)

5.5.3.1 Organization & Methods Division (O&M)

a) Support of regionalization

Common working methods, procedures and tools were introduced and/or updated in each of the field offices. To facilitate communications between headquarters and the field offices, each of the latter received the minimal standard hardware and software. Fifty per cent of the field offices were equipped to send and receive electronic mail to and from ITU/BDT headquarters. (The reason why the other 50% were not yet connected lies in the insufficient quality of the communication links). The O&M took advantage of the presence of the Heads of Regional Offices at the APP, to organize a working party on administrative procedures.

b) Procedures

Setting up and coordination of a "project implementation study group" particularly oriented towards the enhancement of project implementation procedures, taking into account the decentralization.

Creation of a BDT Inter-Departmental Working Group to revise working procedures and organization of the BDT in order to improve its efficiency and to prepare further possible structural adjustments. The first output of this group was to prepare a preliminary report to the newly elected Director of the BDT on the identification of solutions to internal problems and short-term actions to be implemented.

c) Computerization

The computerization team of the BDT concentrated on the creation of a BDT Management Information System (MIS). The following was achieved:

- produced and delivered the Monthly Budget Reports for 170 projects to the field offices;
- introduced a BDTINFO service on TIES with the assistance of the IS Department;
- released a version of the Recruitment Control Program;
- released a version of the BDT Address Server;
- released a test version of the Potential Candidates Register System;
- populated the address server (2,500 addresses — more to come);
- populated the databases for the above mentioned programs;
- established electronic mail links with all of the UNDP offices around the world;
- with the assistance of the IS Department, successfully transferred binary files to and from some of the field offices.

Each field office is now able to read, produce and edit documents using the same BDT software and procedures as at headquarters.

5.5.3.2 Administrative support

a) Budget control

The Budget Control Service (BCS) continued with its traditional tasks of liaison and provision of information in connection with technical cooperation projects, tasks which became more complex in 1992 due to the new, larger structure of BDT and the increase of field offices. It provided administrative, budgetary and financial advice and information to various services.

BCS assisted in the establishment of budgets for new projects, prepared project budget revisions, gave cost estimates, accorded budgetary approval for expenditures, monitored implementation, compiled a large number of reports and statistics both regular and ad hoc, gave debiting instructions to the Finance Department, treated travel

authorisations for experts and ITU field personnel, and dealt with a large number and variety of other activities, all geared to the correct and efficient financial and administrative management of 167 projects funded from over 20 different sources.

b) Expert recruitment

Due to the scarcity of available sources of financing, the number of projects has shown a substantial decrease and hence also the number of experts recruited. A total of 584 posts were processed in 1992, for which 838 candidatures were received and 318 experts recruited. There is still a lack of qualified candidatures, particularly for sophisticated new techniques or high-level expertise. The trend is that BDT has to deal with more and more urgent requests for punctual missions of specialists who are, of course, heavily committed and not available at short notice, especially also since some Administrations or Telecommunication Agencies have reorganized their activities, in order to be more cost effective, and are not in consequence able to release their engineers for ITU missions as they were able to do in the past. The recruitment process over the last years has changed from advertising a series of posts in a project to head-hunting for very specific urgent missions. As a consequence, and in spite of the decreasing number of experts recruited, recruitment has required more time, work and inventiveness.

EXPERTS RECRUITED IN 1992

Region/Activity	1992	% change from 1991
Africa	87	-39
Americas	62	-16
Asia/Pacific	96	-25
Arab States	38	-32(*)
Europe	35	
TOTAL	318	-24

(*) 1991 figures included experts recruited for Central Europe

c) Equipment procurement

Aside from its regular activities, the Service undertook many time-consuming transactions for low-priced components. It also managed the administrative and financial implementation of 13 wholly or partially subcontracted projects, coordinated the preparation of eight new subcontracts and reviewed legal and financial aspects of 21 Administrative Agreements.

	1992	1991	Percentage
Expenditure (US\$)	4,521,960	6,465,677	-30
Purchase orders	345	678	-49
Contracts (US\$)	648,818	1,374,540	-53
Contracts (projects)	6	8	-25

d) Fellowships

In 1992, 1,313 fellowships were awarded, comprising 433 through individual training programmes and 880 through group-training activities. Although this figure is less than in 1991 (an exceptional year), compared with the five previous years, the number of fellowships awarded in 1992 continued to show an upward trend.

Thirty-nine percent of the fellows in 1992 were from Asia and the Pacific, 28% from Africa, 18% from Europe and the Middle East and 15% from the Americas.

The major host countries in 1992 were China (116), United Kingdom (69), United States (64), Malaysia (62), Tunisia (60), Egypt (56), Honduras (52), Thailand (52), France (45) and India (42). All figures combine individual and group programmes.

5.5.4 Evaluation

As decided at the European Regional Development Conference (EUR-RC) the Evaluation Officer undertook some follow-up by visiting Lithuania, Poland, Russia and the Ukraine to assess the impact of the Conference. At the same time, he identified projects for ITU/BDT assistance in Lithuania and the Ukraine. He participated in planning and discussions for the Regional Development Conference for the Americas and carried out an evaluation of the impact of the project "Technical Assistance to Countries of the Southern African Transport and Communications Commission (SATCC)".

Within the context of the Regional Development Conference for the Arab States, the Evaluation Officer began the study of the impact of decentralization within the BDT regional presence and the role being played by the newly-established regional office for the Arab States.

6. ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNION

6.1 Staff matters

6.1.1 The manning table in the 1992 budget comprised 811 posts, 736 of them permanent. The following changes occurred during the year among staff with permanent or fixed-term contracts : 27 retirements, 5 resignations. Two fixed-term contracts were not renewed. As on 31 December 1992, 31 officials were working part-time.

6.1.2 The following tables (Tables 1 to 4) show the staff situation as of 31 December 1992. Where applicable the figures for the preceding year are shown in parentheses for comparison purposes.

6.1.3 Short-term contracts (Table 2) have been established to ensure necessary reinforcement of staff during conferences and meetings, for temporary increase in urgent work, shift work or prolonged sick leave of essential staff.

6.1.4 The principle of geographical distribution applies to elected officials and staff in the senior counsellor and professional categories (excluding language staff). (The principle does not apply to posts in the General Service category.) The geographical distribution at the end of 1992 is shown in Table 4 and concerns staff employed by ITU except for language staff, technical cooperation project personnel and short-term staff.

TABLE 1

Distribution of staff between organs of the Union
(excluding staff on short-term contracts and project personnel)

Organ	Elected Officials	Number of contracts				Total	
		Permanent		Fixed-term			
General Secretariat	2	368	(401)	41	(50)	411	(453)
IFRB	5	100	(104)	7		112	(116)
CCITT*	1	41	(35)	2	(3)	44	(39)
CCIR*	1	38	(22)	5	(3)	44	(26)
BDT**	-	34	(31)	84	(70)	118	(101)
TOTAL	9	581	(593)	139	(133)	729	(735)

* Includes posts transferred from the General Secretariat and under the temporary supervision of the Directors of the CCIs.

** The Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT), new specialized organ of the Union dealing with technical cooperation, was created as from 1st January 1990 . A phased devolution of staff from the Headquarters regional divisions to the various Regional and/or Area Offices is in progress. (As of 31.12.1992, the 118 contracts correspond to 90 at Headquarters and 28 in the field.)

(The figures for 1991 are shown in parentheses.)

TABLE 2

Staff on short term contracts

	Number of contracts		Total number of working days	
Interpreters	610	(496)	5,692	(3,559)
Engineers, Engineer-editors	10	(4)	120	(480)
Programmer-analysts, Programmers	6	(7)	1,040	(959)
Translator/Revisers, Preci-writers	120	(114)	5,545	(5,977)
Administrative Officers	12	(14)	1,177	(1,086)
Secretaries, Computer clerks	100	(107)	10,436.5	(11,168)
Programming assistants	17	(11)	2,862	(1,543.25)
Text composition clerks	15	(26)	1,209	(2,295)
Typists, operators	290	(267)	24,694	(19,714.5)
Document reproduction operators	38	(37)	4,684	(3,437)
Dispatching clerks	96	(93)	4,838	(5,127)
TOTAL	1,314	(1,176)	(62,297.5)	(55,345.75)

(The figures for 1991 are shown in parentheses in columns 2 and 4)

TABLE 3

Distribution of staff according to grade
(excluding staff on short-term contracts and project personnel)

Grade	General Secretariat		IFRB		CCITT		CCIR		BDT		Total	
Elected	2		5		1		1		-		9	
	Perm.	FT	Perm.	FT	Perm.	FT	Perm.	FT	Perm.	FT	Perm.	FT
D.1	7	1	3	-	2	-	3	-	1	6	16	7
P.5	18	4	6	1	5	-	6	2	2	40	37	47
P.4	31	4	27	4	6	1	1	-	6	9	71	19
P.3	36	7	11	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	51	7
P.2	10	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	15	2
P.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G.7	30	2	8	-	2	-	3	-	12	3	55	5
G.6	53	6	21	-	21	-	14	3	5	9	114	18
G.5	74	5	13	-	-	1	7	-	5	15	99	21
G.4	50	6	9	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	63	8
G.3	47	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	5
G.2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
G.1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
	368	41	100	7	41	2	38	5	34	84	581	139
TOTAL	411		112		44		44		118		729	

Perm. = permanent
FT = Fixed-Term

Note: The above table shows the grades of staff members, those receiving a special post allowance granted upon a recommendation by the Appointment and Promotion Board being shown in the grade for which they receive the allowance.

TABLE 4
(Wherever changes have taken place, the figure for 1991 appears in parentheses.)

Geographical distribution of staff on 31 December 1992
(excluding project personnel)

Country	Elected officials	D.1	P.5	P.4	P.3	P.2	P.1	Total
Region A - America (32 countries)								
Argentina				1 (-)	- (1)			1
Brazil		1	- (1)	4	1			6 (7)
Canada	1	2 (-)	2 (3)	4	2			11 (10)
Chile						1		1
Colombia			1	1	1 (-)	- (1)		3
Costa Rica			2					2
Ecuador			1					1
United States	1	1	3 (4)	9 (8)	2 (3)			16 (17)
Jamaica			1					1
Mexico			1					1
Peru			1 (-)					1 (-)
Uruguay		1 (-)	2					3 (2)
Region B - Western Europe (26 countries)								
Germany	1	1 (2)	4	3	2			11 (12)
Austria		1		1		1		3
Belgium			2 (1)	1 (2)				3
Cyprus		- (1)						- (1)
Spain			2 (1)	3 (4)				5
Finland	1		2 (1)	- (1)				3
France		3	4	7 (5)	7 (9)	4		25
Greece			1					1
Ireland			4	2	1			1
Italy			1		- (1)			6 (7)
Norway					1			2 (1)
Netherlands		1						1
Portugal				1	1			2
United Kingdom	1		2	1 (2)	2	2		8 (9)
Sweden			2 (3)	2	3			7 (8)
Switzerland			3	3 (4)	5 (6)	6 (7)		17 (20)
Turkey			1	1				2
Region C - Eastern Europe and Northern Asia (21 countries)								
Bulgaria			1	2				3
Hungary		1		1	1 (-)	- (1)		3
Poland		1		1		1		3
Ukraine				1				1
Russia	1	1	3 (2)	5				10 (9)
Slovenia			1 (-)					1 (-)
Czech and Slovak Fed. Rep.				1 (-)				1 (-)
Yugoslavia			2					2
Region D - Africa (51 countries)								
Algeria	1	1 (-)	1		1 (-)	- (1)		4 (3)
Benin				1				1
Burkina Faso			2					2
Cameroon	1				1 (-)			2 (1)
Congo			1					1
Côte d'Ivoire			1					1
Egypt			1		1 (-)			2 (1)
Ethiopia		1	- (1)					2 (1)
Ghana			- (1)					- (1)
Guinea			1	1				2
Kenya				1				1
Mali				1				1
Morocco	1		1		3 (1)	- (1)		5 (4)
Mauritius					2			2
Uganda				1				1
Senegal		1 (-)						1
Sierra Leone			1 (-)	- (1)				1 (-)
Sudan			1					1
Tanzania					1			1
Tunisia		1	1					2
Zimbabwe			1 (-)	- (1)				1
Region E - Asia & Australasia (45 countries)								
Afghanistan		1						1
Australia		1 (-)	3	1	2	1		7 (6)
China	1			2 (1)	- (1)			4
Korea (Rep. of)				2	1			3
India		- (1)	2 (1)	4 (3)	2	- (1)		8
Indonesia				1				1
Iran			2	- (1)				2 (3)
Iraq				1				1
Japan	1		2	1	1 (2)			5 (6)
Jordan			1					1
Pakistan			1 (2)		1			2 (3)
Singapore								1
Sri Lanka			1					1
Syria			2					2
Viet Nam					1			1
TOTAL - 73 countries	9	22 (19)	77 (73)	72 (73)	46 (47)	16 (22)		242 (243)

(Wherever changes have taken place, the figure for 1991 appears in parentheses.)

6.2 Financial matters

6.2.1 The financial year 1992 was governed by the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982), by Resolutions and Decisions taken in the Plenipotentiary Conference, Nice 1989, as well as by the 1990 edition of the Financial Regulations of the Union approved by the Council at its 45th session (1990).

Budget for 1992

6.2.2 The Council approved at its 46th session (Resolution No. 1019) the 1992 budgets as shown in the table below. The table gives also the adjustments made during the year in accordance with Res. No. 647 as well as the final budgets.

	Res. No. 1019	Res. No. 647 (adjustments)	Final budget for 1992
Ordinary Budget	130,145,000	9,763,500	139,908,500
Technical Cooperation Special Accounts Budget	6,370,000	618,500	6,988,500
Supplementary Publications Budget	7,600,000	114,700	7,714,700

The details are given in Annex 2, Budget and Accounts for 1992.

6.2.3 In Resolution No. 1019, the Council fixed the amount of the contributory unit for Members at 306,000 Swiss francs (291,800 for 1991) on the basis of the class of contribution chosen under No. 139 of the Constitution and 368 of the Convention (Nice, 1989), i.e. on the basis of 374 9/16 units in all. In the same Resolution, the Council fixed at 61,200 Swiss francs (58,360 for 1991), the annual value of the contributory unit for defraying the expenses of CCIR and CCITT meetings by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and non-exempt international organizations, in accordance with Nos. 378 and 382 of the Nice Convention, i.e. at 1/5 of the contributory unit of Members.

Accounts for 1992

Ordinary Budget

6.2.4 The budgeted income for 1992 was 139,908,500 Swiss francs including a withdrawal of 10,763,500 Swiss francs from the Reserve Account (Resolutions Nos. 647 and 1019), and a subsidy of 500,000 Swiss francs from the Supplementary Publications Budget. The actual income amounts to 142,340,287.63 Swiss francs (135,224,329.07 in 1991), including a withdrawal of 223,108.60 Swiss francs (92,899.05 in 1991) from the Reserve Account for write-off of bad debts (Decisions No. 440, 441 and 442).

6.2.5 The credits and expenditure for recurrent operating costs in 1992 were the following:

	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Unused credits	%
- Council (Section 1)	905,500	844,839.00	60,661.00	6.7
- Common headquarters expenditure (Sections 2 to 6)	97,147,000	95,134,875.90	2,039,124.10	2.1
- Technical cooperation and assistance (Section 7)	20,348,000	20,483,499.00	- 135,499.00	-0.7
- Additional working languages (Section 8)	3,432,600	3,432,600.00	0.00	0.0
- Conferences and meetings (Sections 11 to 17)	<u>18,075,400</u>	<u>15,867,290.50</u>	<u>2,208,109.50</u>	<u>12.2</u>
	139,908,500	135,763,104.40	4,145,395.60	3.0

Technical Cooperation Special Accounts Budget

6.2.6 Pursuant to Resolution No. 21, Nice 1989, the administrative and operational costs resulting from Union's participation in the United Nations Development Programme and the costs relating to other technical cooperation activities are set out in a separate part of the Union's budget. These costs are not defrayed by contributions from Members but mainly by support cost payments from UNDP and from donors through funds-in-trust.

