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REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

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CONTENTS

Page

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Membership of the Union.....	1
3.	The Council	1
4.	Activities of the General Secretariat and the Sectors	2
4.1	Activities of the General Secretariat.....	2
4.1.1	Strategic Planning and External Affairs, Strategies and Policies and Corporate Communication	2
4.1.1.1	Strategic Planning and External Affairs	2
4.1.1.2	Strategies and Policy	2
4.1.2	Legal Affairs	3
4.1.3	Internal audit.....	3
4.1.4	Human Resources Management	3
4.1.4.1	Staff administration	3
4.1.4.2	Staffing situation	4
4.1.5	Gender issues.....	4
4.1.6	Finance issues.....	5
4.1.6.1	Administration.....	5
4.1.6.2	Financial management.....	5
4.1.7	Support for conferences.....	6
4.1.7.1	Ongoing activities.....	6
4.1.7.2	Other activities	6
4.1.7.3	Activities reduced or terminated.....	7
4.1.8	Publication, reprography and building facilities.....	7
4.1.9	Information Services	7
4.1.10	ITU TELECOM events	8
4.2	ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R)	9
4.2.1	Processing of space network filings	9
4.2.2	Cost recovery for satellite network filings.....	9
4.2.3	Keeping pace with terrestrial notifications	10
4.2.4	Reference data for spectrum management and for operation of radiocommunication services.....	10
4.2.5	Online availability of data	10
4.2.6	Publication of ITU-R texts	10
4.2.7	Avoiding the Y2K bug	11
4.2.8	Study group activities.....	11
4.2.8.1	Preparation of WRC-2000.....	11
4.2.8.2	Preparation of Recommendations on radio systems	11
4.3	ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T)	12
4.4	ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D)	13
4.4.1	Programme of cooperation	13
4.4.1.1	Telecommunication Development Advisory Group.....	13
4.4.1.2	Gender issues.....	13
4.4.1.3	Study groups.....	13
4.4.1.4	Information sharing	13

	<i>Page</i>
4.4.2 Valletta Action Plan programmes.....	13
4.4.2.1 Reform, legislation and regulation of telecommunication.....	13
4.4.2.2 Technologies and global information infrastructure development and applications.....	14
4.4.2.3 Rural development and universal service/access.....	14
4.4.2.4 Finance and economics, including WTO issues, tariffs, accounting rates, etc.....	14
4.4.2.5 Development partnership with the private sector	14
4.4.2.6 Capacity-building through human resources development and management..	15
4.4.3 Special programme for least developed countries	15
4.4.4 Projects and assistance	15
Annex A – Position of Member States in relation to the Acts of the Union on 31 December 1999	19
Annex B – Budget and accounts for 1998-1999	53
Annex C – List of publications issued by the Union in 1999	57

1. Introduction

This report is published pursuant to the provisions of No. 102 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, 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 Member States".

2. Membership of the Union

- 2.1** As at 31 December 1999, the Union comprised 189 Member States and 576 Sector Members.
- 2.2** The Seychelles joined the Union as a new Member State and Albania and Nigeria ratified the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992), thus bringing to 164 the total number of ratifications and accessions as at 31 December 1999.
- 2.3** In accordance with Nos. 231 of the Constitution and 527 of the Convention, ratifications and accessions received after 1 January 1996 apply to the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994).
- 2.4** Five Member States which ratified the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) before 1 January 1996 also ratified the amendments thereto adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994).
- 2.5** Four Member States ratified the amendments to the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), thus making its Final Acts enter into force on 1 January 2000.
- 2.6** 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 1999; it also includes the situation with respect to the instruments amending the Constitution and Convention adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998).

