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1. Introduction

This report is published pursuant to the provisions of No. 102 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), 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 As at 31 December 1998, there were 188 Member States of the Union.

2.2 In the course of 1998, 26 Member States ratified, and two Member States acceded to, the Constitution and Convention of ITU (Geneva, 1992), thus bringing to 133 the total number of ratifications and accessions as at 31 December 1998. In accordance with the provisions of No. 231 of the Constitution and No. 527 of the Convention (Geneva, 1992), the ratifications and accessions received after 1 January 1996 applied to the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994).

2.3 Also in 1998, five Member States which had already ratified the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) before 1 January 1996 ratified the instruments amending the ITU Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994).

2.4 Annex A to this report shows the situation of Member States with respect to the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) and the Administrative Regulations which complement them, as at 31 December 1998. It includes the situation with respect to the instruments amending the Constitution and Convention (Kyoto, 1994).

3. The Council

3.1 The 1998 session of the Council was held at ITU headquarters from 20 to 29 May 1998. It was attended by representatives of the 46 Member States of the Council and 20 Member States of the Union participating as observers.

3.2 Mr B. Rouxville (France) and Ms Lyndall Shope-Mafole (South Africa) were elected Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Council, respectively, and the following committees were set up:

Standing Committee on Finance

Chairperson: Mr U. MOHR (Germany)
Vice-Chairperson: Mr H. AL-QATTAN (Kuwait)

Standing Committee on Staff Matters

Chairperson: Mr A. BOCSAN (Romania)
Vice-Chairperson: Mr R. BAFFICÓ (Chile)

3.3 Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council

- Res. 1116 Implementation of the GMPCS-MoU Arrangements
- Res. 1117 Further consideration of revenue options including the use of the ITU name, abbreviation, flag and emblem
- Res. 1118 Financial Operating Report for the biennium 1996/1997
- Res. 1119 External audit of ITU accounts for the period 1 January 1996 to 31 December 1997
- Res. 1120 External audit of the accounts of activities related to Americas TELECOM 96
- Res. 1121 Additional appropriations for the Radiocommunication Sector
- Res. 1122 Contributory shares for defraying Union expenses – Malawi
- Res. 1123 Contributory shares for defraying Union expenses – Eritrea
- Res. 1124 Contributory shares for defraying Union expenses – Haiti
- Res. 1125 Membership of the ITU Staff Pension Committee
- Res. 1126 Amendments to the Staff Regulations applicable to appointed staff in ITU
- Res. 1127 Conditions of service of ITU elected officials
- Res. 1128 Statutory rate of interest of the ITU SS and B Funds
- Res. 1129 Revision of the Appendices 30 and 30A Plans
- Res. 1130 Agenda for the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-2000)
- Dec. 478 Implementation of Resolution 49 (Kyoto, 1994)
- Dec. 479 Date and duration of the 1999 session of the Council
- Dec. 480 Implementation of processing charges for satellite network filings, and administrative procedures

3.4 Other major issues considered by the Council

- Draft strategic plan for the Union 1999-2003
- Resources for implementing the Geneva Diplomatic Community Network (GDCnet)
- Planning of the broadcasting-satellite service
- Cooperation between ITU and the World Trade Organization (WTO)
- Cooperation with other international organizations
- Year 2000 problems (millennium compliance)
- Human resources management and development

3.5 Extraordinary session of the Council

An extraordinary session of the Council was held in Minneapolis on 6 November 1998. It was attended by 80 delegates from 39 Member States of the Council and by 20 delegates from 19 Member States of the Union participating as observers. Ms L. Shope-Mafole (South Africa) and Ms J. Lichauco (Philippines) were respectively elected Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the extraordinary session and of the 1999 session of the Council. Mr B. Gracie (Canada) and Mr F. Riehl (Switzerland) were elected Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Finance, and Mr G.A. Bocsan (Romania) and Ms M. Konner (Denmark) were elected Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Staff Matters.

The extraordinary session adopted Decision 481 concerning the establishment of a working group on the implementation of processing charges for satellite network filings and administrative procedures.

3.6 Conferences and meetings

3.6.1 World Telecommunication Policy Forum (WTPF-98)

- a) The ITU World Telecommunication Policy Forum (WTPF) was established by Resolution 2 of the Kyoto Plenipotentiary Conference to provide a Forum where ITU Member States and Sector Members can discuss and exchange views and information on emerging telecommunication policy and regulatory matters arising from the changing telecommunications environment. Although Forums are not to produce prescriptive regulatory outcomes or outputs with binding force, they may prepare reports and, where appropriate, opinions for consideration by Members and relevant ITU meetings.
- b) By Decision 475, the 1997 session of the ITU Council decided to convene the second WTPF in Genève from 16-18 March 1998, immediately before the World Telecommunication Development Conference, to discuss the theme "Trade in telecommunication services" with the following agenda:
 - *the general implications of the World Trade Organization (WTO) agreement on trade in basic telecommunication services for the ITU membership with respect to:*
 - *the telecommunication policies, regulations and regulatory structures of ITU Member States;*
 - *the implications of the WTO agreement for developing countries, particularly with respect to policies, regulations and financial strategies to promote the development of telecommunication networks and services, as well as on their national economy;*
 - *actions to assist Member States and Sector Members in adapting to the changes in the telecommunication environment including analysing the current situation (e.g. by case studies) and formulating possible cooperative actions involving ITU Member States and Sector Members to facilitate adaptation to the new environment;*
 - *the evolution of the international telecommunication environment, particularly the accounting and settlement system, having taken into account activities being undertaken by ITU-T study groups;*

the Decision states that "*the Forum shall draw up a report and, if possible, opinions for consideration by ITU Members and relevant ITU meetings*".
- c) The Second Policy Forum was held at the Geneva International Conference Centre from 16-18 March 1998. It was attended by 593 delegates representing 119 Member States (including 31 of the Least Developed Countries) and 64 Sector Members. Mr. Neil McMillan CMG, Director, International Communications Policy, of the Department of Trade and Industry, United Kingdom was elected Chairman.
- d) The draft agenda was approved as prepared. The Rules of Procedure adopted at the First Policy Forum, held 21-23 October 1996, were followed.
- e) Dr. Pekka Tarjanne, Secretary-General of the ITU, presented his report on trade in telecommunication services. In accordance with Council Decision 475, this report incorporated contributions from the ITU membership and had been prepared to serve as the sole document of the Policy Forum. Earlier drafts had been circulated to the membership in September and December 1997. In addition, an Informal Group of Experts, chaired by Mr. Neil McMillan CMG, held two meetings, on 2 December 1997 and 5-6 February 1998, to revise the draft report and to prepare the draft Opinions.

- f) In presenting his report, the Secretary-General underlined the following points which had emerged from Members' contributions:
- The telecommunications world has changed fundamentally as a result of the WTO basic telecommunications agreement and the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) which preceded it. The telecommunications industry now operates, for all intents and purposes, under a trade regime.
 - The basic telecommunications agreement will affect all ITU Member States and Sector Members because the 72 countries which have made commitments collectively account for more than 93 per cent of global telecommunications revenue.
 - In the transition towards a market-oriented environment, it is important that all countries are able to benefit fully from the new opportunities that a liberalized and dynamic world telecommunications market will create, if they so wish.
 - Many developing countries currently rely upon the net settlement payments made under the accounting rate system for a share of their total telecommunications revenue and are consequently concerned that the transition to cost-oriented settlement rates might reduce these payments. He emphasized the need for gaining multilateral consensus on accounting rate reform.
- g) He invited the Policy Forum to adopt opinions, if possible, on:
- the implications of the WTO Agreement on basic telecommunication services for the ITU membership;
 - the implications of the WTO Agreement for developing countries and cooperative actions between ITU Member States and Sector Members to facilitate adaptation to the new telecommunication environment;
 - the evolution of the international telecommunication environment, particularly the accounting and settlement system.
- h) In addition to the presentation of the Secretary-General's report, the Policy Forum heard keynote addresses on the issues identified in Council Decision 475 from Mr. Renato Ruggiero, Director-General of the World Trade Organization, Mr. Theodore Irmer, Director of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and Mr. Ahmed Laouyane, Director of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau, in addition to an address by Dr. Tarjanne himself.
- i) Following these keynote presentations, the Policy Forum engaged in a general discussion of the Secretary-General's report on Trade in Telecommunication Services. While this report served as the sole working document for the Forum, participants were also provided with the results of nine case studies of the changing international telecommunications environment which covered the Bahamas, Colombia, India, Lesotho, Mauritania, Samoa, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Uganda, which had been commissioned specially for the Forum in-line with Council Decision 475.
- j) During the meeting, there were a number of important announcements:
- Mr. Ahmed Laouyane, Director of the BDT, announced that, subject to approval at the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) in Valletta, the BDT would set aside some SFr 1 million to assist in financing follow-up work to the Policy Forum, notably the activities highlighted in Opinions B and C.
 - Mr. Carlos Braga, Director of the *InfoDev* programme of the World Bank, announced that the sum of \$US 250,000 had been set aside to assist in follow-up work to the Policy Forum, notably the organization of regional seminars. A further announcement would be made in Valletta.
 - Mr. Yoshio Utsumi, Deputy Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Japan, announced that it would be making a voluntary contribution of around SFr 100,000 to accelerate the work of ITU-T Study Group 3.
 - Mr Alain Servantie, Head of International Aspects of Telecommunications at the European Commission, informed that four additional country case studies have recently been launched by the European Commission, covering Indonesia, Lebanon, Ukraine and Zimbabwe. They are expected to be concluded in time for the meeting of June 1998 of ITU-T Study Group 3.

- k) The Policy Forum then considered the three draft Opinions as contained in the Secretary-General's report

Opinion A – The implications of the GATS with respect to basic telecommunication services for the ITU membership

Opinion B – The implications of the GATS with respect to basis telecommunications for developing countries and cooperative actions between ITU Member States and Sector Members to facilitate adaptation to the new telecommunication environment

Opinion C – The evolution of the international telecommunication environment, particularly the accounting and settlement system

and adopted them, with modifications.

3.6.2 World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-98)

The second World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-98) held by ITU since the establishment of its Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) took place in Valletta (Malta) from 23 March to 1 April 1998, and was attended by delegations from 139 Member States of ITU, headed by ministers or senior officials, 79 Sector Members, and representatives of 29 organizations and agencies, as well as many private sector representatives. In total, 944 participants attended the conference. A detailed report was submitted to the Council in 1998 (Document C98/50).

3.6.3 Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-98)

- a) At the invitation of the Government of the United States of America, the Plenipotentiary Conference was held in Minneapolis from 16 October to 6 November 1998.
- b) The conference was attended by 1580 delegates from 151 ITU Member States, as well as representatives of 20 organizations.
- c) The conference was opened by the Vice-President of the United States of America, Mr Al Gore.
- d) At the first Plenary Meeting, Ambassador Thomas Siebert was elected as Chairperson of the conference. Six Vice-Chairpersons were elected, as follows:

Mr Sami AL-BASHEER (Saudi Arabia)

Ms Irene ALBERS (Netherlands)

Mr Mahidol CHANTRANGKURN (Thailand)

Mr Andres CULAGOVSKI (Chile)

Mr Alexander KRUPNOV (Russia)

Mr Mahamoudou OUEDRAOGO (Burkina Faso)

- e) The following committees were set up:

Committee 2 – Credentials

Chairperson: Ms K. HECETA (Philippines)

Vice-Chairperson: Mr Y. AKIMOV (Belarus)

Committee 3 – Budget Control

Chairperson: Mr A. UNTILA (Moldova)

Vice-Chairperson: Mr R. EVERETT (United States)

Committee 4 – Editorial

Chairperson: Mr L. BOURGEAT (France)

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr M. JOHNSON (United Kingdom)
Mr V. RUBIO CARRETON (Spain)

Committee 5 – Strategic Policy and Plans

Chairperson: Mr M. BOSSA (Argentina)

Vice-Chairpersons: Ms M. KONNER (Denmark)
Ms V. D'COSTA (Singapore)

Committee 6 – Constitution and Convention

Chairperson: Mr A. BERRADA (Morocco)
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms S. JALIFE (Mexico)
Mr H. RAILTON (New Zealand)

Committee 7 – Management of the Union

Chairperson (Finance): Mr U. MOHR (Germany)
**Co-Chairperson
(Staff matters):** Mr A. MAPUNDA (Tanzania)
**Co-Chairperson
(General management):** Mr B. GRACIE (Canada)

3.6.3.1 Election of the Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors and members of the Radio Regulations Board

The following candidates were elected to take up office on 1 February 1999:

Mr Yoshio UTSUMI	Japan	Secretary-General
Mr Roberto BLOIS	Brazil	Deputy Secretary-General
Mr Robert JONES	Canada	Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau
Mr Houlin ZHAO	China	Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau
Mr Hamadoun TOURÉ	Mali	Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

3.6.3.2 Election of the Member States of the Council

The Plenipotentiary Conference elected 46 Member States to serve on the Council for the next plenipotentiary period, as follows:

<i>Region A (8 seats)</i>	Argentina Republic, Brazil (Federative Republic of), Canada, Cuba, United States of America, Mexico, Saint Lucia, Venezuela (Republic of)
<i>Region B (8 seats)</i>	Germany (Federal Republic of), Denmark, Spain, France, Italy, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Switzerland (Confederation of)
<i>Region C (5 seats)</i>	Bulgaria (Republic of), Poland (Republic of), Czech Republic, Romania, Russian Federation
<i>Region D (13 seats)</i>	Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of), Burkina Faso, Cameroon (Republic of), Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of), Egypt (Arab Republic of), Gabonese Republic, Kenya (Republic of), Mali (Republic of), Morocco (Kingdom of), Senegal (Republic of), South Africa (Republic of), Tanzania (United Republic of), Tunisia
<i>Region E (12 seats)</i>	Australia, China (People's Republic of), India (Republic of), Japan, Korea (Republic of), Kuwait (State of), Malaysia, Pakistan (Islamic Republic of), Philippines (Republic of the), Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of), Thailand, Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)

The Plenipotentiary Conference decided to increase the number of members of the Radio Regulations Board to 12. The following members, geographically distributed among the regions, were elected:

<i>Region A</i>	Mr Carlos Alejandro MERCHÁN ESCALANTE (Mexico) Mr James R. CARROL (United States)
<i>Region B</i>	Mr Pierre ABOUDARHAM (France) Mr Gabor KOVACS (Hungary)
<i>Region C</i>	Mr Ryszard STRUZAK (Poland) Mr Valery V. TIMOFEEV (Russia)
<i>Region D</i>	Mr Jean-Baptiste YAO KOUAKOU (Côte d'Ivoire) Mr John Ray Kwabena TANDOH (Ghana) Mr Ahmed TOUMI (Morocco)

Region E Mr R.N. AGARWAL (India)
 Mr Mian Muhammad JAVED (Pakistan)
 Mr Hugh RAILTON (New Zealand)

3.6.3.3 Decisions and resolutions

The Plenipotentiary Conference adopted the following decisions and resolutions:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Final No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
Dec. PLEN/1	3 (PP-98)	Treatment of decisions, resolutions and recommendations of plenipotentiary conferences
Dec. COM7/1	4 (PP-98)	Procedure concerning choice of contributory class
Dec. COM7/2	5 (PP-98)	Expenditure of the Union for the period 2000 to 2003
Res. PLEN/1	70 (PP-98)	Inclusion of gender perspective in the work of ITU
Res. PLEN/2	83 (PP-98)	Provisional application of the changes to the composition of the Radio Regulations Board
Res. PLEN/3	99 (PP-98)	Status of Palestine in ITU
Res. PLEN/4	91 (PP-98)	Cost recovery for some ITU products and services
Res. PLEN/5	21 (Rev.PP-98)	Special measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks
Res. PLEN/6	22 (Rev.PP-98)	Apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services
Res. PLEN/7	76 (PP-98)	General provisions regarding conferences and assemblies of the International Telecommunication Union
Res. PLEN/8	75 (PP-98)	Publication of the ITU Constitution and Convention, decisions, resolutions and recommendations and the Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes
Res. PLEN/9	77 (PP-98)	Future conferences and assemblies of the Union
Res. PLEN/10	68 (Rev.PP-98)	World Telecommunication Day
Res. PLEN/11	74 (PP-98)	Review and improvement of the management, functioning and structure of the International Telecommunication Union
Res. PLEN/12	92 (PP-98)	Internal invoicing of the costs of activities undertaken by the Telecommunication Development Bureau at the request of the General Secretariat or an ITU Sector
Res. PLEN/13	73 (PP-98)	World summit on the information society
Res. PLEN/14	11 (Rev.PP-98)	World and regional telecommunication exhibitions and forums
Res. COM3/1	80 (PP-98)	Approval of the arrangements between the Government of the United States of America and the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union relating to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998)
Res. COM5/1	81 (PP-98)	World radiocommunication conference process
Res. COM5/2	16 (Rev.PP-98)	Refinement of the Radiocommunication Sector and Telecommunication Standardization Sector
Res. COM5/3	36 (Rev.PP-98)	Telecommunications in the service of humanitarian assistance
Res. COM5/4	89 (PP-98)	Coping with the decreased use of international telex service
Res. COM5/6	2 (Rev.PP-98)	World Telecommunication Policy Forum
Res. COM5/7	78 (PP-98)	Stable procedures for the election of Member States to the Council, elected officials, and members of the Radio Regulations Board
Res. COM5/8	71 (PP-98)	Strategic plan for the Union 1999-2003
Res. COM5/9	33 (Rev.PP-98)	Assistance and support to Bosnia and Herzegovina for rebuilding its telecommunication network

<i>No.</i>	<i>Final No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
Res. COM5/10	34 (Rev.PP-98)	Assistance and support to Burundi, Liberia, Rwanda and Somalia for rebuilding their telecommunication networks
Res. COM5/11	85 (PP-98)	Evaluation of the administrative due diligence procedure for satellite networks adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1997)
Res. COM5/12	82 (PP-98)	Approval of questions and recommendations
Res. COM5/13	100 (PP-98)	Role of the Secretary-General of the ITU as depositary for memoranda of understanding
Res. COM5/14	101 (PP-98)	Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks
Res. COM5/15	102 (PP-98)	Management of Internet domain names and addresses
Res. COM5/16	103 (PP-98)	International Telecommunication Regulations
Res. COM5/17	86 (PP-98)	Coordination and notification procedures for satellite networks
Res. COM5/18	98 (PP-98)	The use of telecommunications for the safety and security of humanitarian personnel in the field
Res. COM5/19	87 (PP-98)	Role of the notifying administration in the case of an administration notifying on behalf of a named group of administrations
Res. COM5/20	105 (PP-98)	Urgent need for prompt action to address the Year 2000 problem
Res. COM5/21	88 (PP-98)	Implementation of processing charges for satellite network filings and administrative procedures
Res. COM6/1	84 (PP-98)	Working methods of the Radio Regulations Board
Res. COM7/1	52 (Rev.PP-98)	Rehabilitation of the Provident Fund of the ITU Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds
Res. COM7/2	48 (Rev.PP-98)	Human resources management and development
Res. COM7/3	47 (Rev.PP-98)	Compensation matters
Res. COM7/4	51 (Rev.PP-98)	ITU staff participation in conferences of the Union
Res. COM7/5	96 (PP-98)	Introduction of a long-term care insurance scheme in the Union
Res. COM7/6	97 (PP-98)	Occupational illness
Res. COM7/7	41 (Rev. PP-98)	Arrears and special arrears accounts
Res. COM7/8	93 (PP-98)	Special arrears accounts
Res. COM7/9	94 (PP-98)	Auditing of the accounts of the Union
Res. COM7/10	45 (Rev.PP-98)	Assistance given by the Government of the Swiss Confederation in connection with the finances of the Union
Res. COM7/11	90 (PP-98)	Review of the contribution of Sector Members towards defraying the expenses of the International Telecommunication Union
Res. COM7/12	72 (PP-98)	Linking strategic, financial and operational planning in ITU
Res. COM7/13	66 (Rev.PP-98)	Documents and publications of the Union
Res. COM7/14	104 (PP-98)	Reduction of the volume and cost of documentation for ITU conferences
Res. COM7/15	25 (Rev.PP-98)	Strengthening the regional presence
Res. COM7/16	103 (Rev.PP-98)	Gradual lifting of interim limitations on the use of official and working languages of the Union
Res. COM7/17	95 (PP-98)	Approval of the accounts of the Union for the years 1994 to 1997

A complete list of decisions, resolutions and recommendations of the Plenipotentiary Conference currently in force is available on the ITU website (<http://www.itu.int>).

3.6.3.4 Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union

The Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) adopted amendments to the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of ITU (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994).

3.6.3.5 Entry into force of the instruments amending the Constitution and Convention

The Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis 1998) amending the Constitution and Convention of ITU (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), will enter into force on 1 January 2000 between Member States being parties to the Constitution and Convention and having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, the instrument.

3.6.3.6 Next plenipotentiary conference

The next plenipotentiary conference will be held in 2002 in the Kingdom of Morocco, at the invitation of the Government of Morocco.

4. Activities of the General Secretariat and Sectors

4.1 Activities of the General Secretariat

4.1.1 Legal Affairs Unit (JUR)

- a) As in previous years, the Legal Affairs Unit (JUR) furnished legal opinions in its customary areas of activity, namely international law (public and private), staff matters, finance, privileges and immunities, application of the Headquarters Agreement, and interpretation of ITU's constituent and regulatory texts. Furthermore, in 1998, a significant portion of JUR's work was also devoted to issues of intellectual property law (copyright, patent policy, use of the ITU logo, drafting and negotiation of licensing agreements) and contract law (TELECOM exhibitions and forums, publications, construction of the new building, contracts for logistic services, etc.).
- b) The Unit also provided support and furnished opinions in preparation for and during the Tampere Conference which adopted the Convention on emergency telecommunications (ICET-98), the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Valletta, 1998) and, of course, the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), where JUR also acted as secretary of Committee 6 (Constitution and Convention) and supported the Credentials Committee.
- c) Lastly, JUR continued to participate as usual in the work of ITU's various internal committees (Buildings Committee, Contracts Committee, Publications Policy Committee and Joint Advisory Committee), as well as in the workshop and task force organized to address the year 2000 problem.

4.1.2 TELECOM

In 1998, ITU staged Africa TELECOM 98 in Johannesburg, South Africa, and continued preparations for TELECOM 99 + Interactive 99 in Geneva, Switzerland. During the same period, the TELECOM secretariat started work on Americas TELECOM 2000 and Asia TELECOM 2000. As of 2000, TELECOM will stage two regional events each year, with the exception of 2003 when only the World TELECOM will be held.

4.1.2.1 TELECOM Board

The Board met twice in 1998: on 6 May in Johannesburg (during Africa TELECOM 98) and in October in Minneapolis (during the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference). It continued to fulfil its role of providing effective and relevant advice to the Secretary-General in matters of TELECOM and future TELECOM events.

4.1.2.2 Meetings with exhibitors

Since 1987, ITU has convened meetings with exhibitors. In 1998, an ad hoc group composed of TELECOM's major exhibitors (based on exhibition stand size and repeat participation at TELECOM events) was held, as well as a broader meeting open to all exhibitors.

4.1.2.3 Africa TELECOM 98 (Johannesburg, 4-9 May 1998)

Africa TELECOM 98 was the fourth regional telecommunication exhibition and forum for the Africa region.

- The event attracted 16 780 telecommunication professionals from 88 countries.
- No fewer than 443 exhibitors occupied a total area of 16 567 net square metres of exhibition space. The event was recognized as being the most successful regional TELECOM event ever organized by ITU in Africa.
- A total of 51 ministers, 36 directors-general, 24 ambassadors and 183 CEOs attended, as well as 251 accredited journalists from 151 media and 25 countries, with 98 journalists representing the international press.
- The Forum was also very successful, with 295 speakers from 81 countries, who addressed 1 092 delegates from 101 countries. Built around the theme of the African Renaissance, the Forum debates were rich and benefited from strong political involvement of the African delegations.

- ITU's fifth TELECOM Development Symposium (TDS), under the theme "*Building an environment favouring a customer – and business-oriented culture*" emphasized the need, in the emerging liberalized and deregulated markets of Africa, to focus management philosophy on customer satisfaction in order to meet the challenges of a competitive field. Ninety-six of the TDS participants, mainly specialists from the ITU's African Member States, were provided with fellowships (travel and per diem allowances).
- ITU had its own stand, from which information about its activities was distributed, and ITU publications and software were on sale.
- Africa TELECOM 98 was a success, achieving its mission, namely to display the latest technology and bring together the leaders of the public and private sectors of telecommunications, with a view to showing a particular region the latest developments in telecommunication technology. It was also a financially rewarding event with audited accounts showing a surplus of CHF 4.2 million.

4.1.2.4 TELECOM 99 + Interactive 99 (Geneva, 10-17 October 1999)

- The entire surface available – 65 000 net square metres – has been taken up for the October event.
- Most of the major players in the industry will be present and there will be 22 national pavilions. Networking and PC companies have again accepted our invitation to exhibit.
- A Forum Programme Committee meeting was held from 17 to 19 March 1998 to plan the forum and ensure the highest possible quality of speakers and papers. With 400 speaking opportunities, Forum 99 promises to be a major success.

4.1.2.5 Americas TELECOM 2000

In March 1999, the TELECOM secretariat launched the promotion of Americas TELECOM 2000 which will take place in Rio de Janeiro from 10 to 15 April 2000. The launch consisted of a targeted campaign, with a brochure and accompanying letter being sent to about 35 000 recipients.

4.1.2.6 Asia TELECOM 2000

In April 1999 it was decided that Asia TELECOM 2000 will be held in Hong Kong following an invitation received from the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations Office in Geneva. During the summer of 1999, the TELECOM secretariat will prepare another targeted campaign with a view to securing exhibitors for Asia TELECOM 2000.

4.1.3 Strategic Planning and External Affairs Unit

4.1.3.1 General Activities

- a) The activities of the unit in 1998 were dominated by three major events for which it had lead responsibility: the second World Telecommunication Policy Forum (WTPF-98), which took place in Geneva in March; the 1998 Council session, in May; and the 1998 Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-98), which took place in Minneapolis in October and November:
 - For WTPF, the unit undertook a wide range of tasks, which included preparing the Secretary-General's report to WTPF; managing nine case studies on the impact of the new environment on developing countries; organizing an information session the day before the Forum; developing a website; preparing press and public information material; and serving as secretariat to the Forum;
 - For the Council, the unit was responsible for planning the session's agenda and time management plan, coordinating the preparation of documents within the ITU secretariat, and serving as secretariat to the plenary;
 - For PP-98, the unit headed a secretariat task force responsible for coordinating all substantive and logistical preparations for the event. At the conference, it served as secretariat to the Steering Committee, Plenary, Credentials Committee, Editorial Committee and Strategic Policies and Plans Committee. It also provided press and public information services throughout the event.
- b) Following PP-98, the unit was responsible for analysing the results of the conference, coordinating plans for implementing its decisions and preparing the final acts for publication.

- c) During the year, the unit prepared some 60 speeches, presentations and articles for the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General.
- d) Over and above these general activities, the unit's main accomplishments in 1998 are summarized below, by functional area.

4.1.3.2 Strategic Planning

The unit's strategic planning activities focused on actions to complete implementation of the overall strategies and priorities set out in the Strategic Plan for the Union 1995-1999, as well as actions to support the development of a draft strategic plan for 1999-2003. Key activities included:

- serving as secretariat to the Council ITU-2000 working group that prepared the draft texts for amendments to the Constitution and Convention for consideration by PP-98;
- serving as secretariat to the Council Strategic Planning Working Group established at Council-97 to prepare a draft strategic plan for 1999-2003 for consideration at the 1998 session and subsequent submission to PP-98;
- analysing the results achieved in implementing the strategic policies and priorities set at PP-94 and the associated resolutions and recommendations;
- developing a new approach to the Council's report to PP-98 on the activities of the Union in the 1995-1998 period, focusing on the measures taken to implement the 1995-1999 strategic plan;
- preparing strategy workshops for ITU staff and elected officials on current and emerging strategic issues;
- serving as secretariat to the Coordination Committee, Contracts Committee, Regulatory Colloquium and World Telecommunications Advisory Council.

4.1.3.3 Operations analysis

- a) During 1998, operations analysis activities were focused on working with the Sectors on several of the major strategic issues set out in the strategic plan, notably accounting rate reform, helping ITU adapt to the Internet age, implementing cost recovery and helping Member States to restructure their telecommunication sectors. In addition, the operations analysis section continued its regular work in developing measures to improve management systems and practices in the ITU secretariat. A number of key activities are described below.
- b) The section provided secretariat services for the World Telecommunication Policy Forum (WTPF-98), which took place in March 1998, on trade in telecommunications. As well as helping to draft the Secretary-General's report, the section worked closely with BDT in commissioning, managing, editing and publishing a series of country case studies on the impact of the changing telecommunication environment. The results of WTPF-98, together with the country case studies, are available on the ITU website at: <http://www.itu.int/wtpf>.
- c) As part of the follow-up to Opinion C of WTPF-98, the section worked with TSB and BDT to provide secretariat services for the ITU-T Study Group 3 focus group on the transition towards cost-orientation. In addition to drafting the final report of the focus group, the section prepared eight background papers and moderated an online discussion forum. The outputs of the focus group's work, together with the background papers, are available on the ITU Website at: <http://www.itu.int/intset/focus/index.html>.
- d) The section worked closely with the Finance Department, BR and the Legal Affairs Unit (LAU) on developing a cost attribution plan and implementing cost recovery, notably for satellite network filings. The work carried out under this activity is available on the ITU website at: <http://www.itu.int/stratpol/CWG/index.html>.
- e) In cooperation with BDT, the section helped to establish a database and website of regulatory information, and initiated a series of publications, entitled "General Trends in Telecommunication Reform", detailing regulatory trends. This material is available on the ITU website at: <http://www7.itu.int/treg/>.
- f) The section researched, drafted and published the second edition of the publication "Challenges to the Network", this year on the topic of "Internet for Development", with chapters on the Internet for commerce, health and education. The report was prepared in cooperation with BDT and LAU. It is available from the ITU website at: http://www.itu.int/ti/publications/INET_99/index.htm.