6.2.7 With regard to the decreasing project delivery and support cost payments received from UNDP, the economy measures applied to administrative costs were maintained. Expenditure amounted to 6,266,084.88 Swiss francs, i.e. 10.3 % less than the budget. The income under the United Nations Development Programme (3,615,412.00) and funds-in-trust technical assistance (1,007,412.00) amounted to 4,622,824 Swiss francs (5,718,076 in 1991). Taking into account other income of 326,084.95 Swiss francs and the unspent balance of 25,523.29 Swiss francs of credits granted for previous years, the total income for 1992 was 4,974,432.24 Swiss francs (5,945,635.70 in 1991), or 1,291,652.64 Swiss francs less than the amount required to cover actual expenditure in 1992. The shortfall in income to cover administration costs of the UNDP programme is attributable to the Swiss franc/US\$ exchange rate and to the rapidly falling project delivery and support cost payments received.

Supplementary Publications Budget

6.2.8 Expenditure and income relating to the production and sale of publications represent an account supplementary to the budget of the Union. The Supplementary Publications account for 1992 shows surplus income of 1,485,585.64 Swiss francs (1,932,688.92 in 1991). This surplus has been credited to the Publications Capital Account.

Liquidity

6.2.9 Due to timely payments by most of the Union's contributors, the liquidity remained satisfactory throughout the year although most contributors postponed their payments for 1993 to late December 1992 and after. Nevertheless, 76.0% of the invoiced

contributions for 1993 were received by the year end 1992 and no funds had to be sought from the Government of the Swiss Confederation. It must be emphasized that the Union has no cash reserves other than the funds advanced by its Members and that, similar to the situation in previous years, 94.6% of the contributions invoiced for 1992 were actually received by 31 December 1992. The available funds were invested during the year. The revenue from interest amounted to 4,518,626.04 Swiss francs.

Debtors

6.2.10 The amounts owed to the Union for the financial year 1992 were 11,143,587.45 Swiss francs for contributions and publications and 407,519.30 Swiss francs for other items. The total arrears for contributions, publications and sundry items amounted to 30,844,876.52 Swiss francs (29,576,504.47 in 1991), including 7,971,366.82 Swiss francs posted to the Special Arrears Accounts.

6.2.11 In addition to routine reminders regarding outstanding amounts, each debtor with a special arrears account was again requested to submit a repayment schedule. However, these interventions met with little success, and only one country settled part of its special arrears during 1992.

Special Reserve for Debtors' Accounts

6.2.12 The credit balance of the Special Reserve was 13,373,817.90 Swiss francs (9,106,918.05 in 1991) on 31 December 1992. The arrears not covered by the Special Reserve were in round figures 17.5 million Swiss francs.

Capital of the Union

Reserve Account

6.2.13 The Reserve Account referred to in No. 385 of the Nice Convention (1989) and Article 47 of the ITU Financial Regulations derives its assets mainly from unused budget credits cancelled at the end of the year and from surplus amounts in the Interest Account. At 31 December 1992 the balance of the Reserve Account stood at 14,292,423.17 Swiss francs (14,785,966.86 in 1991).

Publications Capital Account

6.2.14 At the end of 1992 the surplus income of the account was 1,485,585.64 Swiss francs. The credit balance of the Publications Capital Account stood at 3,462,161.77 Swiss francs on 31 December 1992 (2,139,576.13 in 1991). The value of the stock of publications was 1,430,000 Swiss francs (2,525,000 in 1991), which can be regarded prudent in view of sales expectations.

Stores, Reprography and Technical Services Capital Account

6.2.15 The surplus income for the Stores, Reprography and Technical Services Capital Account was 745,956.20 Swiss francs. The credit balance of the fund stood at 1,938,452.75 Swiss francs on 31 December 1992 (1,192,496.55 in 1991).

* * * * *

7. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

7.1 United Nations

The ITU continued in 1992 its cooperation with the United Nations. Within the limit of available resources, the Union participated in a number of UN meetings.

The Reports from the Joint Inspection Unit issued in 1992 were reviewed and brought to the attention of the Council. Further, the Council took note of various resolutions and decisions addressed to the Union by the United Nations.

The work of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space has continued to receive the support of the Union. Special mention should be made of the participation in the 35th Session of the Committee and in the 31st Session of its Legal Sub-Committee.

Officials of the Union participated in the first regular session of 1992 of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) and in a number of its Sub-Committees dealing with subjects of particular interest to the Union. The Head of the Regional Office for America and the Caribbean attended the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development which was held in Rio de Janeiro. A Forum on Access and Use of the United Nations Information System, under the auspices of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), was held in the ITU Headquarters and one ITU official attended a Round Table on "The Human Being as the Focus for UN Action: Challenges to NGOs" which took place in the United Nations Office (Geneva) in the framework of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations of the Economic and Social Council.

ITU officials have participated in numerous meetings of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Technical cooperation activities and the relations of the Union with the UNDP are commented in section 5.5 of this report.

7.2 United Nations specialized agencies

Regular contacts were maintained with all specialized agencies of the United Nations System, in order to coordinate policies and activities. In particular, the Union maintained close relations with agencies which have a particular interest in telecommunications. These agencies participated in conferences and meetings of the Union and ITU officials attended their conferences, meetings and seminars when telecommunication matters were discussed. Cooperation on matters of mutual interest, in particular concerning the applications of telecommunications in support of various services for which the other agencies are responsible was maintained with the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the Universal Postal Union (UPU) and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The Union was represented by two officials at the 10th Session of the Commission for Basic Systems (CBS) of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) which took place in Geneva in November 1992.

The Council, at its 47th Session (1992), authorized the Secretary-General to sign, on behalf of the Union, a Cooperation Agreement between UNESCO and ITU establishing a formal legal framework for joint activities of common interest. The Agreement will be submitted, for final approval, to the forthcoming Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994).

7.3 Other international and regional organizations

The collaboration between the ITU and the Organization of American States (OAS), and in particular with its Inter-American Telecommunication Conference (CITEL), was continued during 1992. The Head of the Regional Office for America and the Caribbean attended the COM/CITEL meeting in Santiago in May 1992. Two officials from the ITU Headquarters participated in a meeting held in Montevideo for the preparation of the Regional Development Conference for Region 2. One ITU Area Representative participated as an observer in the Ministerial Stage of the XVIII Regular Meeting of the Latin American Council which was held in September in Caracas.

The Head of the Regional Office for America and the Caribbean and two other ITU officials attended the following events of CITEL, in Montevideo (September 1992): Symposium: Laying the foundations for telecommunications in the 21st century (The role of women in telecommunications in the Americas); Fourth meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of PTC I/T1 on Standards; Second meeting of the Working Group of PTC I: Public Telecommunications Services, to prepare the Xth Plenary Assembly of the CCITT; Meeting of the Temporary Working Group on the High-Level Committee to prepare the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU (APP-92); Second meeting of the Provisional Special Committee for the Strengthening of CITEL; Second meeting of PTC I: Public Telecommunications Services.

The 56th Ordinary Session of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Council of Ministers and the 28th Assembly of Heads of State and Government were attended by the Deputy Secretary-General and two other ITU officials. The Union was also represented at the Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of CAPTAC, held in Brazzaville in November 1992.

ITU was represented in the 16th Meeting of the ASEAN Sub-Committee on Posts and Telecommunications, which took place in Thailand. Also in Thailand, the Head of the ITU Office for the Region attended the Consultative Committee for Coordination Meeting and the 16th Session of the Management Committee of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity in November 1992. Officials of the Union participated in the 29th General Assembly of the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union, in Bali, in November 1992. The Union was also represented at the Third Interregional Telecommunications Standards Conference (Tokyo, November 1992).

The Director of the CCITT attended, as a guest, the meetings of the Technical Assembly of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) which were held in Nice in October and November 1992. One ITU observer attended the meeting of the Inter-Union Satellite Operations Group, in Munich, in November 1992.

In conformity with Resolution 1017 of the ITU Council, intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems have been granted a status similar to that enjoyed by the regional telecommunication organizations. All these organizations were therefore invited to participate in the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (APP-92) and, as a result, EUTELSAT, INTELSAT and INMARSAT were, for the first time, admitted as observers to a Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union.

In addition, the Headquarters of the Union maintained relations with a large number of other organizations. Mention should be made of the following:

- European Communities (EC)
- European Broadcasting Union (EBU)
- European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT)

European Space Agency (ESA)
International Air Transport Association (IATA)
International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA)
International Astronautical Federation (IAF)
International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)
International Organization for Standardisation (ISO)
International Amateur Radio Union (IARU)
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
Union of Radio Science (URSI)
Pan African Telecommunications Union (PATU)
African Posts and Telecommunications Union (UAPT)
Union of National Radio and Television Organizations of Africa (URTNA)

* * * * *

ANNEX 1

**POSITION OF MEMBERS IN RELATION TO THE ACTS OF THE UNION
ON 31 DECEMBER 1992**

Table I. *Final Acts of Nairobi (1982), Final Acts of Nice (1989) and Administrative Regulations:*

- International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi, 1982;
- Optional Additional Protocol to the International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi, 1982, on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes;
- Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Nice, 1989);
- Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes Relating to the Constitution, to the Convention and to the Administrative Regulations (Nice, 1989);
- International Telecommunication Regulations (Melbourne, 1988);
- Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1979);
- Partial revision of the Radio Regulations (WARC for the Mobile Services, Geneva, 1983) (MOB-83);
- Partial revision of the Radio Regulations (WARC on the Use of the Geostationary-Satellite Orbit and the Planning of the Space Services Utilizing It, Geneva, 1985) (ORB-85);
- Partial revision of the Radio Regulations (WARC for the Planning of the HF Bands Allocated to the Broadcasting Service, Geneva, 1987) (HFBC-87);
- Partial revision of the Radio Regulations (WARC for the Mobile Services, Geneva, 1987) (MOB-87);
- Partial revision of the Radio Regulations (WARC on the Use of the Geostationary-Satellite Orbit and the Planning of the Space Services Utilizing It, Geneva, 1988) (ORB-88).

Table II. *Final Acts of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the Broadcasting-Satellite Service in Frequency Bands 11.7 - 12.2 GHz (in Regions 2 and 3) and 11.7 - 12.5 GHz (in Region 1) (Geneva, 1977).*

Table III. *Regional Agreement concerning the use by the broadcasting service of frequencies in the medium frequency bands in Regions 1 and 3 and in the low frequency bands in Region 1 (Geneva, 1975).*

Table IV. *Regional Agreement concerning the Use of the Band 87.5 - 108 MHz for FM Sound Broadcasting (Region 1 and part of Region 3) (Geneva, 1984).*

Table V. *Regional Agreement concerning the Maritime Mobile and the Aeronautical Radionavigation Services in the MF Band (Region 1) (Geneva, 1985).*

Table VI. *American Regional Agreements:*

- Inter-American Radio Agreement (FIAR) (Washington, 1949);
- North-American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (NARBA) (Washington, 1950);
- Regional Agreement relating to MF Broadcasting Service in Region 2 (Rio de Janeiro, 1981);
- Regional Agreement concerning the Use of the Band 1605 - 1705 kHz in Region 2 (Rio de Janeiro, 1988).

Table VII. *European Regional Convention, Arrangement, Agreements and Protocol:*

- European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Radio Service (Copenhagen, 1948);
- Regional Arrangement concerning Maritime Radiobeacons in the European Area of Region 1 (Paris, 1951);
- Regional Agreement for the Use of Frequencies in the Bands 68 - 73 MHz and 76 - 87.5 MHz by the Broadcasting Service on the one hand and by the Fixed and Mobile Services on the other (Geneva, 1960);
- Regional Agreement for the European Broadcasting Area (Stockholm, 1961);
- Protocol amending the Stockholm Agreement (Geneva, 1985);
- Regional Agreement for the Planning of Maritime Radionavigation Service (Radiobeacons) in the European Maritime Area (Geneva, 1985).

Table VIII. *African Regional Agreements and Protocols:*

- Regional Agreement for the African Broadcasting Area concerning the use of frequencies by the broadcasting service in the very high frequency and ultra high frequency bands (Geneva, 1963);
- Protocol amending this agreement (Geneva, 1985);
- Protocol abrogating those parts of this agreement, which are still in force (Geneva, 1989);
- Regional Agreement relating to the Planning of VHF/UHF Television Broadcasting in the African Broadcasting Area and Neighbouring Countries (Geneva, 1989).

IX. *List of Members which signed the Final Acts of the World Administrative Radio Conference for Dealing with Frequency Allocations in Certain Parts of the Spectrum (WARC-92), Málaga-Torremolinos, 1992.*

X. *Lists of Members which signed the Final Acts of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992).*

XI. *Special Agreements.*

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Table I. Final Acts of Nairobi (1982), Final Acts of Nice (1989) and Administrative Regulations

POSITION ON 31 DECEMBER 1992

The letter S means that the Act concerned has been signed.

The letter A in columns 3, 5, 8 or 10 means accession; in the other columns, it means approval.