3. The Council

- 3.1** The 1999 session of the Council was held at ITU headquarters from 14 to 25 June 1999. It was attended by representatives of the 46 Member States of the Council and 22 Member States of the Union participating as observers.
- 3.2** Ms Lyndall Shope-Mafole (South Africa) and Ms Josefina Lichauco (Philippines) were elected chairperson and vice-chairperson of the Council, respectively.
- 3.3** The resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council, summaries of debates and other documentation concerning major issues discussed at the Council can be found on the ITU Council website.

4. Activities of the General Secretariat and the Sectors

4.1 Activities of the General Secretariat

4.1.1 Strategic Planning and External Affairs, Strategies and Policies and Corporate Communication

4.1.1.1 Strategic Planning and External Affairs

- a) Planning, preparation and coordination for the 1999 session of Council followed an established management plan, which contributed to its successful outcome. For further details, see the ITU Council website.
- b) Pursuant to Resolution 74 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on ITU reform, and relevant Council decisions (Resolution 1132), activities focused on preparing and assisting high-level meetings of the Reform Advisory Panel (RAP) and the Council Working Group on ITU Reform (WGR). The Reform Advisory Panel concluded its work in March 2000, and WGR will submit an interim report to Council-2000.
- c) In addition to activities related to registration of the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) or to the instruments amending them adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), and registration or approval of other Acts of the Union, two important projects were initiated:
 - the creation and maintenance of a centralized database on ITU membership, with periodical publication of the data in the Global Directory;
 - a recruitment campaign, launched during TELECOM-99, to increase the number of Sector Members; a 6.5 % overall net increase in Sector Members was noted at the end of 1999.
- d) At its session in October 1999, the Executive Board of UNESCO approved the ITU/UNESCO Cooperation Agreement. Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) reports published in 1999 are available for consultation on the ITU website.

4.1.1.2 Strategies and Policy

- a) In addition to ongoing work, the unit was assigned management responsibility for the "new initiatives" programme which was agreed by the Council at its 1999 session.
- b) In collaboration with BDT, four reports were published, including the fifth (1999) edition of the World Telecommunication Development Report, which concentrated on the phenomenon of mobile communications; the second edition of Trends in Telecommunication Regulations Reform, which focuses on the regulation of multimedia services; the second edition (1999) of the Challenges to the Network report, on Internet for Development, which looks at the impact that the Internet can have on the various areas of the economy in developing countries; and the 1999 Direction of Traffic report (with TeleGeography Inc.), which highlights the recent history of accounting rate reform and the trend towards the online trading of telecommunication minutes as well as the present situation. The combined sales of these publications in the 1998-1999 biennium was over CHF 1 million.
- c) Pursuant to Resolutions 88 and 91 (Minneapolis, 1998), and Council Resolution 1113, the unit continued its work in cooperation with BR and the Finance Department. The Council Working Group on the implementation of cost recovery for satellite network filings met twice during 1999, and its report to the Council resulted in the adoption of Council Decision 482.
- d) A workshop was held on 9-10 December 1999 on Electronic Signatures and Certification Authorities. A second one on IP-Telephony will be held on 14-16 June 2000 (see Document C2000/2 + Add.). In addition, a number of country case studies are being carried out to support this work.
- e) Pursuant to Resolution 79 (Minneapolis, 1998), an expert group on the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITR) met in November 1999, and the outcome of that work is reported in Document C2000/31.

- f) Work continued, in collaboration with TSB and BDT, on reform of the accounting rate system and helping countries to adapt to the changes that it will bring.
- g) In addition to the numerous speeches written for the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General, SPU staff carried out a number of missions. These were aimed at presenting the work of ITU in international meetings and conferences and providing assistance to ITU members, particularly in the areas of regulatory policy and tariffing and costing of services.

4.1.2 Legal Affairs

As in previous years, the Legal Affairs Unit (JUR) provided 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 with Switzerland, negotiations of headquarters agreements for the holding of conferences and meetings of ITU, and interpretation of ITU's constituent and regulatory texts. Significant efforts were 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 and modification of ITU buildings, contracts for logistic services, etc.), as well as restructuring of ITU's internal administrative procedures. As of July 1999, JUR is in charge of administration of the GMPCS MoUs.