- g) As part of ongoing work aimed at improving management practices within the secretariat, the section completed review and implementation of the “QuickPub” project, designed to accelerate the production of ITU recommendations; developed a project aimed at surveying and analysing the evolution of posts and types of contract within the Union; and provided secretariat services for the ITU Publications Policy Committee (IPPC).
- h) In cooperation with BDT, the staff of the section participated in seminars on accounting rate reform in Barbados, Nairobi and Bangkok, as well as providing training courses in India, South Africa and Malta. The section has also provided direct assistance in telecommunication reform in Mauritius, Angola and Costa Rica.
- i) In addition, the Operations Analysis section prepared some twenty papers, presentations, speeches and articles for the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General. Specific areas of focus included the development of electronic commerce and policy issues concerning Internet peering and transit arrangements. Together with the BDT information systems unit, the section drafted and published the 1998 World Telecommunication Development Report on the theme of universal access; the 1998 General Trends in Telecommunication Restructuring report, and African Telecommunication Indicators 1998. Work is currently under way on the 1999 edition of the Direction of Traffic report and World Telecommunication Development Report.

4.1.3.4 External Affairs

- a) In 1998, the External Affairs section carried out tasks relating to the function of depositary of the Acts of the Union, namely, registration of the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval of or accession to the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) or to the instruments amending them (Kyoto, 1994); registration of approval of other Acts of the Union; membership matters; and processing of consultations, notifications and relevant communications.
- b) The External Affairs section also dealt with questions relating to requests for participation in the work of the Sectors submitted by recognized operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations, other entities dealing with telecommunication matters, regional and other international telecommunication, standardization, financial and development organizations; and took care of administrative arrangements for and provided the secretariat to the 1998 session of the Council. In addition, continued support was provided to the GMPCS-MoU Group to develop the final procedures for implementation of the arrangements to facilitate the circulation of GMPCS terminals.

4.1.3.4.1 Relations with international organizations

- a) During the period under review, the External Affairs section focused on strengthening ITU's relations with the United Nations system and other international organizations along the lines set out in the strategic plan. To this end, it followed up on the United Nations inter-agency project on Universal Access to Basic Communication and Information Services within the framework of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) of the United Nations. It participated in a number of United Nations conferences and meetings and liaised with the United Nations on a number of system-related matters with the Joint Inspection Unit and other subsidiary bodies of ACC.
- b) An updated version of the Cooperation Agreement between ITU and UNESCO which expired in March 1997 will be submitted to Council-99 for consideration. Good working relationships have, however, continued during the period under review between the two institutions at the ACC level and in a number of related fields within the framework of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) and other BDT activities.

4.1.3.4.2 Press and Public Information

- a) During the year under review, strong interest was shown in areas such as third-generation (3G) mobile systems, development of the GII including modems and audiovisual standards, the Year 2000 problem and trade in telecommunications (in particular tariffs and accounting rate issues and alternative calling methods). Taking advantage of the opportunity to promote ITU through these high-profile topics as well as through flagship publications such as the World Telecommunication Development Report, the Press and Public Information section (PPI) obtained very wide and positive coverage in the press, showing the Union as a key organization in the field of telecommunication development, analysis and prediction of market trends.

- b) Through personal relationships with key media representatives, PPI “sold in” stories on these subjects, thus building stronger and broader support for its work. It published information on landmark achievements of the organization in 38 press releases distributed to over 10 000 addressees worldwide (governments, administrations and industry) and posted on the World Wide Web for public access. In addition, the press office prepared and launched an information campaign to help enlist support, in the industry, of its 3G activities (IMT-2000) and to influence the decision-making process among key players through opinion-making media. In recognition of the work done in this area, ITU earned the “Top 10 news story of the year” award from a major publishing group. The work of the service in those high-profile areas illustrated ITU's role as the primary source of reliable, up-to-date information and contributed to enhancing the Union's profile as a useful and relevant organization catering for the needs of governments and the industry.
- c) The section had a very busy year, coping with three major events for which it undertook all communication requirements, in addition to a steady demand for articles from a range of publications around the world, for interviews with the Secretary-General and other top-ranking officials and for general information relating to ITU activities.
- d) It prepared 18 independently solicited papers and articles and responded to some 5 000 requests for information from the press, corporate and individual users of telecommunications, academic circles and the general public.
- e) It prepared communication strategies and organized and managed the press service for WTPF-98, WTDC-98, and PP-98. Considerable effort was made to prepare extensive press material clearly explaining the issues and the stakes, which were relatively new to most journalists. Extensive press kits containing several documents, including full-length feature articles and comprehensive backgrounders and fact sheets, were prepared and disseminated to the world media ahead of the events. Special “newsroom” websites for each event were prepared, developed and maintained by the press office to provide real-time information on the progress of the events. In addition, during conferences, briefing notes on the progress of the discussions were prepared and transmitted electronically to accredited media as well as to conference participants on site, thus providing valuable succinct and prompt information on the proceedings of the conferences. Before and after each event, press conferences and briefings were held with key participants.
- f) For ICET-98, PPI also provided media relations support to the Finnish authorities and set up a small exhibition through modular displays which visually conveyed to participants the key messages of the event. The action taken and the information provided helped to strengthen ITU's positive role in fostering a common understanding of global regulatory issues and in forging a consensual approach. The level of access to the newsroom site on the ITU Web was high, peaking in October and November as a result of the information campaign conducted to promote the Plenipotentiary Conference and the information services provided, including daily briefings. ITU's Web newsroom strengthened the information base and opened up channels of communication with new external audiences.
- g) In addition to enhancing access to ITU information via the web, a two-phase project was initiated to improve the dissemination of information to ITU's external audiences. Following an analysis of the distribution channels for press information, the need for electronic distribution of information was identified in order to achieve greater impact. The analysis also showed that there was a need to segment the media according to topics, deadlines, readership and circulation for the key market (15 to 20 countries), as well as to ensure document tracking in order to target messages more effectively and avoid “information overload”. The required IT tools have been developed to bring phase I of this system into operation and a questionnaire has been sent to all 7 600 media correspondents worldwide to indicate their preferred method for receiving media information from ITU and their prime areas of interest. Phase II – market segmentation – is scheduled to take place in 1999, subject to the service's overall operational priorities.
- h) Following the successful negotiation of an agreement with the International Herald Tribune (IHT), PPI, in collaboration with the IHT, prepared and disseminated a six-page supplement in English, French and Spanish for the 1998 World Telecommunication Day, on the theme “Trade in Telecommunications”. The IHT newspaper that carried the supplement was available through all IHT distribution points worldwide (hotels, airlines, news-stands, etc). It was also sent to over 7000 selected top policy-makers and decision-makers in the telecommunication industry (government and business) and telecommunication professionals around the world. All articles were available from the IHT and ITU websites.

- i) Taking advantage of the opportunity provided by Africa TELECOM 98 for gaining positive exposure for the Union, PPI designed, coordinated and managed the ITU stand, which featured selected key activities of relevance to countries of the African continent, and at which visitors could enquire about a whole range of ITU activities. It also arranged for ITU participation, through a barter arrangement, in the international congress of the Financial Markets Association, thus providing recognition of ITU's work for the financial and banking communities which have large telecommunication requirements and operations. One of the spin-offs was the provision, on a cost-sharing basis, of a modular, flexible, mobile and reusable exhibition stand.

4.1.3.5 Internal Audit

- a) The period under review was the first year of activity for the newly created internal audit function in ITU.

The framework within which internal audit activities were carried out during that period was laid down in the Internal Auditor's job description, complemented by the terms of reference approved by the Coordination Committee. According to that framework, the Internal Auditor reports directly to the Secretary-General, under the administrative supervision of the Chief, Strategic Planning and External Affairs Unit working in close cooperation with the Operations Analysis section. Audit reports, once approved by the Secretary-General, may be distributed to the External Auditor, the unit concerned and others as appropriate. Follow-up audits are conducted to the extent possible.

Internal auditing was defined as a management tool to assist managers and contribute to the ongoing effectiveness of the internal control system. In this regard, the Internal Auditor plans and conducts independent financial, compliance, operational, management and systems audits and audits of programme outputs in accordance with recognized professional standards and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of management control over these activities in order to ensure that the Union's resources are utilized economically and effectively.

Three projects were carried out pursuant to the internal audit plan:

- Financial regulations and procedures
- b) The analysis was focused mainly on the delegation of authority in financial matters.
 - Travel authorization process
 - c) The objectives were to analyse and redesign the current process and make it more efficient, economical and effective.
 - TELECOM – Accounts and activities
 - d) This audit project aimed at reviewing and analysing TELECOM's operating methods and organization. In particular, its working methods, financial management and financial information made available were assessed.
 - e) Conclusions and recommendations were made by the internal auditor regarding all three projects.
 - f) Internal audit, being a newly created function, required proactive communication actions in order to improve mutual understanding and work relations with both the management and the external auditor of ITU.
 - g) The internal auditor represented ITU in external meetings related to oversight issues, including, in particular the annual meeting of the heads of UN and MDB (multilateral financial institutions) audit/oversight services, in which professional issues and matters of common interest are brought to round-table discussions.

4.1.3.6 Activities of the Joint Inspection Unit

JIU/REP/98/1	Fellowships in the United Nations system
JIU/REP/98/2	More coherence for enhancing oversight in the United Nations system
JIU/REP/98/3	The United Nations University – Enhancing its relevance and effectiveness
JIU/REP/98/4	United Nations system common services in Geneva
JIU/REP/98/5	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS): Broader engagement with United Nations system organizations

4.1.3.7 Resolutions of the United Nations

- A/53/8 Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States
- A/53/9 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States
- A/53/16 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference
- A/53/89 Assistance to the Palestinian people
- A/53/91 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity
- A/53/92 The causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
- A/53/202 The Millennium Assembly of the United Nations
- A/53/183 Implementation of the programme of action for the least developed countries for the 1990s
- A/53/186 International institutional arrangements related to environment and development
- A/53/119 Improvement of the status of women in the secretariat
- A/53/120 Follow-up to the fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action
- A/53/45 International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

4.1.4 Personnel and Social Protection Department

- a) In 1998, the Personnel Department continued implementation of the recommendations made by the Tripartite Consultative Group on Human Resources Management. The personal promotion system was successfully put into place for both Professional and General Service staff with effect from 1 January 1998.
- b) The process carried out in 1997 was again repeated for short-term staff working at ITU for long periods (five years or more), whose contractual status was regularized following the advertisement of regular vacant posts or the creation of unestablished posts for which they were selected after the usual recruitment procedure.
- c) In the area of post classification, it was again a busy year, with approximately 200 classification actions (compared to 120 in 1997). These include 77 confirmations of grades, 15 upgradings, 20 post creations and various studies related to short-term recruitment. Assistance was given to the working group on Resolution 49 set up by Council-97 in its study on the introduction of D.2 posts in ITU.
- d) In the field of training, 139 individual training courses were undertaken outside ITU and group training, organized for common needs at ITU, was dispensed to 291 staff members, representing a total of 26 learning days and eight different course subjects in 1998. Language courses were followed by 170 staff members. These statistics do not include computer training courses which are placed under the responsibility of the Information Services Department.
- e) Through the Management Development Project (MDP-2000), 110 managers were trained in the areas of strategic and results orientation, people management and self-management.
- f) The Personnel Department continued to participate actively in the work of inter-agency common system bodies (ACC, ICSC, CCAQ) dealing with the study of conditions of service in the international civil service, in particular the question of the post adjustment for Geneva, pension questions, long-term care insurance, and the possible review of the Standards of Conduct in the International Civil Service.

4.1.5 Finance Department

- a) The Finance Department continued implementation of the integrated financial management system and streamlining of the related procedures for the accounts and budget for the current and next biennium.
- b) Improvements in the areas of financial and accounting management, the computerized financial system and its interfaces and enhancement of the integrated financial management system continued to enjoy high priority in the work of the Finance Department. The new R/3 version of the SAP (Systems Applications and Programmes) software was introduced to support internal invoicing, cost control and cost recovery. A new accounts payable

system was developed and tested, for introduction in early 1999. Further applications of the R/3 version of SAP are being explored in collaboration with WFP and UNICEF. The Finance Department continued to contribute to further refinement of the cost attribution plan and to the cost analysis for full allocation of costs to the activities, products and services of the Union. Measures to enhance staffing and training in the Finance Department were continued.

- c) Preparation of the biennial budget of the Union for 2000-2001 and budget forecasting for 2002-2003 were initiated. Special attention was again paid to speeding up the recovery of arrears. The Finance Department also participated in the work related to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), various TELECOM events, the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-98) and CCAQ.

4.1.6 Conferences Department

The Conferences Department ensures fluid communication between all its customers – Member States, Sector Members and other players involved in telecommunications worldwide. It facilitates dialogue in accordance with the ITU Constitution and Convention and provides the tools required by the membership to understand, discuss, promote, develop and implement telecommunications worldwide through the following: *translation, editing and interpretation in the six working languages, planning and organization of conferences, terminology and reference services, text capture and processing, document management and conversion and the publication of ITU News.*

4.1.6.1 Conference services

- a) In 1998, **589** days of meetings were held in Geneva and **416** days of meetings and conferences in other parts of the world, including the Plenipotentiary Conference in Minneapolis (United States) and the World Telecommunication Development Conference in Valletta (Malta). The Conferences Service was responsible for providing complete logistical support to the two conferences and meeting room services for all meetings in Geneva.
- b) In 1998, the **Documents Control/Delegates Registration Service** processed 7731 documents (69 059 pages) and handled the documentation and registration of delegates for conferences and meetings of the General Secretariat as well as documentation for the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Valletta, 1998).
- c) The **Interpretation Service** recruited 863 interpreters on a total of 607 contracts representing 3865 working days.

4.1.6.2 Translation services

- a) In 1998, the total workload of the **English, French and Spanish** Translation Sections was 13 660 020 words (41 394 pages), compared with 13 026 750 words (36 445 pages) in 1997. This work was carried out by permanent staff, temporary staff and external collaborators (outsourcing).
- b) The three sections produced the official minutes and summary records of conferences and meetings, amounting to 715 working days in 1998.
- c) The sections' routine activities included participation in the editorial committees at major conferences, ad hoc interpreting, recruitment and training of permanent and temporary staff, language assistance to the Sectors and departments of the Union, as well as the organization and monitoring of outsourced translations.
- d) The **Arabic, Chinese and Russian** Translation Services translated and revised, mostly through outsourcing, a number of ITU-D, ITU-R and ITU-T volumes and handbooks and the final acts of conferences. A total of 3 570 240 words (10 828 pages) were translated into Arabic, 3 279 210 words (9937 pages) into Chinese and 3 248 850 words (9845 pages) into Russian.
- e) These services also produced the Arabic, Chinese and Russian language versions of the special sections on space services of the BR Weekly Circular, amounting to 11 514 pages in Arabic, 12 481 in Chinese and 12 357 in Russian, a total of 36 352 final pages.
- f) In 1998, the **Terminology, References and Computer Aids to Translation Section (STRAIT)** effected some 2503 additions, amendments and deletions in the TERMITE database, which now contains almost 58 000 entries. Freely accessible on the Web, the database has been consulted extensively from within ITU and outside (approximately 4000 visits per month).
- g) The Reference Service processed some 2500 documents and responded to some 3000 queries, while developing the available documentation and improving access to the information required by translators.

4.1.6.3 Document Composition Service

- a) In 1998, the service produced a total of 123 657 final A4 pages (including 99 505 pages of documents and 24 152 pages of publications) in French, English and Spanish.
- b) On behalf of administrations and ITU services, **EDMG** (the Electronic Document Management Group) converted 3321 pages, formatted 4481 pages, produced 18 900 diskettes for external users and scanned 2814 pages of documents and 1092 figures in Designer.
- c) The **QuickPub** group produced 24 152 final pages of publications in 1998.

4.1.6.4 ITU News in 1998

- a) Ten issues of ITU News were published in 1998 in three separate editions: English, French and Spanish. The publication was distributed free of charge.
- b) Promotional activities were organized to coincide with the second World Telecommunication Policy Forum (Geneva, 16-18 March), the second World Telecommunication Development Conference (Valletta, 23 March – 1 April), Africa TELECOM 98 (Johannesburg, 4-9 May), the Intergovernmental Conference on Emergency Telecommunications (Tampere, 16-18 June) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 12 October – 6 November).
- c) Advertising (some 30 advertisements, most of them internal) generated CHF 75,794.90 of revenue.
- d) A contract was signed in November with an outside firm to create a new Web edition of ITU News in two formats: HTML and PDF. The English Web edition will be available as from May 1999.

4.1.7 Common Services Department

- a) In 1998, the principal management focus was on restructuring the units of the department to create organizational synergies and facilitate teamwork. This paved the way for some staff reductions and redeployments, in the context of the new biennium budget, to meet evolving customer needs. Staffing problems continued but at a significantly reduced level.
- b) The publications sector recorded an income of CHF 14 million, with the proceeds from electronic publications increasing to approximately 46 per cent of the total sales income (40 per cent in 1997). The challenge of shifting production work from paper to electronic media continued, with the expectation that the challenge will grow in the coming years as the shift in demand further extends to the working documents of the Union.
- c) In building-related activities, the construction of ITU's new Montbrillant building continued, with completion expected in September 1999. Another important project was completed, namely the replacement of the central cooling and ventilation installations serving the meeting rooms. Most of the lifts in the existing buildings were replaced, causing much inconvenience to delegates and staff during the last quarter.
- d) The following sections provide summaries and statistics for the department's different divisions and services. Except in the tables, where possible the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand to facilitate reading.

4.1.7.1 Publications Production Division

4.1.7.1.1 Electronic Publishing Service

The unit produced a number of CD-ROM products for various author units, and undertook various studies with the IS Department to choose new production tools and standards for electronic publication products.

4.1.7.1.2 Publications Composition Service

A greater variety of tasks was carried out in 1998:

- graphical creation of cover pages:
 - 75 ITU-R recommendation fascicles, 48 ITU-D fascicles, the WRC Final Acts, the Radio Regulations and other fascicles;

- handling of orders and management of forthcoming publications to be provided on the Web;
- the management and quality of electronic files have enabled:
 - the creation of Acrobat.pdf files;
 - on-line printing (e.g. the Radio Regulations) and reprints upon request, leading to shorter reproduction times and stock reductions;
- staff cuts and increased productivity are based on training and the application of standards.

Desktop publishing statistics (A4 pages)

Bureaux	1994	1995	1996	1997	AVERAGE 1994/97	1998	Difference
TSB: Rec.	40 994	28 915	32 121	33 846	33 969	31 033	– 9%
Various				2 040	2 040	1 591	– 22%
BR: Circulars	11 292	14 841	22 406	10 991	14 882	9 936	– 33%
Rec./Reports	8 061	10 467	13 837	15 313	11 919	30 789	+ 158%
Lists	6 620	6 480	4 960	9 063	6 781	5 334	– 21%
Various				3 860	3 860	10 069	+ 161%
BDT: Various	3 439	1 288	1 420	1 943	2 022	11 695	+ 478%
SG: Various	6 901	9 553	11 467	8 921	9 210	17 149	+ 161%
Graphics			1 799	3 308	2 553	3 249	+ 27%
Coulour separation							
.ps + .pdf + WWW posting						36 223	
Totals	81 748	74 155	103 258	96 331	88 873	147 572	+ 66%
Staff	50	40	41	34	41	32	– 22%

4.1.7.2 Sales and Marketing Division

- a) The 1998 income from the sales of ITU publications was CHF 14 million, with CD-ROM publications accounting for approximately 19 per cent thereof, Web-based services for 27 per cent. There were 11 800 customer orders on record.
- b) Two new policies were introduced: a discount policy for the least developed countries and university libraries, and a revised policy for ITU's resellers and distributors. There were unforeseen delays in the implementation of the new "SAP SD" computer system for inventory management and customer order processing, and it was a challenge to avoid adverse impacts on service to customers. Various advertising and promotional campaigns were undertaken to increase the public's awareness of the usefulness of ITU publications, including active participation in the ITU stand at Africa TELECOM.

4.1.7.3 Printing and Dispatch Division

4.1.7.3.1 External Printing Service

	Number of publications produced in 1998	Total number of pages	Total number of copies	Total invoiced CHF
Published on paper, CD-ROM, On line, microfiche and diskette	1636	148 084	153 555 830	1,003,440.–
Other	31			
TELECOM	70			451,117.–
TOTAL				1,454,557.–

In 1998, 25 different printers (16 Swiss and nine foreign) were contacted for three calls for tender by the Contracts Committee.

4.1.7.3.2 Reprography and Graphic Design Service

Reprography

The Reprography Section processed nearly 17 000 orders representing 122 998 000 A4 runs (including 33 272 000 publications), a decrease of 4 per cent as compared with 1997 (an increase of over 71 per cent in the production of publications in house).

Number of A4 runs

Source	1994	1995	1996	1997	AVERAGE	1998
TSB	43 677 369	50 780 086	38 716 572	38 748 914	42 980 735	31 717 291
BR	16 425 171	33 068 144	17 359 917	50 666 289	29 379 881	18 822 056
BDT	5 981 823	4 184 361	6 610 589	5 769 477	5 636 563	9 714 586
Publications	17 783 530	15 382 833	19 456 892	19 363 277	17 996 633	33 271 668
GS/Other	16 520 135	9 245 818	10 744 058	13 521 033	12 507 761	29 472 003
Total production	100 388 028	112 661 242	92 888 028	128 068 990	108 501 573	122 997 604

Graphic-design

As each year, the Computer Graphics Section produced numerous cover pages for publications (Telecommunication Indicators, General Trends, Final Report, etc.), packaging of diskettes, brochures, posters, press announcements (Africa TELECOM), web-page layouts (ITU, WTPF-98, Minneapolis), logos for conferences and projects, and stand panels (Tampere). Under the heading of technical drawing, it prepared all the indoor signposting for buildings as well as hundreds of nameplates and signs of different kinds (especially for PP-98). In the area of photography, it produced photo series of the various ITU conferences, shots of the outside of the new Montbrillant building, and photos for advertising purposes, and performed image digitization.

4.1.7.3.3 Dispatch and Conference-Documents Service

Conference documents

The Conference Documents Section handled 5 867 000 documents (a decrease of 17.6 per cent compared with 1997), of which 1 550 000 were dispatched (–6.4 per cent compared with 1997) and 4 013 378 were distributed (–19.5 per cent compared with 1997).

Documents handled

Source	1994	1995	1996	1997	AVERAGE	1998
TSB	2 128 335	2 472 175	1 791 325	1 992 670	2 096 126	1 886 680
BR	1 516 370	1 829 555	1 257 160	4 535 423	2 284 627	1 531 218
BDT	12 220	1 646 040	225 845	121 210	501 329	683 485
SG/Other	1 390 955	161 270	81 900	304 305	484 608	1 601 227
Council	231 840	285 970	193 990	167 485	219 821	164 535
Total production	5 279 720	6 395 010	3 550 220	7 121 093	5 586 511	5 867 145

Dispatch and transport

The Dispatch and Transport Section sent out 169 000 kg of publications, documents and conference material by freight, representing a value of CHF 4,926,000 and at a cost of CHF 292,000. It dispatched the following printed material from headquarters: 750 000 items of various kinds at a cost of CHF 1,684,000, and 182,000 parcels of conference documents at a cost of CHF 736,000. It handled 14 000 registered mail items, a decrease of 0.77 per cent compared with 1997, and surface mail accounted for 47 per cent of total traffic, compared with 55 per cent in 1997.

Dispatch costs

Dispatches in CHF	1994	1995	1996	1997	AVERAGE	1998
BY FREIGHT	270,037.–	247,236.–	354,759.–	291,632.–	290,916.–	292,147.–
BY MAIL	1,087,412.01	1,158,506.–	1,560,175.64	1,802,133.70	1,402,056.84	1,683,553.70
CONFERENCE	923,597.64	999,537.–	818,496.50	912,007.20	913,409.59	735,952.40
Total cost	2,281,046.65	2,405,279.–	2,733,431.14	3,005,772.90	2,606,382.43	2,711,653.10

4.1.7.3.4 Logistics Service

Major operations

The service supervised and coordinated major operations such as:

- complete renovation (replacement of equipment) of the C3 cooling and ventilation unit on the 16th floor of the Tower;
- complete renovation (replacement of equipment) of the lifts in the Tower and Varembe buildings;
- second and third phase of asbestos removal work in the Varembe building;
- fitting out of conference rooms A and C and several small meeting rooms with 220-volt sockets for delegates' PCs.

Studies

- removals and distribution among ITU units of the premises made available following the move to the Montbrillant building;
- commencement of preparation of international calls for tender for fixed furnishings for the Montbrillant building.

Leases

- arrangements for external leasing in the Vermont building, including the coordination of fitting-out work;
- finding premises for TELECOM for the 1999 exhibition.

Logistics

- The Logistics Service continued its studies on cost-effectiveness in cooperation with the Joint Purchase Service and various enterprises in all matters concerning the purchase or hire of furniture, machines, office supplies and the maintenance of buildings.
- Expenditure on purchases of furniture and machines amounted to CHF 3,912,000 (including computer equipment), on office supplies to CHF 3,406,000 and on building maintenance to CHF 2,725,000.
- A fire drill was held on 2 November 1998.
- The service carried out 370 removals (including for various kinds of work or renovation); made arrangements for 34 receptions and parties; renovated 55 offices, the *Salle des Pas Perdus*, the dispatch service and the Staff Union premises; equipped 72 work stations, one training room and the dispatch service with new furniture; handled 2043 requests for supplies and received 1085 tonnes of goods.
- The service was constantly called upon to intervene in connection with the everyday maintenance of buildings, security, message delivery, installation and control of high- and low-voltage facilities, air-conditioning, carpentry, the distribution of goods and so forth, as well as the telephone service for staff members, delegates and conference participants.

ITU-Montbrillant project

Activities relating to the Montbrillant project included:

- Preparation, administration and implementation of the Buildings Committee's decisions.
- Management of ITU consulting agents.
- Preparation of information and reports on the construction project's progress for the Swiss authorities and FIPOI.

- Management of modifications of the project.
- Continuation of building work and control of quality, costs and planning.
- Preparation and follow-up of calls for tender for work not effected by the general contractor.

4.1.7.3.5 Library and archives

- a) The Library acquired some 330 volumes as well as various electronic periodicals and publications (databases, periodicals, etc.). Several lists of recent acquisitions were distributed and are also available on the Library's Web page. The Library responded to numerous requests for loans (internal and external) and requests for bibliographies.
- b) Since November 1998, the Library has participated in the United Nations Library Consortium, set up to negotiate with publishing houses and secure attractive prices for the purchase of periodicals and databases. Several contacts have been established locally with the United Nations, HCR, WHO and ILO libraries.
- c) The various services of the Union sent 132 linear metres of files to the archives. Archives responded to 60 requests for consultation and research, registered around 142 requests for files and provided 2750 photocopied pages.

4.1.7.3.6 Planning and computerization

- a) Computerization activities in 1998, as in the past, were closely coordinated with the Information Services Department. The work done included the following: conversion of the statistical database in the system SCP from Dbase to MS Access; development of the new Delegate Registration System (DRS); extension of the Inventory Management program to improve management of computer-related material; upgrade of systems to the new operating system (NT4), and migration of the ITU Online application to MS Access.
- b) The service contributed to the financial management and planning of the department's activities. The service also participated in evaluations resulting in a reorganization of the department's units.

4.1.8 Information Services Department

- a) In 1998, the Information Services Department recorded significant achievements in administrative systems, Internet-based information exchange and infrastructure improvements.
- b) Year 2000 (Y2K) compliance review determined that major systems were compliant or were scheduled for replacement. Progress on compliance for ITU systems, including the desktop environment, is being monitored by the ongoing Year 2000 internal task force.
- c) After a successful start, the SAP R/3 financial management system was extended with modules for the management of budgets and commitments, analytical cost accounting and the automatic settlement of accounts payable. Plans for adaptation of the SAP package for human resources management for ITU use advanced in cooperation with two other United Nations agencies which are expected to share the costs.
- d) Information exchange services for ITU activities were enhanced in consultation with the Bureaux and TSAG, improving the tools needed to speed up standardization work and conference preparation. The use of these and other ITU electronic products doubled during the year, requiring a doubling of ITU's Internet connection capacity. Conference support for WTDC-98 and PP-98 as well as IMT-2000 and Africa TELECOM 98 included live Internet broadcast of conference sessions, enabling administrations and ITU staff to follow the proceedings from their offices. A CD-ROM with all conference documents was distributed to participants at the conclusion of PP-98. The new-generation document management project advanced to the pilot implementation stage with BR and TSB.
- e) The Union's electronic commerce activities increased, with online sales revenue reaching CHF 3.7 million, online registration systems for TELECOM forums and events and for UIFNs, and an electronic commerce for developing countries (EC-DC) initiative in cooperation with BDT.
- f) Planning and arrangements for deployment of the Geneva Diplomatic Community Network (GDCnet) were carried out during the second half of 1998 (see Document C99/xx).