MEMBERS (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	Class of Contribution Number of Units	FINAL ACTS OF NAIROBI (1982)				Class of Contribution Number of Units	FINAL ACTS OF NICE (1989) ***)				ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS													
		Convention, etc. *)		Opt. Add. Prot. **)			Constitution and Convention		Optional Protocol		International Telecom- munication Regulations Melbourne, 1988	Radio Regulations												
		Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat		Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat			Date on which the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat		Date on which the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat			Geneva, 1979	Partial Revision Geneva, 1983 MOB-83	Partial Revision Geneva, 1985 ORB-85	Partial Revision Geneva, 1987 HFBC-87	Partial Revision Geneva, 1987 MOB-87	Partial Revision Geneva, 1988 ORB-88							
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Afghanistan (Islamic State of)	1/8	S 1)	26.X.1984 2)	S		1/16	S 53)	5.VI.1991	S	5.VI.1991	-	A 54)	S	A 4)	-	A 54)	-	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)
Albania (Republic of)	1/4	A	2.XI.1984 23)	-	-	1/4	-		-		S	-	A 4)	-	-	-	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	-
Algeria (People's Dem Rep of)	1	S 1)	14.I.1986	-	-	1	S 53)	5.VIII.1992 57)	-		-	A 54)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)
Germany (Federal Republic of)	30	S 1)	6.XII.1985 2) 27)	-	-	30	S 53)		-		S	A	S	A 6)	S	A 7)	S	A 46)	S	A 48)	S	A 3)	S	A 52)
Angola (People's Republic of)	1/4	S	10.VI.1989	-	-	1/4	S		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S	S
Antigua and Barbuda	1/8	A	4.II.1987	-	-	1/16	S 53)		S		-	-	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	S		S	S	S	S
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	10	S 1)	25.IV.1986 39)	S		10	S 53)		S		S	A	S	A	S	A 4)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A
Argentina Republic	3	S 1)	2.II.1987 45)	S		1/4	S 53)		-		S		S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	S	S	S
Armenia (Republic of)	1/4	A	30.VI.1992	-	-	1/4	-		-		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)
Australia	18	S 1)	12.I.1984	S	3.IV.1985	15	S 53)		S		S	A	S	A 4)	S	A	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A
Austria	1	S 1)	30.III.1989 2)	S	30.III.1989	1	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	S	S	S
Azerbaijani Republic	1/4	A	10.IV.1992	-	-	1/4	-		-		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)	1/2	A	5.II.1988	-	-	1/2	S 53)		S		S		-	A	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	-	S	S	S	S
Bahrain (State of)	1/2	A	13.I.1984 25)	-	-	1/2	S 53)		S		-	-	S	A 4)	S	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	S	S
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)	1/8	S 1)	12.IV.1989	S		1/8	S 53)		S		-	-	S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	-	-	-
Barbados	1/4	S 1)	22.V.1986	S	18.III.1987	1/4	S 53)	5.X.1990	S	5.X.1990	-	A 54)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 54)	-	A 54)	-	A 54)	-	A 54)
Belarus (Republic of)	1/2	S 1)	13.I.1986 36)	-	-	1/2	S 53)		-		S		S	A 16)	S	A 4)	S		S	A	S	A	S	S
Belgium	5	S 1)	9.X.1986	S	9.X.1986	5	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S	S	S	S
Belize	1/8	S	20.XII.1985 30)	S	21.III.1986	1/8	-		-		-	-	-	A	-	A 4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)	4.VII.1986	S		1/4	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	S
Bhutan (Kingdom of)	1/8	A	15.IX.1988	-	-	1/8	S 53)		S		S		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	-	-	-
Bolivia (Republic of)	1/4	A	30.I.1984	-	-	1/4	-		-		-	-	-	A 4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of)		A	20.X.1992	-	-		-		-		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)
Botswana (Republic of)	1/2	S 1)	11.IV.1986 2)	S	21.IV.1987	1/2	S		S		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	-	S	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	3	S 1)	31.I.1990	S		3	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	S
Brunei Darussalam	1/2	A	19.XI.1984	-	-	1/2	S 53)		S		S		-	A 4)	-	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	S	S
Bulgaria (Republic of)	1	S 1)	21.V.1986 40)	-	-	1	S 53)		-		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S	S	S	S
Burkina Faso 20)	1/8	S 1)	30.IV.1986	S		1/8	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)
Burundi (Republic of)	1/8	S 1)	17.V.1988	S		1/8	S 53)		S		-	-	S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	-	S		S	S
Cambodia	1/2	-	-	-	-	1/2	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon (Republic of) 8)	1/2	S 1)	17.VI.1986	S	3.X.1986	1	S 53)	24.VII.1991	S	24.VII.1991	S	A 54)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)
Canada	18	S 1)	11.X.1983	S	11.X.1983	18	S 53)	20.II.1991 56)	S	20.II.1991	S	A	S	A 13)	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)
Cape Verde (Republic of)	1/8	S	9.VI.1989	-	-	1/8	S 53)		S		-	-	S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	-	-	-
Central African Republic	1/8	S 1)	28.XI.1988	S		1/8	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	S	A 4)	-	-	S	S
Chile	1	S 1)	12.XII.1985 28)	S	12.XII.1985	1	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S	S	S	S
China (People's Republic of)	10	S 1)	19.VIII.1985 2)	-	-	10	S 53)		-		S		S	A 3)	S	A 4)	S		S		S	S	S	S
Cyprus (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)	22.VIII.1986	S	22.VIII.1986	1/4	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	-	S		S	S	S	S	S
Vatican City State	1/4	S	30.XII.1985	-	-	1/4	S		-		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	S		S		S	S	S	S
Colombia (Republic of)	1	S 1)	19.IX.1985 2)	S	19.IX.1985	1	S 53)		S		S		S	A	S	A 4)	S		S		S	S	S	S
Comoros (Islamic Federal Rep. of the)	1/8	-	5.X.1992	-	-	1/16	S		S		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)
Congo (Republic of the)	1/2	S 1)	27.IV.1988	S		1/2	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea (Republic of)	1	S 1)	26.XI.1985	S	26.XI.1985	5	S 53)		S		S		S	A	S	A	S	A	S		S	S	S	S
Costa Rica	1/4	S 1)	-	S		1/4	S 53)		S		-	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	-	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of) 31)	1	S 1)	17.IX.1986	S	17.IX.1986	1/4	S 53)		S		S		S	A	S	A	S		S		S	S	S	S
Croatia (Republic of)	1/4	A	3.VI.1992	-	-	1/4	-		-		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)
Cuba	1/2	S 1)	28.I.1986 38)	S		1/2	S 53)		-		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S	S	S	S
Denmark	5	S 1)	14.III.1985	S	14.III.1985	5	S 53)	14.V.1992	S	14.V.1992	S	A 54)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)
Djibouti (Republic of)	1/8	A	21.IV.1987	-	-	1/8	S 53)		S		S		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	S	A 4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	1/2	-	-	-	-	1/2	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	1	S	16.IX.1985	S	16.I.1987	1/2	S		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S	S	S	S
El Salvador (Republic of)	1/4	<																						

Table I. Final Acts of Nairobi (1982), Final Acts of Nice (1989) and Administrative Regulations (continued)

MEMBERS (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	Class of Contribution Number of Units	FINAL ACTS OF NAIROBI (1982)				Class of Contribution Number of Units	FINAL ACTS OF NICE (1989) ***)				ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS													
		Convention, etc. *)		Opt. Add. Prot. **)			Constitution and Convention		Optional Protocol		International Telecom- munication Regulations Melbourne, 1988	Radio Regulations												
		Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat	Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat	Date on which the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat	Date on which the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat		Geneva, 1979	Partial Revision Geneva, 1983 MOB-83	Partial Revision Geneva, 1985 ORB-85	Partial Revision Geneva, 1987 HFBC-87		Partial Revision Geneva, 1987 MOB-87	Partial Revision Geneva, 1988 ORB-88											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Hungary (Republic of).....	1	S 1)	4.VII.1985 2)	-		1	S 53)		S		S		S	A	S	A	S		S	A	S		S	
India (Republic of).....	10	S 1)	8.I.1986	-		5	S 53)		-		S		S	A	S	A 4)	S		S	A	S		S	
Indonesia (Republic of).....	1	S 1)	30.XII.1985 2)	-		1	S 53)		-		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S		S	
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	1	S 1)	8.I.1986	-		1	S 53)		-		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S		S	
Iraq (Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	16.X.1986	-		1/4	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S		S	
Ireland.....	2	S	3.XI.1988 49)	-		2	S 53)		-		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S	
Iceland.....	1/4	S 1)	3.VII.1986	S		1/4	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	-		S		-		S	
Israel (State of).....	1	S 1)	19.VII.1984	-		1	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S		S		S		S		S	
Italy.....	10	S 1)	13.V.1986 2)	S	13.V.1986	20	S 53)		S		S		S	A	S	A	S		S	A	S		S	A
Jamaica.....	1/4	S 1)	12.VI.1985	S		1/4	S 53)		S		-		-	A	-	A 4)	S		-		-		-	
Japan.....	30	S 1)	12.VII.1984	S	12.VII.1984	30	S 53)		S		S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A 51)	S	A
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of).....	1/2	S 1)	14.III.1984	S		1/2	S 53)	29.I.1992	S	29.I.1992	-	A 54)	S	A 4)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)
Kenya (Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	29.XI.1985	-		1/4	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S	A	S		S	
Kiribati (Republic of).....	1/8	A	3.XI.1986	-		1/8	S 53)		S		-		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-		-		-	
Kuwait (State of).....	1	S 1)	9.X.1986	S		3	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S		S	
Laos People's Democratic Republic.....	1/8	A	8.VIII.1984 19)	-		1/16	-		-		-		-	A 4)	-		-		-		-		-	
Lesotho (Kingdom of).....	1/8	S 1)	18.IX.1986	-		1/16	S 53)		S		-		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-		S		-		-	
Latvia (Republic of).....	1/4	A	11.XI.1991	-		1/4	-		-		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)
Lebanon.....	1/4	S 1)	13.II.1986	S		1/4	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	S	A	-		S		S	
Liberia (Republic of).....	1/4	A	9.III.1987	-		1/4	S 53)		S		-		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S	
Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya).....	1/12	S 1)	15.XII.1986	S		1	S 53)		-		-		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S	
Liechtenstein (Principality of).....	1/2	S 1)	1.IV.1985	S	1.IV.1985	1/2	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-		-		-		S	
Lithuania (Republic of).....	1	A	12.X.1991	-		1	-		-		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)
Luxembourg.....	1/2	S 1)	1.XI.1984	S	1.XI.1984	1/2	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-		S		S		-		S	
Madagascar (Democratic Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	22.I.1987	S		1/4	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S	
Malaysia.....	3	S 1)	15.IV.1986	-		1	S 53)		-		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S		S	
Malawi.....	1/8	S 1)	1.IV.1985	S	9.X.1985	1/8	S 53)		S		-		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	S		-		-		-	
Maldives (Republic of).....	1/8	S 1)	1.IV.1985	S		1/8	S		S		S		S	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-		S		-		-
Mali (Republic of).....	1/8	S 1)	8.V.1987	S		1/8	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S	
Malta.....	1/4	A	11.IV.1984 10)	A	11.IV.1984	1/4	S 53)		S		S	A 3)	S	A 4)	-		S		S		S		S	
Morocco (Kingdom of).....	1	S 1)	8.VI.1989	S		1	S 53)		-		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S	
Mauritius (Republic of).....	1/4	A	24.VII.1985	-		1/4	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-		-		-		-	
Mauritania (Islamic Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	11.X.1988	S		1/4	-		-		-		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	-	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S	
Mexico.....	1	S 1)	15.III.1984 2)	S		1	S 53)	24.IV.1991 57)	S		S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 54)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 54)
Moldova (Republic of).....	1/4	A	20.X.1992	-		1/4	-		-		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)
Monaco.....	1/4	S 1)	30.XII.1985	-		1/4	S		-		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S		S	
Mongolia.....	1/4	S 1)	17.III.1986 2)	-		1/4	S 53)		S		-		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-		S		-		S	
Mozambique (Republic of).....	1/4	S	31.X.1988	-		1/16	-		-		-		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	-	-	-
Myanmar (Union of).....	1/2	A	24.X.1986	-		1/8	S 53)		-		-		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-		-		-	-	-	-
Namibia (Republic of).....	-	A	25.I.1984	-		1/4	-		-		-		-	A 4)	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Nauru (Republic of).....	1/8	-		-		1/8	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Nepal.....	1/8	S	4.I.1988	S		1/8	S 53)	11.IV.1991	S		S	A 54)	S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 54)	-	A 54)	-	A 54)
Nicaragua.....	1/2	S 1)	17.II.1988	S		1/4	-		-		-		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-		-	-	-	-
Niger (Republic of the).....	1/8	S 1)	6.II.1984	S		1/8	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-		-	S		-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria (Federal Republic of).....	2	S 1)	26.VIII.1986	S		2	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	S		-		S		S	
Norway.....	5	S 1)	5.III.1986	S		5	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S		S	
New Zealand.....	2	S 1)	3.I.1986 33)	S	3.I.1986 33)	2	S 53)		S		S		S	A 34)	S	A 34)	S	A 35)	S	A 35)	S	A 35)	S	A 35)
Oman (Sultanate of).....	1/2	S 1)	23.I.1986	S	23.I.1986	1/2	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S		S	
Uganda (Republic of).....	1/8	S 1)	2.XI.1992	S		1/16	S 53)		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)
Uzbekistan (Republic of).....		A	10.VII.1992	-			-		-		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)
Pakistan (Islamic Republic of).....	2	S 1)	6.III.1986	-		2	S 53)		-		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	S		S		S		S	
Panama (Republic of).....	1/2	A	23.X.1986	-		1/2	-																	

Table I. Final Acts of Nairobi (1982), Final Acts of Nice (1989) and Administrative Regulations (continued)

MEMBERS (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	Class of Contribution Number of Units	FINAL ACTS OF NAIROBI (1982)				Class of Contribution Number of Units	FINAL ACTS OF NICE (1989) ***)				ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS														
		Convention, etc. *)		Opt. Add. Prot. **)			Constitution and Convention		Optional Protocol		International Telecom- munication Regulations Melbourne, 1988	Radio Regulations													
		Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat	Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat	Date on which the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat	Date on which the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat		Geneva, 1979	Partial Revision Geneva, 1983 MOB-83	Partial Revision Geneva, 1985 ORB-85	Partial Revision Geneva, 1987 HFBC-87		Partial Revision Geneva, 1987 MOB-87	Partial Revision Geneva, 1988 ORB-88	Partial Revision Geneva, 1988 ORB-88	Partial Revision Geneva, 1988 ORB-88	Partial Revision Geneva, 1988 ORB-88	Partial Revision Geneva, 1988 ORB-88								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
Sudan (Republic of the) 32).....	1/8	S 1)	17.II.1989	S		1/16	S 53)		-		-		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-		-		
Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Republic of)..	1/2	S	1.IX.1986	S		1/2	S 53)		S		-		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S		-		
South Africa (Republic of)	1	A	14.XI.1984 24)	-		1	-		-		-		-	A 4)	-		-		-		-	A	-		A
Sweden.....	10	S 1)	3.X.1985 2)	S	3.X.1985	10	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S		S		
Switzerland (Confederation of).....	10	S 1)	1.IV.1985	S	1.IV.1985	10	S 53)		S		S		S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	
Suriname (Republic of).....	1/4	S	7.I.1985	S		1/4	S		S		-		-	A 4)	-		S		S		S		-		
Swaziland (Kingdom of).....	1/4	S 1)	23.V.1985 2)	S	23.V.1985	1/8	S 53)	8.VII.1991	S	8.VII.1991	S	A 54)	S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	-	A 54)	
Tanzania (United Republic of).....	1/8	S 1)	5.1.1987	S		1/8	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		-		
Chad (Republic of).....	1/8	A	12.XII.1984	-		1/16	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-		S		-		-		-		
Czech and Slovak Federal Republic.....	2	S 1)	5.III.1985	-		2	S 53)		-		S		S	A	S	A 4)	S		S		S		S		
Thailand.....	1 1/2	S 1)	13.XI.1985	S		1 1/2	S 53)		S		S		S	A	S	A 4)	S		S		S		S		
Togolese Republic.....	1/4	S 1)	17.III.1986	S		1/16	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	-		S		S		S		
Tonga (Kingdom of).....	1/8	S 1)	11.1.1988	-		1/16	S		S		S		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	S	A 4)	-		-	S			
Trinidad and Tobago.....	1	A	1.X.1984	-		1/2	S 53)		S		-		-	A 4)	-		-		-		-	-	S		
Tunisia.....	1	S 1)	10.II.1987	S	10.II.1987	1/2	S 53)	2.V.1991	S	2.V.1991	S	A 54)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	-	A 54)	
Turkey.....	1	S 1)	10.III.1986	-		1	S 53)		S		S	A	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S		S		S		
Ukraine.....	1	S 1)	13.1.1986 35)	-		1/2	S 53)		-		S		S	A 15)	S	A 4)	S		S	A	S		S		
Uruguay (Eastern Republic of)	1/2	S 1)	24.IX.1984 2)	S	24.IX.1984	1/2	S 53)	23.X.1992 37)	S	23.X.1992	-	A 54)	S	A 4)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	
Vanuatu (Republic of)	1/8	A	30.III.1988	-		1/8	-		-		-		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-		-	-	-	-	
Venezuela (Republic of).....	2	S 1)	23.VI.1986	-		1 1/2	S 53)		-		-	A	S	A 3)	S	A 4)	S		S		S		S		
Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)	1/2	S 1)	23.1.1986 37)	-		1/2	S 53)		-		S		-	A 37)	S	A 37)	-		S		S		S		
Yemen (Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	11.III.1987	S		1/4	S 53)		S		S		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	S		-	-	-	-	
Yugoslavia (Federal Rep. of)	1	S 1)	9.V.1986	-		1	S 53)	13.XI.1992	S	13.XI.1992	S	A 54)	S	A	S	A 4)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	S	A 54)	
Zaire (Republic of).....	1/2	S	8.VI.1989	S		1/2	S 53)		S		S		S	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-	-	-	-	
Zambia (Republic of).....	1/4	S	29.V.1986	S	5.IV.1988	1/4	S 53)		S		-		S	A 4)	S	A 4)	-		-		S		S		
Zimbabwe (Republic of).....	1/2	S 1)	4.VII.1986 43)	S	4.VII.1986	1/2	S 53)		S		S		-	A 4)	-	A 4)	-		S		-	-	-	S	

*) Convention, Final Protocol, Additional Protocols.

**) Optional Additional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes.

***) The Constitution and the Convention of Nice (1989) shall enter into force between Parties thereto on the thirtieth day after deposit of the 55th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by a Member of the Union.