4.1.3 Internal audit

- a) In 1999, the Internal Audit Charter was adopted through Service Order No. 10, following a decision taken by the Secretary-General shortly after his election. The Internal Audit Charter was instituted in order to strengthen the mandate, mode of operation and functions of the Internal Auditor. The Charter sets forth the purpose of internal auditing as well as the authority and responsibility of the Internal Auditor in ITU.
- b) A number of projects were completed, including in respect of TELECOM accounts and activities, and the delegation of authority in financial matters, and on the auditing of human resources management.

4.1.4 Human Resources Management

4.1.4.1 Staff administration

- a) Implementation of the recommendations made by the Tripartite Consultative Group on Human Resources Management continued in 1999. The personal promotion scheme put into place for the first time in 1998 was again implemented in 1999 for both Professional and General Service staff.
- b) It was agreed to continue to "regularize" the contractual status of short-term staff working at ITU for long periods (five years or more) within the same service. Such staff were granted fixed-term appointments, following the advertisement of budgeted vacant posts or unestablished posts financed from savings, and completion of the prescribed selection and recruitment procedures.
- c) In the area of post classification, the considerable increase in volume of work in 1998 continued in 1999. The principal reason for this consistently high workload has been the many structural changes made during the year within ITU aimed at improving working methods and better meeting the needs of the organization's membership. In all, there were approximately 200 classification actions, leading to 62 confirmations of grade, 19 upgradings, 9 downgradings, the creation of 34 unestablished posts, and various studies related to short-term recruitment.
- d) Recruitment activities have increased due to the relatively large number of staff reaching retirement age and the need to cover new needs. For the 47 vacancy notices processed in 1999, the number of candidatures doubled in relation to the previous year, from 2442 to 4413.
- e) In the field of training, 90 staff members followed individual training courses outside ITU. Internal group training, representing a total of 45 learning days and 19 different course subjects, was provided to 151 staff members in 1999. Language courses were followed by 360 staff members. These numbers do not include computer training courses, which fall under the responsibility of the Information Services Department.

- f) The computerized information system for personnel management used by the department does not adequately meet the new staff management and development needs of the Union. The Chief of the Personnel Department participated in initial studies during the year with ITU information services specialists and the Finance Department, with a view to introducing a human resources management component in the IT applications already in use for payroll and budget management.
- g) The department was actively involved in the meetings organized by the inter-agency bodies dealing with the harmonization and coordination of conditions of service in the United Nations common system. Apart from the questions under continuing study in the area of pay and benefits, new emphasis was placed on a more in-depth review of human resources management aimed at better meeting the changing needs of the UN organizations, such as the improvement of management skills and competencies of officials, accountability and decentralization of financial and management responsibilities, and streamlining and simplification of staff entitlements and allowances.

4.1.4.2 Staffing situation

- a) The staffing table in 1999 comprised 959 posts, 736 of them permanent posts (including 56 posts identified as posts which may be filled by MRT contracts), 43 fixed-term posts and 180 unestablished posts. At 31 December 1999, 128 posts were vacant and 17 posts frozen. The following movements occurred during the year among staff with permanent or fixed-term contracts: 29 retirements, 4 resignations, 1 termination due to unsatisfactory service and conduct, 1 early retirement due to disability, 1 inter-organization transfer and 1 death. At 31 December 1999, 39 officials were working part-time.
- b) Tables 1 to 4 on the Council website show the staffing situation at 31 December 1999. Where applicable, the figures for the preceding year are shown in parentheses for comparison purposes.
- c) Short-term contracts (Table 2) were established to ensure necessary reinforcement of staff during conferences and meetings, and to handle temporary increases in urgent work, shift work or prolonged sick leave of essential staff.
- d) Graphs 1 to 5 on the Council website compare different types of contract. The first graph gives the evolution of the total number of regular and short-term contracts, with “regular” staff being defined as staff under permanent, probationary or fixed-term contract and “short-term” staff as staff under contract for less than a year's duration. Graphs 2 and 3 give the same information on regular and short-term staff in more detail. Graphs 4 and 5 provide the same information separately for Professional and General Service staff.