- g) ITU staff users benefited from completion of the ATM LAN and migration to MS Outlook email with Windows NT 4.0. A total of 755 ITU staff participated in 17 different computer training courses.
- h) In anticipation of the requirements associated with the Montbrillant building, ITU's telephone switch (PABX) was upgraded to a networked system with a Siemens Hicom 350 at headquarters and a Hicom 330 in the offices of TELECOM.
- i) Support for TELECOM activities included extensive IT requirements for Africa TELECOM 98, planning and contacts with sponsors for TELECOM 99 (which will feature an event network and information kiosks), and further development of the TELECOM Information System (TIS) functionality using client/server technology: management of sponsorships, call for speakers, forum delegates, and extension of the Web interface for the TELECOM 99 forum call for speakers including posting of abstracts and biographies via the web.
- j) The above list of activities does not include the many important day-to-day operations for the Union's IT environment, including user support and training, assets management, operation of the network and servers, network security, data backup, routine enhancement and maintenance of the network and server infrastructure, administrative software, upgrading of software packages, participation in external and internal committees and groups, and so on.

4.2 Activities of the Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R)

4.2.1 Introduction and overview

- a) The Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) continued to support all ITU-R activities. The Bureau provided services to administrations and users in application of the Radio Regulations (RR), including the coordination and registration of radio-frequency assignments and satellite orbits. It allocated international identification series and provided maritime mobile information services. It conducted seminars and training sessions for national frequency management requirements, in close cooperation with the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT). On behalf of the Radiocommunication Sector, BR provided liaison, coordination and assistance to the Telecommunication Development (ITU-D) and Telecommunication Standardization (ITU-T) Sectors and supported the Radio Regulations Board (RRB).
- b) As in the past, BR developed an operational plan for ITU-R for 1999, which was presented to the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG) and subsequently distributed to all Member States and Sector Members. Such plans represent an important tool in attempting to reconcile the growing ITU-R workload and the limited resources available.
- c) The Radio Regulations Board (RRB) provided, through its approved Rules of Procedure and decisions, important directives for the application of the Radio Regulations.
- d) A valuable element in the management of ITU-R was the advice from RAG.
- e) Three main activities characterized the work in BR: the processing of notifications for space and terrestrial radio-communication services, support for the work of the ITU-R study groups and preparatory work for radiocommunication conferences.

4.2.2 Frequency assignments to stations in the space radiocommunication services

- a) In 1998, the number of cases to be treated as well as their complexity continued to increase due to technological, operational and regulatory developments in the satellite communication environment and to increased recognition of the economic value of the spectrum/orbit resources. This increasing workload continues to have a significant impact on the work of the Bureau. Figure 1 shows the evolution of the number of submissions relating to space networks received by BR for processing (capture, technical/regulatory examination and publication).
- b) The number of networks handled for advance publication and coordination in accordance with Figure 1 is about 1764. The number of special sections concerning satellite networks processed and published in 1998 under the procedures of Articles 11, 14 and Resolutions 33 and 46 (advance publication, coordination, including (minor) modifications and additions) totalled 1423.

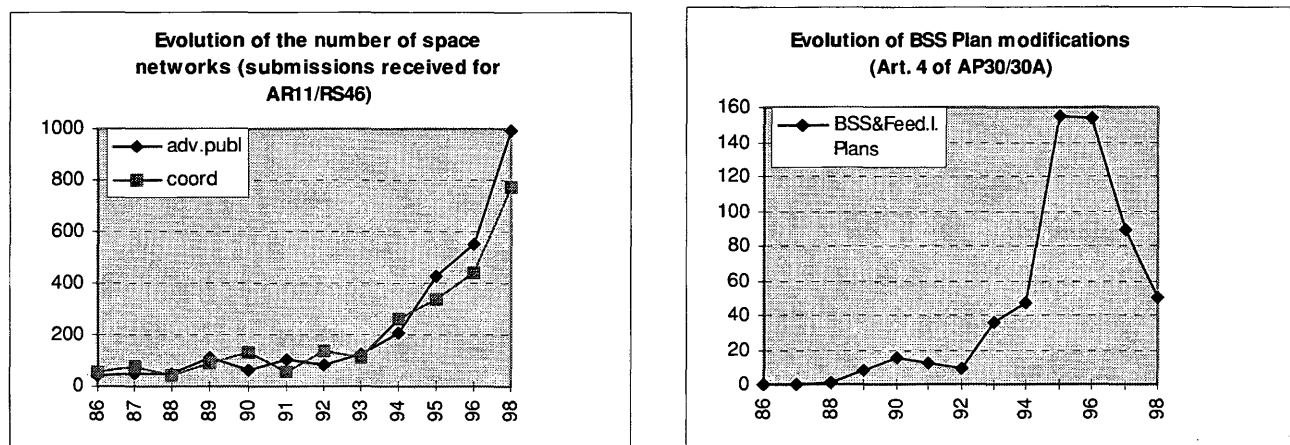


Figure 1

- c) The number of satellite network and earth station frequency assignment notices notified under Article 13 in 1998 appears in the following table:

Number of:	Satellite networks	Earth stations
Networks and stations notified and requiring examination	112	98
Cancellations notified	2	3

- d) Examination of notices concerning the FSS Allotment Plan submitted by administrations under Article 6 of Appendix 30B continued, and the results were conveyed to administrations through circular and multi-address telegrams. Results of examinations of BSS plan modification and feeder-link plan submissions by administrations in application of Articles 4 and 5 of Appendices S30 and S30A were published in special sections and Parts I and II of the Weekly Circular, as appropriate. Special sections in respect of 77 downlink and 75 feeder-link submissions were published during 1998. In addition, special assistance was rendered to administrations related to the application of different procedures of these Appendices.
- e) Again in 1998, substantial efforts were made to reduce the backlog resulting from the increasing number and complexity of space networks submitted to the Bureau. Council-98 assisted in this by making additional temporary financial provision allowing BR to recruit additional short-term/fixed-term P and G staff reinforcements. These efforts were, however, offset by the increasing influx of advance publication and coordination submissions (Article 11 and Resolution 46), and work arising from revision of APS30/E and APS30A/E special sections and all AP30/C special sections already published to ensure that the revised WRC-97 BSS and feeder-link plans are protected. In addition, several BR staff have been reassigned to post-conference tasks arising from WRC-97 and to preparatory work for WRC-2000, measures which were again supported through the provision of some temporary additional resources by the Council.
- f) Due to the above evolution and the fact that, in recent years, staff resources and software assistance could not keep pace with the rate of increase in the workload, delays in the treatment of material received still represent a persistent problem. The most noticeable areas of processing delays are: satellite network coordination procedures (examination and publication of AR11/C special sections), where the publication delay (at the end of 1998) was still about 19 months and up to 36 months for plan modification procedures (mainly as a result of the need for the Bureau, pursuant to Resolution 533 (WRC-97), to review all special sections already published). The following table summarizes the response times (processing times between dates of receipt and publication, including all necessary technical and regulatory examinations) in the main sectors of space activities as of December 1998:

	Article 11, RS33, RS46		Article 13	AP30/30A	AP30B
	adv. publ.	coordination	recording	plan mod.	conversion
response time	12 months	19 months	18 months	36 months	29 months

- g) Staff reinforcement and the introduction of more automated treatment of data have helped to increasing the Bureau's productivity; the rate of publication (including data capture, technical and regulatory examinations) has risen considerably. Steps are also in train to improve internal procedures and work flows within the Bureau which should result in processing improvements. Consequently, as noted in the ITU-R operational plan for 1999, some modest improvements are expected in the backlog situation (both in the BSS and FSS/MSS environment).

4.2.3 Frequency assignments to stations in the terrestrial radiocommunication services

- a) The processing of notices for terrestrial services entails examination of conformity with the Radio Regulations and various frequency assignment and allotment plans as contained in the Radio Regulations or annexed to regional agreements. It also entails, for specific bands, calculation of the probability of harmful interference. As a result of successful regulatory and, where required, technical examinations, the assignments are recorded in the Master International Frequency Register.
- b) The workload related to the processing of terrestrial notifications has steadily increased over the last ten years. This trend is expected to continue with the prospect of an increase in the number of terrestrial notifications in the bands shared with the space services.

4.2.3.1 Registration and publication of assignment notices

- a) In 1998, BR received 45 603 notices from administrations under RR Article 12, including 13 925 notices in the bands shared with the space services. All these notices were captured, validated, corrected and published in the Weekly Circular.
- b) In addition, some 5012 notices dealing with the various plans (AP25, AP26, ST61, GE75, RJ81, GE84, GE85MM, GE85EMA, GE89) were received in 1998. With respect to the high frequency broadcasting service (HFBC), 25 404 notices were received and processed on a weekly basis resulting in the publication, every month, of the tentative schedule on diskette.
- c) All reports of harmful interference are treated by BR as matters of urgency, particularly where safety services are involved. In 1998, 98 cases of harmful interference were closed and 58 new cases were received.

4.2.3.2 Broadcasting services

- a) The regulatory and technical examination of broadcasting notices to modify the broadcasting plans (see table below) was carried out with less than a three-month delay (six months for GE84 where significant activity is still observed).

Regional agreement	No. of assignments 1998
ST61	2573
GE75	37
RJ81	697
GE84	2213
GE89	31

- b) Additionally, in 1998, 4559 frequency assignments were examined under RR Article 12.
- c) Technical processing of HFBC notices under Article 17 involved the identification of severe incompatibilities, the selection of appropriate bands and frequencies when requested by administrations and the preparation of tentative schedules (31 446 notices were treated in 1998).
- d) Under Article 14, eleven notices of broadcasting assignments were treated in 1998.

4.2.3.3 Fixed and mobile services

- a) Notices received under RR Article 12 for the fixed and mobile services were examined within the regulatory time-frame set in the Radio Regulations. In 1998, BR examined 19 587 such notices, including 5356 notices in the bands shared with the space services.
- b) The Bureau also applied other regulatory procedures relating to the fixed and mobile services as described in the Radio Regulations and in relevant resolutions and regional agreements.

Procedure	No. of assignments/allotments 1998
AR16	28
GE85	60
RS300	83
RC402	43

4.2.3.4 Administrative and operational provisions of the Radio Regulations

- a) The Bureau provided assistance to administrations and other entities in the application of administrative and operational procedures which constitute a significant part of the Radio Regulations. Circular letter CM/4 was issued concerning the assignment of maritime mobile service identities (MMSI) in the context of timely preparation for full implementation of the GMDSS, taking into account the latest developments in this regard. In 1998, several queries were received concerning the use of international call sign series. Clarification on the use of the selective-calling system was provided to 14 administrations. The following means of identification were allocated in this period:
 - one series of international call signs: Palestinian Authority (pursuant to PP-98 Resolution PLEN/3);
 - two blocks of ship station selective call numbers: MLA (1 block), VCT (1 block);
 - one block of coast station identification numbers: EGY;
 - three maritime identification digits (MID) (214 to MDA, 226 to F, 357 to PNR). Other requests from twelve administrations for the allocation of new MIDs could not be met as they were not in line with the provisions of the RR – appropriate explanations and comments were provided.
- b) In view of the difficulties in assigning blocks of five-digit selective call numbers in the maritime mobile service, administrations were requested to return any unused blocks. As the remaining number of blocks is nearly depleted, BR is supplying blocks from the remaining series only to administrations which express urgent needs, providing that the obligations of notification under RR 2089 have been fulfilled. At the end of 1998, only two blocks of ship station selective call numbers were still available for allocation to administrations.
- c) In 1998, BR completed development of the new global administration database (GLAD) which became operational in October 1998 and which provides an integrated database of a wide range of administrative data (administration codes, geographical area symbols, means of identification, etc.).

4.2.3.5 Monitoring summaries (regular and special monitoring)

- a) All data on regular monitoring observations received from administrations up to 31 December 1998 have been captured and will be published during the second quarter of 1999 (approximately 60 000 observations).
- b) In the context of the special monitoring programme in the band 406-406.1 MHz (Resolution 205, WARC MOB-83), observations were received from four administrations of the COSPAS/SARSAT system concerning 161 unauthorized emissions. Following intervention by the Bureau, some 47 emissions ceased by the end of 1998.

4.2.3.6 Maintenance of the Master International Frequency Register

- a) At the end of 1998, the Master Register contained particulars of 1 263 677 assignments to terrestrial stations, representing 5 831 545 line entries, which are published in the International Frequency List at periodic intervals not exceeding six months. This publication is available only on CD-ROM.
- b) In respect of space services, at the same date the Master Register contained 324 083 assignments to 1406 satellite networks and 4262 earth stations.
- c) In accordance with Sections V and VI of RR Article 12, BR reviewed a number of frequency assignments recorded in the Master Register and made the necessary modifications to the related findings and/or the associated remarks in the different columns. This action was taken in response to certain decisions of administrative conferences. Additionally, on its own initiative, BR undertook a number of reviews to correct certain inconsistencies in the remarks contained in some columns of the Master Register.

4.2.4 Meetings and conferences

4.2.4.1 Study group meetings

4.2.4.1.1 Study Group 1 (Spectrum management)

- a) Adequate preparation and organization of the July 1998 meetings of Study Group 1 and its working parties and task groups was ensured. Follow-up included verification of output documents and processing of the chairperson's reports. The "blue" documents for approval by correspondence were also prepared.
- b) Study Group 1 adopted the texts of three draft new and two draft revised ITU-R recommendations in the SM series prepared by working parties. These recommendations were approved by consultation of the Member States and published as Supplement 2 to Volume 1997 SM Series ITU-R Recommendations. They concern spectrum engineering (ITU-R SM.326-7) and spectrum monitoring (ITU-R SM.1268-1, ITU-R SM.1392, ITU-R SM.1393 and ITU-R SM.1394).
- c) The texts and supporting material for the relevant chapters of the draft CPM report to WRC-2000 were prepared by Task Groups 1/5 and 1/6.
- d) Two draft new questions were adopted at the July 1998 meeting and were approved by consultation of the Member States. Study Group 1 also completed its work on preparation of the Handbook on Computer-Aided Techniques for Spectrum Management.

4.2.4.1.2 Study Group 3 (Radiowave propagation)

- a) In April/May, parallel meetings of Working Party 3J (Propagation fundamentals) and Working Party 3M (Point-to-point and Earth-to-space propagation) responded to some 20 requests from other working parties and task groups for appropriate advice and propagation material for sharing and planning studies. Liaison topics included earth station coordination (regarding Appendix S7) and IMT-2000, as well as sharing scenarios involving terrestrial and non-GSO systems. Revisions were prepared to 15 recommendations in the P series, several of which introduced greater accuracy into propagation prediction methods applicable to Earth-to-space and terrestrial paths. Progress was made on new global maps of rain intensity and refractivity gradients which will provide improved representation and accuracy of these basic radiometeorological data for prediction purposes. The study group data banks were examined and augmented, with particular attention paid to data from low-latitude, tropical regions.
- b) In October, Working Party 3L (Ionospheric propagation) developed improvements to several recommendations addressing ionospheric effects on terrestrial paths at LF, MF and HF, and on Earth-to-space paths at GHz frequencies. Liaison was established with Working Party 9C on the topic of HF channel simulation. The status of the HF field-strength measurement campaign was reviewed.
- c) Throughout the year, active liaison was maintained with several other study groups on topics such as earth-station coordination, rain and cloud attenuation on GSO BSS systems, and propagation considerations for sharing studies between terrestrial systems, and between terrestrial and Earth-to-space systems.

4.2.4.1.3 Study Group 4 (Fixed-satellite service)

- a) Each working party held two meetings in 1998. Ten draft new ITU-R recommendations and draft revisions to recommendations have been produced. The group has devoted significant great efforts to studies of topics related to WRC-2000. The main areas of SG 4's activities are as follows:
- Sharing analysis between non-GSO FSS systems and GSO FSS or FS or BSS systems.
 - Method for calculating single-entry carrier-to-interference for inter-satellite systems in GSO.
 - Interference mitigation technologies to facilitate coordination between non-GSO MSS feeder-link and GSO FSS networks in the 20/30 GHz band.
 - Simulation methodologies for assessing short-term interference between co-frequency, co-directional non-GSO FSS and other non-GSO FSS or GSO FSS networks.
 - Feasibility of sharing between spaceborne passive sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite service and inter-satellite links of GSO satellite networks in the range 50-65 GHz.
 - Performance and availability for B-ISDN ATM via satellite.
 - Common operating parameters to ensure interoperability for transmission of digital television news gathering.
 - Criteria and methodologies for sharing between the FSS and other services with allocations in the band 40.5-42.5 GHz.
- b) A new method of publication of the Satellite News Gathering (SNG) User's Guide was introduced. The guide is now electronically accessible, free of charge. Potential SNG users, satellite operators and SNG providers will greatly benefit from the guide.
- c) A new edition of the Handbook on Satellite Communications (FSS) progressed well and is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 1999.

4.2.4.1.4 Study Group 7 (Science services)

- a) Adequate preparation and organization of the October 1998 and March 1999 meetings of Study Group 7 and its working parties was ensured. Follow-up included verification of output documents and processing of the chairperson's reports. The "blue" documents for approval by correspondence were also prepared.
- b) Study Group 7 adopted the texts of 14 draft new and four draft revised ITU-R recommendations prepared by Working Parties 7A (TF series), 7B and 7C (SA series) and 7D (RA series). One draft new and one draft revised recommendation were adopted and after application of the consultation procedure were approved "by correspondence". Another 16 recommendations were submitted for consideration by the Study Group 7 meeting in June 1999.
- c) The study group actively participated in preparation of the draft CPM report to WRC-97. The texts and supporting material for Chapter 4 and other relevant chapters were prepared by Working Parties 7B and 7C and finalized by Working Party 7D.
- d) All ITU-R questions assigned to Study Group 7 were reviewed by the working parties and will be considered by the Study Group 7 meeting in June 1999.

4.2.4.1.5 Study Group 8 (Mobile, radiodetermination, amateur and related satellite service)

- a) Study Group 8 met in July 1998 and considered 14 new and revised recommendations that were subsequently sent for adoption and approval by correspondence. These recommendations dealt mainly with International Mobile Telecommunications-2000 (IMT-2000), radiodetermination and mobile (including satellite) services.
- b) Substantive progress was achieved in the development of standards for IMT-2000. In particular, a new recommendation was approved containing radio-frequency spectrum calculations for the IMT-2000 terrestrial and satellite components.

4.2.4.1.6 Study Group 9 (Fixed service)

- a) The October 1998 meetings of Working Parties 9A, 9B, 9C and 9D examined a total of 29 draft recommendations (nine new and 20 revised), which were then submitted for consideration to the subsequent meeting of Study Group 9. At that meeting, it was decided to adopt nine of the draft recommendations, and to seek adoption of 20 others.
- b) Study Group 9 also reviewed its work programme for the future and decided to agree on eight new and fourteen revised questions, in addition to the ten questions proposed for deletion. The current work programme, pending final approval by RA-2000, is contained in 48 questions, three of them conference-oriented. Of particular interest for developing countries is the new handbook under preparation dealing with automatic and adaptive HF systems and networks, which is expected to be finished by the end of 1999.
- c) Furthermore, a joint meeting of Study Groups 4 and 9 in October 1998 decided to seek adoption of one draft new recommendation submitted from the previous September/October 1998 meeting of Working Party 4-9S. The draft new recommendation provides the minimum propagation attenuation due to atmospheric gases for use in frequency sharing between the fixed service and the fixed-satellite service.

4.2.4.1.7 Study Group 10 (Broadcasting service (sound))

- a) A number of draft new or revised recommendations and draft new questions were prepared for adoption in accordance with §§ 10.2 and 10.3 of Resolution ITU-R 1. The main areas of activity are:
 - digital sound broadcasting at frequencies below 30 MHz, where the objective of a single worldwide standard is now being pursued;
 - interactive services and multimedia services on sound broadcasting channels;
 - terrestrial digital sound broadcasting planning;
 - multichannel audio system coding;
 - subjective and objective sound broadcasting quality assessment.
- b) A handbook on LF/MF system design is scheduled for publication in 1999.
- c) Study Group 10 is currently working through three working parties, three joint working parties with Study Group 11 on recording satellite broadcasting and quality assessment and a joint task group on multimedia.

4.2.4.1.8 Study Group 11 (Broadcasting service (television))

- a) Follow-up of meetings of working parties, joint working parties, task groups and joint task groups included verification of output documents and processing of the chairperson's reports. The "blue" documents for approval by consultation of the Member States were also prepared.
- b) Study Group 11 met in Geneva from 30 March to 3 April 1998 and focused on the adoption of ten draft new and eight draft revised recommendations. All these texts were submitted for approval by consultation of the Member States.
- c) Three draft new questions were adopted at the Study Group 11 meeting and submitted for approval by correspondence. These questions are now a part of the work programme for the 1998-1999 study period.
- d) The main areas of activity are:
 - television systems and data broadcasting;
 - digital television (source coding);
 - terrestrial television (emission and planning parameters);
 - quality assessment;
 - satellite broadcasting (sound and television);
 - recording for broadcasting;
 - interactive television broadcasting systems;
 - multimedia broadcast evolution and common content format;
 - preparation of texts and supporting material for the relevant chapters of the draft CPM-99 report to WRC-2000.

4.2.4.2 Meeting of ITU-R study group chairpersons and vice-chairpersons (CVC)

One meeting of the ITU-R study group chairpersons and vice-chairpersons was organized from 14 to 15 December 1998 in Geneva, dedicated to:

- analysis of the results of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998);
- establishment of the programme of meetings for 1999 and 2000 and distribution of budgetary resources to the study groups;
- organization of work with a view to the forthcoming RA-2000 and WRC-2000;
- review of the study group text publication process. Having reviewed Document CVC-9/11 “Report on publications”, it was agreed that the quality achieved at lower cost in recent supplements was acceptable and that the initiative should be continued.

4.2.4.3 Special Committee on regulatory/procedural matters

- a) The Special Committee on regulatory/procedural matters organized itself in four rapporteur groups, as follows:

- SC-1 Regulatory/procedural aspects relating to Appendices 30 and 30A
- SC-2 Regulatory/procedural aspects relating to the fixed-satellite service
- SC-3 Regulatory/procedural aspects relating to high-density services
- SC-4 Regulatory/procedural aspects relating to incorporation by reference and to HF/MF matters.

- b) The rapporteur groups worked mainly by correspondence in 1998, using electronic means such as email and the Web. It is expected that they will prepare material on these issues which can be readily integrated into the CPM report.

4.2.4.4 Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM)

- a) Preparation of the texts for the draft CPM report by the ITU-R study groups is under way according to the programme of ITU-R meetings approved by the meeting of study group chairpersons and vice-chairpersons and contained in the addendum to Administrative Circular CA/50 of 15 February 1999. Inputs from the study groups (working parties/task groups) and the Special Committee will be submitted via the chairpersons of the relevant study groups and the Special Committee according to their meeting schedule, but in any event by 31 May 1999 at the latest.
- b) Since Mr. T. Bøe could not continue his duty as Chairperson of the CPM, Mr. R. Barton, Vice-Chairperson, CPM is serving as Acting Chairperson of CPM.
- c) In order to prepare the draft consolidated report as an input to the second session of the CPM, a meeting of study group chairpersons and chapter rapporteurs is scheduled in Geneva from 31 May to 4 June 1999.

4.2.4.5 Follow-up and preparation of conferences

4.2.4.5.1 Follow-up on resolutions

Many of the resolutions and recommendations in force call for action by the Director or studies by the study groups, or give other directives. The following information is given on some resolutions, where considered appropriate.

- Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994):

Resolution 1

The Director has implemented the directives of the resolution and has applied them in the management of the Bureau, largely through operational plans and quarterly reporting against the plans.

Resolution 17

The Director continued to provide administrative support to the meetings of the Radiocommunication Advisory Group.

Resolution 33

Under this resolution, several studies were performed, in cooperation with BDT, including participation in round-table meetings (with representatives of the constituent parts of BiH) concerning the preparation of the Telecommunication Law for Bosnia and Herzegovina (adopted in August 1998) and the structuring of the Telecommunication Regulatory Agency.

Resolutions 65 and 66

The matter of remote access to ITU-R data, documents and publications is regularly considered by BR and by RAG and all efforts are made to make such data and documents available within an established ITU policy and within the resources available.

- WRC-95:

Resolution 46

In application of the interim procedures for the coordination and notification of frequency assignments to geostationary-satellite and non-geostationary-satellite networks in certain space services as well as other services to which the bands are allocated, 246 special sections in the RES.46/A and B series (advance publications) and 87 special sections in the RES.46/C and D series (coordinations) were published.

- Implementation of the decisions of WRC-97:

In 1998, the Bureau undertook a considerable number of activities for implementation of the decisions of WRC-97. The following activities were carried out in the context of terrestrial services:

- a) information to administrations, through various circular letters (e.g. CR/85, CM/6, CR/110, CR/112, CR/113, CR/114), on various WRC-97 decisions: different dates of provisional application, with particular attention to those provisions that became applicable prior to 1 January 1999; additional search and rescue (SAR) information in the BR database and related modifications to the layout of the service documents; revised forms of notice for terrestrial services so as to cope with the new radio regulatory arrangements as contained in Articles S9, S11 and S12; additional data elements for notifying specific systems; publication of the Weekly Circular in CD-ROM format; etc. By a separate letter, the international organizations concerned (ICAO, IMO, WMO, IHO, etc.) were informed on the aspects that are relevant to their activities. In addition, appropriate arrangements were put into effect with IMO for the regular provision of information on operational coordination of NAVTEX services, for inclusion in the service documents;
- b) submission to the Radio Regulations Board, based on a general review of the Rules of Procedure, to adapt them to the simplified Radio Regulations (for application as from 1 January 1999), including the preparation of rules of procedure for immediate application;
- c) thorough review of all technical procedures and administrative practices related to the examination of notices, with a view to adapting them to the new regulatory arrangements adopted by WRC-95 and WRC-97, bearing in mind the provisional application, as from 1 January 1999, of the new procedures (particularly those of Articles S9, S11 and S12), including relevant review of the records in the Master Register;
- d) implementation of the new planning procedure for HF broadcasting in Article S12, which entailed a considerable effort in database definition, programming and assistance in the establishment of regional coordination groups. The intentions of the Bureau were explained in Circular Letter CR/100, requesting administrations to test the first version of the software, and the details of implementation of the first season (A99) were given in Circular Letter CR/112 that was sent out together with an improved version of the software on CD-ROM. A Web page has been opened, where updated information and software is maintained.

Resolution 49

In order to assist administrations in applying Resolution 49 (WRC-97), BR provided in Circular Letter CR/97 dated 20 June 1998, for information purposes, a comprehensive list of planned or existing satellite networks for which the administrative due diligence information was required (satellite networks with date of bringing into use prior to 1 July 1998). As a follow-up action on CR/97, the due diligence information received from administrations on 256 satellite networks was analysed, and lists of a further 204 networks for which due diligence information was still required were established and the information individually requested from 26 administrations (letters to administrations dated 21 December 1998). The Bureau also distributed to administrations, in Circular Letter CR/96 dated 2 June 1998, the RS49 form to be used, together with detailed instructions for completing the form.

Resolution 51

The Bureau drew up a table indicating the latest possible date of bringing into use for satellite networks according to Resolution 51 (WRC-97) and Nos. S11.44 and S11.48 of the Radio Regulations in order to verify conformity of existing information in the space network system database and to process the almost 800 cases of change of date of bringing into use received in 1998. Letters were subsequently sent to administrations in respect of networks for which *resolves* 2 of the resolution applies.

Resolution 53

Resolves 2 of Resolution 53 requires BR to issue a circular letter containing an analysis of compatibility (between the revised Regions 1 and 3 BSS Plans and other services having allocations in the planned bands in all three regions). Some initial analysis has commenced with a view to completing the work in 1999 and for reporting to WRC-2000.

Resolution 73

No work was undertaken by BR on this resolution in 1998. The preliminary steps have involved finalizing the necessary software and a modified database. In this regard, attention is drawn to Note 1 in the resolution “The implications of this resolution on the workload of the Bureau have to be taken into account”. Consistent with the ITU-R operational plan for 1999, implementation steps are expected to be possible in 1999, subject to resource availability.

Resolution 532

In accordance with this resolution, the study on replanning of the BSS and its associated feeder-link plans was commenced in order to report the results of the study to WRC-2000. In 1998, two meetings of the Inter-conference Representative Group (IRG) and one meeting of the associated Group of Technical Experts (GTE) were held. The study approaches were established and initial steps in these studies were taken, including the development of software. Considerable work remains to be done in 1999.

Resolution 533

In accordance with *resolves* 4 and 5 of Resolution 533 (WRC-97), BR initiated a review of frequency assignments in the fixed-satellite service submitted for coordination under Section II, Article 11 (Section II, Article S9) prior to WRC-97 with respect to the modified Regions 1 and 3 BSS Plans (11.7-12.5 GHz band). This review involves more than 400 networks and will be completed in 1999.

- Preparation for WRC-2000:

Considerable work is required of BR as well as administrations in connection with the agenda for WRC-2000. The Bureau carried out the following main tasks:

- BSS replanning work pursuant to Resolution 532 (see above).