- 1) See the statement or statements appearing in the Final Protocol annexed to the Convention.
- 2) In ratifying the Convention, the country concerned confirmed the reservation(s) made at the time of signature.
- 3) This approval was given subject to the reservation(s) made at the time of signature.
- 4) Regulations approved *ipso facto*, since they were in force when the country concerned ratified or acceded to the International Telecommunication Convention of Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973 or to that of Nairobi, 1982.
- 5) See Notification No. 1088.
- 6) See Notifications Nos. 1171, 1179, 1187, 1192 and 1195.
- 7) See Notifications Nos. 1205, 1217, 1219 and 1226.
- 8) Formerly: Cameroon (United Republic of).
- 9) Formerly: Guinea (Revolutionary People's Republic of).
- 10) In acceding to the Convention, the Government of the Republic of Malta has reserved the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the Convention, Annexes, Protocols, etc., or should the reservations made by such Members jeopardize its telecommunications services or lead to an increase in Malta's share in defraying the expenses of the Union.
- 11) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of Papua New Guinea confirmed the reservation contained in No. 63 of the Final Protocol to the aforementioned Convention.
- 12) For the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.
- 13) This approval was given subject to the two reservations appearing under No. 19 in the Final Protocol made at the time of signature.
- 14) The notification of approval was accompanied by the following declarations:
 - a) in approving the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1979), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics reserves the right to take the necessary steps to protect its interests in the event that other States fail to observe the provisions of the said Regulations and in the event that any other action is taken which may be prejudicial to the interests of the USSR;
 - b) the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not recognize claims to the extension of State sovereignty to any segment of the orbit of geostationary satellites, since such claims are contrary to the status of outer space universally recognized in international law;
- c) as the Soviet Government has already declared on several occasions in connection with the territorial claims of certain countries in Antarctica, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has never recognized and cannot recognize as legitimate any separate solution whatsoever to the question of the ownership of Antarctica by any State.
- 15) The notification of approval was accompanied by the following declarations:
 - a) in approving the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1979), the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic reserves the right to take the necessary steps to protect its interests in the event that other States fail to observe the provisions of the said Regulations and in the event that any other action is taken which may be prejudicial to the interests of the Ukrainian S.S.R.;
 - b) the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic does not recognize claims to the extension of State sovereignty to any segment of the orbit of geostationary satellites, since such claims are contrary to the status of outer space universally recognized in international law;
 - c) in connection with the territorial claims of certain countries in Antarctica, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic has never recognized and cannot recognize as legitimate any separate solution whatsoever to the question of the ownership of Antarctica by any State.
- 16) The notification of approval was accompanied by the following declarations:
 - a) in approving the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1979), the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic reserves the right to take the necessary steps to protect its interests in the event that other States fail to observe the provisions of the said Regulations and in the event that any other action is taken which may be prejudicial to the interests of the Byelorussian S.S.R.;
 - b) the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not recognize claims to the extension of State sovereignty to any segment of the orbit of geostationary satellites, since such claims are contrary to the status of outer space universally recognized in international law;
 - c) in connection with the territorial claims of certain countries in Antarctica, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic has never recognized and cannot recognize as legitimate any separate solution whatsoever to the question of the ownership of Antarctica by any State.
- 17) The approval is in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Territories under the territorial sovereignty of the United Kingdom.

18) In ratifying these Acts, the Government of the United States of America confirmed the reservations and statements made when the Final Protocol was signed (Nos. 32, 36, 38, 39, 72 and 75). The following is also contained in the instrument:

The United States reservation contained in statement XII of the Final Protocol associated with the partial revision of the 1959 Radio Regulations adopted at the World Maritime Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1974, should be regarded as continuing to apply to the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1979), the text of that reservation being as follows:

"The Delegation of the United States of America formally declares that the United States of America does not, by signature of these Final Acts on its behalf, accept any obligations in respect of the Frequency Allotment Plan for Coast Radiotelephone Stations Operating in the Exclusive Maritime Mobile Bands between 4 000 kHz and 23 000 kHz and the associated implementing procedures, and that, although the United States of America will observe the provisions of the Plan and implementing procedures to the extent practicable, pending the results of a future World General Administrative Radio Conference, the United States of America reserves its right to take such measures as may be necessary to protect its maritime radiotelephony interests."

19) In acceding to the Convention, the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic has reserved the right not to accept any financial measures which would lead to an unjustified increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses, as well as the right to take any measures to safeguard its interests, should other States fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention or in the event of any other actions that might encroach upon its sovereignty.

20) Formerly: Upper Volta (Republic of the).

21) On behalf of the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. In ratifying the Convention, the Government of the Netherlands confirmed the statements in Nos. 91, 92 and 104 of the Final Protocol to the Convention and made the following new statement (*translation*):

"Ratification implies that the Kingdom of the Netherlands agrees that the granting of technical assistance to developing countries should be one of the objectives of the International Telecommunication Union (Article 4, Nos. 14 and 20 of the Convention). However, the Kingdom does not consider that expenditure relating to material equipment incurred in the implementation of projects, should be covered by funds included in the ordinary budget of the Union.

Nor could the Kingdom subscribe to any major change in the allocation of Union funds in relation to the distribution pattern applied from 1973 to the end of 1983.

This is the standpoint adopted by the Kingdom in notifying its choice of class of contribution to ITU expenditure."

22) On behalf of the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

23) In acceding to the Convention, the Government of the Socialist People's Republic of Albania formulated the following statements (*translation*):

"1. The Socialist People's Republic of Albania accepts the settlement of disputes by arbitration in accordance with Articles 50 (No. 189) and 82 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) only after prior agreement of all the parties to the dispute.

2. The Socialist People's Republic of Albania reserves the right to take such action as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests if reservations made by other countries lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union or if any Members of the Union fail to pay their contribution to defraying the expenses of the International Telecommunication Union."

24) In acceding to the Convention, the Government of the Republic of South Africa formulates the following statement:

"The Government of the Republic of South Africa reserves the right to take any action it deems necessary to protect its interests should other Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) in respect of South Africa."

25) In acceding to the Convention, the State of Bahrain has made the following reservations:

"1. The State of Bahrain wishes to reserve the right of its Government to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) or should the reservations made by such Members jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in Bahrain's share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

2. The accession of the State of Bahrain to the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) shall in no way imply recognition of the Member appearing in Annex 1 to the said Convention under the name of «Israel»."

Further to the above statement, the General Secretariat has received, from the Government of Israel, a note of which the contents has been published in Notification No. 1200.

26) The Government of the United Kingdom has declared that the instrument of ratification is on behalf of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Falkland Islands Dependencies, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands, Saint Helena, Saint Helena Dependencies, Turks and Caicos Islands, and United Kingdom Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the island of Cyprus.

In correction to the above statement, see the communications from the Government of the USSR and from the Government of the United Kingdom, published in Notifications Nos. 1217 and 1221, respectively.

27) See Notifications Nos. 1217, 1227 and 1233.

28) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of Chile confirmed the statements in No. 59 and in the second paragraph of No. 60 of the Final Protocol to the Convention.

29) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics confirmed the statements contained in Nos. 79, 105 and 106 of the Final Protocol to the Convention and also declared that in the light of its well-known position on the Korean question, it cannot recognize as lawful the appellation "Republic of Korea" used in the Convention.

30) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of Belize reserved the right to take any action it deems necessary to protect its interests should other Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982).

31) Formerly: Ivory Coast (Republic of the).

32) Formerly: Sudan (Democratic Republic of the).

33) This ratification also applies to the Cook Islands and Niue.

34) This approval also applies to the Cook Islands and Niue.

35) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic confirmed the statements contained in Nos. 79 and 105 of the Final Protocol to the Convention and also declared that in the light of its well-known position on the Korean question, it cannot recognize as lawful the appellation "Republic of Korea" used in the Convention.

36) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic confirmed the statements contained in Nos. 79 and 105 of the Final Protocol to the Convention and also declared that in the light of its well-known position on the Korean question, it cannot recognize as lawful the appellation "Republic of Korea" used in the Convention.

37) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam confirmed the statements in No. 48 of the Final Protocol to the Convention.

38) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of Cuba made the following statement (*translation*):

The Government of the Republic of Cuba wishes to make it clear that, in the light of the aggressive acts of the United States Government in directing radio broadcasts at our country for subversive and destabilizing purposes in contravention of the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention, it reserves the right to use, whenever it considers it necessary, all the radio facilities at its disposal and to take all the measures it deems necessary in this connection for appropriately responding to such acts of aggression.

39) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of Saudi Arabia made the following statement (*translation*):

The Convention has been ratified subject to the proviso that this ratification does not constitute any recognition of Israel and does not imply the exchange of any formalities or relations of any sort with Israel by virtue of this Convention.

40) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria confirmed the statements contained in Nos. 53, 73 (first paragraph) and 105 of the Final Protocol to the Convention.

41) In acceding to the Convention, the Government of the United Arab Emirates made the following reservation (*translation*):

The accession of the Government of the United Arab Emirates to the International Telecommunication Convention of Nairobi (1982) does not apply to the Zionist entity whose name appears in Annex 1 to the Convention and in no way constitutes recognition of that entity.

42) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania confirmed the statement contained in No. 14 of the Final Protocol to the Convention.

43) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe confirmed the statement contained in the third paragraph of No. 93 of the Final Protocol to the Convention.

44) (Obsolete)

45) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of the Argentine Republic confirmed the statements contained in No. 109 (paragraphs 1 and 2) of the Final Protocol to the Convention and also declared the following (*translation*):

"1. With reference to ratification of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) and its Optional Additional Protocol on compulsory settlement of disputes, signed at Nairobi, Kenya, on 6 November 1982, with regard to which an instrument of ratification was deposited by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland with the General Secretariat of the International Telecommunication Union on 15 November 1984, the Argentine Republic rejects

that ratification in so far as it is made on behalf of the Malvinas, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands and reaffirms its rights of sovereignty over those archipelagos, which are an integral part of its national territory.

The General Assembly of the United Nations has adopted Resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21 and 41/40 in which it recognizes the existence of a dispute concerning sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands and urges the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to resume negotiations in order to find, as soon as possible, a peaceful and definitive solution to the dispute and to their remaining differences over this matter, through the good offices of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who is to report on the progress made.

2. The Argentine Republic also rejects the ratification referred to in the previous paragraph in so far as it is made on behalf of the so-called "British Antarctic Territory", and likewise all ratifications and/or declarations made by Governments of Member States in so far as they mention or refer to "Antarctic Territories" as territorial dependencies of other States which overlap with the Argentine Antarctic Sector, lying between the meridians of longitude 25° and 74° West and the parallel of latitude 60° South, over which the Argentine Republic has and exercises sovereignty, the Sector being an integral part of its territory."

46) See Notification No. 1237.

47) In acceding to the Convention, the Government of the Solomon Islands reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Nairobi, 1982) or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunications services of the Solomon Islands.

48) See Notification No. 1249.

49) In ratifying the Convention, the Government of Ireland made the following statement:

"The Government of Ireland wishes to refer to statement No. 90 forming part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982) and to state that in as much as that statement refers to the Bogota Declaration of 3 December 1976 and to the claims therein to the exercise of rights over segments of the geostationary-satellite orbit, the Government wishes to reaffirm the statements made on behalf of the Irish delegation at the time of signing the Final Acts of the World Broadcasting Satellite Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1977 and

the World Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1979.

The Government of Ireland also wishes to state that the reference to the "geographical situation of particular countries" in Article 33 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Nairobi, 1982 does not imply a recognition of claim to any preferential rights to the geostationary orbit".

50) (Obsolete)

51) In approving these Acts, the Government of Japan confirmed the statement made at the time of signature of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nice, 1989).

52) See Notification No. 1269.

53) See Declarations and Reservations in the Final Acts (Nice, 1989).

54) Administrative Regulations or revisions thereof, which were adopted by competent world administrative conferences prior to the date of signature (30 June 1989) of the Nice Constitution and Convention and with regard to which the Member State automatically consented to be bound by them by virtue of its ratification, acceptance or approval of, or of its accession to, the Nice Constitution and Convention (See No. 195 in Article 43 of the Nice Constitution).

55) This approval also applies to Niue.

56) In ratifying the Constitution and the Convention, Canada made the following statement (which also appears in the declarations and reservations made at the time of signature):

"The reference in Article 33 of the Constitution to the "geographical situation of particular countries" does not imply a recognition of claim to any preferential rights to the geostationary orbit".

57) In ratifying the Constitution and the Convention, the country concerned confirmed the declarations and/or reservations made at the time of signature.

58) In ratifying the Constitution and the Convention, Spain reaffirmed the declarations and reservations made at the time of signing. The following text also appears in the instrument of ratification (*translation*):

"Spain declares that it will exercise the right conferred on it by Article 23 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union only to the extent that it is compatible with its Constitution."

59) In accepting the Constitution and Convention, Finland made the following declaration in connection with Article 43 of the Constitution (which also appears in the Declarations and reservations made at the time of signing):

"The Government of Finland maintains the reservations it made when signing the Administrative Regulations or revisions of the Administrative Regulations."

Table II. Final Acts of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the Broadcasting-Satellite Service in Frequency Bands 11.7-12.2 GHz (in Regions 2 and 3) and 11.7-12.5 GHz (in Region 1) (Geneva, 1977) *)

Note: The provisions and associated Plan contained in the Final Acts have become an integral part of the Radio Regulations, Geneva (1979) (see Article 15 and Appendix 30 of the Regulations).

S = Signature; A = Approval.

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Afghanistan (Islamic State of) ...	S	6)	Egypt (Arab Republic of)	S	6)	Luxembourg	S	6)
Albania (Republic of)	—	6)	El Salvador (Republic of)	—	6)	Madagascar (Dem. Rep. of)	S	6)
Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of)	S	6)	United Arab Emirates	S	6)	Malaysia	S	A
Germany (Federal Rep. of)	S	A 5)	Ecuador	S	6)	Malawi	—	6)
Antigua and Barbuda	—	6)	Spain	S	6)	Maldives (Republic of)	—	6)
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	S	6)	United States of America	S	6)	Mali (Republic of)	S	6)
Argentine Republic	S	A 4)	Ethiopia	S	6)	Malta	S	6)
Australia	S	6)	Fiji (Republic of)	—	6)	Morocco (Kingdom of)	S	6)
Austria	S	6)	Finland	S	A	Mauritius (Republic of)	S	6)
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)	—	6)	France	S	A	Mauritania (Islamic Rep. of)	S	6)
Bahrain (State of)	S	6)	Gabonese Republic	S	6)	Mexico	S	6)
Bangladesh (People's Rep. of) ...	S	6)	Ghana	S	6)	Monaco	S	6)
Barbados	—	6)	Greece	S	A	Mongolia	S	6)
Belarus (Republic of)	S	A	Guatemala (Republic of)	S	6)	Myanmar (Union of)	—	6)
Belgium	S	6)	Guinea (Republic of)	S	6)	Namibia (Republic of)	—	6)
Belize	—	6)	Equatorial Guinea (Rep. of)	—	6)	Niger (Republic of the)	—	6)
Benin (Republic of)	S	6)	Guyana	—	6)	Nigeria (Federal Republic of) ...	S	6)
Bolivia (Republic of)	S	6)	Haiti (Republic of)	S	6)	Norway	S	6)
Botswana (Republic of)	—	6)	Honduras (Republic of)	—	6)	New Zealand	S	6)
Brazil (Federative Rep. of)	S	6)	Hungary (Republic of)	S	A 4)	Oman (Sultanate of)	S	6)
Brunei Darussalam	—	6)	India (Republic of)	S	A	Uganda (Republic of)	S	6)
Bulgaria (Republic of)	S	6)	Indonesia (Republic of)	S	6)	Pakistan (Islamic Republic of) ...	S	6)
Burkina Faso	S	6)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	S	6)	Panama (Republic of)	S	6)
Burundi (Republic of)	S	6)	Iraq (Republic of)	—	6)	Papua New Guinea	S	6)
Cameroon (Republic of)	—	6)	Ireland	S	A	Paraguay (Republic of)	S	A
Canada	S	A	Iceland	S	6)	Netherlands (Kingdom of the) ...	S	A 3)
Central African Republic	S	6)	Israel (State of)	—	6)	Peru	—	6)
Chile	S	6)	Italy	S	A	Philippines (Republic of the)	S	6)
China (People's Republic of)	S	6)	Jamaica	—	6)	Poland (Republic of)	S	6)
Cyprus (Republic of)	S	6)	Japan	S	6)	Portugal	S	6)
Vatican City State	S	6)	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of) ..	—	6)	Qatar (State of)	—	A
Colombia (Republic of)	S	6)	Kenya (Republic of)	S	6)	Syrian Arab Republic	—	6)
Comoros (Isl. Fed. Rep. of the)	S	6)	Kiribati (Republic of)	—	6)	Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	S	6)
Congo (Republic of the)	S	6)	Kuwait (State of)	S	6)	Romania	S	6)
Korea (Republic of)	S	A	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	S	6)	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S	A 1)
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	S	6)	Lesotho (Kingdom of)	—	6)	Russian Federation	S	A
Cuba	S	6)	Lebanon	S	6)	Rwandese Republic	—	6)
Denmark	S	A	Liberia (Republic of)	—	6)	San Marino (Republic of)	—	6)
Djibouti (Republic of)	—	6)	Libya (Soc. People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	S	6)	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	—	6)
			Liechtenstein (Princ. of)	S	A			

Table II (cont.)