4.1.5 Gender issues

- a) In 1999, work started on a complete review of the Staff Regulations and Rules in order to verify that they ensure equitable treatment of all staff, regardless of gender, and equitable representation of women and men in joint bodies in the Union. Particular attention was paid to the recruitment and promotion of women in the secretariat (see Document C2000/36 for details).
- b) Considerable work was carried out to ensure full participation of ITU in the Inter-Agency Committee on Women and Gender Equality (IACWGE), which meets once a year in New York, and in the Geneva Group of the IACWGE, which meets quarterly. In addition a particular effort was made to reflect ITU's position on gender and information and communication technologies in documentation for the UN General Assembly and for other inter-agency meetings.
- c) Work was initiated to compile a database on the representation of women in the telecommunication sector in the world and a database on the participation of women in the activities of ITU and the representation of women in the secretariat.

4.1.6 Finance issues

4.1.6.1 Administration

During the years 1998-1999, the Finance Department continued to enhance the implementation of ITU's integrated financial management system through structural changes and process improvements, including the introduction of additional automated features. During this time-frame, a number of major improvements were achieved:

- Despite strict financial constraints, implementation of the 1998-1999 budget was carried out successfully, facilitating completion of the Union's work plan for the period concerned.
- For the 2000-2001 budget, ITU's budget structure and presentation were geared towards an activity-based budget, which was approved by the Council at its 1999 session.
- A cost-recovery methodology for satellite network filings was submitted and discussed at the Council Working Group in 1999. It was subsequently approved by the Council at its 1999 session and implemented by the Secretary-General.
- A major upgrade and conversion to version R/3 of the automated financial system (SAP) was completed, significantly improving the ITU financial system through increased automation.
- A cost-accounting system was introduced in the integrated financial management system, providing complete and detailed information for all cost components of each activity and product, thus strengthening cost control and follow-up.
- An improved accounts payable system was implemented in order to streamline financial processes and enhance the quality and control of financial management.
- A new invoicing system was implemented, mainly for TELECOM events, fully integrated into the SAP financial management system.
- Action continued to be taken in response to the External Auditor's recommendations, in order to pursue improvements in financial management and accounting.
- Progress was made in recovering amounts due to the Union, reducing arrears and provisioning debts, with the aim of strengthening the financial base of the Union.

4.1.6.2 Financial management

- a) The financial biennium 1998-1999 was governed by the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, as well as by the 1997 edition of the Financial Regulations of the Union.
- b) The approved 1998-1999 budget of the Union amounted to CHF 332 654 000. The established amount of the contributory unit for Member States for 1998 and 1999 was CHF 328 000, on the basis of a total of 368 3/16 units, and CHF 65 600 for Sector Members. Actual income for 1998-1999 amounted to CHF 359 059 319.75 and expenditure to CHF 329 807 137.56.
- c) Thanks to timely payment by most of the Union's contributors, liquidity remained satisfactory throughout the year. In fact, 93.5% of the assessed contributions invoiced in 1999 were received by 31 December 1999. Accounts receivable stood at CHF 60 989 985.19 on 31 December 1999.
- d) For the construction of the Montbrillant building, a total of CHF 37 257 707.15 had been used by 31 December 1999.
- e) The Union maintains special accounts for universal international freephone numbers (UIFN), the Telecom Information Exchange Service (TIES) and the GMPCS Memorandum of Understanding (GMPCS-MoU). The registration charges and other income in these accounts amounted in 1999 to CHF 670 331.65, CHF 250 805.10 and CHF 405 695.45, respectively.
- f) The audited result of Africa TELECOM-98 amounted to CHF 4 207 360.47. Taken together, the accounts of TELECOM-99 and TELECOM Interactive-99, closed during the year, yielded a significant positive result.