4.2.5 Radio Regulations Board

4.2.5.1 Composition

In 1998, the composition of the Radio Regulations Board (RRB) was as follows:

Name	Country
Mr Valery Timofeev, Chairperson	Russia
M. Kouakou J.-B. Yao, Vice-Chairperson	Côte d'Ivoire
M. João C.F. Albernaz	Braz
M. Thormod Bøe	Norway
M. Henry Kieffer	Switzerland
M. Makoto Miura	Japan
M. Gerald L. Mutti	Zambia
M. Ryszard G. Struzak	Poland
M. Sanbao Zhu	China

4.2.5.2 Rules of Procedure

- a) During the four meetings held in 1998, RRB developed principles for the general review of all Rules of Procedure and concluded that review by the end of the year. At the same time, it agreed on immediately required new or amended Rules of Procedure related to various provisions of the Radio Regulations. It also decided and provided guidance on a number of issues submitted by administrations through the Director in his capacity as Executive Secretary to RRB.
- b) All respective Rules of Procedures were published in circular letters which were also posted on the Web (itudoc/itu-r/cl/cr).
- c) Detailed considerations on the issues discussed are reflected in the minutes of the eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth meetings of RRB, all of which are posted on TIES.

4.2.6 Radiocommunication Advisory Group

The Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG) held its sixth meeting from 12 to 16 January 1998. It reviewed the draft strategic plan for ITU-R for the period 1999-2003, provided advice on and endorsed the ITU-R operational plan for 1998 and considered relevant ITU-2000 recommendations, in particular in the context of its preparations for PP-98. The group reviewed the results of RA-97 and WRC-97 and reviewed in more detail the activities undertaken by the assembly. RAG also reviewed the working methods and again expressed concern at the enormous workload placed on BR resulting from the implementation of conference decisions.

4.2.7 Technical assistance, seminars, cooperation with other Sectors

- a) In the course of 1998, BR noted a substantial increase in requests for assistance both of a technical and procedural/regulatory nature. These requests were submitted by administrations, operators and other private parties. In the light of recent developments, such as increasing complexity of networks, greater numbers of administrations involved in the coordination procedures, and so forth, BR expects a continued increase in requests for assistance. Fifty-four such cases were treated in relation to space matters and 45 for terrestrial matters.
- b) In addition to cases of assistance requested under specific radio regulatory provisions, other types of assistance matters were also handled. The Bureau rendered assistance to bilateral space system coordination meetings, as well as assistance in space matters in the form of meetings/ training missions to administrations.
- c) In 1998, BR organized two regional seminars, one in April in Libreville (Gabon) and the other in June in Windhoek (Namibia). A world seminar was organized in Geneva in September 1998. Staff from BR also participated in the seminars organized by BDT (e.g. distance-learning course on spectrum management for Latin American countries).
- d) The Bureau continued to follow the work of ITU-D Study Groups 1 and 2, with close liaison on topics of common interest to both Sectors (e.g. newly developing technologies) and the identification of ITU-R questions of special relevance to developing countries.
- e) With the support of ITU-R Study Group 3, BR continued to collaborate in the area of radiowave propagation, particularly in relation to the establishment of measurement experiments, and the acquisition and analysis of data from regions of the world for which adequate propagation information for service planning is lacking.

4.2.8 Relations with regional and international organizations

- a) The Bureau continued to liaise closely with regional telecommunication organizations such as CITEL, CEPT, APT, etc. Close liaison is also maintained with the major broadcasting unions such as ABU, EBU, etc. as regards planning software and exchange of technical information, and with BDT, *inter alia* in the field of spectrum management for developing countries.
- b) The Bureau also maintained close cooperation with IMO, ICAO and WMO, as well as with other international and regional organizations operating satellite systems such as INTELSAT, Inmarsat, EUTELSAT, and ARABSAT. Similar relations were supported with CIRM, ICRC, IALA, IHO, COSPAS-SARSAT and IARU, all of which participate actively in the work of the study groups. Representatives of BR participated actively in the related activities of these organizations (COMSAR3, MSC69 and MSC70 of the IMO, 12th JCM of COSPAS-SARSAT, etc.).

- c) In conjunction with BDT, BR continued its strong connections with the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) in Trieste which has, as its principal objective, the advancement of science and engineering in developing countries. Typically, topics of consultation related to spectrum management, radio and wireline networking, and radiowave propagation.
- d) The Bureau continued to monitor the activities of URSI and to nurture liaison between ITU-R study groups and URSI commissions in areas of mutual interest. Similarly, BR took note of those COST projects of relevance to the work in ITU-R study groups.
- e) The Bureau took an active part in the work of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee and the Legal Subcommittee of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UN-COPUOS), to avoid conflicting regulatory approaches in the different forums of the United Nations family. The role of ITU in the domain of regulating space activities and the use of the GSO, in particular, has been recognized and it is agreed that the treaty-making activities of the United Nations should be complementary to the activities of ITU and without prejudice to the role of the Union.
- f) Particular efforts are being deployed to assist various regional telecommunication organizations in preparing for WRC-2000. Thus APT, CEPT, CITEL, CTU, PATU, ASBU, URTNA, etc., received support and, where possible, BR experts participated in their respective meetings.

4.2.9 Software development/EDP support

- a) The strategy and plans to migrate existing software to the new ITU operating system and software platform (reviewed in 1994) continued to be implemented, having regard to the cost and consequences for the work of BR.
- b) Migration of the application software for the processing of space notifications proceeded. With the successful completion of modules simulating IDMS access on the relational database, it was possible to implement in the new environment the software to carry out technical examinations (Ap29, PFD) which were also improved. In this context, measures were taken to provide the entire SNS database updated on a weekly basis. The facility provided to access the database through the Web has been enhanced by providing additional queries. In addition to the data, SRS-on-CD-ROM now contains BR's software for capturing and notifying space notices electronically (SpaceCap), including diagrams (GIMS), querying the database (SpaceQry), performing PFD calculations (GIMS) and BSS analysis software (Mspace(g)).
- c) To support the IRG and GTE activities related to possible replanning, additional developments were implemented in the Mspace(g) software.
- d) The development of a new frequency management system for the terrestrial services (*TerRaSys*) progressed. The FM/TV portion should be fully implemented by mid-1999, and the data capture, validation, and publication portions of the remaining services should be available by the end of 1999.
- e) Standard office hardware and software for use in BR was provided in cooperation with the Information Services Department. All BR workstations were upgraded to NT4.0, mainly by the technical assistant engaged last year, who also provided adequate operational support for the BR staff.

4.2.10 Publications

4.2.10.1 Regulatory publications

The following annual publications resulting from the application of the Radio Regulations were published:

- 50 weekly circulars on paper, microfiche and diskette;
- 12 HF broadcasting tentative schedules, on diskettes;
- 2 IFL on CD-ROM;
- 2 SRS (space radiocommunication systems) on CD-ROM;
- 1 edition and 1 update to the Preface to the IFL and WIC;
- 1 terrestrial plan on CD-ROM.

4.2.10.2 Service documents

The following service documents were published by the Bureau as described in the Radio Regulations:

List IV	(List of coast stations)	one edition
List V	(List of ship stations)	one full edition and three supplements
List VI	(List of radiodetermination and special services)	two supplements
List VIIA	(List of call signs)	four supplements
List VIIB	(List of call signs)	two supplements

4.2.10.3 Text editing and publication

Final Acts of WRC-97:

- a) The Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1997) (WRC-97) were published five months after the close of the conference. This period is significantly less than that taken for previous editions of the final acts. Publication involved the preparation, alignment and checking of around 680 pages of text per language (English, French and Spanish) and associated drawings.

Radio Regulations, 1998 edition:

- a) The Radio Regulations were published fourteen months after the close of WRC-97. Again, this period is much less than for previous editions. Publication of this edition involved the preparation, alignment and checking of around 1800 pages of text per language (English, French and Spanish) and associated drawings.
- b) This edition of the Radio Regulations is comprehensive – it includes the complete texts of all articles, appendices, resolutions and recommendations with the new “S” numbering scheme. A separate volume also includes the complete text of all ITU-R recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations.
- c) A substantial effort was made to convert all texts to electronic format with a single, simplified template. This same template will be used for documents during future conferences and for the preparation of future final acts, thereby greatly reducing the delays and potential errors introduced in converting from one form of presentation to another. As a result, the time taken to publish future editions of the final acts and the Radio Regulations is expected to be reduced significantly.

1997 volumes of ITU-R recommendations:

- a) The complete set of volumes of ITU-R recommendations was published during the first eight months of 1998. Publication of this edition of the volumes involved the preparation, alignment and checking of 8200 pages of text per language (English, French and Spanish) and associated drawings.
- b) The entire collection of recommendations has been converted to WinWord 7.0 format, which simplifies the production of electronic publications and places BR in a good position to face the eventual transition to new word-processing formats (e.g. Word 2000).

Book of resolutions and opinions:

As stipulated in Resolution ITU-R 1, the book of resolutions and opinions was published following RA-97 in time for RAG-98, i.e. within two months of assembly. This involved the preparation, alignment and checking of 125 pages of text per language (English, French and Spanish).

Supplements to the 1997 volumes:

- a) In accordance with Resolution ITU-R 1, recommendations approved by correspondence since RA-97 are being published separately in an economical format as supplements to the 1997 series volumes. Eight supplements were published in 1998, which involved the preparation, alignment and checking of 940 pages of text per language (English, French and Spanish) and associated drawings.
- b) Emphasis was placed on publishing the supplements rapidly and at low cost. This was achieved, albeit with some reduction in the effort applied to editing and in the quality of presentation. In line with our experience with publication of the Radio Regulations, a simplified common template has been prepared for ITU recommendations/meeting documents (ITU-R and ITU-T) and this will be introduced in the near future. The new template will also be made available on the Web to facilitate preparation of contributions by study group participants.

List of ITU-R recommendations:

- a) The 1998 list of ITU-R recommendations was updated and published in time for RAG-98. This involved the preparation and checking of 50 pages of text per language (English, French and Spanish).
- b) The list of ITU-R recommendations in force and the complete texts of all ITU-R resolutions, opinions and questions were kept updated online as a free service.

Handbooks:

The handbook on the ionosphere and its effects on radiowave propagation was published in 1998. This involved the preparation, alignment and checking of 180 pages of text per language (English, French and Spanish).

CD-ROM publications:

- a) The CD-ROM of ITU-R recommendations in force is published at approximately eight-month intervals, depending on the number of new or revised recommendations approved in the interim. Two editions of this CD-ROM were produced in 1998.
- b) A CD-ROM of the Final Acts of WRC-97 was published in 1998 and the files for the CD-ROM of the Radio Regulations, 1998 edition, were prepared. The latter is now also available from the ITU bookshop. Some preliminary work was undertaken to develop a comprehensive index and sophisticated search and linking facilities for the next edition of the CD-ROM of the Radio Regulations.

Online subscription service:

- a) All recommendations in force are now made available online. Our objective is to ensure that the texts of recommendations are posted within one month of their approval. Responding to customer requests, two new categories of document have been added to the Online service: superseded recommendations and pre-published recommendations.
- b) Superseded recommendations are recommendations which have been either abrogated or replaced by a newer version. Pre-published recommendations are the blue or pink documents of draft new or revised recommendations, posted online immediately after they have been approved by the Member States. These texts do not include any amendments or editorial changes that may have arisen during the approval process.

Electronic bookshop:

- a) In force, pre-published and superseded recommendations are all available via the electronic bookshop and in 1988 draft recommendations were added.
- b) ITU-R reports were added to the bookshop in 1998, though older reports dating from 1990 have not been posted because they were not available in electronic format. The Final Acts of WRC-97 were also added to the bookshop in 1998.

4.3 Activities of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T)

4.3.1 Introduction

The Telecommunication Standardization Bureau supports the activities of the Sector and the work of ITU-T study groups. The Bureau provides, on behalf of the Sector, liaison, coordination and assistance to the Telecommunication Development Sector, Radiocommunication Sector, ITU General Secretariat, and other standardization organizations. TSB responds to requests from the Sector Members as well as to inquiries from the public on the activities of the Sector.

4.3.2 Study groups and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG)

The following sections report on the main results obtained by the ITU-T study groups and by TSAG.

4.3.2.1 Study Group 2 – Network and service operation

Chairperson: Mr G. Gosztony (Hungary)

- a) The activities of the ITU-T Study Group 2 Year 2000 Task Force are covered in a separate report (Document C99/40).
- b) Numbering issues have again occupied the spotlight over the past 12 months, with approximately 20 different projects presently under study. Supplements were completed on carrier/ service-provider selection and number portability. The Numbering Coordination Team (NCT) reviewed and approved a number of requests for shared E-164 country codes for international networks. Studies continued on IMT-2000 numbering requirements and on numbering registration requirements for the international premium rate and shared cost services. A joint experts group (JEG) of ITU-T Study Groups 2 and 3 and ITU-D Study Group 1 was convened to consider key issues related to numbering for IP telephony. Studies also advanced on GII numbering requirements and B-ISDN numbering.
- c) The Quality of Service Development Group (QSDG) and Network Management Development Group (NMDG) continued to attract large participation at their meetings outside Geneva, attended by countries and organizations which do not normally participate in the study group's Geneva meetings. A QSDG magazine, published quarterly, was launched in 1998 to promote the work of this group.
- d) Progress was also made in traffic engineering for fixed and mobile services and networks and in human factors issues.

4.3.2.2 Study Group 3 – Tariff and accounting principles including related telecommunication economic and policy issues

Chairperson: Mr T. Matsudaira (Japan)

- a) Study Group 3 met twice, in June and December. During those meetings, it adopted six recommendations on tariff principles and one on regional tariff principles.
- b) In June, the study group focused on the reform of the accounting rate system, and there was general agreement that the move towards cost-orientated accounting rates was inevitable, and indeed desirable, as a means for network operators to cope with the growing number of alternatives. Study Group 3 agreed to develop new remuneration procedures.
- c) In December, the study group agreed to adopt two additional remuneration procedures, namely the settlement rate procedure and the termination charge procedure. In addition, operators in liberalized markets may, by bilateral agreement, agree to use any other commercial arrangement more suited to the nature of their relationship.
- d) The Focus Group, set up at the proposal of the second World Telecommunication Policy Forum (Geneva, 1998), worked very efficiently from June to November and developed a multilateral transitional mechanism.
- e) Despite the complexity and sensitivity of the issue, Study Group 3 struck agreements on the proposals submitted by the Focus Group. Given the wide range of opinions to be reconciled, however, the meeting did not have sufficient time to endorse the entire report. The study group should reach agreement on this issue in June 1999.
- f) Resolution PLEN/6 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) urges ITU-T Study Group 3 to expedite its work on developing appropriate costing methodologies. At its December meeting, the study group agreed on a work plan and decided to work closely with the working group of ITU-D responsible for developing national cost models. It has established a rapporteur group in order to accelerate the work on costing methodologies.

4.3.2.3 Study Group 4 – TMN and network maintenance

Chairperson: Mr D. Sidor (United States)

- a) Study Group 4, since last reporting, met twice, in June 1998 and March 1999. In addition, the rapporteur groups met 21 times on different study questions.
- b) The June 1998 meeting approved 27 recommendations (four revised and 23 new) covering maintenance aspects (e.g. lining up, bringing into service, designations) and TMN-related subjects (e.g. conformance, security, information models, F-interface requirements, broadband switch management, TMN applications at Q3-interface, ODMA CORBA support, structure of management information, system management).
- c) The March 1999 meeting approved 38 recommendations (three revised and 35 new) covering, *inter alia*: information, enterprise and computation viewpoint of network-level modelling; network maintenance information, grade of network maintenance services; info model for leased and reconfigurable services; jitter and wander measuring equipment for SDH; circuit test management of ISDN; configuration of audit support.
- d) The March 1999 meeting also approved 10 study questions, comprising both new texts and revised texts of existing questions, to cope with the integrated management of telecommunications and IP-based networks. A new question (Q.25/4) will address the evolution of TMN to manage IP networks including issues such as:
 - TMN architecture for managing mixed and IP networks;
 - management services and functions for mixed and IP networks;
 - information models for managing IP networks;
 - interworking among existing and new technologies introduced to support IP;
 - integrated management of IP over ATM, SDH and optical networks;
 - service management of IP services, including voice IP.

4.3.2.4 Study Group 5 – Protection against electromagnetic environment effects

Chairperson: Mr G. Meineri (Italy)

- a) Study Group 5 and its working parties held a one-week formal meeting in May 1998. A meeting of WP 1/5 and WP 3/5 rapporteurs was held in February in Australia, and a joint rapporteurs meeting of WPs 1, 2 and 3/5 in Italy in October 1998.
- b) Study Group 5 approved three new recommendations on resistibility and immunity requirements (K.41, K.42 and K.43) and determined revised Recommendation K.37 on EMC mitigation techniques.
- c) The studies of Study Group 5 call for extensive cooperation with other standardization bodies. Liaison activities continued with IEC, WHO, UIC, CIGRE, CENELEC and ETSI.

4.3.2.5 Study Group 6 – Outside plant

Chairperson: Mr L. Molleda (Spain)

- a) Study Group 6 and its working parties met in September 1998. Some six draft new recommendations were approved in the areas related to outside plant, such as construction, installation, jointing, terminating, protection of all types of cable for public telecommunications and associated structures. Its studies involve all the physical aspects of outside plant including construction and installation but excluding optical and digital system design and maintenance. One draft new recommendation was determined for approval at the September 1999 meeting. Studies are in progress for access networks outside plant in view of new services (ADSL/HDSL).

- b) Following the resignation of Mr Molleda as Chairperson of the Study Group in February 1999, TSB received a proposal to appoint Mr Richard Osterfield, currently Vice-Chairperson, as the new Chairperson of the study group. The appointment will be formalized at the September 1999 meeting.
- c) The second edition of the handbook on “Application of computers and microprocessors to the construction, installation and protection of telecommunication cables” is to be published shortly and work on the other two, “Fire safety of telecommunication installations” and “Marinized terrestrial cables”, is in progress.

4.3.2.6 Study Group 7 – Data networks and open system communications

Chairperson: Mr H.V. Bertine (United States)

- a) Study Group 7 held one meeting (14 to 25 September) in Beijing at the kind invitation of the Chinese Administration. At the meeting, it approved 28 draft new or revised recommendations and one revised question (Q.23/7), as well as three corrigenda to X-series recommendations. They identified 28 draft new or revised recommendations as candidates for approval in 1999.
- b) Study Group 7 studied some IP-related issues on the subjects under its responsibility, including: addressing/ numbering (Q.3 and Q.10/7), internet-PDN interworking (Q.6/7), operation of IP over subnetworks (Q.10/7), multicast (Q.13/7), message handling systems (Q.14/7), directory (Q.15/7), data compression (Q.11/7), multicast network (Q.12/7), security (Q.20/7), open distributed processing (Q.24/7), IP over frame relay, over X.25 and over ISDN (Q.10/7).
- c) Study Group 7 continued its efforts to cooperate with ISO/IEC JTC 1 on subjects of mutual interest. Of 28 texts approved, 13 were texts prepared jointly.
- d) Study Group 7 is the lead study group for system security, frame relay and open distributed processing (ODP).

4.3.2.7 Study Group 8 – Characteristics of telematic services

Chairperson: Mr W. Staudinger (Germany)

- a) Study Group 8 held one regular meeting (9 to 18 June), at which it approved 11 draft new or revised recommendations and identified seven draft new or revised recommendations as candidates for approval in 1999. Four corrigenda were also approved.
- b) Study Group 8 announced that Q.8/8 and Q.9/8 were formally deleted following the letter ballot closed on 22 December 1997.
- c) Due to the urgency of the IP-related facsimile protocols, the study group held one interim meeting on 6 November to determine some stable texts for approval in 1999.
- d) Study Group 8 enjoyed fruitful cooperation with ISOC/IETF on facsimile transmission protocols with reciprocal participation at respective meetings. As a result, three recommendations on IP-related facsimile protocols, T.37, T.38 and F.185, were approved on 18 June and were available a few days later on the ITU website.
- e) The study group continued its cooperation with ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29 on JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group)/JBIG (Joint Bi-level Image Experts Group) projects.
- f) Study Group 8 is the lead study group for facsimile issues.

4.3.2.8 Study Group 9 – Television and sound transmission

Chairperson: Mr J.L. Tejerina (Spain)

- a) Study Group 9 and its working parties met from 16 to 20 March and 16 to 20 November 1998.
- b) At the March meeting, 11 new and two revised recommendations were approved in the areas of:
 - cable modems;
 - digital video interaction channels through the PSTN/ISDN;
 - network independent protocols for interactive systems;

- conditional access for cable television systems;
 - transport of MPEG-2 signals in the core network and through MMDS systems.
- c) The recommendation on cable modems (J.112) was a landmark recommendation in that it basically opened up cable television networks to the transport of IP services.
- d) At the November meeting, the new recommendation on service information for digital broadcasting in cable television systems was approved.
- e) In addition, two recommendations, one on transmission of enhanced television signals over digital links, the other on the transport mechanism for component-coded digital television signals, have been determined.
- f) Recommendations in the areas of set-top boxes, video quality, webcasting and interaction channels are advancing.

4.3.2.9 Study Group 10 – Languages and general software aspects for telecommunication systems **Chairperson: Mr A. Sarma (Germany)**

- a) Study Group 10, met once since last reporting, in February 1999. The meeting approved two new recommendations: Z.130 (ITU Object definition language, ODL) and Z.361 (Design guidelines for human computer interfaces for the management of telecommunications networks). In addition, the rapporteurs groups met nine times on different study questions.
- b) The general study and results leading to the February 1999 meeting covered:
- guidelines on the use of description techniques (Recommendation Z.110, WTSA-2000);
 - ITU-ODL (Recommendation Z.130, February 1999);
 - architecture of platform for distributed telecommunication applications (Recommendation Z.600, WTSA-2000);
 - specification and description language (SDL) (Recommendation Z.100 (SDL-2000), November 1999);
 - core testing language (Recommendation Z.140, WTSA-2000);
 - message sequence chart (MSC) (Recommendation Z.120, November 1999);
 - tree and tabular combined notation (TTCN Version 3) (Recommendation Z.141, WTSA-2000);
 - maintenance and evolution of CHILL (Recommendation Z.200, November 1999);
 - human computer interface (Recommendation Z.361, February 1999);
 - UML/SDL (UML = unified modelling language) (Recommendation Z.109, November 1999).

4.3.2.10 Study Group 11 – Signalling requirements and protocols **Chairperson: Mr S. Kano (Japan)**

- a) Study Group 11 held one meeting of the usual three-week duration, owing to the large size of the study group and its work activities. In addition, two Interim Working Party 1/11 meetings were held, in Kochi (Japan) and Ostend (Belgium). Numerous rapporteur meetings on most of the 25 study questions were also held in various locations.
- b) Twenty recommendations (six revised and fourteen new) were approved by the study group meeting. In addition, 11 draft recommendations (eight draft new and three draft revised) were determined and the approval process initiated under Resolution 1 (Geneva, 1996) procedures.
- c) Two supplements on number portability were also approved; these are of relevance to administrations in respect of regulatory aspects.
- d) The study group established joint questions groups to ensure that study and work advanced in a coordinated way on signalling requirements and protocols for IMT-2000.
- e) The overall work of Study Group 11 is expanding and gaining momentum in order to meet market and industry needs in areas of signalling to support broadband and multimedia services, narrow-band services, intelligent networks and particularly IP-based services and IMT-2000.

- f) The study group will continue its work relating to telephony, N-ISDN, B-ISDN, UPT, IN, multimedia communications, IP and IMT-2000. Close cooperation will be maintained with ITU-R TG 8/1, and with relevant ITU-T study groups, where necessary, for the signalling work for IP and IMT-2000.

4.3.2.11 Study Group 12 – End-to-end transmission performance of networks and terminals

Chairperson: Mr M. Cao (China)

- a) Study Group 12 and its working parties held two formal meetings in February and December 1998, and several rapporteur meetings took place at different locations.
- b) The February meeting approved two revised recommendations (P.311, P.341) on digital telephony terminals and determined four new and five revised recommendations, which were approved at the December meeting. With the approval of these recommendations, 12 other recommendations as well as several supplements to the P- and G.100-series recommendations were deleted.
- c) In order to address issues arising from the introduction of IP-based systems into telecommunication networks, Question 18/12 was revised and enlarged and new Question 23/12 was approved.

4.3.2.12 Study Group 13 – General network aspects

Chairperson: Mr B.W. Moore (United Kingdom)

- a) Study Group 13 and its working parties met once in Geneva (June 1998) and several rapporteur meetings took place at various locations. It approved three recommendations on GII overview, principles and architecture and scenarios and methodology in the Y-series newly established for GII. Recommendations were approved in the areas of multimedia network requirements, timing characteristics for synchronous networks and call processing performance.
- b) The Joint Rapporteur Group on GII met twice in order to coordinate the work of the various study groups involved and to advance the GII projects.
- c) A workshop on IP and telecommunication-related issues was held in Orlando (United States) in December 1998 in order to give guidance to all other study groups on IP-related work. The results of the workshop have been used to provide input to further IP-related work by the study groups and to the discussions of Study Group 13 on IP project planning.
- d) At its meeting in June 1998, Study Group 13 reviewed the issues relating to the ICG on satellite matters, updating the work plan related to satellites.

4.3.2.13 Study Group 15 – Transport networks, systems and equipment

Chairperson: Mr P. Wery (Canada)

- a) Study Group 15 and its working parties met in October 1998, and several rapporteur meetings took place in different locations. Some fourteen draft new and revised recommendations were approved in the areas of network signal processing including operation and administration; multiplexing and switching including management; optical transmission; and ATM equipment. Fifteen draft new and revised recommendations were determined for approval at the June 1999 meeting.
- b) Study Group 15, in its lead role on access network transport, developed a work plan for use as a basis for its future activities in cooperation with other ITU-T and ITU-R study groups, standardization bodies and forums/consortia.
- c) It initiated coordination with other study groups for the establishment of the future optical network in view of technological developments that promise to further enhance the cost-effective capabilities of fibre optic telecommunications worldwide.
- d) In response to the TSAG liaison statement of September 1998 on IP-related work in ITU-T, Study Group 15 has revised eight questions and drafted a new Question 21/15 (Transport network equipment for interconnecting GSTN and IP networks). This has allowed the study group to refocus towards transport networks, systems and equipment optimized for TCP/IP-type data communications.

4.3.2.14 Study Group 16 – Multimedia services and systems

Chairperson: Mr P.-A. Probst (Switzerland)

- a) Study Group 16 and its working parties met twice in 1998 in Geneva and several rapporteur meetings took place at various locations. Study Group 16 has continued its role of harmonization and coordination of multimedia studies and has undertaken a leading role in several GII projects, as follows:
 - I.2 Multimedia over IP
 - M.4 Middleware for multimedia
 - F.4 End-to-end interoperability
 - M.3 Electronic commerce
- b) Study Group 16 approved an impressive volume of recommendations corresponding to market requirements for modems (e.g. V.90 for the 56 kbit/s operation), for low bit-rate multimedia communication (e.g. the multilink operation for H.324 systems), for broadband audiovisual communication systems and terminals (e.g. the multipoint extension in H.247 for such systems), the enhancement of packet-based multimedia communication systems (e.g. the definition of supplementary services for H.323 systems) and new algorithms and implementations for the G.729 speech-coding algorithms at 8 kbit/s, which is being adopted for the IMT-2000 generation.
- c) Study Group 16 has established active cooperation with other standardization bodies, including IETF, in order to ensure progress in the establishment of multimedia services and systems.

4.3.2.15 Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG)

Chairperson: Mr G. Fishman (United States)

- a) TSAG met twice in 1998 and approved new Recommendation A.6 on cooperation and exchange of information between ITU-T and national and regional standards development organizations; an annex to Recommendation A.5 with information specific to the ATM Forum documents; and a supplement to the A-series recommendations giving guidelines on quality aspects of protocol-related recommendations.
- b) TSAG examined the Sector's financial plan and fully endorsed the "options" presented to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998). In preparation for the conference, TSAG identified the priorities of the Sector as reflected in the strategic plan.
- c) TSAG examined possible improvements in working methods and in particular the satisfactory evolution of EDH activities for which the Sector has been a leader in the Union.
- d) The work programme has been updated and it has been decided that Study Group 13 will be the lead study group for Internet protocol-related aspects. All study groups were requested to review their questions to address the requirements of IP-based networks in their areas of responsibility.
- e) The ad hoc group of the Director of TSB on IPR agreed on new forms for patent statement declarations, patent statement and licensing declarations and a general patent statement. The group also considered questions on copyright policy and drafted an initial TSB software copyright policy.
- f) The first joint meeting of TDAB, RAG and TSAG took place during the first meeting of TSAG, in January 1998. The meeting examined coordination among the three Sectors, examined the ITU-2000 recommendations affecting all three Sectors, considered the strategic plan of the Union and studied ways of introducing modern means of communication for the work of the three Sectors.

4.3.2.16 ITU-T Study Group Chairpersons Meeting

- a) A first meeting, in Geneva in January 1998, examined the Sector's financial situation. The chairpersons discussed the procedure for approval of recommendations, the retention of superseded recommendations, clarification of responsibilities among different study groups, improving the quality of recommendations, the meeting calendar and cooperation with other organizations.
- b) A second meeting took place in September 1998 in Heidelberg (Germany). The question of working methods, study group issues, IPR and copyright issues and results desired of PP-98 were discussed and put forward as an input to the subsequent TSAG meeting.

4.3.3 Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB)

4.3.3.1 General

The following sections report on the activities of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) in support of the standardization work of the Sector. Table 1 gives details of the participation in ITU-T meetings. Table 2 provides statistics on the number of documents (excluding temporary documents) per study group processed by the Bureau.