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Solomon Islands.....	—	6)	Sweden	S	A 4)	Tunisia	S	6)
Sao Tome and Principe (Dem. Republic of).....	—	6)	Switzerland (Confederation of)	S	A 2)	Turkey.....	S	6)
Senegal (Republic of)	S	A	Suriname (Republic of).....	—	6)	Ukraine	S	A
Sierra Leone	—	6)	Swaziland (Kingdom of).....	—	6)	Uruguay (Eastern Rep. of)	S	6)
Singapore (Republic of)	S	A	Tanzania (United Rep. of)	S	6)	Venezuela (Republic of).....	S	6)
Somali Democratic Republic	—	6)	Chad (Republic of).....	S	6)	Yemen (Republic of)	S	6)
Sudan (Republic of the).....	S	6)	Czech and Slovak Fed. Rep.	S	A 4)	Yugoslavia (Fed. Rep. of)	S	6)
Sri Lanka (Dem. Soc. Rep. of)...	—	6)	Thailand	S	6)	Zaire (Republic of).....	S	
South Africa (Republic of).....	—	6)	Togolese Republic.....	S	6)	Zambia (Republic of).....	—	6)
			Trinidad and Tobago.....	—	6)	Zimbabwe (Republic of)	—	6)

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

- 1) The approval is in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Territories under the territorial sovereignty of the United Kingdom.
- 2) In approving these Final Acts, Switzerland supported the statement No. 74 of the Final Protocol to these Acts.
- 3) For the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.
- 4) In approving the Final Acts, the Member concerned confirmed the statement(s) made at the time of signature.
- 5) See Notifications Nos. 1146, 1169, 1175 and 1182.
- 6) This Member has approved the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1979, of which the provisions and associated Plan contained in the Final Acts form an integral part.

**Table III. Regional Agreement concerning the use by the broadcasting service
of frequencies in the medium frequency bands in Regions 1 and 3
and in the low frequency bands in Region 1
(Geneva, 1975) *)**

S = Signature; A = Approval or Accession.

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Afghanistan (Islamic State of) ...	S		Equatorial Guinea (Rep. of).....	—		Uganda (Rep. of).....	S	
Albania (Republic of)	—	A	Hungary (Republic of)	S	A 1)	Pakistan (Islamic Rep. of)	S	
Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of).....	S		India (Rep. of).....	S	A	Papua New Guinea	S	A
Germany (Fed. Rep. of).....	S	A 4)	Indonesia (Rep. of).....	S		Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	S	A 3)
Angola (People's Rep. of).....	—		Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	S		Philippines (Rep. of the).....	S	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).....	S		Iraq (Republic of)	—		Poland (Republic of).....	S	A 1)
Australia	S		Ireland	S	A	Portugal.....	S	
Austria	S		Iceland.....	S	A	Qatar (State of).....	S	
Bahrain (State of).....	—	A	Israel (State of)	S		Syrian Arab Republic	S	
Bangladesh (People's Rep. of) ...	S		Italy.....	S	A	Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	—	
Belarus (Republic of)	S	A	Japan.....	S	A	Romania.....	S	A 5)
Belgium	S	A	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	S	A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S	A 2)
Benin (Rep. of).....	S		Kenya (Republic of).....	S		Russian Federation	S	A
Botswana (Rep. of)	S	A	Kiribati (Rep. of)	—		Rwandese Republic	—	
Bulgaria (Rep. of)	S	A	Kuwait (State of)	S		San Marino (Republic of).....	—	
Burkina Faso	S	A 1)	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	—		Solomon Islands.....	—	
Burundi (Rep. of).....	S		Lesotho (Kingdom of).....	S		Sao Tome and Principe (Dem. Rep. of)	—	
Cambodia	—		Lebanon	S		Senegal (Rep. of)	S	A
Cameroon (Republic of).....	S	A	Liberia (Republic of).....	S		Sierra Leone	—	A
Cape Verde (Republic of)	—		Libya (Soc. People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya).....	S		Singapore (Rep. of).....	S	A
Central African Republic.....	S		Liechtenstein (Princ. of).....	S	A	Somali Democratic Republic	—	
China (People's Rep. of).....	S	A	Luxembourg	S	A	Sudan (Rep. of the).....	S	
Cyprus (Rep. of).....	S		Madagascar (Dem. Rep. of).....	S		Sri Lanka (Dem. Soc. Rep. of)...	S	
Vatican City State	S	A	Malaysia.....	S		South Africa (Rep. of)	—	
Comoros (Isl. Fed. Rep. of the)..	—		Malawi.....	S	A	Sweden	S	A
Congo (Rep. of the)	S		Maldives (Rep. of).....	—		Switzerland (Confederation of)..	S	A
Korea (Rep. of)	S	A	Mali (Rep. of)	S		Swaziland (Kingdom of)	—	
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of).....	S	A	Malta.....	—		Tanzania (United Rep. of).....	S	
Denmark	S	A	Morocco (Kingdom of).....	S	A	Chad (Rep. of).....	S	
Djibouti (Rep. of).....	—		Mauritius (Republic of).....	S		Czech and Slovak Federal Rep. .	S	A 1)
Egypt (Arab Rep. of)	S 6)		Mauritania (Islamic Rep. of).....	S		Thailand.....	S	
United Arab Emirates	S		Monaco	S	A	Togolese Republic	S	
Spain	S	A	Mongolia	S	A	Tonga (Kingdom of).....	—	A
Ethiopia.....	S	A	Mozambique (Republic of).....	S	A	Tunisia	S	
Fiji (Republic of).....	S	A	Myanmar (Union of)	—	A	Turkey.....	S	
Finland	S	A	Namibia (Republic of)	—		Ukraine	S	
France	S	A	Nauru (Rep. of).....	—	A	Viet Nam (Soc. Rep. of).....	—	
Gabonese Republic	S		Nepal	S	A	Yemen (Republic of)	S	
Gambia (Rep. of the)	S		Niger (Rep. of the).....	S		Yugoslavia (Fed. Rep. of).....	S	A
Ghana.....	S		Nigeria (Fed. Rep. of)	S		Zaire (Republic of).....	S	
Greece.....	S	A	Norway.....	S	A	Zambia (Republic of).....	S	
Guinea (Rep. of).....	S		New Zealand.....	S	A	Zimbabwe (Rep. of).....	—	
Guinea-Bissau (Rep. of)	—		Oman (Sultanate of)	—	A			

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

1) In approving the Agreement, the Member concerned confirmed the statement(s) made at the time of signature.

2) This approval is also in respect of the Territories under the territorial sovereignty of the United Kingdom in Regions 1 and 3.

3) This approval is in respect of the Kingdom in Europe.

4) See Notification No. 1132.

5) In approving this Agreement, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania has made the following statement:

“The Socialist Republic of Romania reserves the right to take the necessary action to ensure that its broadcasting transmitters cover the entire national territory with broadcast programmes, in an appropriate manner, in the event that the coordination provided for in the Plan annexed to this Agreement cannot be achieved by negotiations.”

6) See Notification No. 1175.

**Table IV. Regional Agreement concerning the Use of the Band 87.5-108 MHz
for FM Sound Broadcasting (Region 1 and part of Region 3)
(Geneva, 1984) *)**

S = Signature; A = Approval or Accession.

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Afghanistan (Islamic State of) ...	S		Guinea (Rep. of)	S		Netherlands (Kingdom of the)...	S	A
Albania (Rep. of)	S		Guinea-Bissau (Rep. of).....	—		Poland (Republic of).....	S	
Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of).....	S		Equatorial Guinea (Rep. of).....	—		Portugal.....	S	
Germany (Fed. Rep. of).....	S	A 1)	Hungary (Republic of)	S		Qatar (State of)	S	A
Angola (People's Rep. of).....	S		Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	S		Syrian Arab Republic	S	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).....	S	A	Iraq (Republic of)	S		Romania.....	S	
Austria	S		Ireland	S		United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S	
Bahrain (State of).....	—		Iceland.....	—		Russian Federation.....	S	A 2)
Belarus (Republic of)	S	A	Israel (State of)	S		Rwandese Republic	—	
Belgium	S		Italy.....	S		San Marino (Rep. of)	S	
Benin (Rep. of).....	S		Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	S		Sao Tome and Principe (Dem. Rep. of)	—	
Botswana (Rep. of)	S		Kenya (Republic of).....	S		Senegal (Rep. of)	S	
Bulgaria (Rep. of)	S		Kuwait (State of)	S		Sierra Leone	—	
Burkina Faso	S	A 2)	Lesotho (Kingdom of).....	S		Somali Democratic Republic	—	
Burundi (Rep. of).....	—		Lebanon	—		Sudan (Rep. of the)	—	
Cameroon (Republic of).....	S		Liberia (Republic of).....	—		South Africa (Rep. of)	—	A
Cape Verde (Republic of)	—		Libya (Soc. People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	S		Sweden	S	A
Central African Republic.....	—		Liechtenstein (Princ. of).....	S		Switzerland (Confederation of)..	S	A
Cyprus (Rep. of).....	S		Luxembourg	S		Swaziland (Kingdom of)	S	
Vatican City State	S	A	Madagascar (Dem. Rep. of).....	—		Tanzania (United Rep. of).....	S	
Comoros (Isl. Fed. Rep. of the)..	—		Malawi.....	—		Chad (Rep. of).....	S	
Congo (Rep. of the)	S		Mali (Republic of)	S		Czech and Slovak Federal Republic	S	
Côte d'Ivoire (Rep. of).....	S	A	Malta.....	S		Togolese Republic	S	
Denmark.....	S	A	Morocco (Kingdom of)	S		Tunisia	S	
Djibouti (Rep. of).....	—		Mauritius (Republic of).....	—		Turkey.....	S	
Egypt (Arab Rep. of)	S	A	Mauritania (Islamic Rep. of).....	—		Ukraine.....	S	A
United Arab Emirates	—	A	Monaco	S		Yemen (Republic of)	S	
Spain	S	A 3)	Mongolia.....	S		Yugoslavia (Fed. Rep. of)	S	
Ethiopia.....	—		Mozambique (Rep. of)	—		Zaire (Republic of).....	—	
Finland.....	S	A	Namibia (Republic of)	—		Zambia (Republic of).....	S	
France	S	A 4)	Niger (Rep. of the).....	—		Zimbabwe (Republic of)	S	
Gabonese Republic.....	S		Nigeria (Fed. Rep. of)	—				
Gambia (Rep. of the)	—		Norway.....	S				
Ghana.....	—		Oman (Sultanate of)	S				
Greece.....	S	A	Uganda (Rep. of)	S				

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

1) See Notification No. 1235.

2) In approving the Agreement, this Administration confirmed the statements made at the time of signature.

3) In approving the Agreement, the Government of Spain confirmed the statements made at the time of signature.

4) In approving the Agreement, the Government of France announced that it did not maintain the declaration made at the time of signing.

**Table V. Regional Agreement concerning the Maritime Mobile
and the Aeronautical Radionavigation Services in the MF Band (Region 1)
(Geneva, 1985) *)**

S = Signature; A = Approval or Accession

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Albania (Republic of)	—		Guinea (Rep. of)	S		Uganda (Rep. of)	—	
Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of)	S		Guinea-Bissau (Rep. of)	—		Netherlands (Kingdom of the) ...	S	A
Germany (Fed. Rep. of)	S	A	Equatorial Guinea (Rep. of)	—		Poland (Rep. of)	S	
Angola (People's Rep. of)	S		Hungary (Republic of)	S	A	Portugal	S	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	S	A	Iraq (Republic of)	S		Qatar (State of)	S	
Austria	S		Ireland	S		Syrian Arab Republic	—	
Bahrain (State of)	S		Iceland	—		Romania	S	
Belarus (Republic of)	—		Israel (State of)	S		United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S	
Belgium	S		Italy	S	A	Russian Federation	S	A
Benin (Rep. of)	S		Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	—		Rwandese Republic	—	
Botswana (Rep. of)	—		Kenya (Republic of)	S		San Marino (Rep. of)	—	
Bulgaria (Rep. of)	S		Kuwait (State of)	S		Sao Tome and Principe (Dem. Rep. of)	—	
Burkina Faso	—	A	Lesotho (Kingdom of)	—		Senegal (Rep. of)	—	A
Burundi (Rep. of)	—		Lebanon	—		Sierra Leone	—	
Cameroon (Republic of)	S		Liberia (Republic of)	—		Somali Democratic Republic	—	
Cape Verde (Republic of)	—		Libya (Soc. People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	S		Sudan (Rep. of the)	—	
Central African Republic	—		Liechtenstein (Princ. of)	—	A	South Africa (Rep. of)	—	A
Cyprus (Rep. of)	S		Lithuania (Republic of)	—	A	Sweden	S	A
Vatican City State	—		Luxembourg	—		Switzerland (Confederation of)	S	A
Comoros (Isl. Fed. Rep. of the) ..	—		Madagascar (Dem. Rep. of)	S		Swaziland (Kingdom of)	—	
Congo (Rep. of the)	—		Malawi	—		Tanzania (United Rep. of)	—	
Côte d'Ivoire (Rep. of)	S	A	Mali (Republic of)	—		Chad (Rep. of)	S	
Denmark	S	A	Malta	S		Czech and Slovak Federal Republic	S	
Djibouti (Rep. of)	—		Morocco (Kingdom of)	S		Togolese Republic	—	
Egypt (Arab Rep. of)	S		Mauritius (Republic of)	—		Tunisia	S	
United Arab Emirates	—		Mauritania (Islamic Rep. of)	—		Turkey	S	
Spain	S	A	Monaco	S		Ukraine	—	
Ethiopia	—		Mongolia	—		Yemen (Republic of)	—	
Finland	S		Mozambique (Rep. of)	—		Yugoslavia (Fed. Rep. of)	S	
France	S	A	Namibia (Republic of)	—		Zaire (Republic of)	—	
Gabonese Republic	—		Niger (Rep. of the)	—		Zambia (Republic of)	—	
Gambia (Rep. of the)	—		Nigeria (Fed. Rep. of)	—		Zimbabwe (Republic of)	—	
Ghana	S		Norway	S				
Greece	S		Oman (Sultanate of)	S				

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

Table VI. American Regional Agreements

S = Signature; A = Approval or Accession; R = Ratification.