- g) The total delivery for UNDP projects amounted to USD 23 568 574.62 in 1999 and for trust fund projects to USD 31 139 526.26. Total delivery thus stood at USD 54 708 100.88 and corresponding support cost income at USD 3 112 303.00. Cash contributions received for trust funds amounted to USD 60 305 691.72.
- h) Contributions received in 1999 for the Special Fund for technical cooperation amounted to USD 18 419.00 and other income to USD 51 660.12. The related project financing was USD 272 929.02 from the Special Fund and USD 711 010.50 from the TELECOM surplus. The capital of the Special Fund stood at USD 10 771 283.61 on 31 December 1999, of which USD 10 370 239.81 for the TELECOM surplus development programme.
- i) Voluntary cash contributions received in 1999 for various activities amounted to USD 1 084 486.50 and to CHF 92 968.77.
- j) The statements of income and expenditure, assets, liabilities and fund balances on 31 December 1999 are given in Annex B.
- k) The Financial Operating Report sets forth details on the financial management of the Union for 1998-1999 and provides all financial elements with regard to the years 1998-1999.

4.1.7 Support for conferences

Pursuant to its mission, the Conferences Department provides ongoing support and tools required by the membership to meet, communicate, exchange views and disseminate information on telecommunication activities in line with the ITU Constitution and Convention. In particular, its different services provide support to conferences and meetings in and outside Geneva and language and document services.

4.1.7.1 Ongoing activities

- a) In 1999, the Conference Service supported a total of 1179 days of meetings and conferences in Geneva. It also handled preparations for large upcoming events, including WRC-2000 (Istanbul, 2000), WTSA-2000 (Montreal, 2000), Council-2000, WTDC-02 and PP-02. The Documents Production and Coordination Unit processed 4785 documents (56 993 pages) and handled the registration of delegates for conferences and meetings of the General Secretariat and the Council.
- b) In the field of language support, the Interpretation Service recruited 525 interpreters on a total of 740 contracts, representing 2962 working days, while the Translation Services processed 14 255 670 words (43 119 pages) of translation into English, French and Spanish, and a total of 24 328 pages of translation and 55 914 pages of typing/publication in Arabic, Chinese and Russian. The Language Services also produced the official minutes and summary records of conferences and meetings, amounting to 359 working days in 1999. Other routine activities included participation in editorial committees, ad hoc interpreting, recruitment and training of permanent and temporary staff, language assistance to the Sectors and departments of the Union and organization and monitoring of outsourced translations.
- c) In 1999, the Terminology, References and Computer Aids to Translation Section (STRAIT) maintained the TERMITE database, which now contains some 58 000 entries. Freely accessible on the Web, the database has been consulted extensively from within ITU and outside (approximately 5000 visits per month). The Reference Service processed some 2900 documents and responded to some 3000 queries, while developing the available documentation and improving access to the information required by translators.
- d) In 1999, the Document Composition Service produced a total of 104 794 final A4 pages in French, English and Spanish. The Electronic Document Handling Group (EDMG) converted 3726 pages, formatted 2095 pages, copied 1018 diskettes and scanned 1066 pages and 509 figures. The Accelerated Publications Production Group (Quickpub) produced 21 730 final A4 pages of ITU-T Recommendations.
- e) Detailed statistical data for all the above activities can be found at Management information.

4.1.7.2 Other activities

- a) In collaboration with the Information Services Department, the Conferences Department is developing a new integrated daily meeting display program, accessible online from the ITU webpage by clicking on SG and ITU Meeting daily agenda.