4.3.3.2 Meeting organization

- a) TSB organized and provided logistical and secretarial support for 35 meetings (convened by TSB) held in 1998, representing a total of 221.5 meeting days. The ITU-T meetings schedule is available on the ITU-T website at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T>.
- b) In addition, a number of meetings with limited participation were convened by ITU-T chairpersons or rapporteurs, in particular two meetings of the Joint Rapporteur Group on the Global Information Infrastructure (GII) under the direction of Study Group 13.

4.3.3.3 Electronic document handling (EDH)

- a) During 1998, 2 126 documents were submitted electronically to the different study groups in different file formats, of which 2 041 in WinWord format, 38 in PDF, 20 in Powerpoint, 14 in Rich Text Format, 6 in HTML and 3 in Postscript.
- b) A total of 119 TSB circulars, 29 collective letters, 413 contributions, 1716 delayed contributions, 3933 temporary documents and 200 reports were made available electronically via the ITU-T website and FTP areas.
- c) A total of 361 recommendations and 33 pre-published recommendations, 24 Operational Bulletins and 6 annexes to the Operational Bulletin were posted on the ITU-T website for online subscribers and at the Electronic Bookshop.
- d) In addition, several email mailing lists were created and there are now a total of 344 such lists being maintained by the EDH service, along with their corresponding informal FTP areas.

4.3.3.4 Operational information processing

- a) The section in charge of operational and numbering information is entrusted with close relations with all administrations and ROAs, to collect and process information received from them, and, using the most suitable and economical means, to disseminate the information concerning administrative, operational, numbering plan and tariff issues relating to international telecommunication services.
- b) During 1998, 24 issues of the ITU Operational Bulletin were published. The information published in the Bulletin supported the operation, administration and maintenance of global telecommunication networks and services. The ITU Operational Bulletin Online service is in full operation. Administrations/ROAs or any other subscribers can choose to receive the Bulletin in four ways, namely: printed copy, hard copy delivered by facsimile, electronic version delivered by email and access online. Sixteen lists concerning code allocations or numbering plans have been updated and published as annexes to the ITU Operational Bulletins. There has been close collaboration with the External Affairs Unit of the General Secretariat in the publication and updating of information on changes in the status of administrations/ROAs and the emergence of new service providers or network operations in a dynamic telecommunication market.
- c) The section has provided information and answered queries from administrations/ROAs and other entities, organizations and users about both traditional and new services, code and numbering changes, tariffs and accounting matters, etc.

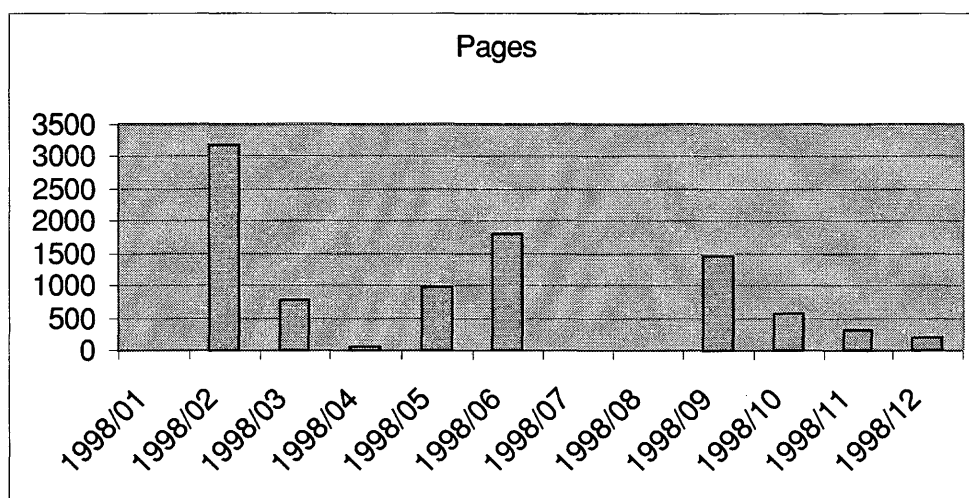
4.3.3.5 Universal International Freephone Numbers (UIFN)

- a) Since the successful completion of the Day-1 UIFN assignments on 31 January 1997, a total of 15 400 UIFNs have been activated.
- b) The total number of UIFNs reserved or assigned to date is 17 000, with approximately 300 new requests every month. A total of 87 service providers in 46 countries have now applied for UIFNs.

4.3.3.6 Technical Services Department

- a) The following table and figure show the number of texts and pages adopted in 1998. Annexes, appendices, amendments and corrigenda are included in the column “No. of Recs”. Only supplements appear in a different column. ITU-T study groups approved 268 texts totalling 9587 pages. Fifteen text units included information in the form of software, provided in 11 cases on one or more floppy disks and in four cases on CD-ROMs.

1998 (month)	No. of Recommendations	Pages	No. of supplements	Pages
January	1	8		
February	53	3179	1	10
March	30	780	2	44
April	1	50		
May	27	973	2	71
June	53	1816		
July	1	12		
August				
September	48	1456	1	16
October	21	574	2	8
November	8	318	4	74
December	13	198		
Total	256	9364	12	223



- b) As from March 1998 a new product is available. Pre-published recommendations and other texts are posted in a single language in a very short time (between 5 and 20 days) after their approval. Under an IPPC decision, these texts are sold separately (through the Electronic Bookshop and to subscribers to the ITU-T Recommendations Online option). Some 150 texts were posted under this new option. This is TSB's response to the Resolution No. 1 requirement concerning the posting in one language of approved recommendations four weeks after their approval.

- c) The QuickPub publication procedure continues to be applied. The efforts made led to a further reduction in the publication time under the normal publication procedure.
- d) The department continues to provide information via the following databases: List of ITU-T Recommendations in Force, ITU-T Work Programme and ITU-T Terms and Definitions. These databases are accessible on the ITU-T Website.
- e) The department is developing new control activities via audits carried out on the content of information related to the publications provided by TSB.

4.3.3.7 ITU-T Sector Members

- a) As at 31 December 1998, the ITU-T Sector Members comprised 149 recognized operating agencies, 183 scientific or industrial organizations, three other entities dealing with telecommunication matters, 24 regional and international organizations, ten regional telecommunication organizations and four intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems.
- b) During this year the Sector received a total of 58 new Sector Members, as follows: 22 recognized operating agencies, 34 scientific or industrial organizations and two regional telecommunication organizations.
- c) Thirteen denunciations became effective in 1998: two recognized operating agencies and 11 scientific or industrial organizations.

Table 1 – Participation in ITU-T meetings in 1998

	Study groups and their working parties														Regional tariff groups				Intersector coordination group	TSAG
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	TAF	TAL	TAS	TEUREM	IMT-2000	
Administrations	27	77	14	16	14	14	14	19	11	25	16	24	28	25	30	8	13	8	8	27
Recognized operating agencies	37	58	19	8	9	9	5	18	5	36	16	32	32	21	–	4	18	13	7	20
Scientific or industrial organizations	20	2	32	10	9	7	19	10	8	42	21	51	92	64	–	–	–	–	6	61
Other entities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
International and regional organizations	4	5	–	2	–	1	1	2	1	4	2	3	1	5	–	–	–	1	2	6
Participants	170	244	140	59	52	96	60	71	45	385	89	296	357	235	55	20	61	28	32	134

Table 2 – Documents issued in 1998

	Study groups and their working parties														Regional tariff groups				Intersector coordination group	TSAG
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	TAF	TAL	TAS	TEUREM	IMT-2000	
Contributions normal	10	29	86	10	20	44	42	17	9	2	28	27	53	13	–	–	–	–	–	3
delayed	89	34	45	7	14	81	55	42	18	414	67	246	343	52	9	1	11	–	–	45
Reports	23	8	17	3	6	13	2	13	2	44	5	16	30	23	1	1	1	1	1	13

4.4 Activities of the Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D)

4.4.1 Cooperation among the members of the Telecommunication Development Sector

4.4.1.1 ITU-D study groups

- a) The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Valletta, 1998) kicked off the second ITU-D study group cycle. The number of questions assigned for study increased from 5 to 11 in Study Group 1 (Telecommunication development, strategies and policy) and from 8 to 13 in Study Group 2 (Development, harmonization, management and maintenance of telecommunication networks and services).
- b) The conference decided to give a particular role to the vice-chairpersons, by appointing a vice-chairperson for each region, in an attempt to involve the developing countries in the work of the ITU-D study groups to the greatest possible extent, and to organize regional meetings and promote regional coordination in the various study subjects. A parallel effort was made to widen the use of electronic media, in order to facilitate communications, while maintaining the budget within reasonable limits.
- c) The first study group meetings were held in Geneva from 7 to 9 September (Study Group 2) and from 10 to 12 September 1998 (Study Group 1), and were attended by 130 delegates representing 68 administrations and organizations. The meetings identified the rapporteurs and associate rapporteurs for the various questions, and approved the work programme for each question.
- d) The study group meetings decided to split SG 2 Question 13/2 on broadcasting into two parts, a technical part to be inserted in Question 11/2 on digital broadcasting technologies, and a regulatory part to become new Question 16/1. The final decision on this matter was taken by TDAG in April 1999.
- e) The study groups also decided to create the following specialized groups:
 - Focus group to address Question 31/1 (Internet)
 - Focus group to address Question 10g/2 (NGOs)
 - Working group of ITU-D SG 1 and 2 and ITU-R SG 1 to address the economic aspects of spectrum management (related to Question 12/1)
 - Group on human resources management and development (related to Questions 15/2 and 16/2), to submit a preliminary report to the TDAB meeting
 - Joint group of ITU-D SG 2 and 1 and ITU-R SG 1 on WTDC-98 Resolution 9.
- f) Finally, the study groups decided to mandate three small drafting groups to revise and authorize the publication of three handbooks: on spectrum management, new developments in rural telecommunications and new technologies and services.

4.4.1.2 Telecommunication Development Advisory Board

- a) The Telecommunication Development Advisory Board (TDAB) met twice, with Mr S. Al-Basheer (Saudi Arabia) as chairperson. At the ninth meeting (9-11 February 1998), TDAB was opened up for the first time on an experimental basis to all Member States and Sector Members. The Board reviewed preparations for WTDC-98, examined proposed new questions and finalized its report to WTDC-98.
- b) At its tenth meeting (3-4 September 1998), TDAB reviewed the results of WTDC-98 and advised the Director on future development conferences. The Board further examined, in particular, follow-up on Resolution 6 (Subgroup on private sector issues), Resolution 7 (gender issues) and the possible establishment of a subgroup on human resources development. This last issue was referred to Study Group 2.

4.4.1.3 Information sharing

4.4.1.3.1 Information services

- a) Information on global telecommunication trends was compiled, analysed and disseminated. Analysis entails a lot of writing about trends, and this activity is taking up a growing portion of resources; indeed, in most reports, the text section is now longer than the statistics.

- b) The reports produced by ITU are the standard reference source for telecommunication statistics used by the industry. This fact is borne out by the many requests to reprint tables and charts from the reports, and numerous press citations. Extracts are published by the United Nations, UNDP, OECD and the World Bank (among many others) in their annual statistical publications.
- c) The growing liberalization of the telecommunication industry has generated many new operators, with the result that regulators in a growing number of countries do not report fully on market developments. Therefore, considerable effort is being expended by BDT to compile telecommunication sector statistics from published reports of operating companies.
- d) Achievements:
 - Indicator reports published
 - World Telecommunication Development Report, 1998, Universal Access

This report aims to assist administrations in understanding the difference between universal service and access, what policies have helped to improve access to telecommunications, and the process of determining and extending appropriate levels of universal service and access, and in quantifying this subject.

 - African Telecommunication Indicators, 1998

Both reports were widely reported on by the press, and have been praised by many administrations. Some 4000 reports and copies of the databases were sold, generating more than CHF 360,000 in revenue.

- Over 800 external requests for information processed
- An increasing amount of information placed on the indicator Web page
- Statistical and related information on the telecommunication sector worldwide was enhanced, extended, compiled and updated. The databases contain over 70 000 records with 30 years of data for each country, for a total of over 18 000 000 possible data observations. The world telecommunication development indicators database is available electronically.

4.4.1.3.2 ITU-D website and databases

Following the Valletta conference, the ITU-D website has been substantially reorganized and augmented to reflect the Valletta Action Plan (VAP). The main additions include a section on telecommunication regulation with extensive information about national regulators, legislation, reports and trends worldwide; a section on private and public financing and partnership with, in particular, the results of the cycle of regional colloquiums; a section on country data with extensive telecommunication development information and project information for all countries; and the detailed operational plan of the Development Sector. The website receives on average some 200 visits daily. It can be consulted at <http://web.itu.int/ITU-D/index.html>.

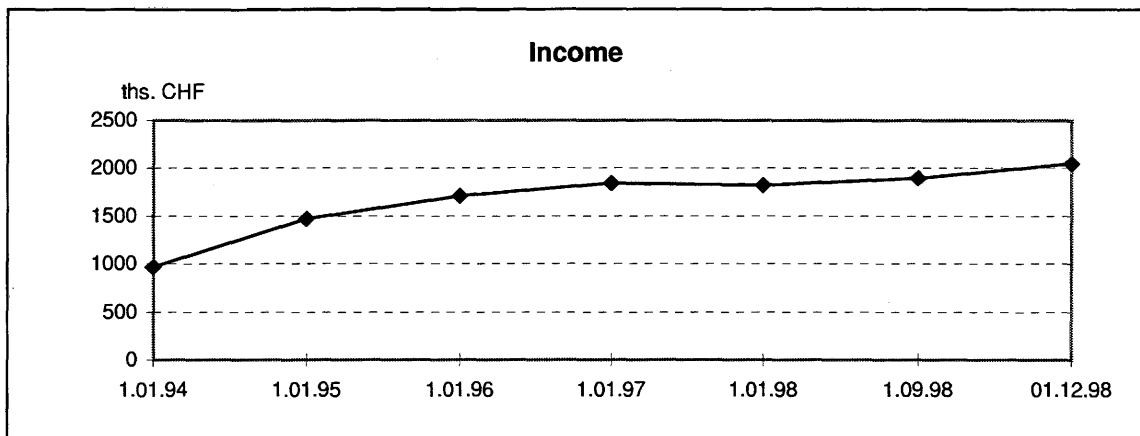
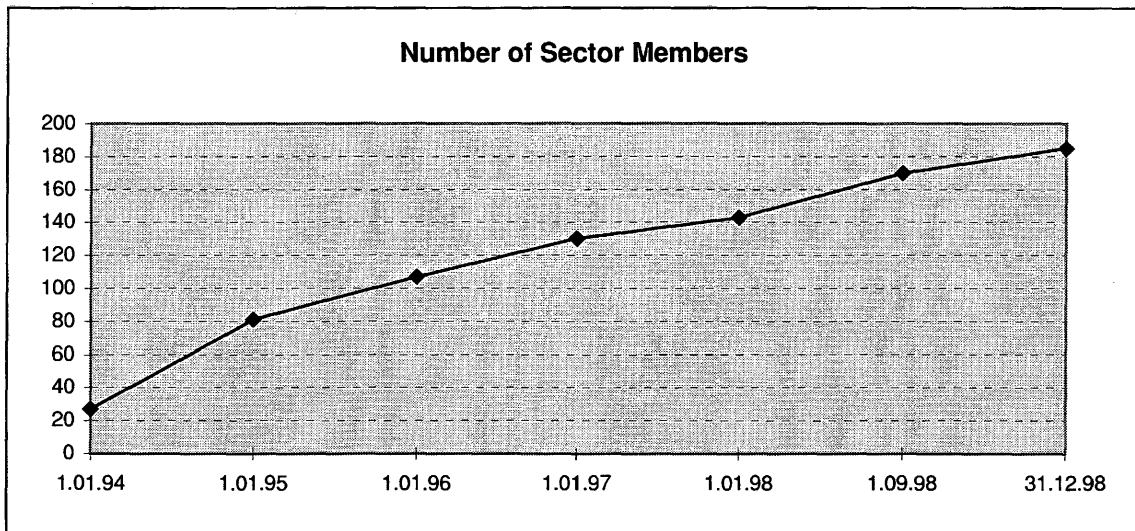
4.4.1.4 ITU-D membership

- a) The number of Sector Members increased by 44 to 185. The composition by region is as follows: Africa 7, Asia-Pacific 24, Americas 65, Europe 56, Arab States 9, international organizations 24.
- b) The Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992 amended at Kyoto, 1994) stipulates, as an explicit measure to encourage the participation of entities from developing countries, that the scale of contributory units for ITU-D Sector Members shall range from 1/16 to 40 units (as from 1 January 2001, the 1/16 unit class will be reserved only for Sector Members of developing countries). The following contributory units were chosen:

Contributory unit	1/16	1/8	1/4	1/2	1	Exempt
No. of Sector Members	108	16	16	17	10	18

- c) The ITU-D Sector Members contributed a total of 31 4/16 units, with a value of CHF 2,050,000.

- d) It should be noted that while the number of Sector Members is increasing, the average level of their individual contributions is falling, so the corresponding income is not increasing at the same rate as the membership. This is partly due to the fact that out of 44 new Sector Members, 34 chose the 1/16 unit class and four organizations were exempt from financial contributions.



- e) The growing interest of ITU-D Sector Members in telecommunication development activities is evident at ITU-D events. Their enrolment in study group meetings increased from 20% of participants at the first meeting in 1995 to an average of 34% in 1998. The 225 participants from 83 Sector Members at WTDC-98 accounted for 23% of all participants there.

4.4.2 Programmes focusing on major requirements identified by WTDC-98

4.4.2.1 Sector reform, regulation and legislation

4.4.2.1.1 Regulatory issues:

- Publication of the General Trends in Telecommunication Reform (six volumes), based on the 1998 telecommunication regulatory survey which was distributed to all ITU-D members, over 170 of whom responded
- Updating of the ITU/BDT regulatory database. This site includes contact information for regulators and policy-makers; access to national telecommunication legislation; key regulatory information on ITU Member States; and reference documents on critical regulatory issues.

- A study on interconnection guidelines and rules for Pakistan
- A subregional telecommunication regulators' meeting for Laos, Viet Nam and Cambodia
- The fourth annual ITU/CTU Telecommunication Policy Seminar (Bahamas, July 1998)
- Development of a CD-ROM on telecommunication policies (to be released in 1999)
- The third phase of the project on the General Agreement on Trade in Services and institutional reform of the telecommunication sector in Africa together with UNCTAD's Coordinated African Programme for Assistance in Services (CAPAS)
- Direct assistance to Bangladesh, Mozambique and Yemen.

4.4.2.2 Technologies and GII development and applications

4.4.2.2.1 Guidelines for the elaboration of business-oriented development plans

- Preparation of guidelines: Chapter 15 of the Guidelines, ("Business plan"), has been completely rewritten, and user-friendly spreadsheet templates have been added
- A large part of the guidelines and the corresponding training material have been converted to a distance-learning course
- Several pilot projects were undertaken in Chile and Honduras.

4.4.2.2.2 Development of maritime radiocommunication services

- Two regional workshops on global maritime distress and safety by satellite (GMDSS) for the Caribbean countries (Trinidad and Tobago, July 1998) and for the Arab countries and Red Sea countries (Aqaba, Jordan, December 1998)
- Training assistance provided to maritime radio station staff in Cotonou (Benin).

4.4.2.2.3 Computer-aided network planning

- PLANITU courses/seminars in India and Mali
- Pilot projects were undertaken in Russia, Morocco, and Mauritius; TCDC activities were initiated between Indonesia and Viet Nam.

4.4.2.2.4 Basic automated spectrum management system

- Development of the WinBASMS multilingual version as part of the enhancement of the basic automated spectrum management system (BASMS), and its distribution to over 100 administrations.

4.4.2.2.5 Maintenance

- Guidelines for a new approach using telecommunication management network (TMN) and a guide for the introduction of a computerized subscriber management system (CSMS) were finalized for publication on paper and on the Web in 1999
- Other activities, mainly in Africa and in Asia-Pacific, e.g. updating of the feasibility study for the regional maintenance centre in Yaoundé (Cameroon); meeting of the Central Africa subregional working group on operation, management and maintenance; assistance to the regional maintenance centre in Lomé (Togo)
- Nine seminars, workshops, symposia and users/suppliers meetings in Africa, the Arab States, Asia-Pacific and Europe at regional and subregional levels in fields such as: outside plant maintenance, CSMS, TMN, new technologies (SDH, ISDN, ATM), GII, etc.

4.4.2.2.6 Mobile cellular radio telephone systems

- Publication of the English version of a manual on mobile communication development. Translation into French and Spanish (publication in 1999).

4.4.2.2.7 Broadcasting infrastructure

Elaboration of guides

- The following guides have been elaborated and will be available as ITU publications in 1999:
 - Design guide for sound and television production centres for broadcasters from developing countries
 - Design guide in special lighting for TV broadcasting
 - Guidelines for the tendering and procurement of broadcasting systems and equipment
 - Guidelines outlining a detailed model law for public service broadcasting as well as for commercial broadcasting – (UNESCO has provided USD 16 000 for translation of the guidelines into French and Spanish)
 - Digital radio guide
 - ITU-R Study Group 10 (Sound broadcasting) and BDT collaborated in the preparation of the LF/MF broadcasting design handbook.

Direct assistance

- Assistance in broadcasting network planning was provided to Burkina Faso and Mali.

Regional seminars on new technologies in sound and television broadcasting

- A joint FES/ITU colloquium for 30 participants from 20 countries on the development of broadcasting services was held in Malta in March 1998.
- A joint MOST Consortium/ITU seminar and workshop on new interactive multimedia applications of advanced communication technologies was held for 29 worldwide participants in Israel in June 1998.
- A joint UNESCO/ITU public broadcasting service legal and regulatory workshop for Central and Eastern Europe was held in July 1998 in Russia for 31 participants from 17 countries.
- A joint ASBU/ITU symposium on new trends in digital sound and TV production was held in Tunis in October 1998, attended by all ASBU members.
- ITU provided five fellowships for the technology and management modules of the International Academy of Broadcasting (IAB) in Montreux, Switzerland.
- A copy of the proceedings of each of the foregoing events has been sent to every public service sound and/or television broadcaster concerned.

4.4.2.2.8 Telematics and computer networks

- Relevant contributions to ITU study groups on Question 1/1 – Role of telecommunications in economic, social and cultural development; Question 6/2 – Impact of telecommunications in health-care and other social services; and Question 7/2 – Telecommunication support for the protection of the environment.
- Contributions to Question 13/1 – Promotion of infrastructure and use of the Internet in developing countries, and participation in the related focus group.

4.4.2.2.9 SPACECOM

- A study was carried out identifying the regulatory barriers to the development of satellite telecommunication services in developing countries, analysing the existing satellite regulations and proposing a series of recommendations to enhance promotion of the development of satellite communication in the developing world.
- The SPACECOM Steering Committee met twice, noting that SPACECOM fits in very well with US Vice-President Al Gore's appeal at the opening of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and expressing the need to:
 - a) revise the objective and the terms of reference of the SPACECOM project
 - b) reinforce BDT's catalytic role
 - c) enlarge the scope of SPACECOM project.

- A Chavuma pilot project document was finalized and approved by the Zambian Administration.

4.4.2.2.10 Global mobile personal communications by satellite (GMPCS)

- Five regional workshops on technical and operational issues
- A reference book on GMPCS has been developed and will be published in 1999
- Training seminar on technical and operational issues of satellite telecommunications, including the new GMPCS system, June 1998, Yaoundé (Cameroon)

4.4.2.2.11 Telemedicine

- Emphasis on low-cost solutions which recognize the realities of telecommunication networks in developing countries
- Projects:
 - Link between University Hospital in Maputo and regional central hospital in Beira for teleradiology and teleconsulting, Mozambique, January
 - Regional telemedicine workshop for English-speaking African countries, Mozambique, January
 - Telemedicine link between two islands (Malta and Gozo), connecting two main hospitals for the exchange of medical data and teleconsulting, Malta, March
 - Mobile satellite communication between the Central Emergency Hospital of Kyiv and the medical mobile laboratory which serves rural population residing in the radio-contaminated area suffering from the Chernobyl nuclear accident, Ukraine, March
 - Medical information system for the Yangon General Hospital, Myanmar, April
 - Telepathology link for second opinion, Georgia, October
- Successful implementation of all the above activities required good cooperation with many different partners and organizations (see Appendix). The BDT budget and the TELECOM surplus revenue were used mainly to initiate the activities and to attract other potential players.

4.4.2.2.12 Contribution of telecommunications to protection of the environment

- The Bureau embarked upon the second phase of its initiative, focusing on operational activities: **pilot projects**, with the main aim of helping the developing countries concerned to obtain the necessary means and resources from ITU's partners in order to implement their pilot projects.
- Five pilot projects from Tunisia, Senegal, Benin and Morocco were communicated to ITU's partners.
- One of the projects is already receiving partial financial or technical support, as the case may be, from British Telecom, Final Analysis and ITU, the balance of the project's cost being borne by the beneficiary.
- ITU has developed a cooperation framework with certain international organizations, including UNITAR, with a view to developing joint activities such as the organization of seminars.

4.4.2.3 Rural development and universal service

4.4.2.3.1 Development of policy guidelines

- Handbook on new developments in rural telecommunications revised
- Contributions to the report on Question 4/2 on communications in rural and remote areas, and to the formulation of new questions
- Papers, including summaries of best-practice studies for provision of universal access, presented in various conferences on rural telecommunications.

4.4.2.3.2 Coordination with other United Nations agencies, identification of participating countries, communities and other partners

- Participation in and contributions to PICTA and Global Knowledge Partnership (GKP) meetings
- Joint organization (with the World Bank, InfoDev, UNECA, the Dutch Government and ADB) of and participation in the Global Connectivity for Africa Conference, Addis Ababa, June 1998
- Joint organization (with the University of Guelph, Canada, IDRC and CIDA) of the Partnerships and Participation in Telecommunication for Rural Development: Exploring What Works and Why, Canada, October 1998
- Participation in and contribution to the IRR Conference on Rural Telecommunications, Miami, September 1998
- Participation in and contribution to the Partnership for Development conference, organized by UNCTAD and partners, Lyon, November 1998
- Participation in and contribution to the first International Conference on Rural Development, organized by the National Telecommunication Cooperatives Association (United States) in partnership with InfoDev and others, Washington, November/December 1998
- Draft agreement (MoU) with CIDA and work programme for joint funding of MCT pilot projects.

4.4.2.3.3 Rural telecommunication network and multipurpose community telecentre (MCT) projects

- Plans for connecting pilot MCTs in Benin and Tanzania
- Preliminary study and proposal for pilot project in Haiti
- Preliminary proposals for projects in Argentina and Colombia
- Pilot projects in Bhutan, Mali, Uganda and Viet Nam signed by international and national partners and implementation begun
- Negotiations with partners concerning proposals for pilot projects in Benin, Tanzania and Mozambique.

4.4.2.3.4 Training

- Seminar on MCTs for Central and Eastern European Countries, Budapest, December 1998.

4.4.2.3.5 Evaluation

- Draft framework and tools for evaluation of MCT pilot projects
- Preliminary evaluation of the Mali and Suriname projects.

4.4.2.4 Finance and economics, including WTO issues, tariffs, accounting rates

4.4.2.4.1 Documenting national telecommunication financing policies and strategies

- Publication of 4 two-volume proceedings of telecommunication trade and finance colloquiums (Latin America, Eastern Europe, Asia-Pacific and CIS countries)
- Publication of operators' profile and statistics concerning financial performances
- Development of a website and database and regional cost and tariff programmes 1998.

4.4.2.4.2 Development of guidelines and software

- Development of external relations/corporate communications strategy and tools
- Publication of a compendium of financial institutions offering resources for telecommunication projects and technical assistance.

4.4.2.4.3 Studies

- Issues in telecommunication development (Edition 1): Trade and finance
- Issues in telecommunication development (Edition 2): Reforming the international accounting rate system.

4.4.2.4.4 Seminars/colloquiums/workshops

- Six colloquiums for Africa, CIS countries, Arab States, Asia-Pacific, Eastern Europe and Latin America
- Twenty-eight case studies on tariff and international settlement rates in Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Colombia, Cook Islands, India, Indonesia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Micronesia, Niger, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Togo, Uganda, Ukraine, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe
- Seven case study validation seminars: Bahrain, Barbados, Colombia, Senegal, Thailand, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe
- Twelve cost calculation workshops: Barbados, Cameroon, Cook Islands, Kenya, Nicaragua, Mali, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago and Vanuatu.

4.4.2.4.5 Other

- Assistance in restructuring, privatization and liberalization to Bosnia and Herzegovina and Haiti.

4.4.2.5 Development partnerships with the private sector

- a) All BDT staff were required, within their possibilities, to make every effort to foster development partnerships with the private sector. This was especially true for Professional staff at the planning and implementation phases of projects, as well as during the preparation and implementation of activities under the BAAP.
- b) An important step in increasing the involvement of the private sector in the BDT's activities was the creation of the TDAG Subgroup for the private sector, chaired by Mr Ronald Davidson (Final Analysis, Inc.). The meeting of the group held during the Plenipotentiary Conference in Minneapolis was attended by approximately 100 delegates. The group decided to work to intensify the partnership programme. It discussed issues of interest to both the developing and industrialized countries. It agreed that special emphasis should be placed on reaching out to small and medium-sized companies and telecommunication associations throughout the world.
- c) The attached list of voluntary contributions in kind and in cash shows that a significant number of partnership arrangements benefited developing countries. Equally important, the private sector sent numerous speakers/panellists to a multitude of seminars, workshops and meetings organized by BDT. It is fair to say that, without partnerships with the private sector, the work of the BDT could not have attained its present level.