Members *)	Inter-American Radio Agreement (FIAR) (Washington, 1949)		North-American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (NARBA) (Washington, 1950)		Regional Agreement for the MF Broadcasting Service in Region 2 (Rio de Janeiro, 1981)		Regional Agreement concerning the Use of the Band 1605-1705 kHz in Region 2 (Rio de Janeiro, 1988)	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Antigua and Barbuda.....	—		—		—		S	
Argentine Republic.....	S		—		S	A 4)	S	
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the).....	—		—		S		—	
Barbados.....	—		—		—		S	
Belize.....	—		—		S		—	
Bolivia (Republic of).....	S		—		—		—	
Brazil (Federative Republic of).....	S		—		S	A	S	
Canada.....	S		S	2)	S	A	S	R
Chile.....	S		—		S		S	
Colombia (Republic of).....	S		—		S		S	
Costa Rica.....	S	A	—		S		S	
Cuba.....	S		S	1)	—		S	
Denmark.....	—		—		S	A	—	A
Dominican Republic.....	S	A	S	R	—		—	
El Salvador (Republic of).....	S		—		—		—	
Ecuador.....	S		—		S		—	
United States of America.....	S	A	S	R	S		S	
France.....	—		—		S		S	A
Grenada.....	—		—		S		—	
Guatemala (Republic of).....	S		—		—		—	
Guyana.....	—		—		S		—	
Haiti (Republic of).....	—	A	—		—		S	
Honduras (Republic of).....	S	A	—		—		S	
Jamaica.....	—		—		S		—	
Mexico.....	S	A	—		S		S	
Nicaragua.....	S	A	—		S		—	
Panama (Republic of).....	S		—		S		—	
Paraguay (Republic of).....	—	A	—		S		S	
Netherlands (Kingdom of the).....	—		—		S	A 3)	—	A 3)
Peru.....	—		—		S		—	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	—		S	R	S		S	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	—		—		—		—	
Suriname (Republic of).....	—		—		—	A	S	
Trinidad and Tobago.....	—		—		S		S	
Uruguay (Eastern Republic of).....	S		—		S		S	
Venezuela (Republic of).....	S		—		S		S	

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

1) The Government of Cuba has denounced this Agreement with effect from 3 November 1981.

2) The Government of Canada has denounced this Agreement with effect from 17 February 1985.

3) For the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

4) In approving the Agreement, the Argentine Government confirmed the statements contained in No. 2 (paragraphs A.1, A.2, A.3, B and C) of the Final Protocol to the Agreement and also declared the following (*translation*):

"Furthermore, the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21 and 41/40 recognizing the existence of a sovereignty dispute relating to the question of the Malvinas Islands and urging the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to conduct negotiations with a view to resolving the dispute peacefully and definitively through the good offices of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who was asked to report to the General Assembly on the progress made."

Table VII. European Regional Convention, Arrangement, Agreements and Protocol

S = Signature; A = Approval or Accession; R = Ratification.

Members *)	European Regional Convention for the maritime mobile radio service (Copenhagen, 1948)		Regional Arrangement concerning Maritime Radiobeacons in the European Area of Region 1 (Paris, 1951)		Regional Agreement in the bands 68-73 MHz and 76-87.5 MHz (Geneva, 1960) **)		Regional Agreement for the European Broadcasting Area (Stockholm, 1961)		Protocol amending the Stockholm Agreement (Geneva, 1985)		Regional Agreement concerning Maritime Radiobeacons (Geneva, 1985) ***)	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Albania (Republic of)	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—
Germany (Federal Republic of)	—	—	—	—	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A 8)	S	A 8)
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austria	—	—	—	—	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	—
Belarus (Republic of)	—	—	—	—	S	—	S	A 5)	S	A	—	—
Belgium	S	R	S	A	—	—	S	A	—	A	S	—
Bulgaria (Republic of)	—	1)	—	—	S	—	S	—	—	—	S	—
Cyprus (Republic of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	A	—	—	S	—
Vatican City State	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	A	S	A	—	—
Denmark	S	R	S	A	S	A	S	—	S	—	S	A
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	S	—	—	—	S	A 2)	S	A	S	A
Finland	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	A	S	A	S	—
France	S	R	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A
Greece	S	R	—	—	S	—	S	A	S	A	S	—
Hungary (Republic of)	—	—	—	—	S	A	S	A	S	—	S	A
Iraq (Republic of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	S	R	—	A	—	—	S	A	S	—	S	—
Iceland	S	R	—	—	—	—	S	A	—	A	—	—
Israel (State of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—	S	—	S	—
Italy	S	R	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	—	S	A
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	—	—	—
Libya (Soc. People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—
Liechtenstein (Principality of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuania (Republic of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	A
Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—	S	—	—	—
Malta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—	S	—
Morocco (Kingdom of)	S	R	S	A	—	—	S	A	—	A	S	—
Monaco	S	R	S	A	—	—	S	—	S	—	S	—
Norway	S	R	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	—
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	S	R	S	A	—	—	S	A	S	A	S	A
Poland (Republic of)	—	—	—	—	S	—	S	—	S	—	S	—
Portugal	S	—	S	—	—	—	S	A	S	—	S	—
Syrian Arab Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romania	—	—	—	—	S	A	S	—	S	—	S	—
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S	R	S	A	—	—	S 7)	A 7)	S	—	S	—
Russian Federation	—	3)	—	—	S	A	S	A 5)	S	A 9)	S	A
San Marino (Republic of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	A	S	A	—	—
Sweden	S	R	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A
Switzerland (Confederation of)	—	—	—	—	S	A	S	A	S	A	—	A
Czech and Slovak Federal Republic	—	—	—	—	S	A	S	—	S	—	S	—
Tunisia	S	R	S	A	—	—	—	—	S	—	S	—
Turkey	S	—	S	A	S	—	S	—	S	—	S	—
Ukraine	—	—	—	—	S	A	S	A 5)	S	A	—	—
Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of)	—	—	—	A	S	—	S	A	S	A	S	—

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

- ***) Regional Agreement for the use of frequencies in the bands 68-73 MHz and 76-87.5 MHz by the broadcasting service on the one hand and by the fixed and mobile services on the other (Geneva, 1960).
- ***) Regional Agreement for the Planning of Maritime Radionavigation Service (Radiobeacons) in the European Maritime Area (Geneva, 1985). (Note: This Agreement will come into force on 1 April 1992.)

- 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) The Spanish Government has approved this Agreement while maintaining the three reservations which appear in paragraph 1 (A, B and C) of the Final Protocol.
- 3) The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has given notice that its coast stations use the frequencies assigned to them in the Copenhagen Plan.
- 4) (Obsolete)
- 5) Considering that, when the plans for the assignment of frequencies to television stations in the 645-960 MHz band were established at the Stockholm Conference in 1961, the requirements of the air radionavigation services of the USSR, the Ukrainian SSR and the Byelorussian SSR were not sufficiently taken into consideration, and in view of the special nature of the air radionavigation services, the Telecommunication Administrations of the USSR, the Ukrainian SSR and the Byelorussian SSR cannot assure countries using this range for television of the necessary means to prevent interference from the air radionavigation services of the USSR, the Ukrainian SSR and the Byelorussian SSR.
- 6) In giving its approval, the Administration of the Federal Republic of Germany expressed the following considerations:

"According to the frequency plan for television stations in the frequency band 162-230 MHz (Annex 2, Chapter 2, of the Agreement), the frequencies 224.25/229.75 MHz are assigned to the Sonneberg television station appearing in the plan with an effective radiated power of 30/6 kW and an effective radiated power of 5 kW for the television carrier permitted in the sector between 45 and 135 degrees.

This assignment is capable of causing harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service stations which operate in the frequency band 223-235 MHz in accordance with Article 5 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.

Harmful interference to stations operating in the frequency band 223-235 MHz, which is allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis, can only be avoided if the effective radiated power of the Sonneberg television station does not exceed 0.5/0.1 kW in the sector between 135 and 345 degrees."
- 7) Also signed and approved on behalf of the Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom is responsible.
- 8) See Notification No. 1235.
- 9) In approving this Protocol, the Administration of the USSR confirmed the statements made at the time of signature.

Table VIII. African Regional Agreements and Protocols

S = Signature; A = Approval or Accession.

Members*)	Geneva Agreement (1963)		Geneva Protocol (1985)		Geneva Protocol (1989)		Geneva Agreement (1989)	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of).....	—		—		S		S	
Angola (People's Republic of)	—		—		—		—	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).....							S	
Bahrain (State of)							S	
Benin (Republic of)	S		—		S		S	
Botswana (Republic of).....	—		S		—		S	
Burkina Faso	S	A	—	A	S	A	S	A
Burundi (Republic of).....	—		S		—		S	
Cameroon (Republic of).....	S		S		S		S	
Cape Verde (Republic of)	—		—		—		—	
Central African Republic.....	—		—		—		—	
Comoros (Isl. Fed. Rep. of the).....	—		—		—		—	
Congo (Republic of the).....	S		—		S		S	
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of).....	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Djibouti (Republic of)	—		—		—		—	
Egypt (Arab Republic of).....	—	A	S		S		S	
United Arab Emirates							S	
Spain	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A
Ethiopia.....	S	A	S		S		S	
France	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Gabonese Republic.....	S		S		S		S	
Gambia (Republic of the).....	—		—		—		—	
Ghana.....	S		S		S		S	
Guinea (Republic of)	S		—		—		S	
Guinea-Bissau (Republic of).....	—		—		—		—	
Equatorial Guinea (Republic of).....	—		—		—		—	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)							S	
Iraq (Republic of).....							S	
Kenya (Republic of)	S	A	S	A				
Kuwait (State of).....							S	
Lesotho (Kingdom of)	—		—					
Liberia (Republic of)	S		—					
Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	S		—					
Madagascar (Dem. Republic of).....	S		S		S		S	
Malawi.....	—		—		—		S	
Mali (Republic of).....	S		—		S		S	
Morocco (Kingdom of)	—		—		S		S	
Mauritius (Republic of)	—		—		S		S	
Mauritania (Isl. Republic of).....	S		—		S		S	
Mozambique (Republic of)	—		—		S		S	
Namibia (Republic of).....	—		—		—		—	
Niger (Republic of the).....	S		—		—		S	
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)	S	A	—		S		S	
Oman (Sultanate of).....							S	
Uganda (Rep. of).....	S	A	—		—		—	
Qatar (State of).....							S	

Table VIII (continuation)

Members*)	Geneva Agreement (1963)		Geneva Protocol (1985)		Geneva Protocol (1989)		Geneva Agreement (1989)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	S		S		—		—	
Rwandese Republic	S		—		—		S	
Sao Tome and Principe (Dem. Rep. of).....	—		—		—		—	
Senegal (Republic of).....	S	A	S		S		S	
Sierra Leone	S	A	—		—		—	
Somali Democratic Republic	S		—		—		—	
Sudan (Republic of the).....	—		—		—		—	
South Africa (Republic of).....	S	A	—	A	—	A	—	A
Swaziland (Kingdom of)	—		—		S		S	
Tanzania (United Republic of).....	S	A	—		—		—	
Chad (Republic of)	S		—		S		S	
Togolese Republic	S		S		—		S	
Yemen (Republic of)							S	
Zaire (Republic of).....	S		—		—		—	
Zambia (Republic of).....	—		S		S		S	
Zimbabwe (Republic of)	—		—		S		S	

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

**IX. List of Members which signed the Final Acts of the
World Administrative Radio Conference
for Dealing with Frequency Allocations in Certain Parts of the Spectrum
(WARC-92), Malaga-Torremolinos, 1992**

These Final Acts, which will come into force on 12 October 1993, were signed by the following Members *) :

Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of)	Ghana
Germany (Federal Republic of)	Greece
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Guatemala (Republic of)
Argentine Republic	Guinea (Republic of)
Australia	Honduras (Republic of)
Austria	Hungary (Republic of)
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)	India (Republic of)
Bahrain (State of)	Indonesia (Republic of)
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Belarus (Republic of)	Ireland
Belgium	Iceland
Belize	Israel (State of)
Benin (Republic of)	Italy
Bhutan (Kingdom of)	Japan
Botswana (Republic of)	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	Kenya (Republic of)
Brunei Darussalam	Kuwait (State of)
Bulgaria (Republic of)	Latvia (Republic of)
Burkina Faso	Lebanon
Burundi (Republic of)	Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
Cameroon (Republic of)	Liechtenstein (Principality of)
Canada	Lithuania (Republic of)
Cape Verde (Republic of)	Luxembourg
Central African Republic	Madagascar (Democratic Republic of)
Chile	Malaysia
China (People's Republic of)	Malawi
Cyprus (Republic of)	Mali (Republic of)
Vatican City State	Malta (Republic of)
Colombia (Republic of)	Morocco (Kingdom of)
Congo (Republic of the)	Mexico
Korea (Republic of)	Monaco
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	Mongolia
Cuba	Mozambique (Republic of)
Denmark	Nicaragua
United Arab Emirates	Niger (Republic of the)
Ecuador	Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Spain	Norway
United States of America	New Zealand
Ethiopia (People's Democratic Republic of)	Oman (Sultanate of)
Finland	Uganda (Republic of)
France	Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)
Gabonese Republic	Panama (Republic of)
Gambia (Republic of the)	

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

Papua New Guinea
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Philippines (Republic of the)
Poland (Republic of)
Portugal
Qatar (State of)
Syrian Arab Republic
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Romania
United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland
Russian Federation
San Marino (Republic of)
Senegal (Republic of)
Singapore (Republic of)
Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Rep. of)
Sweden

Switzerland (Confederation of)
Suriname (Republic of)
Swaziland (Kingdom of)
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Chad (Republic of)
Czech and Slovak Federal Republic
Thailand
Togolese Republic
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
Uruguay (Eastern Republic of)
Venezuela (Republic of)
Yemen (Republic of)
Yugoslavia (Socialist Federal Republic of)
Zambia (Republic of)
Zimbabwe (Republic of)

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

**X. Lists of Members which signed the Final Acts of the
Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992)**

1. Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992).

This Constitution and this Convention were signed by the following Members *):

Afghanistan (Islamic State of)	Finland
Albania (Republic of)	France
Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of)	Gabonese Republic
Germany (Federal Republic of)	Gambia (Republic of the)
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Ghana
Argentine Republic	Greece
Australia	Grenada
Austria	Guinea (Republic of)
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)	Honduras (Republic of)
Bahrain (State of)	Hungary (Republic of)
Barbados	India (Republic of)
Belarus (Republic of)	Indonesia (Republic of)
Belgium	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Benin (Republic of)	Ireland
Bhutan (Kingdom of)	Iceland
Botswana (Republic of)	Israel (State of)
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	Italy
Brunei Darussalam	Jamaica
Bulgaria (Republic of)	Japan
Burkina Faso	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Burundi (Republic of)	Kenya (Republic of)
Cameroon (Republic of)	Kuwait (State of)
Canada	Lesotho (Kingdom of)
Cape Verde (Republic of)	Latvia (Republic of)
Central African Republic	Lebanon
Chile	Liberia (Republic of)
China (People's Republic of)	Liechtenstein (Principality of)
Cyprus (Republic of)	Lithuania (Republic of)
Vatican City State	Luxembourg
Colombia (Republic of)	Madagascar (Democratic Republic of)
Comoros (Islamic Federal Republic of the)	Malaysia
Korea (Republic of)	Malawi
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	Mali (Republic of)
Croatia (Republic of)	Malta
Cuba	Morocco (Kingdom of)
Denmark	Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)
Djibouti (Republic of)	Mexico
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	Moldova (Republic of)
El Salvador (Republic of)	Monaco
United Arab Emirates	Mongolia
Spain	Myanmar (Union of)
Estonia (Republic of)	Nepal
Unites States of America	Niger (Republic of the)
Ethiopia	Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Fiji (Republic of)	Norway

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

New Zealand
Oman (Sultanate of)
Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)
Panama (Republic of)
Papua New Guinea
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Philippines (Republic of the)
Poland (Republic of)
Portugal
Qatar (State of)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Romania
United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland
Russian Federation
San Marino (Republic of)
Senegal (Republic of)
Singapore (Republic of)
Slovenia (Republic of)

Sudan (Republic of the)
Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Rep. of)
Sweden
Switzerland (Confederation of)
Suriname (Republic of)
Swaziland (Kingdom of)
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Chad (Republic of)
Czech and Slovak Federal Republic
Thailand
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
Uruguay (Eastern Republic of)
Venezuela (Republic of)
Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)
Yemen (Republic of)
Zambia (Republic of)
Zimbabwe (Republic of)

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

2. Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes relating to the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), to the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and to the Administrative Regulations.

This optional Protocol was signed by the following Members *):

Afghanistan (Islamic State of)	Indonesia (Republic of)
Albania (Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Ireland
Australia	Iceland
Austria	Israel (State of)
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)	Italy
Bahrain (State of)	Jamaica
Barbados	Japan
Belarus (Republic of)	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Belgium	Kenya (Republic of)
Benin (Republic of)	Kuwait (State of)
Bhutan (Kingdom of)	Lesotho (Kingdom of)
Botswana (Republic of)	Latvia (Republic of)
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	Lebanon
Brunei Darussalam	Liberia (Republic of)
Bulgaria (Republic of)	Liechtenstein (Principality of)
Burkina Faso	Lithuania (Republic of)
Burundi (Republic of)	Luxembourg
Cameroon (Republic of)	Madagascar (Democratic Republic of)
Canada	Malawi
Cape Verde (Republic of)	Mali (Republic of)
Central African Republic	Malta
Chile	Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)
Cyprus (Republic of)	Mexico
Colombia (Republic of)	Monaco
Comoros (Islamic Federal Republic of the)	Nepal
Korea (Republic of)	Niger (Republic of the)
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Cuba	Norway
Denmark	New Zealand
Djibouti (Republic of)	Oman (Sultanate of)
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)
United Arab Emirates	Panama (Republic of)
Estonia (Republic of)	Papua New Guinea
Ethiopia	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Fiji (Republic of)	Philippines (Republic of the)
Finland	Poland (Republic of)
Gabonese Republic	Portugal
Gambia (Republic of the)	Qatar (State of)
Ghana	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Greece	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Grenada	San Marino (Republic of)
Guinea (Republic of)	Senegal (Republic of)
Honduras (Republic of)	
Hungary (Republic of)	
India (Republic of)	

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

Singapore (Republic of)
Slovenia (Republic of)
Sudan (Republic of the)
Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist
Republic of)
Sweden
Switzerland (Confederation)
Suriname (Republic of)
Swaziland (Kingdom of)
Tanzania (United Republic of)

Chad (Republic of)
Czech and Slovak Federal Republic
Thailand
Tunisie
Turkey
Uruguay (Eastern Republic of)
Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)
Yemen (Republic of)
Zambia (Republic of)
Zimbabwe (Republic of)

*) In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names.

XI. Special Agreements

Special Agreement for use of the 582 - 606 MHz band for radionavigation purposes (Brussels, 1962)

This Agreement was concluded between the following Administrations: Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Denmark, France, Kingdom of the Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Confederation of Switzerland.

Special Agreement concerning the use of frequencies for additional low-power television transmitters operating in the ultra high-frequency range (Band IV, 472 - 582 MHz and Band V, 582 - 960 MHz) in the frontier areas (Karlsruhe, 1966)

This Agreement was concluded between the following Administrations: Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg and Kingdom of the Netherlands.

This Agreement was approved without reservation by all these Administrations.

Special Agreements concerning the coordinated use of frequencies between 29.7 and 470 MHz by the fixed and land mobile services

Agreement signed at Vienna on 25 April 1969 by the following Administrations: Austria, Hungarian People's Republic and Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

This Agreement, which was approved without reservation by these Administrations, came into force on 1 January 1970.

Agreement signed at Budapest on 1 July 1976 by the following Administrations: Hungarian People's Republic and Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

This Agreement became effective sixty days after signing.

Agreement signed at Athens on 23 June 1979 by the following Administrations: Greece and Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

This Agreement, which was ratified by these Administrations, came into force on 1 January 1980.

Agreement signed by the following Administrations: Socialist Republic of Romania and Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

This Agreement came into force on 10 February 1981.

**Special Agreements concerning the coordinated use of frequencies
between 29.7 and 960 MHz by the fixed and land mobile services**

Agreement signed at Vienna on 23 September 1976 by the following Administrations: Austria and Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

This Agreement, which was approved without reservations by these Administrations, came into force on 1 January 1977.

Agreement signed at Vienna on 24 January 1986 by the following Administrations: Austria, Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Confederation of Switzerland.

By a letter dated 4 February 1991, the Austrian Administration notified that the Administrations of the Republic of Hungary and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic had adhered to the Agreement.

This Agreement came into force on 1 January 1989.

**Regional Arrangement concerning the Rhine radiotelephone service
(Munich, 1976)**

This Arrangement was concluded on 1 October 1976 between the Administrations of the following countries: Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Confederation of Switzerland.

The Arrangement, which was approved by all the said Administrations (with some reservations on the part of the Netherlands Administration), came into force on 1 April 1977.

In addition, the Administration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland became a participating Administration under the provisions of Article 9 of the Arrangement.

Special Agreement concerning the use of the band 174 - 225 MHz

One such Agreement was signed at Paris on 10 April 1984 between the Administrations of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

This Agreement came into force on 10 May 1984.

**Protocol of Agreement concerning the bringing into service
of broadcasting frequency assignments appearing in the Geneva Plan (1984)
in the band 104 - 108 MHz**

This Protocol of Agreement was signed at Geneva on 7 December 1984 by the delegates of the Administrations of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the one hand, and the Administrations of the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Confederation of Switzerland on the other hand.

The provisions of the Protocol of Agreement came into force on 1 January 1986.

**Protocol of Agreement concerning criteria of sharing
between different services in the band 174 - 225 MHz**

This Protocol of Agreement was signed at Geneva on 27 November 1984 by the delegates of the Administrations of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The provisions of this Protocol of Agreement came into force on 27 December 1984.

**Special Agreement concerning implementation of the
broadcasting service in frequency band 104 - 108 MHz**

This Agreement was signed at Copenhagen on 29 January 1986 by delegates of the Administrations of the Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark, the People's Republic of Poland, Sweden and the USSR.

The Agreement contains details of frequency usage that can be implemented in the time period mentioned in Resolution 3 of the RAC for the Planning of VHF Sound Broadcasting (Region 1 and part of Region 3) (Geneva, 1984).

**Special Agreement concerning the assignment and use
of frequency-modulated sound-broadcasting channels
in the VHF band 88 - 108 MHz**

This Agreement was signed at Montevideo on 8 July 1980 by the representatives of the Administrations of the Argentine Republic, the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Eastern Republic of Uruguay.

Note: The terms of the Agreement were received by the General Secretariat on 10 June 1987.

**Memorandum of Understanding concerning the frequency coordination
of FM Sound Broadcasting stations in the band 87.5 - 108 MHz and
Aeronautical Radionavigation stations in the band 108 - 117.975 MHz**

This Memorandum of Understanding was signed at Malaga-Torremolinos on 12 February 1992 by the Administrations of Belgium, Ireland, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The provisions of this Memorandum of Understanding entered into force on 1 July 1992.

ANNEX 2
BUDGET AND ACCOUNTS FOR 1992

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTS FOR 1992		
EXPENDITURE	Budget *) 1992	Expenditure 1992
I. ORDINARY BUDGET	- Swiss francs -	
Sect. 1 - Council	905.500	844.839,00
Common Headquarters' expenditure		
Sect. 2 - Staff	64.228.000	63.398.626,60
Sect. 3 - Social security	16.741.000	16.008.731,10
Sect. 4 - Premises	5.995.000	5.736.003,20
Sect. 5 - Missions	290.000	278.870,30
Sect. 6 - Office and miscellaneous expenses	9.893.000	9.712.644,70
	97.147.000	95.134.875,90
	98.052.500	95.979.714,90
Sect. 7 - Telecommunications Development Bureau	20.348.000	20.483.499,00
Sect. 8 - Translation into Arabic, Chinese and Russian	3.432.600	3.432.600,00
	121.833.100	119.895.813,90
Sect.11.1 - Additional Plenipotentiary Conference	953.900	752.351,40
Sect.11.2 - WARC 1992	2.697.600	2.332.250,60
Sect.11.8 - WARC HFBC 1993	292.100	291.847,30
Sect. 12 - CCIR meetings	1.432.300	1.387.859,95
Sect. 13 - CCITT meetings	3.894.800	3.559.892,50
Sect. 15 - ITU seminars	103.000	103.000,00
Sect. 17 - Common exp. for conferences and seminars	8.701.700	7.440.088,75
	18.075.400	15.867.290,50
	139.908.500	135.763.104,40
Cancellation of bad debts	0	223.108,60
	139.908.500	135.986.213,00
Surplus income		6.354.074,63
	139.908.500	142.340.287,63

*) Budget 1992 including additional credits

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTS FOR 1992		
INCOME	Budget *) 1992	Income 1992
	- Swiss francs -	
I. ORDINARY BUDGET		
Contributions:		
- Contributions by the Members for the current year	114.616.125	115.260.000,00
- Contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations to conference and meeting expenses under Sect. 11 to 13		
WARC and APP	0	82.200,00
CCIR	4.681.800	5.129.180,00
CCITT	9.180.000	9.677.250,00
- Development conferences	0	47.097,10
- Sundry income	167.075	657.951,93
	128.645.000	130.853.679,03
Subvention from the Supplementary Publications Budget	500.000	500.000,00
	129.145.000	131.353.679,03
Withdrawal from the Reserve Account	1.000.000	1.000.000,00
Withdrawal from the Reserve Account to cover the additional credits - Res. No 647	9.763.500	9.763.500,00
Withdrawal from the Reserve Account to cover the cancellation of bad debts	0	223.108,60
	139.908.500	142.340.287,63

*) Budget 1992 including additional credits

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTS FOR 1992		
EXPENDITURE	Budget*) 1992	Expenditure 1992
- Swiss francs -		
II. TECHNICAL COOPERATION SPECIAL ACCOUNTS BUDGET		
Section 21 Technical cooperation		
Administrative expenditures 1992	6.988.500	6.266.084,88
	6.988.500	6.266.084,88
III. SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET		
Sections 24 and 25 - Cost of publications issued in 1992 including overheads	6.317.700	6.616.021,60
Section 26 - Cost of the Telecommunication Journal and the Global Directory	1.247.000	907.103,93
Section 26 - Sundry	150.000	156.394,55
	7.714.700	7.679.520,08
Surplus income transferred to the Publications Capital Account	0	1.485.585,64
	7.714.700	9.165.105,72

*) Budget 1992 including additional credits

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTS FOR 1992		
INCOME	Budget *) 1992	Income 1992
- Swiss francs -		
II. TECHNICAL COOPERATION SPECIAL ACCOUNTS BUDGET		
UNDP contributions to defrayal of project costs and contributions from funds - in - trust	6.206.500	4.622.824,00
Other income:		
- balance of the account for payments granted for 1991		25.523,29
- sundry		326.084,95
		4.974.432,24
Excess expenditure for 1992	782.000	1.291.652,64
	6.988.500	6.266.084,88
III. SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS BUDGET		
Sale of publications issued in 1992 and prior years	6.450.000	8.128.082,85
Sale of the Telecommunication Journal and the Global Directory	300.000	290.365,25
Advertisements in the Telecommunication Journal	750.000	564.848,27
Sundry	130.000	181.809,35
	7.630.000	9.165.105,72
Excess expenditure	84.700	
	7.714.700	9.165.105,72

*) Budget 1992 including additional credits

ANNEX 3

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE UNION IN 1992

	TITLE OF PUBLICATIONS	Number of copies			Total number of pages per language
1.	Resolutions and Decisions of the Council, 1992 update, 47th session <i>Supplement No. 28</i>	F 300	E 500	S 150	102
2.	12 Notifications, Nos. 1289 to 1300	F 500	E 650	S 150	140
3.	Report on the activities of the Union in 1991	F 650	E 750	S 350	144
4.	Financial operating report for 1991	F 450	E 500	S 200	68
5.	31st report by the International Telecommunication Union on telecommunication and the peaceful uses of outer space, <i>fascicle 40, 1992</i> <i>A.C. Doc. for New York</i>	F 300	E 600	S 200	108
		F 50	E 120	S 50	48
6.	List of publications <i>June 1992</i> <i>December 1992</i>	F 2000	E 5000	S 1000	56
		F 1500	E 6000	S 1000	64
7.	Telecommunication Journal, 11 issues <i>Volume 59, I-XII</i>	F 2370	E 4700	S 740	608
8.	ITU Global Directory, <i>trilingual</i> <i>July 92 issue</i>	1200			400
9.	26 Operational Bulletins, Nos. 511 to 536, <i>trilingual</i>	1000			328
10.	26 Annexes "Information concerning the maritime mobile and maritime mobile satellite services", <i>trilingual</i>	900			838
11.	Final Acts of the WARC-92, Malaga-Torremolinos, <i>1992 edition</i>	F 350	E 800	S 150	276
12.	"All in one mail" Brochure <i>Geneva, 1992</i>	F 750	E 500		60
13.	Radio Regulations, 1990 edition, - <i>Appendice 25, trilingual</i> <i>Loose-leaf edition</i> <i>Bound edition</i> - <i>Arabic edition</i> <i>Volumes 1, 2 & 3</i> - <i>Chinese edition</i> <i>Volumes 1, 2 & 3</i>		2800 2500 100 60		108 108 2700 2700
14.	List of international telephone routes, <i>trilingual</i> <i>32nd edition 1991</i>	400			368
15.	List of indicators for the telegram retransmission system and telex network identification codes, <i>6th edition october 91</i> <i>Supplement No. 1</i>	700			16
16.	Table of international telex relations and traffic, <i>trilingual,</i> <i>1991 edition</i> <i>1992 edition</i>	320 300			392 326

() Microfiches

	TITLE OF PUBLICATIONS	Number of copies	Total Number of pages per language
17.	Table of rates for telegrams, <i>trilingual</i> 1992 edition,	300	86
18.	Yearbook of common carrier telecommunication statistics Series 1981-1990, <i>trilingual</i> 19th edition, 1992 Manual diskettes	1000 200 200	448 80 2 disk.
19.	List of coast stations, (List IV), <i>trilingual</i> 13th edition, 1991 Supplements Nos. 1 & 2	20 000	232
20.	List of ship stations, (List V), <i>trilingual</i> 32nd edition, 1992 Supplements Nos. 1 & 2	12 500 10 000	2552 448
21.	List of radiodetermination and special services stations, (List VI), <i>trilingual</i> 11th edition, 1992 Supplement No. 1 part A part M	16 500 17 000 20 000	1240 48 12
22.	Alphabetical List of call signs of stations used by the maritime mobile service, (List VIIA) <i>multilingual</i> 15th edition, 1991 Supplements Nos. 4, 5, 6 & 7	16 000	880
23.	Alphabetical List of call signs of stations other than amateur stations, experimental stations and stations of the maritime mobile service (List VII B), <i>trilingual</i> 12th edition, 1991 Supplements Nos. 1 & 2	1400	92
24.	Manual for use by the maritime mobile and maritime- mobile-satellite services, 1992 edition	F 1000 E 15000 S 800	900
25.	28 General Secretariat Circulars, Nos. 52 to 79	F 800 E 1250 S 250	123
26.	51 IFRB Weekly Circulars, Nos. 2009 to 2058, <i>trilingual</i> Parts I, II, III and Special sections, Part IV Local frequency list management system and weekly circular on diskette, Manual diskettes	350 350 1000	10 168 (61) 884 124 5 disk.
27.	2 Summaries of monitoring information received by the IFRB, <i>trilingual</i> Nos. 250 & 251	250	24 (4)
28.	Tentative high frequency Broadcasting Schedule, June, September and December 92; March 93, <i>trilingual</i>	250	2644
29.	High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule, March, June, September and November 91, <i>trilingual</i>	200	1296