4.4.2.6 Human resources development and management

4.4.2.6.1 Management development project (MANDEVTEL)

Training for senior managers in modern management techniques was provided in:

- Africa: 4 regional workshops
- Americas: 3 regional workshops
- Arab States: 2 regional workshops
- East Europe: 1 regional workshop.

4.4.2.6.2 Teleproject

- a) More than 50 organizations participated in this project, which builds a true virtual office, allows participants to use technology-based training (TBT) products and introduces new working methods (distance working and training, intensive use of information technologies, etc.).

- b) The following courses at distance with all tutoring services were delivered:
- Frequency management course for Latin America
 - Second frequency management course for Latin America
 - Electronic forum in quality management for Latin America
 - Internet training CD Roms on “Internet Essentials” for several countries
 - Mindware – The communications manager.
- c) Four regional workshops were held (two in Africa, one each in the Arab States and Eastern Europe).

4.4.2.6.3 Global distance-learning systems

The following activities were carried out within the framework of the Global Telecom University and Global Telecommunication Training Institute projects, both financed from TELECOM surplus funds:

- Several courses delivered through the Virtual Training Centre, three of them with tutoring facilities: two on frequency management and one on total quality.
- Actions under way in Africa, Americas and the Arab States.
- Four agreements with universities in Latin America, one agreement with GWU (USA) and one agreement with APESMA (Australia) were negotiated and are soon to be formalized.
- Three pilot trials were implemented.

4.4.2.6.4 Development of standards, models and guidelines

- a) Two new guidelines were prepared and two others finalized:
- Project Management (“Fils Rouge”) (in French), with an interactive case study
 - Training report on total quality management with benchmarking of situations in different companies in Latin America.
- b) About 108 local staff were trained in the use of the standards, models and guidelines.

4.4.2.6.5 Direct assistance and other activities

Direct assistance provided and other activities carried out:

- Direct assistance needs were discussed at regional meetings in the English and French-speaking parts of Africa, the Arab States and the Americas, and assistance was provided during numerous missions of BDT staff.
- The Africa TELECOM 98 Telecom Development Symposium was organized and implemented.
- The International Sharing System as an information system on available HRM/HRD, organizational development and management development resources was improved; the information included in the system was enhanced and made available electronically.
- BDT continued to publish the Human Resources Development Quarterly.
- BDT enhances the fellowships programme by establishing bilateral agreements.

4.4.3 Special measures for the least developed countries

- a) There are currently 48 least developed countries (LDCs) and also three “as if” LDCs which may qualify for assistance through LDC funds under certain conditions. The priority areas of assistance to LDCs were determined by WTDC-94 and reviewed by WTDC-98. As in the previous three years, ITU assistance in 1998 was delivered in accordance with Resolution 30 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and Resolution 1 of WTDC-94. There is no specific budget for LDCs, so activities for LDCs are spread over the various BAAP programmes.
- b) Resolution 1 envisages that approximately 70% of the cost of the 12 programmes in Chapter II be devoted to LDCs. In addition, any untied voluntary contributions, as well as any surplus income from world and regional telecommunication exhibitions and forums, would be utilized for LDCs.

- c) LDCs and some “as if” LDCs were granted a large number of fellowships to attend various meetings and conferences/seminars/workshops organized by BDT. Without these fellowships, their participation in such important gatherings would have been minimal. A number of individual training fellowships were also awarded. The Appendix shows the total number of fellowships accorded to LDCs and “as if” LDCs.
- d) A considerable amount of resources was provided to LDCs in the form of ad hoc assistance such as experts, consultants and TCDC-type assistance. These unforeseen actions, which are provided at short notice, have proved to be welcome and opportune stopgap measures for LDCs where, almost invariably, a shortage in financing an urgent activity occurs.
- e) LDCs benefit from surplus revenues accruing from TELECOM exhibitions and forums. Work started on certain activities financed through these funds, in particular revitalization of the African centres of excellence. African LDCs benefited from the quite substantial TELECOM 95 surpluses.

4.4.4 Execution of technical cooperation projects and other direct assistance under UNDP and other funding arrangements for the regions

4.4.4.1 Field operations – Activities for the regions

- a) In accordance with the ITU Constitution, in order to discharge ITU’s specialized and executing agency functions, BDT’s field activities were conducted by the Field Operations Department, with 11 Professional and 12 General Service staff members at headquarters, and by 10 field offices, with a total of 30 staff members, of which 20 are at the Professional level.
- b) Under both types of financial arrangements – UNDP and funds-in-trust – BDT implemented 106 projects in all regions (see Figure 2) for a value of approximately USD 92 million, of which USD 88 million in the Americas region. In the other regions, project implementation needs to be increased.

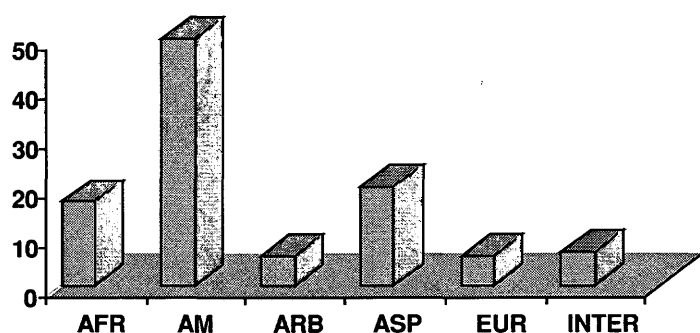


Figure 2 – Number of projects

- c) During project implementation and expert missions, special emphasis is given to the active involvement of national counterparts to ensure the sustainability of the projects once they are terminated.
- d) Activities shown in Figure 3 comprise seminars, ad hoc assistance, technical missions by field staff, etc. A detailed breakdown also giving the distribution of 1 428 fellowships can be found in the chapters below on each of the regions.

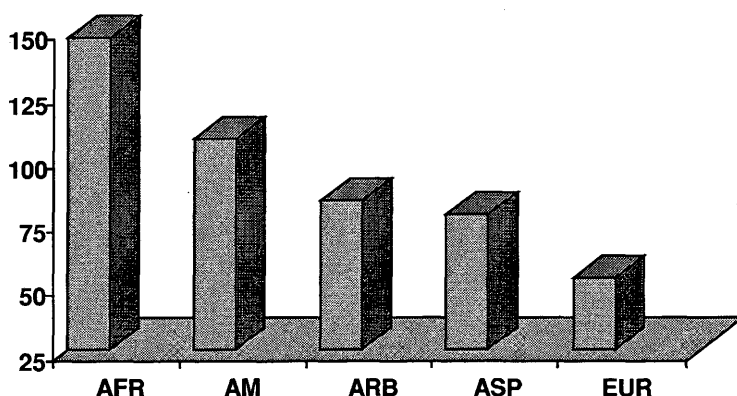


Figure 3 - Field activities

4.4.4.2 Income from project execution

- Various policy changes in UNDP have resulted in a substantial reduction in its funding of telecommunication projects since 1992, a decrease which has been partially offset by an increase in nationally executed and funds-in-trust projects, for which BDT has acted as executing agency.
- For the year 1998, projects actually implemented represented a value of USD 91.6 million, and their execution generated USD 5.3 million of **net** income. The increase in the proportion of income (252% more than in 1997) is attributable to a sharp increase in nationally executed and cost-sharing projects, despite the degressive and increasingly individualized application of support cost expenditure in each case.
- A breakdown for technical cooperation programmes and projects implemented by BDT is given below:

	USD	%
• Projects funded by UNDP	2,058,686	2.25
• SPPD projects	70,436	0.08
• National execution/cost-sharing projects	70,364,779	76.84
• Funds-in-trust projects	18,707,634	20.43
• TELECOM surplus	368,493	0.40
TOTAL	91,570,028	100.00

- An increase of 379% in relation to the figures for 1997 can be noted.
- The downward trend in UNDP resources has become more and more marked year by year in recent programming cycles. This policy has penalized not only regional projects, which have been badly affected by the abrupt withdrawal of UNDP financing, but also the least developed countries, which do not have alternative resources to finance the technical assistance they need.
- For 1998, inputs from UNDP accounted for only USD 2.1 million, i.e. 2.25% of total external resources assigned to the technical assistance programme implemented by BDT.
- In spite of the downward trend in UNDP funding, thanks to the reputation BDT enjoys among its membership regarding project execution, it has been able to bring its competence, neutrality and objectivity to bear in such a way as to be entrusted with more and more projects financed by funds-in-trust. This trend grew considerably during 1998. Despite a highly competitive environment, such funding actually amounted to USD 18,707,634, an increase of 31.31% in relation to 1997.

4.4.4.2.1 Africa

Development of regional telecommunication networks

The following activities were carried out:

- Missions to Madagascar, Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso and Mauritius (in the framework of the CAPAS programme)
- Special assistance to ESMT (Dakar) for introduction of engineering training
- AFRITEL project – Revitalization of PANAFTEL (based in Harare, financed from TELECOM surplus)
- INDAFTEL project – Assistance for the development of the telecommunication industry (based in Lomé, financed from TELECOM surplus)
- Seminars on tariffs, new technologies (ATM, SDH, ISDN) and traffic management and network planning in a multimedia context
- Assistance to West African countries for setting up of the maintenance centre in Lomé (countries decided to create a private company to manage the centre and assistance will continue in order to ensure a smooth transition to the new company)
- Work started on updating the feasibility study for the maintenance centre in Yaoundé
- Support to the Africa ONE submarine cable project with the objective of founding a private company with the participation of African and non-African operators as well as the private sector
- Progress was made in the project for assistance to Southern African countries, and particularly SADC countries (financed by USAID).

Strengthening of national technical and administrative telecommunication services

a) Assistance in:

- Restructuring (Guinea Bissau, Togo, Burkina Faso); the Internet (Zimbabwe, Mali)
- Management information services (Comoros, Madagascar)
- Numbering (Tanzania).

b) Projects financed by UNDP:

- Mali: Elaboration of a master plan for broadcasting and implementation of a telecommunication master plan
- Democratic Republic of the Congo:
 - Assessment of telecommunication sector and work programme for rehabilitation conducted successfully
 - Elaboration of a master plan started successfully, but suspended for security reasons; project to continue as soon as the situation improves
 - Zimbabwe: Elaboration of Internet regulation.

Activities in the region

- a) Some projects, such as the master plan for Liberia and network rehabilitation for Rwanda, could not start because of lack of funding. Security problems in some countries prevented BDT from sending experts as requested by countries (e.g. Burundi).
- b) A total of 55 experts were recruited. No fewer than 670 fellowships were awarded, 62 for individuals and 608 for seminars/workshops. ITU financed 591 fellowships, while 20 were financed by UNDP projects and 59 by FIT projects. A total of 65 missions were undertaken by staff from the African field offices and the Africa division.

4.4.4.2.2 Americas

Development of regional telecommunication networks

a) The following activities were carried out:

- Finance and trade colloquiums in Latin America and Caribbean countries, covering resource mobilization strategies in the context of new technologies, the changing regulatory environment for trade and investment in telecommunications, and accounting rate issues
- Under the BAAP programmes and through resource mobilization activities, projects were set up in Honduras, Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay
- Regional database on frequency usage in the range 137 MHz to 3 700 MHz (jointly with the Executive Secretariat of CITEL), together with an implementation schedule.

b) Special efforts were deployed to promote the use of information technologies in combination with existing telecommunication facilities in order to make extensive use of distance-learning techniques for training and human resources development. Several activities of this kind were delivered from ITU/BDT's Virtual Training Centre, such as:

- Regional course on frequency management delivered via Internet
- Electronic forum on total quality management
- Electronic discussion via the Internet among telecommunication-related universities in the region.

c) Centre of Excellence in the Americas region:

- Consultations with administrations, regulatory bodies, operators and regional organizations, seeking the participation of private sector members as co-sponsors
- Identification of regulatory training and telecommunication management as priority areas to be addressed
- Work plan aimed at implementing a pilot project to set up the centre of excellence in 1999.

d) Strong emphasis was placed on the delivery of high-level training for top and middle managers of telecommunication organizations in view of the new challenges brought about by increasingly competitive environments. The main focus was on costing and accounting issues and on reform of the accounting rate system:

- Regional workshop (Cuba)
- Support to subregional seminars (Colombia, Nicaragua, Bahamas, Barbados)
- Regional seminar/workshop on marketing of telecommunication services for Central American countries (Honduras)
- Further development of managerial tools in customer-oriented management, reengineering, total quality management, organizational restructuring, etc. and their distribution to interested countries/organizations.

Strengthening of national technical and administrative telecommunication services

a) The main projects undertaken in the region, mostly financed by trust funds, are listed below:

- Argentina: Community technology centre
Support to strengthening of CNC in its priority areas
- Brazil: Research and development for the design of telecommunication equipment
Restructuring of the Brazilian telecommunication sector
Support to the implementation of the National Telecommunication Agency (ANATEL)

- Colombia: Financial information system for ETB
Deregulation of long-distance services
Spectrum management/monitoring/control system
Common channel signalling system (SS No. 7)
Tariff structure for optical-fibre networks
Technical strengthening of ETB
Traffic engineering/network planning
Business-oriented development planning
Technical aspects of interconnection and finance
Diverging network services
Regulation
 - Ecuador: RF spectrum planning and management
 - Honduras: Reform of Las Sabanas, Toncontin and Tres Palos technical verification stations
Development of technical and operational management of HONDUTEL
Implementation of multipurpose community telecentres for sustainable human development
Monitoring systems and frequency management
 - Paraguay: 1994-2000 medium-range telecommunication integrated plan
Human resources development
Service quality management
Commercial aspects of concession contracts
Technical aspects of concession contracts
Restructuring and development of CNT as a regulatory body
 - Peru: Rural telecommunications
Radio spectrum management system
National Telecommunication plan
 - Uruguay: Frequency management and monitoring system.
- b) Several countries received direct assistance in frequency management and human resources management and organizational development; also, extensive horizontal cooperation in those areas has been promoted between the various countries of the region.

Activities in the region

The staff of the region carried out 74 missions, prepared 18 new projects and supervised 33 projects, 99% of which received financing from public funds. In addition to these activities, a range of technical cooperation activities were carried out: 21 ad hoc assistance missions, 12 regional seminars/meetings, and 156 fellowships granted to the countries of the region.

4.4.4.2.3 Arab States

Development of regional telecommunication networks

- a) The following activities were carried out:
- Regional seminar on tariffs and costs, with focus on the new international settlement rate environment
 - Two workshops on the Year 2000 problem (French-speaking Arab countries in Rabat, and English-speaking countries in Cairo)
 - Regional seminar on new services and the global information infrastructure
 - Regional seminar on computerized subscriber management system (CSMS)
 - Regional seminar on new trends in digital sound and television production, organized jointly with ASBU
 - Workshop on the development of maritime radiocommunication services
 - International telemedicine symposium (in close collaboration with the Arab Physicians Association)
 - Regional workshop on the transformation of telecommunication organizations.

- b) Strong emphasis was placed on the delivery of high-level training for top and middle managers of telecommunication organizations in view of the new challenges brought about by increasingly competitive environments. The main focus was on training management, job description and classification, technology-based training (TBT) and total quality management (TQM). The second meeting for regional managers and the sixth annual HRM/D network meeting were organized in this context. Some of the main training documents were translated into Arabic.

Strengthening of national technical and administrative telecommunication services

The main projects undertaken in the region, mostly financed on 100% cost sharing, were:

- Morocco – Interactive TV project
 - distance education by interactive television
 - training of trainers.
- Saudi Arabia – Advisory services to the Ministry of PTT project
 - institution building
 - training in the field of radiocommunications and frequency spectrum management
 - effective participation in the various telecommunications forums.
- Tunisia – Project to build a centre for research and studies in telecommunications on a national basis, as well as on a regional basis for French-speaking African and Arab countries
- Yemen – Development of radio and television broadcasting coverage (Phase 2)
 - creation of efficient and economical plans for development of radio and TV broadcasting and for the achievement of 90-95% population coverage, with necessary training activities
 - building the organizational/managerial capacity of the public telecommunications corporation.
- Palestinian Authority – Fellowships and consultancy services were provided to the Palestinian Authority (Ministry of Communications) in order to attend ITU/BDT seminars and workshops and to provide technical advice and expertise for ad hoc assistance, respectively.

Activities in the region

The staff of the region carried out 27 missions and supervised six projects. In addition to these activities, 40 expert missions were carried out (19 within the framework of projects, and 36 financed under the BAAP), 16 regional seminars/meetings were organized and 213 fellowships were awarded.

4.4.4.2.4 Asia-Pacific

Development of regional telecommunication networks

The following activities were carried out:

- Activities for the promotion of interaction between users and suppliers of switching equipment
- Interfacing with the ITU D Study Group 2 activities
- Seminar on the reform of account settlements in the South Pacific subregion
- Subregional meeting for Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam as a forum for discussion of critical issues facing the three countries, such as the international settlements situation, the Internet and WTO participation
- Other activities in the area of restructuring of the telecommunication sector.

Strengthening of national technical and administrative telecommunication services

Greatest emphasis was placed on restructuring and regulatory matters, HRD, radio-frequency monitoring, management and technology transfer. The most important activities were:

- Seven workshops and meetings
- Twenty-two activities for the benefit of individual countries, especially LDCs
- Seminar on the planning of large networks (India)

- Advice and assistance in connection with the marketing of Internet top-level domain names
- Two round-table meetings with partners for multipurpose community telecentres.

Activities in the region

- a) Thirteen national and regional projects were under implementation, with total funding of approximately USD 0.53 million. The main fields of assistance under these projects were sector reform, technology transfer, HRD and quality assurance.
- b) Some 198 fellowships were arranged, especially for LDCs, 35 funded by UNDP and funds-in-trust projects and 163 from ITU's own resources under the BAAP.
- c) Staff from the Asia-Pacific field offices and the Asia-Pacific division undertook 37 expert missions. A total of 33 expert missions were fielded in the framework of UNDP-funded and funds-in-trust projects, as well as under BAAP programmes. In addition, two TCDC missions were funded from the BAAP.

4.4.4.2.5 Europe and CIS

Many countries in Europe and the CIS have already established joint ventures and have proceeded with the selection of strategic partners. The Union has an important role to play in regulatory matters and frequency management, as well as in human resources management, development and planning. BDT initiated, followed and/or participated in a number of activities.

Development of regional telecommunication networks

The following countries hosted ITU activities:

- Hungary
 - Seminar on telecentre pilot project development for CEE and Baltic States
- Kyrgyzstan
 - Seminar on new technologies and new types of telecommunication services
- Russia
 - Trade and finance colloquium and preparatory meeting for WTDC-98
 - Seminar on new technologies and new telecommunication services
 - Management workshop (transformation strategies) CE and CIS
 - Regional legal and regulatory broadcasting workshop with focus on public service for Europe
 - Regional workshop on technology-based training and distance learning

Strengthening of national technical and administrative telecommunication services

The following activities were carried out:

- Albania
 - Senior expert in training management
 - Sectoral review mission
- Austria
 - PLANITU expert
- Belarus
 - TMN/SDH seminar in Minsk
- Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH)
 - Purchase of IT equipment for the project implementation units (PIU)
 - Meetings to discuss and finalize the basic telecommunication law for BiH (United Kingdom)
 - Round-table meeting for the draft telecommunication law for BiH (Geneva)
 - Mission to BiH to follow up the WorldTel Geneva meeting

- Second round-table meeting for the draft telecommunication law for BiH (Geneva)
- Mission to Sarajevo to finalize the SWISSCOM donation to BiH of 100 000 lines
- Third round-table meeting for finalization of the telecommunication law (Geneva)
- Presentation of the BiH telecommunication law to the Bosnian Authorities (BiH)
- Meeting with EBRD and OHR (United Kingdom)
- Participation in the second International Conference on Telecommunication, BIHTEL (BiH)
- Signature of the draft telecommunication law for BiH (Geneva)
- Radiocommunication Bureau seminar (fellowship)
- Discussions on the specifications of mobile monitoring station equipment (BiH)
- Organization of the Bosnian Telecommunication Regulatory Agency (TRA) (meeting in the United Kingdom)
- Fourth round-table meeting on the numbering plan and the establishment of the TRA
- Donors meeting in EBRD
- Fellowship to the Cable & Wireless MSc in operational telecommunications (United Kingdom)
- Czech Republic
 - Meeting with the Czech Administration to discuss future cooperation (Prague)
- Malta
 - Evaluation of the cabling of the new training centre in Malta (expert)
 - Technical assistance to Malta in implementation of the radiomaritime master plan (expert)
- Poland
 - Two missions to meet with Polish Administration to discuss the possibility of cooperation
- Russia
 - PLANITU pilot project expert
 - National TMN/SDH seminar in St. Petersburg
- Slovenia
 - Assistance in the restructuring of the Slovenian telecommunication sector (two expert missions)
- Ukraine
 - Assistance in the process of privatization of UKRTELECOM (expert)
- Uzbekistan
 - Assistance to Uzbek Administration on frequency management (expert)
 - Assistance on satellite communication systems (expert)
- National projects
 - Bosnia and Herzegovina: Assistance in reconstruction of the BiH telecommunication network
 - Slovak Republic: Economic management and HRD in telecommunications
 - Czech Republic: Economic management and HRD in telecommunications

Activities in the region

Of the total of 195 fellowships granted, 12 were financed within the framework of national projects, while 183 were granted utilizing funds from the BAAP. The Head of the Europe and CIS unit went on 13 missions in the region, and 24 experts were recruited and fielded for missions.

4.4.4.3 Recruitment of experts

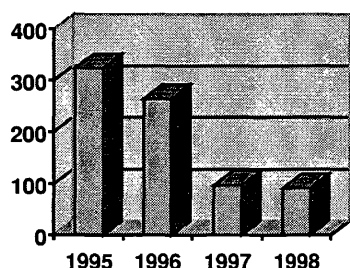
A total of 395 posts were processed, for which 468 candidates were evaluated. With 264 recruitments, 325 missions took place. Most assignments were of a short duration, for which the availability of candidates within the required time-frame is difficult to organize. The trend from purely technical missions towards missions of an advisory, regulatory or legal nature is still noticeable.

Region/Activity	Number of recruitments in 1997	Number of recruitments in 1998	
Africa	62	55	–11%
Americas	94	100	+6%
Asia-Pacific	60	33	–45%
Arab States	33	37	+12%
Europe and CIS	11	22	+100%
Global or multiregional	15	17	+13%
Total	275	264	–4%

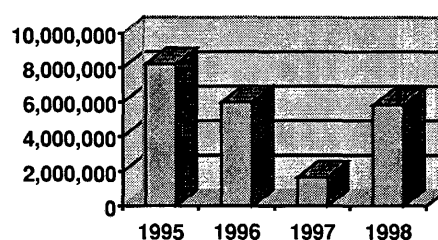
4.4.4.4 Equipment procurement and contracts service

		1998	1997	1997 : 1998
Purchase orders	Number	91	97	–6%
	USD	5,841,906	1,663,424	+251%
Contracts signed	Number	43	48	–10%
	USD	102,740,853	37,122,386	+277%
Contracts administered	Number	75	57	+32%
Administrative agreements and related projects signed	Number	30	31	–3%

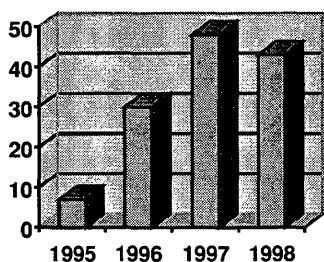
Number of Purchase Orders



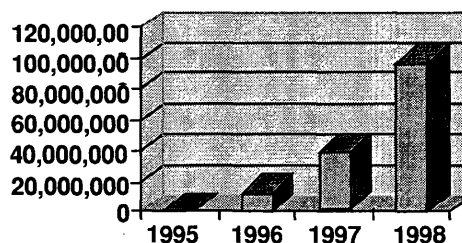
Value of Purchase Orders in US\$



Number of signed Contracts



Value of signed Contracts in US\$



4.4.4.5 Fellowships

Region	Individual	Group	Total	%
Afrique	62	609	671	47,0%
Americas	18	138	156	10,9%
Arab States	30	183	213	14,9%
Asia-Pacific	53	145	198	13,9%
Europe	27	163	190	13,3%
Total	190	1238	1428	100%

FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED BY GENDER							
Individual		Group		Total		%	
Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
27	163	148	1090	175	1253	12,5%	87,5%
The countries hosting the greatest number of individual fellowship programmes were: United Kingdom, United States, Sweden, Canada, Switzerland and France.							

Appendix

Voluntary contributions in kind

Donor	Estimate in USD	Estimation in CHF	Type of contribution	Event/recipient
Alcatel	10,000		Expert	Mozambique: Seminar on telemedicine for E-speaking African countries
Alcatel	25,000		Experts	Russia: Seminar on new technologies
Alcatel	22,000		Experts	Kyrgyzstan: RCC seminar on new technologies and services
BHN Association (Japan)	120,000		Equipment and Services	Myanmar: Telemedicine project
BHN Association (Japan)	20,000		Equipment	Ukraine: Telemedicine project
Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, Germany	30,300		Logistics and fellowships	Malta: Development of broadcasting services seminar
Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, Germany		30,000	Fellowships	Switzerland: International broadcasting management programme
Malta	60,000		Equipment	Malta: Telemedicine project
Inmarsat	2,000		Services	Ukraine: Telemedicine project
Maltacom	30,000		Experts	Malta: Telemedicine project
MOST Consortium, Israel	25,000		Logistics and fellowships	Israel: Seminar on new interactive multimedia applications of advanced communication technologies
PTT Netherlands – Station 12	5,000		Services	Ukraine: Telemedicine project

Donor	Estimate in USD	Estimation in CHF	Type of contribution	Event/recipient
Telecom Georgia	30,000		Expert + equipment	Georgia: Telemedicine project
Telecomunicações de Moçambique	25,000		Equipment + services	Mozambique: Telemedicine project
Telia (Sweden)	40,000		Experts	Malta: Telemedicine project
Thomson CSF/RSC (France)	3,000		Advertising	Russia: Colloquium on telecommunication trade and finance
UNESCO	9,500		Fellowships	Switzerland: International broadcasting management programme
Ukrainian State Centre of Radio Frequences	10,000		Services	Ukraine: Telemedicine project
Ukrainian Telecom	10,000		Services	Ukraine: Telemedicine project

Voluntary contributions in cash

Contributor	USD	CHF	Purpose of the contribution
British Telecom – United Kingdom	3,289		Production of video cassette dealing with environmental issues
Ericsson – Sweden	20,278		as above
EUTELSAT – Europe	4,000		Cameroon: Seminar on technical and operational aspects of GMPCS
EUTELSAT – Europe	6,849		Production of video cassette dealing with environmental issues
Gilat – Israel	27,256		Israel: Seminar on new interactive multimedia applications
Government of Finland	18,248		Intergovernmental Conference on Emergency Telecom. (ICET-98)
Iridium – USA	2,000		Cameroon: Seminar on technical and operational aspects of GMPCS
Japan		65,600	ITU-D SG 2 Focus Group (Topic 7)
Lookheed Martin – USA	15,000		GMPCS
Medex Petroleum – France	6,616		Production of video cassette dealing with environmental issues
Motorola – USA	20,000		as above
Navia Aviation – Norway	2,000		Trinidad & Tobago: Workshop on development of maritime radiocom. services in the Caribbean countries
Rhode & Schwartz – Germany	1,456		World Telecommunication Development Conference, Valletta
Sky Station	5,000		Production of video cassette dealing with environmental issues
Skybridge – France	4,000		Cameroon: Seminar on technical and operational aspects of GMPCS
Sprint Corp. – USA	6,000		Malta: World Telecommunication Development Conference, Valletta
Swisscom- Switzerland		4,700	Switzerland: Telecommunication Development Advisory Board
Thomson – France	3,000		Finance colloquium for CIS & WTDC-98 preparatory
UNESCO	10,000		Hungary: Seminar on telecentre pilot project development for CEE and Baltic States
UNESCO	9,000		Intergovernmental Conference on Emergency Telecom. (ICET-98)

Fellowships awarded to least developed countries (LDCs) and “as if” LDCs

[illegible]

Total (LDCs)	784
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5. Administration of the Union

5.1 Staff matters

- The staffing table in the 1998 budget comprised 882 posts, 737 of them permanent (including 56 posts identified as posts which may be filled by MRT contracts), 43 fixed-term and 102 unestablished posts. On 31 December 1998, 104 posts were vacant and 18.5 posts frozen. The extensive use of unestablished posts funded from the budget allocated to regular posts is partly responsible for the high number of vacant posts. The following changes occurred during the year among staff with permanent or fixed-term contracts: 22 retirements, 7 resignations, 1 death. Two fixed-term contracts were not renewed. As on 31 December 1998, 34 officials were working part-time.
- The following tables (Tables 1 to 4) show the staff situation as of 31 December 1998. Where applicable the figures for the preceding year are shown in parentheses for comparison purposes.
- Short-term contracts (Table 2) were issued to ensure necessary reinforcement of staff during conferences and meetings, and to cope with temporary increases in urgent work, shift work or prolonged sick leave of essential staff.
- 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 1998 is shown in Table 4, covering staff employed by ITU except for language staff, technical assistance project personnel and short-term staff.

Table 1
Distribution of staff between the General Secretariat and the Sectors of the Union
(excluding staff on short-term contracts and project personnel)

General Secretariat/ Sector	Elected officials	Number of contracts			Total
		Permanent ¹⁾	Fixed-term ²⁾	MRT	
General Secretariat	2 (2)	304 (323)	126 (101)	7 (7)	439 (433)
BR	1 (1)	107 (114)	34 (24)	7 (5)	149 (144)
TSB	1 (1)	40 (41)	4 (3)	– (–)	45 (45)
BDT	1 (1)	49 (43)	47 (50)	7 (1)	104 (95)
TOTAL	5 (5)	500 (521)	211 (178)	21 (13)	737 (717)

(The figures for 1997 are shown in parentheses.)

1) Including probationary contracts.

2) Including initial fixed-term contracts which might be converted to MRT contracts.

Table 2
Staff on short-term contracts

	Number of contracts		Total number of working days	
Interpreters	863	(961)	3 865	(5 755)
Engineers, engineer-editors	20	(24)	1 989	(2 135)
Programmer – analysts, programmers	22	(25)	1 636	(1 071)
Translator/revisers, precis-writers	167	(137)	5 345	(4 675)
Administrative officers	51	(47)	4 245	(2 696)
Secretaries, computer clerks	300	(281)	22 989	(21 675)
Programming assistants	30	(60)	2 164	(4 651)
Text composition clerks	53	(54)	4 276	(3 934)
Typists, operators	318	(311)	16 097	(16 752)
Document/reproduction operators	123	(86)	7 851	(5 783)
Dispatch clerks and other staff	243	(378)	5 839	(9 025)
TOTAL	2190	(2364)	76 296	(78 152)

(The figures for 1997 are shown in parentheses.)

Table 3
Distribution of staff according to grade
(excluding staff on short-term contracts and projet personnel)

Grade	General Secretariat			TSB			BR			BDT			Total		
Elected	2			1			1			1			5		
	Perm.	FT	MRT	Perm.	FT	MRT	Perm.	FT	MRT	Perm.	FT	MRT	Perm.	FT	MRT
D.2	2	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	1
D.1	5	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	4	–	9	5	–
P.5	16	5	1	7	–	–	12	2	2	3	24	2	38	31	5
P.4	31	8	1	3	2	–	25	5	4	4	6	4	63	21	9
P.3	29	20	–	3	–	–	10	1	–	3	3	–	45	24	–
P.2	3	11	1	1	–	–	–	4	–	1	1	–	5	16	1
P.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
Total P and higher categories	86	45	4	15	2	–	51	16	6	12	39	6	164	102	16
	137			18			74			58			287		
	Perm.	FT	MRT	Perm.	FT	MRT	Perm.	FT	MRT	Perm.	FT	MRT	Perm.	FT	MRT
G.7	25	2	1	8	–	–	12	–	–	5	–	–	50	2	1
G.6	54	10	1	13	1	–	26	3	1	15	2	1	108	16	3
G.5	73	22	1	2	1	–	14	6	–	15	4	–	104	33	1
G.4	39	22	–	2	–	–	3	9	–	2	2	–	46	33	–
G.3	21	17	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	22	17	–
G.2	6	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	8	–
G.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total G category	218	81	3	25	2	–	56	18	1	37	8	1	336	109	5
	302			27			75			46			450		
Total all categories	304	128	7	40	5	–	107	35	7	49	48	7	500	216	21
TOTAL	439			45			149			104			737		

Perm. = Permanent, including probationary contracts.

FT = Fixed-term, including initial fixed-term contracts which might be converted to MRT contracts.

MRT = Managed renewable term.

NOTE – Staff members receiving a special post allowance granted upon a recommendation by the Appointment and Promotion Board are shown in the grade for which they receive the allowance.

Table 4

Geographical distribution of staff on 31 December 1998
(excluding project personnel)

Country	Elect. Offic.	D.2	D.1	P.5	P.4	P.3	P.2	P.1	Total
Region A – Americas (34 countries)									
Argentina				1		1			2
Brazil			– (1)	1	3	1			5 (6)
Canada	1	1 (–)	2 (3)	– (2)	4	1	1		10 (12)
Chile					1 (–)		– (1)		1
Colombia				2					2
Costa Rica				1					1
Ecuador				1					1
United States				7 (5)	7 (9)	4 (3)			18 (17)
Haiti						1			1
Jamaica				1					1
Peru				– (1)					– (1)
Uruguay		1 (–)	1	1 (2)					3
Venezuela						1	1 (–)	1	3 (2)
Region B – Western Europe (33 countries)									
Germany	1	1 (–)	1	3	3	3	1 (–)		13 (11)
Austria			1 (–)	1					2 (1)
Belgium				2		2 (1)		1 (–)	5 (3)
Denmark			1						1
Spain				2	1	1		1	5
Finland	1			2		1			4
France			2 (1)	5	8 (9)	8 (4)	4 (1)		27 (20)
Greece					1				1
Italy		1 (–)	1 (2)	1	2	1	1 (–)		7 (6)
Norway				1	1 (–)	– (1)			2
Netherlands			1				1		2
Portugal					3				3
United Kingdom				3	2	6			11
Sweden				3	2 (1)	1			6 (5)
Switzerland				2	3 (2)	6	2	– (1)	13
Turkey					1				1
Region C – Eastern Europe and Northern Asia (20 countries)									
Bulgaria				1	1		1 (–)		3 (2)
Hungary			– (1)		2	2			4 (5)
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia			1 (–)	– (1)					1
Poland					2				2
Slovakia					1				1
Czech Rep.					1				1
Russia		1 (–)	– (1)	2 (3)	3 (4)		1		7 (9)
Slovenia				1					1
Ukraine				1					1
Yugoslavia				1	1				2

Table 4 (end)

Country	Elect. Offic.	D.2	D.1	P.5	P.4	P.3	P.2	P.1	Total
Region D – Africa (52 countries)									
Algeria			1	3 (2)	1 (2)	1	1 (-)		7 (6)
Benin				1	1				2
Burkina Faso				2 (3)					2 (3)
Burundi						1 (-)			1 (-)
Cameroon					1				1
Côte d'Ivoire				1					1
Egypt						1			1
Ethiopia							2 (1)		2 (1)
Ghana						1			1
Guinea				1	1				2
Kenya	1				1		1		3
Mali					1				1
Morocco		1 (-)	- (1)		1	2 (1)			4 (3)
Mauritius						3			3
Mozambique				1					1
Nigeria						1			1
Uganda				1					1
Senegal							2		2
Sudan					1				1
South Africa					1				1
Tanzania					1				1
Tunisia	1				1				2
Region E – Asia and Australasia (49 countries)									
Saudi Arabia			1 (-)						1 (-)
Australia				3 (2)	2	1 (2)			6
China				2 (1)	1	1			4 (3)
Korea (Rep. of)					2				2
India				1 (3)	5	3			9 (11)
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)			1	1					2
Japan			- (1)	2	1	1			4 (5)
Jordan				1					1
Pakistan						1			1
Philippines						2 (1)			2 (1)
Syria					1 (-)	- (1)			1
Singapore				1				- (1)	1 (2)
Sri Lanka				1				1 (-)	2 (1)
Viet Nam					1				1
TOTAL – 75 countries	5	6 (-)	14 (17)	68 (72)	77	59 (53)	19 (11)	4	252(239)

(Wherever changes have taken place, the figure for 1997 appears in parentheses.)

Table 5

Situation of women and men in the Union including field staff on 31.12.1998
(excluding staff on short-term contracts)

Grade	General Secretariat		TSB		BR		BDT		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Elected	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	5	—
D.2	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	6	—
D.1	5	1	—	—	3	—	5	—	13	1
P.5	19	3	7	—	16	—	28	1	70	4
P.4	32	8	4	1	31	3	9	5	76	17
P.3	28	21	3	—	9	2	2	4	42	27
P.2	9	6	—	1	3	1	1	1	13	9
P.1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	2
Total P and higher categories	98	39	16	2	66	8	47	11	227	60
	137		18		74		58		287	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
G.7	9	19	2	6	3	9	—	5	14	39
G.6	31	34	1	13	9	21	2	16	43	84
G.5	22	74	—	3	7	13	1	18	30	108
G.4	27	34	1	1	3	9	—	4	31	48
G.3	15	23	—	—	—	1	—	—	15	24
G.2	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8
G.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total G category	110	192	4	23	22	53	3	43	139	311
	302		27		75		46		450	
Total all categories	208	231	20	25	88	61	50	54	366	371
TOTAL	439		45		149		104		737	

NOTE – Staff members receiving a special post allowance granted upon a recommendation by the Appointment and Promotion Board are shown in the grade for which they receive the allowance.

5.1.1 Post classification

- The Council has instructed the Secretary-General to submit each year a succinct report on the action taken in pursuance of Resolution 1107 "Post classification" and Resolution 1108 "Post management" for its information.
- For practical reasons, this information is presented in a simplified tabular form and includes modifications to posts in both the Professional and General Service categories:

Resolution 1107:

Upgradings	Downgradings
General Secretariat 1 P.4 to P.5 2 P.3 to P.4 1 G.7 to P.5 1 G.6 to G.7 2 G.4 to G.5 2 G.3 to G.4	1 G.7 to G.6
BR 1 P.3 to P.4 1 G.6 to G.7 1 G.5 to G.6 1 G.4 to G.6	1 G.7 to G.6 1 G.6 to G.4
BDT 1 P.4 to P.5 1 P.2 to P.4 1 G.7 to P.2	1 P.5 to P.4
TSB	2 P.5 to P.4

- c) The cost of reclassifications in 1998 was CHF 57 900, i.e. 0.054% of credits allocated in the budget for established posts, and fell well within the credit limits authorized, i.e. 0.1%. In addition, the grades of 19 P posts and 30 G posts have been confirmed.

Resolution 1108:

- a) No creation nor abolition of posts has been carried out. Therefore, no savings were made in 1998.
- b) Seventy-one (71) unestablished posts were created as from 1 January 1998 following the Council's approval of Annex 4 to Document C97/45, Report of the Tripartite Consultative Group on human resources management. The total number of unestablished posts stood at 149 at 31 December 1998.
- c) For information, 44 job descriptions were also evaluated prior to advertisement as temporary vacancy notices.

5.2 Financial management

- a) The financial year 1998, the first year of the biennium 1998-99, was governed by the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992, amended in Kyoto, 1994), as well as by the 1997 edition of the Financial Regulations of the Union.
- b) The approved 1998-1999 budget of the Union amounts to CHF 332,654,000. The established amount of the contributory unit for Member States is CHF 328,000 for 1998 and 1999, on the basis of a total of 368 3/16 units, and for Sector Members CHF 65,600. Actual income for 1998 amounted to CHF 189,263,132.83 and expenditure to CHF 157,298,841.36.
- c) Thanks to timely payment by most of the Union's contributors, liquidity remained satisfactory throughout the year. In fact, 95.8 per cent of the assessed contributions invoiced in 1998 were actually received by 31 December 1998. Accounts receivable stood at CHF 55,503,386.79 on 31 December 1998.
- d) For the construction of the Montbrillant building, a total of CHF 23,998,049.07 had been used by 31 December 1998.
- e) The interim statements of income and expenditure and of assets, liabilities and fund balances on 31 December 1998 are given in Annex B.

- f) The Union maintains special accounts for Universal International Freephone Number (UIFN), Telecom Information Exchange Service (TIES) and GMPCS-Memorandum of Understanding (GMPCS-MoU). The respective registration charges and other income amounted in 1998 to CHF 880,316.30, 100,115.40 and 330,852.05, respectively.
- g) The audited result of Asia TELECOM 97 amounted to CHF 6,526,483.65 and of TELECOM Interactive 97 to CHF –4,292,122.76. The unaudited result of Africa TELECOM 98 amounts to CHF 4,207,360.47.
- h) The total delivery for UNDP projects amounted to USD 72,490,649 and to USD 19,065,696.35 for trust fund projects. Total delivery thus stood at USD 91,556,345.35 and corresponding support cost income at USD 6,724,569.00. Cash contributions received for trust funds amounted to USD 40,547,674.
- i) Contributions to the Special Fund for Technical Cooperation amounted to USD 21,163.48 and other income to USD 40,849.11. The related project financing was USD 170,000 from the Special Fund and USD 205,405 from the TELECOM surplus. The capital of the Special Fund stood at USD 11,310,478.41 on 31 December 1998, of which USD 10,705,134.82 for the TELECOM surplus development programme.
- j) Voluntary cash contributions received in 1998 for various activities amounted to USD 443,433 and to CHF 133,845.

ANNEXES

Annex I

**Position of Member States in relation to the Acts
of the Union on 31 December 1998**

Annex II

Budget and accounts for 1998

Annex III

List of publications issued by the Union in 1998

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Annex I

Position of Member States in relation to the Acts of the Union on 31 December 1998

Table I. *Final Acts of Geneva (1992), Kyoto (1994) and Administrative Regulations:*

- Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992);
- Optional Protocol on the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes Relating to the Constitution, to the Convention and to the Administrative Regulations (Geneva, 1992);
- Amendments to the Constitution and Convention (Kyoto, 1994);
- 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);
- Partial revision of the Radio Regulations (WARC for Dealing with Frequency Allocations in Certain Parts of the Spectrum, Malaga-Torremolinos, 1992) (WARC-92);
- Partial revision of the Radio Regulations (WRC for Dealing with Frequency Allocations in Certain Parts of the Spectrum, Geneva, 1995) (WRC-95);
- Partial revision of the Radio Regulations (WRC for Dealing with Frequency Allocations in Certain Parts of the Spectrum, Geneva, 1997) (WRC-97).

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 Agreements and Protocol:*

- 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 Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998).*

X. *Special Agreements.*

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Table I. Final Acts of Geneva (1992), Kyoto (1994) and Administrative Regulations

POSITION ON 31 DECEMBER 1998

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

The letter A in columns 3, 5 or 7 means accession; in the other columns, it means approval or accession.

MEMBERS (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)		GENEVA (1992)				KYOTO (1994)		ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS																			
		Constitution and Convention		Optional Protocol		Amendments to the Constitution and Convention		International Telecom- munication Regulations Melbourne, 1988	RADIO REGULATIONS																		
			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		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 Malaga- Torremoli- nos, 1992 WARC-92	Partial Revision Geneva, 1995 WRC-95	Partial Revision Geneva, 1997 WRC-97										
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	26	27	28
Afghanistan (Islamic State of)	1/16	S 1)		S		-		-	A 2)	S	A 3)	-	A 2)	-	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	-		-		-	
Albania (Republic of).....	1/4	S		S		-		-		-	A 3)	-		-		S		-		-		-		S		S	
Algeria (People's Dem. Rep. of)	1	S 1)	13.08.1996 32)	-		S 25)	13.08.1996	S	A 2)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Germany (Federal Republic of)	30	S 1)	08.10.1996	-		S 25)	08.10.1996	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A 4)	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Andorra (Principality of).....	1/4	A	24.01.1994	-		S		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	S		S	
Angola (Republic of)	1/4	-		-		S 25)		S		S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S		S		-		S		-	
Antigua and Barbuda	1/16	-		-		-		-		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	S		S		S		-		-		-	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).....	10	S 1)	08.10.1997 34)	S		S 25)	08.10.1997	S	A	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A 6)	S		S	
Argentine Republic	1/2	S 1)	17.11.1997 35)	-		S	17.11.1997	S	A 6)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Armenia (Republic of)	1/4	A	29.09.1995	-		-		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	S		S	
Australia	15	S 1)	29.09.1994 5)	S	29.09.1994	S 25)	04.04.1996	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A	S	A	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Austria	1	S 1)	23.10.1997 5)	S	23.10.1997	S 25)	23.10.1997 26)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Azerbaijani Republic.....	1/4	-		-		-		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	-		-		
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the).....	1/2	S	04.08.1994	S		S 25)		S	A 6)	-	A	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	-		S	
Bahrain (State of)	1/2	S 1)	12.07.1996	S	12.07.1996	S 25)	12.07.1996	-	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)	1/8	A	28.07.1994	-		S 25)		-	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Barbados.....	1/4	S	28.07.1998	S	28.07.1998	S 25)	28.07.1998	-	A 2)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 2)	-	A 2)	-	A 2)	-	A 2)	-	A 6)	-		-	
Belarus (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)	15.06.1994 5)	S	15.06.1994	S 25)		S	A 6)	S	A 7)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A	S		S	
Belgium	5	S 1)	18.08.1997	S	18.08.1997	S 25)	18.08.1997	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A	S		S	
Belize.....	1/8	A	09.11.1993	A	07.12.1993	-		-	A 6)	-	A	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	-		-	
Benin (Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	24.04.1997	S	24.04.1997	S 25)	24.04.1997	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	-		S	
Bhutan (Kingdom of)	1/8	S	16.04.1996	S		S 25)	16.04.1996	S	A 6)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	-		-	
Bolivia (Republic of)	1/4	A	30.12.1993	-		S		-	A 6)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-		-	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1/16	A	02.09.1994	A	02.09.1994	S	05.01.1996	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-		-	
Botswana (Republic of)	1/2	S	12.10.1998	S	12.10.1998	S	12.10.1998	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	-		-	
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	3	S	19.10.1998	S		S	19.10.1998	S	A 2)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Brunei Darussalam	1/2	S 1)	20.11.1996	S		S 25)	20.11.1996	S	A 6)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Bulgaria (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)	09.09.1994	S		S 25)		S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Burkina Faso	1/8	S 1)	21.10.1994	S		S 25)		S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Burundi (Republic of).....	1/16	S 1)	20.10.1998	S		S 25)	20.10.1998	-	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Cambodia (Kingdom of)	1/16	A	14.08.1997	-		S 25)	14.08.1997	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-		-	
Cameroon (Republic of).....	1	S 1)	18.04.1995	S		S 25)		S	A 2)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Canada	18	S 1)	21.06.1993 5)	S	21.06.1993	S 25)	09.10.1996 33)	S	A	S	A 8)	S	A	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A	S	A
Cape Verde (Republic of)	1/8	S	27.04.1998	S		S 25)	27.04.1998	-	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Central African Republic	1/16	S	11.05.1995	S		S		S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A 3)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		-	
Chile	1	S 1)	02.09.1998	S	02.09.1998	S	02.09.1998	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
China (People's Republic of)	10	S 1)	15.07.1997 5)	-		S 25)	15.07.1997	S	A 6)	S	A 4)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Cyprus (Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	01.11.1995	S	01.11.1995	S 25)	16.01.1996	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Vatican City State	1/4	S	03.05.1996 28)	-		S	03.05.1996	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Colombia (Republic of)	1	S 1)	02.04.1997 36)	S	02.04.1997	S 25)	02.04.1997	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Comoros (Islamic Federal Rep. of the)	1/16	S	11.08.1998	S		S 25)	11.08.1998	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-		-	
Congo (Republic of the).....	1/4	A	09.08.1994	A	09.08.1994	-		S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	-		-	
Korea (Republic of).....	5	S 1)	05.08.1994	S	05.08.1994	S 25)																					

Table I. Final Acts of Geneva (1992), Kyoto (1994) and Administrative Regulations (continued)

MEMBERS (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)		GENEVA (1992)				KYOTO (1994)		ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS																			
		Constitution and Convention		Optional Protocol		Amendments to the Constitution and Convention		International Telecommunication Regulations Melbourne, 1988	RADIO REGULATIONS																		
			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		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 Malaga-Torremolinos, 1992 WARC-92	Partial Revision Geneva, 1995 WRC-95	Partial Revision Geneva, 1997 WRC-97										
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	26	27	28
Fiji (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)	11.10.1998	S		S 25)	11.10.1998	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-		-	
Finland	5	S 1)	30.05.1996 29)	S	30.05.1996	S 25)	30.05.1996	S	A 2)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S		S	
France.....	30	S 1)	18.05.1994	-		S 25)	30.06.1998	S	A 4)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	
Gabonese Republic	1/4	S 1)	28.09.1998 5)	S		S 25)	28.09.1998 26)	S	A 2)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	-	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Gambia (Republic of the)	1/8	S	09.02.1998	S		S	09.02.1998	-	A 6)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	-		S	
Georgia.....	1/4	A	20.06.1994	-		S		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-		-	
Ghana	1/4	S 1)	16.10.1998	S		S 25)	16.10.1998	S	A 2)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	-	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Greece	1	S 1)	25.09.1998 5)	S	25.09.1998	S 25)	25.09.1998 26)	S	A	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Grenada	1/16	S		S		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	
Guatemala (Republic of).....	1/4	-		-		-		S		S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A 3)	-		-		-		S		-	-	-	
Guinea (Republic of)	1/8	S 1)	05.08.1994	S	05.08.1994	S 25)		S	A 2)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Guinea-Bissau (Republic of)	1/8	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	
Equatorial Guinea (Republic of)	1/8	-		-		-		-		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	
Guyana.....	1/4	A	19.08.1994	-		S 25)		-	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-		-	
Haiti (Republic of).....	1/8	A	22.05.1995	-		-		-	A 6)	S	A	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-		-	
Honduras (Republic of)	1/4	S		S		-		-		S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S		S		-		-		S		-	-	-	
Hungary (Republic of).....	1	S 1)	14.11.1997	S		S 25)	14.11.1997	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
India (Republic of).....	5	S 1)	03.11.1995 5)	S		S 25)		S	A 6)	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Indonesia (Republic of)	1	S 1)	16.04.1996 5)	S		S 25)	16.04.1996	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	1	S 1)	11.07.1996	S		S 25)	11.07.1996 5)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Iraq (Republic of)	1/4	-		-		-		S		S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S		S		S		S		-		-	-	-	
Ireland	2	S 1)	16.10.1996 5)	S	16.10.1996	S 25)	16.10.1996 26)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Iceland.....	1/4	S 1)	17.11.1997	S	17.11.1997	S 25)	17.11.1997	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Israel (State of).....	1	S 1)	25.08.1994	S		S 25)	16.04.1997	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Italy	20	S 1)	03.05.1996 5)	S	03.05.1996	S 25)	03.05.1996	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Jamaica	1/4	S	20.10.1998	S		S	20.10.1998	-	A 6)	S	A	-	A 3)	S	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S		-	
Japan.....	30	S 1)	18.01.1995	S	18.01.1995	S 25)		S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A 10)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of).....	1/2	S 1)	16.10.1995	S	16.10.1995	S 25)		-	A 2)	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Kazakstan (Republic of).....	1/4	A	05.09.1994	-		S		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	S		S	
Kenya (Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	25.08.1994	S	25.08.1994	S 25)	17.08.1998	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Kiribati (Republic of).....	1/8	-		-		-		-		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	
Kuwait (State of)	3	S 1)	06.06.1997	S	06.06.1997	S 25)	06.06.1997	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1/16	A	24.01.1994	A	24.01.1994	S 25)		-	A 6)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-		S	
Lesotho (Kingdom of).....	1/16	S 1)		S		S		-		S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-		S		-		-		-		S		-	
Latvia (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)		S		S 25)		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	S		S		S	
The Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	1/8	A	11.07.1994	-		S 25)		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	S		S	
Lebanon.....	1/4	S 1)	03.08.1998	S		S 25)	03.08.1998	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Liberia (Republic of).....	1/4	S		S		-		-		S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S		S		S		-		S		-	
Libya (Soc. People's Lib. Arab Jam.)	1	-		-		S 25)		-		S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A 3)	S		S		S		S		S		S	
Liechtenstein (Principality of)	1/4	S 1)	02.01.1995 24)	S	02.01.1995	S 25)	28.11.1996 1)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Lithuania (Republic of)	1	S 1)		S		-		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	S		S		S	
Luxembourg	1/4	S 1)	05.02.1997	S	05.02.1997	S 25)	05.02.1997	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Madagascar (Republic of).....	1/8	S	03.06.1996	S	03.06.1996	S	03.06.1996	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		-	
Malaysia	1	S 1)	11.04.1.																								

Table I. Final Acts of Geneva (1992), Kyoto (1994) and Administrative Regulations (end)

MEMBERS (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)		GENEVA (1992)				KYOTO (1994)		ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS																			
		Constitution and Convention		Optional Protocol		Amendments to the Constitution and Convention		International Telecom- munication Regulations Melbourne, 1988	RADIO REGULATIONS																		
			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		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 Malaga- Torremoli- nos, 1992 WARC-92	Partial Revision Geneva, 1995 WRC-95	Partial Revision Geneva, 1997 WRC-97										
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	26	27	28
Niger (Republic of the)	1/8	S 1)	03.09.1998	S		S 25)	03.09.1998	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	-		S	
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)	2	S 1)		S		S 25)		S		S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S		-		S		S		S		S		S	
Norway	5	S 1)	15.07.1994 14)	S		S 25)		S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
New Zealand	2	S 1)	06.12.1994	S	06.12.1994	S 25)	16.06.1995	S	A 6)	S	A 15)	S	A 15)	S	A 16)	S	A 16)	S	A 16)	S	A 16)	S	A	S		S	
Oman (Sultanate of)	1/2	S 1)	18.05.1994	S	18.05.1994	S 25)	21.08.1996	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Uganda (Republic of)	1/16	A	27.07.1994	-		S 25)		S	A 3)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Uzbekistan (Republic of)	1/2	A	22.09.1994	A	22.09.1994	S		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 4)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	S		S	
Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)	2	S 1)	04.11.1997	S		S 25)	04.11.1997	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Panama (Republic of)	1/2	S 1)	13.07.1998	S	13.07.1998	-	13.07.1998	-	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	-		S	
Papua New Guinea	1/2	S 1)	10.05.1996	S		S 25)	10.05.1996	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Paraguay (Republic of)	1/2	A	26.09.1994	-		S		S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	8	S 1)	13.06.1996	S	13.06.1996	S 25)	13.06.1996 30)	S	A 17)	S	A 17)	S	A 17)	S	A	S	A	S	A 4)	S 17)	A 4)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Peru	1/4	A	30.09.1994 18)	A	30.09.1994	S 25)	12.02.1996	-	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	-	A 6)	S		-	
Philippines (Republic of the)	1	S 1)	23.05.1996	S	23.05.1996	S 25)	23.05.1996	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Poland (Republic of)	1	S	17.10.1995	S	17.10.1995	S 25)	13.05.1997	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Portugal	2	S 1)	30.11.1995 5)	S	30.11.1995	S 25)	08.12.1997 26)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Qatar (State of)	1/2	S 1)	13.10.1998	S		S 25)	13.10.1998	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Syrian Arab Republic	1/2	A	25.11.1993	-		S 25)	07.03.1996	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	
Democratic Republic of the Congo....	1/2	-	-	-		-		S		S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	1/4	S 1)	09.08.1994	S		-		S	A 2)	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Kyrgyz Republic	1/4	A	29.06.1994	-		S		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	S		S	
Slovak Republic	1/4	A	01.07.1994	-		S 25)	10.11.1995	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	S		S	
Czech Republic	1	A	29.08.1994	-		S 25)		-	A 3)	-	A 3)		A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	S		S	
Romania	1/2	S 1)	30.11.1993	-		S 25)	23.07.1996	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	15	S 1)	27.06.1994	S	27.06.1994	S 25)	11.02.1997	S	A 4)	S	A 19)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Russian Federation	15	S 1)	01.08.1995	-		S 25)		S	A 6)	S	A 20)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Rwandese Republic	1/16	-	-	-		-		S		S	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	S		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Saint Lucia	1/16	A	04.09.1997	-		A	04.09.1997	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	-	-	
San Marino (Republic of)	1/4	S	31.08.1994	S	31.08.1994	S 25)	24.09.1998	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 3)	S	A 6)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1/16	A	20.09.1994	-		S 25)		-	A 6)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	-	-	
Solomon Islands	1/16	-	-	-		-		-		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Western Samoa (Indep. State of)	1/16	A	29.08.1994	-		S		-	A 6)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	-	-	
Sao Tome and Principe (Dem. Rep. of)	1/16	A	15.07.1996	-		A	15.07.1996	-	A 6)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	A 6)	-	-	-	
Senegal (Republic of)	1	S 1)	18.11.1994	S		S 25)	12.02.1996	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	-	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Sierra Leone	1/8	-	-	-		-		-		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S		-	
Singapore (Republic of)	1	S 1)	02.05.1996	S		S 25)	02.05.1996	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Slovenia (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)	12.12.1994	S	12.12.1994	S		-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 3)	-	A 6)	S		S	
Somali Democratic Republic	1/8	-	-	-		-		-		S	A 3)	-		S		S		-									

1) See Declarations and Reservations in the Final Acts (Geneva, 1992).

2) 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).

3) 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.

4) This approval was given subject to the reservation(s) made at the time of signature.

5) In ratifying the Constitution and the Convention (Geneva, 1992), the country confirmed the declarations and/or reservations made at the time of signature.

6) Administrative Regulations or revisions thereof, which were adopted by competent world administrative conferences prior to the date of signature (22 December 1992) of the Constitution and Convention of Geneva 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 Constitution and Convention of Geneva (See No. 216 in Article 54 of the Geneva Constitution).

7) The notification of approval was accompanied by the following declarations (*translation*):

"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 SSR;

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."

8) This approval was given subject to the two reservations appearing under No. 19 in the Final Protocol made at the time of signature.

9) 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 4000 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."

10) 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).

11) In ratifying the Constitution and the Convention, Mexico reaffirmed the reservation No. 55, made at the time of signing.

12) In ratifying the Final Acts of the WARC-92, Mexico reaffirmed the reservation No. 51, made at the time of signing.

13) The following text appears in the instrument of accession:

"The Republic of Namibia reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), or the Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize Namibia's telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union."

14) In ratifying the Constitution and the Convention, Norway reaffirmed the reservation No. 73, made at the time of signing.

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

16) This approval also applies to Niue.