() Microfiches

	TITLE OF PUBLICATIONS	Number of copies			Total Number of pages per language
30.	Preface to the IFRB Weekly Circular and the International Frequency List, <i>13th edition 1991, updates 1 & 2 March & September 1992</i>	F 200	E 400	S 100	598
31.	13th edition 1991 of the International Frequency List on microfiches, <i>trilingual</i> <i>Edition 13.2, March 1992</i> <i>Edition 13.3, September 1992</i>		100 80		(276) (279)
32.	International Frequency List on CD-ROM, <i>trilingual</i> <i>Edition 13.2 (1992-03-11)</i> <i>Edition 13.3 (1992-09-02)</i>		200 160		(2 CD) (2 CD)
33.	Frequency assignment plans on CD-ROM <i>trilingual 1992 edition (1992-03-27)</i>		300		8 (47)
34.	CCIR Recommendations <i>Series Study Group</i> <i>RSM 1</i> <i>RS 4</i> <i>RSF 4-9</i> <i>CMTT CMTT</i> <i>RTF/RSARRA 7</i> <i>RM 8</i> <i>RF 9</i> <i>RBS 10</i> <i>RBT 11</i> <i>RB0 10-11</i> <i>RBR 10-11</i>		F 350 E 1300 S 250 F 400 E 1200 S 250 F 300 E 1300 S 250 F 300 E 1500 S 250 F 300 E 1500 S 250 F 350 E 1400 S 250 F 300 E 1300 S 250 F 300 E 1500 S 250 F 300 E 1500 S 250 F 350 E 1400 S 250 F 350 E 1400 S 250		32 324 76 56 84 244 316 80 172 84 232
35.	XVIIth CCIR Plenary Assembly, Düsseldorf, 1990 <i>1991 edition</i> <i>Arabic Volume I</i> <i>Russian Volume II</i> <i>Volume IV-1</i> <i>Volume IV-X</i> <i>Volume VI</i> <i>Addendum published in 1992 Volume XIV</i>		60 50 80 50 50 F 400 E 1300 S 250		120 30 55 21 97 14
36.	Handbook on "Spectrum management and Computer-aided techniques" <i>1983 edition 1991 update</i>	F 100	E 250	S 50	124
37.	CCIR Recommendation 705: HF Transmitting Antennas. Characteristics and Diagrams and accompanying computer program, <i>1991 edition diskette</i>		360		1 disk.

() Microfiches

	TITLE OF PUBLICATIONS	Number of copies	Total Number of pages per language
38.	Blue Book, IXth CCITT Plenary Assembly, Melbourne, 1988,		
	Russian edition <u>Fascicles</u>		
	IV.1	60	464
	III.1	•	338
	X.1	•	329
	VIII.2	•	539
	IV.3	•	112
	VIII.8	•	225
	III.4	•	624
	III.5	•	287
	III.7	•	352
	III.3	•	129
	VI.13	•	317
	VIII.1	•	520
	VIII.7	•	628
	III.2	•	218
	III.8	•	282
	VI.5	•	182
	VI.14	•	171
	VIII.6	•	236
	III.6	•	235
	Arabic edition <u>Fascicles</u>		
	V	100	507
	III.7	•	420
	Chinese edition <u>Fascicles</u>		
	VI.8	60	490
	X.6	•	264
	X.1	•	342
	VI.5	•	192
	VI.6	•	264
	VI.11	•	446
	VIII.5	•	600
	I.1	•	254
	II.2	•	376
	III.6	•	246
	III.3	•	140
	IV.1	•	470
	X.3	•	44
	IV.2	•	138
	IV.3	•	122
	VI.4	•	192
39.	Catalogue of CCITT Recommendations 1992 edition January 92 July 92 Sect. I	F 300 E 2000 S 200 F 350 E 1500 S 200	20 16

() Microfiches

	TITLE OF PUBLICATIONS	Number of copies	Total Number of pages per language
40.	106 New CCITT Recommendations and modified existing CCITT Recommendations, <i>published in 1992</i> <i>8 Recommendations</i> 51 " " 44 " " 2 " " 1 " "	F 300 E 700 S 200 F 350 E 1200 S 200 F 350 E 1500 S 200 E 1200 E 1500	132 1068 572 76 20
41.	Handbook on Outside plant technologies for public networks 1991 edition	F 250 E 500 S 80	624
42	Case studies on the progressive introduction of ISDN in a national network <i>GAS 9 handbook</i>	F 250 E 500 S 150	124
43.	Case studies on the digitalization of regional networks <i>GAS 9 handbook</i>	F 300 E 850 S 200	108

	TITLE OF PUBLICATIONS	Number of copies	Total Number of pages per language
R E P R I N T S			
44.	CCIR Recommendations, Vol. X-1 - Serie RBS	F 600	80
45.	Radio Regulations, <i>Arabic edition</i> 1990 ed., Vol. 2	100	1114
46.	List of publications, June 1992	E 1000	56
47.	CCIR Handbook on satellite telecommunications (Fixed-Satellite Services) 1989 edition	E 500	648
48.	Blue Book, IXth CCITT Plenary Assembly, Melbourne, 1988 <i>French, English and Spanish editions</i> <u>Fascicles</u>		
	III.8	E 800	292
	VIII.2	F 300 E 1300 S 100	548
	III.7	E 400 S 100	360
	II.2	E 400 S 100	376
	II.1	E 350 S 100	384
	III.1	E 550	340
	VIII.7	E 1000	636
	VIII.4	E 750	512
	VIII.1	E 1100	532
	VI.5	E 500	192
	IV.1	E 450	464
	III.6	E 600	248
	VI.11	F 250 E 700	448
	III.4	E 1000	624
	VI.14	E 200	180
	V	E 300	440
	VIII.8	E 900	236
	II.3	E 350	380
	VI.7	E 500	600
	X.2	E 250	168
	II.6	E 300	188
	IV.3	E 250	124
	III.2	E 300	232
	III.5	E 400	392
	VI.8	E 350	484
	VI.10	E 400	152
	VIII.5	F 300 E 800	600
	IX	E 300	180
	VI.6	E 300	262
	VII.5	E 300	335
	VIII.3	F 300 E 400	488
	X.3	E 700	44
	VI.12	E 350	100
	X.1	E 350	340
	VI.9	E 350	580
	III.3	E 400	140
	IV.2	E 250	136
	IV.4	E 250	244
	VII.1	E 200	296
	X.7	E 300	278

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ANNEX 4

ACTIVITIES OF THE INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT IN 1992

1. Introduction

The Information Services Department (IS Dept), previously called Computer Department, is the ITU focal point for information technology (IT) systems and services and plays a major role in equipping the organization with the IT capabilities which are vital to the achievement of the Union's mission. The re-organization of the department which took effect from 1 January 1992 structured IS activities in four divisions: Computer and Network, Communications, Information Systems Development and Office Systems.

The 1992 activities of the department are reported in relation to the implementation of recommendations mandated by the High Level Committee (HLC). The focus is mainly from the perspective of member states and other external users and reflects the increasing complexity and scope of IS Dept activities as IT usage becomes increasingly essential for fulfillment of institutional functions, as well as more integrated with the services and products of the Union. A short statement of the main activities in 1992 is presented in section 5.1.4 of the main body of the report.

2. Implementation of HLC Recommendations

2.1. ITU leading role: Cooperation with other international organizations (REC 1)

The IS Dept continued its close collaboration with international organizations including UN NY, World Bank, ISO, IEC, UNOG, WHO, UPU, IMF and OECD. This includes participation in planning for the UN Communications Network, the Advisory Committee for the Co-ordination of Information Systems (ACCIS), the ISO Council Committee on Standardization Principles (STACO) and other activities. The Head of the IS Dept is coordinator for a working group on e-mail connectivity for the UN family. In conjunction with this activity, a pilot e-mail directory for the international organizations has been implemented on TIES.

ITU shared expertise with the UNCED for IT support for the 1992 World Environmental Conference held in Rio de Janeiro and the TIES VTX service carried information about the Rio Conference. ITU staff delivered presentations in a forum on access and use of UN information systems for the Geneva-based diplomatic missions organized by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR). The forum was held at ITU. Electronic links have been established between TIES and the ILO/ISIS systems. ITU cooperates with other UN organizations for computer training, with 40 users from other agencies trained at ITU on a paying basis. The IS Dept is the ITU focal point for contacts with the Internet Society.

2.2. Cooperation with regional organizations (REC 2)

The IS Dept continued to collaborate closely with ETSI in the development of compatible computer-based communications systems. In addition to the electronic link between the ITU's TIES system and ETSI's standards bulletin boards, links have been added to the Japanese Telecommunication Technology Committee (TTC) Bulletin Board, the European Commission Host Organization (ECHO) system, European Conference of Postal and Telecommunication Administration (CEPT) system, the APTEL Information System, and CONCISE (Cosine Network's Central Information Service for Europe).

The department also participated in electronic document exchange studies in context of the Inter-regional Telecommunication Standards Conference (ITSC) and cooperated in the EEC Retrieval and Interchange of Standards in Europe (RISE) project which has requested use of ITU-developed document exchange (ITUdoc) technology.

2.3. Attention to the requirements of the least developed countries (REC 21)

IS Dept participated in selecting, integrating, testing, documenting, administering and providing technical support for BDT equipment grant of 100 sets of PC, printer, modem and CD-ROM reader to LDCs.

2.4. Participation in development conferences (REC 24)

When considering document AC47/7246 (Development of direct remote access to ITU information services) the Council requested that "information on existing services should be disseminated, for example by way of seminars during Development Conferences" (Doc. AC47/7337, para. 3.19). Responding to this request a presentation on TIES services was made during the Arab States Regional Development Conference in Cairo as well as at the Europa Telecom 92 in Budapest. Similar presentations will be planned for other Development Conferences.

2.5. Information exchange (REC 46)

Substantial additions and enhancements have been made to the TIES capabilities and facilities. A link to the Internet was placed in service. At 31.12.1992 there were almost 1200 registered users of TIES, and usage averaged approximately 2900 sessions per month.

Key enhancements included simplification of the user interface, access to numerous external information services, and to ITU databases running with Ingres SQL and the Lynx Telecommunications Tariffs Database.

2.6. Document exchange (REC 47)

Continued participation in the context of the ITSC EDH activities (see section 2.2).

The ITUDOC project was initiated to provide a fast-track solution to the requirements for electronic compound document exchange (especially electronic document delivery from the ITU to users around the world). The ITUDOC project team included two almost full-time members of the IS department, staff from other organs (IFRB, CCITT and CCIR) and heavy end-user involvement. During 1992, the core components of the system were designed and implemented including an electronic document reference database, a graphical client to the database for internal document maintenance and an auto-answering robot mailbox which replies automatically to queries for lists of documents or documents.

2.7. Professional and technical training (REC 88)

Technical courses for IS professionals and courses taught by the Training and Support Centre (TSC) for all ITU staff using PCs (see 2.8.4., below).

2.8. Progress on some of the main Information Management recommendations (REC 91)

2.8.1. Transfer of applications from Siemens mainframe (IS4)

Significant savings for the 1992 budget, due to elimination of one mainframe. Continued transfer of applications from the Siemens mainframe to the UNIX/Ingres client/server environment.

2.8.2. Unix /Ingres Platform (IS3, IS4, IS5)

A full DBMS development environment on the UNIX/Ingres platform using a client/server architecture with UNIX network servers and PC clients has been defined and implemented. This new environment allows the efficient implementation of new application systems through cost effective usage of available resources.

2.8.3. Deployment of personal computers (IS10)

Continue deployment of PCs, as user requirements and technology evolve, with the first Intel 486 based units installed in 1992. The network environment has also been continuously improved to keep pace with the load associated with this widespread deployment of more powerful PCs and to improve reliability. Major developments in the system integration of PCs in the network environment, including optimization of MS Windows configuration, development of a new system for software installation and implementation of tools to link desktop applications with database servers.

2.8.4. End User and specialist training (IS7, IS9, IS11, IS15)

An increased effort has been made to communicate new features and instruct users; in addition to training, this includes user documentation tailored to ITU needs (e.g., for the internal e-mail system), and presentations with a total of about 500 attendees. User training in the sophisticated desk-top productivity tools consisted of 11 course subjects (each in French and English) given as 70 courses with a total enrollment of 474. Specialist training for the selected operating system environment (UNIX), database platform (Ingres), and application development tools consisted of 11 courses with 140 attendees.

2.8.5. Telecommunications (IS6, IS7)

A fully digital PABX was installed and tested in late 1992, to be placed in service 1 March 1993. The introduction of voice mail, a high priority HLC recommendation (IS6), will take place in 1993. A part-time consultant was engaged as a cost-effective way of hiring telecommunications planning expertise needed for the PABX and voice mail installations (IS7).

Negotiations were opened with several commercial VANs for data services to reduce the cost of access to ITU's information systems (e.g., TIES) by remote users such as ITU field offices, administrations, and other participants in ITU activities.

2.9. Progress on some of the eight priority application areas (REC 91)

2.9.1. Information Systems for Human Resources Management (HRM)

A functional analysis and conceptual design was performed for personnel management. Various software packages for HRM applications including payroll were evaluated. Additional activities were: maintenance of existing Short Term Payroll,

Permanent Payroll and Pension Systems and development of a Staff Health Insurance Fund and a new pension system using the Ingres environment.

2.9.2. Information Systems for Financial Management

Continuation of PC integration with the SAP financial management package; continuation of the sales system implementation.

2.9.3. Translation support and terminology

In cooperation with Common Services, the ITU Terminology data base expanded and continued to be delivered via TIES VTX service, while joint investigation of a new technology for terminology lookup (by translators) progresses.

2.9.4. Telecommunications indicators

As part of the first phase of the project, an information system of the ITU Telecom Statistics was created in the Ingres/UNIX environment on the network including a query and update facility for internal ITU use. One of the uses of this system is to generate the "Yearbook of Statistics" publication. Work is also in progress to extend this system to include other basic Telecom Indicators, like the Global Directory database. External access (via TIES) to Telecom Indicators will be provided in a subsequent phase of the project.

As a joint initiative between the ITU and Lynx Technologies, Inc. an information system (on all aspects of telecommunications services and tariffs for about 200 countries worldwide) was designed and developed and is offered as a dial access service, on a subscription basis, to ITU members since October 1992.

3. Other activities

The IS Dept has responsibilities for operation of the IT infrastructure and support of continuing application areas, apart from the priority systems identified by BAH.

3.1. Conference support: Major logistical and network support were provided for WARC-92 at Torremolinos (including a pair of Group 4 fax links), Americas Telecom 92 and American Regional Development Conference in Mexico, Europa Telecom 92 in Budapest, Arab States Regional Development Conference in Cairo and the APP-92 in Geneva. Support includes set-up of local or remote LAN (generally with WAN links back to Geneva), an on-site specialist, and shipping of PCs and printers for conference usage.

3.2. Logistical support and expertise were provided for procurements for computing and data communication equipment for use at ITU field offices and in connection with other BDT activities.

3.3. IS Dept staff participated in inter-organ groups established by the Coordination Committee (and/or ISSC) such as the Group on National Spectrum Management, Telecommunication Indicators, E-mail system selection, TIES review, HIG, IFM, etc.

3.4. IS Dept staff carried out consulting missions, to Norway, CNET (France), Cameroon and the ITU's Cairo field office.

3.5. IS Dept staff participated in numerous professional courses, seminars and conferences.

3.6. The Communications Service continued to meet the postal, fax and telex needs of the ITU. Fax traffic increased 14% overall compared with 1991; decentralization of faxes resulted in the Communications Service having to handle only 38% of all fax communications, thus enabling it to take on additional responsibilities for TIES-related duties, informatic services to delegates and telex and fax handling via the networked e-mail system. Networked Postscript Fax (with graphics capabilities) is scheduled for installation in 1993.