17) For the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

18) The following text appears in the instrument of accession (*translation*):

"The Government of Peru reserves the right to :

1. take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interest should any Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the Constitution, the Convention or its Regulations, or might reservations by other countries jeopardize or be prejudicial to Peru's telecommunication services;
2. accept or not the consequences of reservations by other Member States which could lead to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union."

19) 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.

20) The notification of approval was accompanied by the following declarations (*translation*):

- 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.

21) In ratifying the Constitution and the Convention, Switzerland reaffirmed the reservation No. 21, made at the time of signing.

22) The notification of approval was accompanied by the following declarations (*translation*):

- 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 SSR;
- 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.

23) 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.

24) In ratifying the Constitution and the Convention, Liechtenstein reaffirmed the reservation No. 21, made at the time of signing.

25) See Declarations and Reservations in the Final Acts (Kyoto, 1994).

26) In ratifying the Instruments amending the Constitution and the Convention (Geneva, 1992), adopted in Kyoto, 1994, the country reaffirmed the Declarations and/or Reservations made at the time of signing.

27) In ratifying the Constitution and the Convention, Spain confirmed the declarations made at the time of signing. The instrument of ratification included the following declaration (*translation*): "Spain declares that it will exercise the right conferred on it by Article 34 of the constitutive Convention of the International Telecommunication Union only to the extent that it is compatible with its Constitution."

28) The notification of ratification was accompanied by the following declaration (*translation*): "The Vatican City State reserves the right to take whatever measures it may consider necessary to protect its interests should any Members fail to contribute to defraying the expenses of the Union or to observe in any other way the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) or the Annexes or Protocols thereto, or should reservations by other countries be liable to lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services."

29) The notification of acceptance was accompanied by the following declaration: "The Government of Finland maintains the following reservations made on behalf of it at the time of signature of the Administration Regulations or revisions thereof:

- Geneva 1979 (WARC-79), reservation No. 75,
- Geneva 1985 (ORB-85), reservation No. 44,
- Geneva 1987 (HFBC-87), reservation No. 49,
- Geneva 1988 (ORB-88), reservation No. 74, and
- Malaga-Torremolinos 1992 (WARC-92), reservation No. 49."

30) For the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. In accepting the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) and the Instrument amending the Constitution and Convention (Kyoto, 1994), the Netherlands reaffirmed the reservation No. 87 (Kyoto, 1994).

31) See No. 231 of the Constitution and No. 527 of the Convention (Geneva, 1992).

32) The ratification was accompanied by the following declaration" (*translation*): "The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself to be bound by Article 56 (paragraph 2) of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union or by the Article 41 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union signed in Geneva on 22 December 1992. The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that, for a dispute to be submitted for arbitration, the agreement of all the parties involved shall be necessary in all cases."

33) In accepting the Instruments amending the Constitution and Convention (Kyoto, 1994), Canada confirmed the reservation No. 92, made at the time of signing.

34) In approving the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992), Saudi Arabia confirmed Declaration No. 64 made at the time of signing.

35) In ratifying the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992), the Argentine Republic confirmed the Declaration made at the time of signing. The ratification was accompanied by the following declarations (*translation*):

"The Argentine Republic rejects the inclusion and reference to the Malvinas Islands, the South Georgia Islands and the South Sandwich Islands as dependent territories by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland at the time of ratification of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), adopted in Geneva, (Swiss Confederation), on 22 December 1992, and reaffirms its sovereignty over those islands, which are an integral part of the national territory of the Argentine Republic.

The Argentine Republic hereby declares that none of the stipulations of the Constitution or Convention should be interpreted or applied in such a way as to affect its rights, based on legal titles, deeds of possession, contiguity and geological continuity, to the Argentine Sector of the Antarctic located between the meridians of twenty-five degrees (25°) and seventy-four degrees (74°) longitude west and the parallel of sixty degrees (60°) latitude south, over which it has proclaimed and maintains its sovereignty.

The Argentine Republic reiterates and incorporates by reference all its declarations and reservations made at the relevant World Conferences of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), which adopted and amended the Administrative Regulations, prior to the date of signature of the Constitution and Convention of the aforementioned body adopted in Geneva (Swiss Confederation), in 1992."

36) In ratifying the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992), the Republic of Colombia confirmed the Reservation made at the time of signing. The ratification was accompanied by the following reservations (*translation*):

"The Government of Colombia will not apply Article 34 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union inasmuch as the scope of the powers granted to public authorities under this Article and the severe restrictions it places on

freedom make it utterly unacceptable to Colombia under the National Constitution, which is inspired throughout by a spirit of democracy as proclaimed in its Preamble.

So far as Colombian authorities outside the judiciary are concerned, they are prohibited from making use of the powers referred to in the aforesaid Article 34 inasmuch as, if they were to exercise such powers, they would be acting in breach of Article 15 of the National Constitution, which states that "correspondence and other forms of private communication are inviolable", and that "they may be intercepted only pursuant to a judicial order in such cases and according to such processes as may be prescribed by law".

The Government of Colombia will not apply the provision contained in Article 36 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union inasmuch as the National Constitution of Colombia, in Article 90, provides for the State's liability for legal damages attributable to it as derived from acts of commission or of omission by public authorities. Moreover, under Article 75 of the National Constitution, the State is charged with managing and overseeing the electromagnetic spectrum used for telecommunications, which responsibility it cannot evade under the terms of a treaty. Accordingly, the aforesaid Article 36 can have no application whatsoever, as it would leave users who suffer damages without protection."

37) In ratifying the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992), the United States of America confirmed Declarations made at the time of signing. The ratification was accompanied by the following declaration:

"*Geostationary-Satellite Orbits*. The United States understands that the reference in Article 44 of the Constitution to the "geographical situation of particular countries" does not imply a recognition of claim to any preferential rights to the geostationary-satellite orbit."

38) In ratifying the Instruments amending the Constitution and the Convention (Geneva, 1992), adopted in Kyoto, 1994, the United States of America confirmed Declarations made at the time of signing. The ratification was accompanied by the following declaration:

"*Broadcasts to Cuba*. The United States of America, noting the Statement (No. 40) entered by the delegation of Cuba during the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, in Kyoto Japan, affirms its rights to broadcast to Cuba on appropriate frequencies free of jamming or other wrongful interference and reserves its rights to address existing interference and any future interference by Cuba with United States broadcasting. Furthermore, the United States of America notes that its presence in Guantanamo is by virtue of an international agreement presently in force; the United States of America reserves the right to meet its radio communication requirements there as heretofore."

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 or Accession.

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

Table II (continued)

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Trinidad and Tobago.....	—	6)	Uruguay (Eastern Rep. of).....	S	6)	Yugoslavia (Fed. Rep. of).....	S	6)
Tunisia.....	S	6)	Venezuela (Republic of).....	S	6)	Zambia (Republic of).....	—	6)
Turkey.....	S	6)	Yemen (Republic of).....	S	6)	Zimbabwe (Republic of).....	—	6)
Ukraine.....	S	A						

*) 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		Hungary (Republic of)	S	A 1)	Pakistan (Islamic Rep. of)	S	
Albania (Republic of)	—	A	India (Rep. of)	S	A	Papua New Guinea	S	A
Algeria (People's Dem. Rep. of)	S		Indonesia (Rep. of)	S		Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	S	A 3)
Germany (Fed. Rep. of)	S	A 4)	Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	S		Philippines (Rep. of the)	S	
Andorra (Princip. of)	—	A	Iraq (Republic of)	—		Poland (Republic of)	S	A 1)
Angola (Rep. of)	—		Ireland	S	A	Portugal	S	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	S		Iceland	S	A	Qatar (State of)	S	
Australia	S		Israel (State of)	S		Syrian Arab Republic	S	
Austria	S		Italy	S	A	Democratic Republic of the Congo	S	
Bahrain (State of)	—	A	Japan	S	A	Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	—	
Bangladesh (People's Rep. of) ...	S		Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	S	A	Romania	S	A 5)
Belarus (Republic of)	S	A	Kenya (Republic of)	S		United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S	A 2)
Belgium	S	A	Kiribati (Rep. of)	—		Russian Federation	S	A
Benin (Rep. of)	S		Kuwait (State of)	S		Rwandese Republic	—	
Botswana (Rep. of)	S	A	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	—		San Marino (Republic of)	—	
Bulgaria (Rep. of)	S	A	Lesotho (Kingdom of)	S		Solomon Islands	—	
Burkina Faso	S	A 1)	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	—	A	Sao Tome and Principe (Democratic Republic of)	—	
Burundi (Rep. of)	S		Lebanon	S		Senegal (Rep. of)	S	A
Cambodia (Kingdom of)	—	A	Liberia (Republic of)	S		Sierra Leone	—	A
Cameroon (Republic of)	S	A	Libya (Soc. People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	S		Singapore (Rep. of)	S	A
Cape Verde (Republic of)	—		Liechtenstein (Princ. of)	S	A	Slovenia (Republic of)	—	7)
Central African Republic	S		Luxembourg	S	A	Somali Democratic Republic	—	
China (People's Rep. of)	S	A	Madagascar (Rep. of)	S		Sudan (Rep. of the)	S	
Cyprus (Rep. of)	S		Malaysia	S		Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Republic of)	S	
Vatican City State	S	A	Malawi	S	A	South Africa (Rep. of)	—	
Comoros (Islamic Federal Republic of the)	—		Maldives (Rep. of)	—		Sweden	S	A
Congo (Rep. of the)	S		Mali (Rep. of)	S		Switzerland (Confederation of) ..	S	A
Korea (Rep. of)	S	A	Malta	—		Swaziland (Kingdom of)	—	
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	S	A	Morocco (Kingdom of)	S	A	Tanzania (United Rep. of)	S	
Croatia (Republic of)	—	A	Mauritius (Republic of)	S		Chad (Rep. of)	S	
Denmark	S	A	Mauritania (Islamic Rep. of)	S		Czech and Slovak Federal Republic	S	A 1)
Djibouti (Rep. of)	—		Monaco (Principality of)	S	A	Thailand	S	
Egypt (Arab Rep. of)	S 6)		Mongolia	S	A	Togolese Republic	S	
United Arab Emirates	S		Mozambique (Republic of)	S	A	Tonga (Kingdom of)	—	A
Spain	S	A	Myanmar (Union of)	—	A	Tunisia	S	
Ethiopia (Fed. Dem. Rep. of)	S	A	Namibia (Republic of)	—		Turkey	S	
Fiji (Republic of)	S	A	Nauru (Rep. of)	—	A	Ukraine	S	
Finland	S	A	Nepal	S	A	Viet Nam (Soc. Rep. of)	—	
France	S	A	Niger (Rep. of the)	S		Yemen (Republic of)	S	
Gabonese Republic	S		Nigeria (Fed. Rep. of)	S		Yugoslavia (Fed. Rep. of)	S	A
Gambia (Rep. of the)	S		Norway	S	A	Zambia (Republic of)	S	
Ghana	S		New Zealand	S	A	Zimbabwe (Rep. of)	—	
Greece	S	A	Oman (Sultanate of)	—	A			
Guinea (Rep. of)	S		Uganda (Rep. of)	S				
Guinea-Bissau (Rep. of)	—							
Equatorial Guinea (Rep. of)	—							

*) 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 (*translation*):
“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.
- 7) By a communication received on 23 December 1993, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia notified its succession to this Agreement.

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

*) 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 signature.

**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 (Republic of)	—	
Algeria (People's Dem. Rep. of)	S		Guinea-Bissau (Rep. of)	—		Netherlands (Kingdom of the) ...	S	A
Germany (Federal Republic of)	S	A	Equatorial Guinea (Rep. of)	—		Poland (Republic of)	S	
Angola (Republic 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	—		Democratic Republic of the Congo	—	
Belarus (Republic of)	—		Israel (State of)	S		Romania	S	
Belgium	S		Italy	S	A	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S	
Benin (Rep. of)	S		Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	—		Russian Federation	S	A
Botswana (Rep. of)	—		Kenya (Republic of)	S		Rwandese Republic	—	
Bulgaria (Rep. of)	S		Kuwait (State of)	S		San Marino (Republic of)	—	
Burkina Faso	—	A	Lesotho (Kingdom of)	—		Sao Tome and Principe (Democratic Republic of)	—	
Burundi (Rep. of)	—		Lebanon	—		Senegal (Republic of)	—	A
Cameroon (Republic of)	S		Liberia (Republic of)	—		Sierra Leone	—	A
Cape Verde (Republic of)	—		Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	S		Slovenia (Republic of)	—	A
Central African Republic	—		Liechtenstein (Princ. of)	—	A	Somali Democratic Republic	—	
Cyprus (Rep. of)	S		Lithuania (Republic of)	—	A	Sudan (Republic of the)	—	
Vatican City State	—		Luxembourg	—		South Africa (Republic of)	—	A
Comoros (Islamic Federal Republic of the)	—		Madagascar (Republic of)	S		Sweden	S	A
Congo (Rep. of the)	—		Malawi	—		Switzerland (Confederation of)	S	A
Côte d'Ivoire (Rep. of)	S	A	Mali (Republic of)	—		Swaziland (Kingdom of)	—	
Croatia (Republic of)	—	A	Malta	S		Tanzania (United Republic of) ...	—	
Denmark	S	A	Morocco (Kingdom of)	S		Chad (Republic of)	S	
Djibouti (Rep. of)	—		Mauritius (Republic of)	—		Czech and Slovak Federal Republic	S	
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	S		Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)	—		Togolese Republic	—	
United Arab Emirates	—		Monaco (Principality of)	S		Tunisia	S	
Spain	S	A	Mongolia	—		Turkey	S	
Ethiopia (Fed. Dem. Rep. of)	—		Mozambique (Republic of)	—		Ukraine	—	
Finland	S		Namibia (Republic of)	—		Yemen (Republic of)	—	
France	S	A	Niger (Republic of the)	—		Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of)	S	
Gabonese Republic	—		Nigeria (Federal Republic of) ...	—		Zambia (Republic of)	—	
Gambia (Rep. of the)	—		Norway	S		Zimbabwe (Republic of)	—	
Ghana	S		Oman (Sultanate of)	S				
Greece	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 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)	
1	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	A 5)	S	A 5)
France	—		—		S	A	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.”

5) This approval was given subject to the declarations made at the time of signature.

Table VII. European Regional Agreements and Protocol

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

Members *)	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
Albania (Republic of)	S		—		—		—	
Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of)	—		—		—		S	
Germany (Federal Republic of)	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A 5)	S	A 5)
Andorra (Principality of)	—		—	A	—	A	—	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	—		—		—			
Austria	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
Belarus (Republic of)	S		S	A 2)	S	A	—	
Belgium	—		S	A	—	A	S	
Bulgaria (Republic of)	S		S		—		S	
Cyprus (Republic of)	—		S	A	—		S	
Vatican City State	—		S	A	S	A	—	
Croatia (Republic of)	—		—	A	—	A	—	A
Denmark	S	A	S		S		S	A
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	—		—		S		—	
Spain	—		S	A 1)	S	A	S	A
Finland	—		S	A	S	A	S	A
France	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A
Greece	S		S	A	S	A	S	
Hungary (Republic of)	S	A	S	A	S		S	A
Iraq (Republic of)	—		—		—		—	
Ireland	—		S	A	S		S	
Iceland	—		S	A	—	A	—	
Israel (State of)	—		S		S		S	
Italy	S	A	S	A	S		S	A
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	—		—		—		—	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	—		—	A	—	A	—	
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	A	—	A	S	
Monaco (Principality of)	—		S		S		S	
Norway	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	—		S	A	S	A	S	A
Poland (Republic of)	S		S		S		S	
Portugal	—		S	A	S		S	
Syrian Arab Republic	—		—		—		—	
Romania	S	A	S		S		S	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	—		S 4)	A 4)	S		S	
Russian Federation	S	A	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S	A
San Marino (Republic of)	—		—	A	S	A	—	
Slovenia (Republic of)	—		—	7)	—	7)	—	
Sweden	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		S	
Turkey	S		S		S		S	
Ukraine	S	A	S	A 2)	S	A	—	
Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of)	S		S	A	S	A	S	

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- *) 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).
- 1) The Spanish Government has approved this Agreement while maintaining the three reservations which appear in paragraph I (A, B and C) of the Final Protocol.
- 2) (*translation*): "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."
- 3) In giving its approval, the Administration of the Federal Republic of Germany expressed the following considerations (*translation*):
- "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."
- 4) Also signed and approved on behalf of the Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom is responsible.
- 5) See Notification No. 1235.
- 6) In approving this Protocol, the Administration of the USSR confirmed the statements made at the time of signature.
- 7) By a communication received on 23 December 1993, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia notified its succession to this Agreement and this Protocol.

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 (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 (Islamic 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 (Federal Democratic Republic of)	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	S		S	
Kuwait (State of)							S	
Lesotho (Kingdom of)	—		—		—		S	
Liberia (Republic of)	S		—		S		S	
Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	S		—		S		S	
Madagascar (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 (Islamic 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	

Table VIII (continued)

Members*)	Geneva Agreement (1963)		Geneva Protocol (1985)		Geneva Protocol (1989)		Geneva Agreement (1989)	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1								
Oman (Sultanate of).....							S	
Uganda (Republic of).....	S	A	—		—		—	
Qatar (State of).....							S	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	S		—		—		—	
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	
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 Member States which signed the Final Acts of the
Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998)**

The Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) were signed by the following 157 Member States
(in the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names):

Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of)	Finland
Germany (Federal Republic of)	France
Andorra (Principality of)	Gabonese Republic
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Gambia (Republic of the)
Argentine Republic	Georgia
Armenia (Republic of)	Ghana
Australia	Greece
Austria	Guatemala (Republic of)
Azerbaijani Republic	Guinea (Republic of)
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)	Guyana
Bahrain (State of)	Haiti (Republic of)
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)	Hungary (Republic of)
Barbados	India (Republic of)
Belarus (Republic of)	Indonesia (Republic of)
Belgium	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Belize	Ireland
Benin (Republic of)	Iceland
Bhutan (Kingdom of)	Israel (State of)
Bolivia (Republic of)	Italy
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Japan
Botswana (Republic of)	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	Kazakhstan (Republic of)
Brunei Darussalam	Kenya (Republic of)
Bulgaria (Republic of)	Kuwait (State of)
Burkina Faso	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Burundi (Republic of)	Lesotho (Kingdom of)
Cameroon (Republic of)	Latvia (Republic of)
Canada	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Cape Verde (Republic of)	Lebanon
Central African Republic	Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
Chile	Liechtenstein (Principality of)
China (People's Republic of)	Luxembourg
Cyprus (Republic of)	Madagascar (Republic of)
Vatican City State	Malaysia
Colombia (Republic of)	Malawi
Comoros (Islamic Federal Republic of the)	Maldives (Republic of)
Korea (Republic of)	Mali (Republic of)
Costa Rica	Malta
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	Morocco (Kingdom of)
Croatia (Republic of)	Marshall Islands (Republic of the)
Cuba	Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)
Denmark	Mexico
Djibouti (Republic of)	Micronesia (Federated States of)
Dominica (Commonwealth of)	Moldova (Republic of)
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	Monaco (Principality of)
El Salvador (Republic of)	Mongolia
United Arab Emirates	Mozambique (Republic of)
Ecuador	Namibia (Republic of)
Eritrea	Nepal
Spain	Niger (Republic of the)
Estonia (Republic of)	Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
United States of America	Norway
Ethiopia (Federal Democratic Republic of)	New Zealand
Fiji (Republic of)	Oman (Sultanate of)

Uganda (Republic of)
Uzbekistan (Republic of)
Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)
Panama (Republic of)
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay (Republic of)
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Peru
Philippines (Republic of the)
Poland (Republic of)
Portugal
Qatar (State of)
Syrian Arab Republic
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Kyrgyz Republic
Slovak Republic
Czech Republic
Romania
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Russian Federation
Saint Lucia
San Marino (Republic of)
Western Samoa (Independent State of)
Senegal (Republic of)
Sierra Leone

Singapore (Republic of)
Slovenia (Republic of)
Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Republic of)
South Africa (Republic of)
Sweden
Switzerland (Confederation of)
Suriname (Republic of)
Swaziland (Kingdom of)
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Chad (Republic of)
Thailand
Togolese Republic
Tonga (Kingdom of)
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Tuvalu
Ukraine
Uruguay (Eastern Republic of)
Venezuela (Republic of)
Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)
Yemen (Republic of)
Zambia (Republic of)
Zimbabwe (Republic of)

X. 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.

By a letter dated 30 March 1993, the Austrian Administration notified that the Administrations of the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Slovenia had adhered to the Agreement.

This Agreement came into force on 1 January 1989.

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.

Regional Arrangement concerning the Radiotelephone Service on inland waterways

This Arrangement was signed at Brussels, on 25 January 1996, by the representatives of the Administrations of Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Confederation of Switzerland.

This Arrangement entered into force on 1st September 1996.

It replaces from this same date the Regional Arrangement concerning the Rhine radiotelephone Service (Munich, 1976).

Annex II

Budget and accounts for 1998

International Telecommunication Union

BUDGET OF THE UNION 1998-1999

INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

for the first year of the 1998-1999 financial biennium

(Unaudited)

Swiss francs

INCOME	Income 1996-97 (000)	Budget 1998-99 (000)	Budgeted for 1998	Actual income 1998
Assessed contributions				
Contributions by Member States	244,950	241,532	120,766,000	120,786,000.00
Contributions by Sector Members:				
– Radiocommunication Sector	14,162	13,842	6,921,000	7,677,933.05
– Telecommunication Standardization Sector	23,548	22,370	11,185,000	13,182,816.15
– Telecommunication Development Sector	3,530	3,550	1,775,000	1,917,432.40
Total contributions by Sector Members	41,240	39,762	19,881,000	22,778,181.60
Total assessed contributions	286,190	281,294	140,647,000	143,564,181.60
Other income				
Contributions to PP-98	0	0	0	48,000.00
Contributions to world conferences	67	0	0	12,957.30
Total other income	67	0	0	60,957.30
Support cost income				
– Telecommunication Development Sector	6,322	4,320	2,160,000	9,873,325.00
– Withdrawal from the Exhib. Working Capital Fund	1,200	0	0	0.00
Total support cost income	7,522	4,320	2,160,000	9,873,325.00
Interest income	0	3,000	1,500,000	1,739,417.18
SALE OF PUBLICATIONS				
– General Secretariat	317	498	238,000	101,525.74
– Radiocommunication Sector	11,195	10,336	5,239,000	5,992,970.57
– Telecommunication Standardization Sector	13,157	12,834	6,381,000	6,919,204.78
– Telecommunication Development Sector	968	979	483,000	559,455.89
– Other	1,176	1,411	663,000	586,677.07
Total sale of publications	26,813	26,058	13,004,000	14,159,834.05
Cost recovery	1,336	2,727	1,250,000	1,802,961.83
Unused balance – unliquidated obligations				2,619,615.36
Miscellaneous and unforeseen income	2,957	424	212,000	611,840.51
Subtotal	324,885	317,823	158,773,000	174,432,132.83
Withdrawal from the Reserve Account, Resolutions 1100, 1121	16,060	14,831	14,831,000	14,831,00.00
Withdrawal from the Publications Capital Account, Resolution 1071	2,000	0	0	0.00
Withdrawal from the Reserve for Debtors' Account	201	0	0	0.00
TOTAL	343,146	332,654	173,604,000	189,263,132.83

International Telecommunication Union

BUDGET OF THE UNION 1998-1999

INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

for the first year of the 1998-1999 financial biennium

(Unaudited)

Swiss francs

EXPENDITURE	Expenditure 1996-97 (000)	Budget 1998-99* (000)	Expenditure 1998	Balance on 31.12.98
General Secretariat	189,465	188,451	90,661,443.26	97,789,469
Radiocommunication Sector	61,921	65,148	29,098,974.10	36,049,026
Telecommunication Standardization Sector	20,122	21,453	9,477,636.57	11,975,315
Telecommunication Development Sector	54,599	57,602	28,060,787.43	29,541,213
Subtotal	326,107	332,654	157,298,841.36	175,355,159
Cancellation of bad debts	201	0	0.00	0
	326,308	332,654	157,298,841.36	175,355,159
Surplus of income over expenditure	16,838			
TOTAL	343,146	332,654	157,298,841.36	175,355,159
*) Including additional appropriations of CHF 5,010,000 (Resolution 1121).				

International Telecommunication Union

INTERIM STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

(Unaudited)

on 31 December 1998

Swiss francs

ASSETS			31.12.1998	31.12.1997
<i>Liquid assets</i>				
–	Sight funds		14,166,794.23	7,237,716.96
–	Portfolio		576,330.80	407,757.42
–	Fixed-term deposits		135,910,000.00	116,890,000.00
			150,653,125.03	124,535,474.38
<i>Advances</i>			1,662,432.63	1,528,014.11
<i>Debtors</i>				
–	Arrears, contributions and publications – Member States		29,162,700.40	34,717,744.30
–	Arrears, contributions and publications – Other entities		5,059,705.75	4,204,143.20
–	Current, contributions and publications – Member States		3,643,659.00	7,551,876.75
–	Current, contributions and publications – Other entities		3,794,818.10	2,767,576.70
–	Special arrears account		11,133,600.55	5,741,112.51
–	Others		2,708,902.99	2,020,862.03
			55,503,386.79	57,003,315.49
<i>Current accounts</i>			3,354,643.84	2,907,043.49
<i>Suspense accounts</i>			0.00	1,883,681.52
<i>Sundry stocks</i>				
–	Stores, reprography and technical services	value 880.000,00	1.00	1.00
–	Paper for printing	value 124.000,00	1.00	1.00
–	Publications	value 2.508.000,00	1.00	1.00
			3.00	3.00
<i>Fixed assets</i>				
–	Varembé building	Purchase value 5.000.000,00		
		Insured value 30.038.200,00	1.00	1.00
–	Tower building	Purchase value 24.488.000,00		
		Insured value 44.805.900,00	2,462,935.00	3,694,335.00
–	Building extensions	Construction value 21.060.000,00		
		Insured value 25.686.900,00	20,400,800.00	20,945,700.00
–	Furniture and equipment	Insured value 22.000.000,00	1.00	1.00
–	Construction of the Montbrillant building		23,998,049.07	12,720,149.94
			46,861,786.07	37,360,186.94
<i>Assets to be amortized</i>				
–	Special interest account, PP-98		3,265,204.25	0.00
<i>Expenditure for the year 1998</i>			157,298,841.36	0.00
			418,599,422.97	225,217,718.93

International Telecommunication Union

INTERIM STATEMENT OF ASSETS – LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

(Unaudited)

on 31 December 1998

Swiss francs

LIABILITIES	31.12.1998	31.12.1997
<i>External funds</i>		
– Advances from FIPOI for construction of the Tower building	2,462,935.00	3,694,335.00
– Advances from FIPOI for construction of the building extensions	20,400,800.00	20,945,700.00
– Advances from FIPOI for construction of the Montbrillant building	29,324,000.00	13,656,000.00
– Creditors and depositors	6,236,511.90	4,273,013.82
– 1998 contributions paid in advance	98,072,474.95	86,221,742.70
	156,496,721.85	128,790,791.52
<i>Current accounts</i>	466,341.47	480,437.37
<i>Suspense accounts</i>	0.00	1,638,166.73
<i>Accounts for payments granted for previous years*)</i>	0.00	13,286,089.18
<i>Special funds</i>		
– Exhibition Working Capital Fund	7,461,042.81	4,985,149.37
– Buildings Maintenance Fund	1,766,021.65	1,016,021.65
– ITU Restaurant/Cafeteria/Bar Maintenance Fund	235,282.13	217,584.73
– Staff Welfare Fund	246,352.46	252,460.86
– ITU Centenary Prize Fund	665,547.75	660,777.45
– Reserve for Installation and Repatriation	6,359,737.04	5,528,532.34
– Reserve for Debtors' Accounts	34,062,874.89	31,752,544.29
– Provision for indemnities to be paid	83,384.65	285,180.00
	50,880,243.38	44,698,250.69
<i>Capital</i>		
– Reserve Account	21,492,983.44	32,494,275.67
– Publications Capital Account	0.00	3,829,707.77
	21,492,983.44	36,323,983.44
Income for the year 1998	189,263,132.83	
	418,599,422.97	225,217,718.93
*) These accounts are established in accordance with the Financial Regulations at the end of the biennium 1998-99.		

Annex III

List of publications issued by the Union in 1998

Publications services

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS DELIVERED IN 1998

	Publications	No. of copies	No. of pages	Total No. of pages
RECOMMENDATIONS				
TSB	1 185	376 725	45 552	15 945 020
Sub-total for Recommendations	1 185	376 725	45 552	15 945 020
OTHER PUBLICATIONS				
BDT	95	17 800	8 914	1 991 200
BR	198	261 615	76 143	116 979 250
SG	54	43 830	3 189	2 623 000
TSB	82	30 650	3 042	2 091 600
Sub-total for other publications	429	353 895	91 288	123 685 050
TOTAL FOR PUBLICATIONS DELIVERED	1 614	730 620	136 840	139 630 070

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS REPRINTED IN 1998

	Publications	No. of copies	No. of pages	Total No. of pages
RECOMMENDATIONS				
TSB	5	4 250	586	490 250
Sub-total for Recommendations	5	4 250	586	490 250
OTHER PUBLICATIONS				
BDT	3	600	510	81 300
BR	21	11 910	9 609	13 277 980
SG	3	450	552	88 800
TSB	2	1 050	77	4 800
Sub-total for other publications	29	14 010	10 748	13 452 880
TOTAL FOR PUBLICATIONS REPRINTED	34	18 260	11 334	13 943 130
OVERALL TOTAL	1 648	748 880	148 174	153 573 200



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