- b) In 1999, as in previous years, the Conferences Department continued efforts to keep abreast of developments in the languages, documentation and conference support fields in order to enhance quality and cost-effectiveness of service delivery. It participated, for example in the Inter-Agency Meeting on Language Arrangements, Documentation and Publications, the Joint Inter-Agency Meeting on Computer-Assisted Terminology and Translation and other relevant bodies and forums. The efforts to improve working methods reported to Council-99 (Document C99/57) were pursued, notably to monitor developments in technological applications such as computer-assisted translation and voice dictation, and specific projects and trials have been conducted on remote interpretation.
- c) The two major challenges now facing the Conferences Department relate to Resolutions 103 (Minneapolis, 1998) and 104 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference. Intensive work is under way to enhance the Union's capacity to produce documents in Arabic, Chinese and Russian, which will be used for the first time at Council-2000, and to help in implementing measures to reduce the volume and cost of documentation (Document C2000/12).

4.1.7.3 Activities reduced or terminated

In 1999, the printing of glossaries and terminology lists on paper was discontinued, all the relevant information being available for easy online consultation on the Web.

4.1.8 Publication, reprography and building facilities

- a) Great changes in working methods took place in 1999, essentially on the administrative side. The Common Services Department had to cope with a heavy work overload and staff resources proved inadequate, particularly in the services responsible for construction and renovation. In order to forestall difficulties arising from the restrictions in the 2000-2001 biennial budget, it was decided to carry out further redeployment of staff.
- b) The publications sector recorded income of CHF 15 million, including 43% for sales of electronic publications. Efforts to promote the production of publications on electronic media were stepped up, particularly in connection with the application of Resolution 104 (Minneapolis, 1998).
- c) The Reprography Service equipment was modernized in order to meet new customer needs.
- d) The Montbrillant building was inaugurated on 9 October 1999, in the presence of Mrs R. Dreifuss, President of the Swiss Confederation, Mrs M. Brunschwig-Graf, President of the Council of State of the Republic and Canton of Geneva, and numerous other dignitaries. The request for donations for the new building met with a good response from Member States and Sector Members. The Union has received donations from Member States and Sector Members, and the works of art and gifts that have been presented have made the working environment attractive for both staff and delegates.
- e) The department drew up a plan for the reorganization of office allocation and the necessary removals for the new building.
- f) After a thorough study of the local market, ITU catering services were contracted out to the Eurest company.
- g) To improve security, staff and delegates participating in conferences and meetings were issued with identity badges bearing photographs.
- h) Studies are in progress on the construction of a new cafeteria, the relocation of the computer centre and the necessary alterations to the areas thus made available.

Information concerning production of publications, sales and marketing, reproduction and dispatch can be found here on the Council website.

4.1.9 Information Services

- a) In 1999, the Information Services Department recorded significant achievements in administrative systems, Internet-based information exchange and infrastructure improvements.
- b) Measures taken to assure Year 2000 (Y2K) compliance proved effective, and ITU suffered no ill effects. As planned, the Siemens BS 2000 mainframe was phased out in late December.

- c) Sales and Distribution Management functions were integrated in the overall SAP financial management system. Planning for the adaptation of the SAP package for human resources management for ITU use continued in cooperation with other UN 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 increased substantially during the year. The first phase of the new-generation document management system was put into production, featuring direct web-based submission of contributions and other documents. It also includes the registry for GMPCS type-approval letters. Deployment of the Geneva Diplomatic Community Network (GDCnet) continued, with 30 permanent missions connected by the end of 1999. ITU's electronic commerce activities increased, with online publication sales revenue in 1999 reaching over CHF 4 million.
- e) Migration to Microsoft's Office-2000 desktop application suite was completed for the document production services, and started for the rest of headquarters. Enhancement of desktop tools for Arabic, Chinese and Russian was started, in response to the increased workload mandated by Resolution 103 (Minneapolis, 1998). A total of 471 ITU staff participated in 11 different computer training course topics.
- f) The ITU LAN was extended to the Montbrillant building, which includes a new computer centre. Workstations and communication facilities for delegates and conference rooms were also installed in Montbrillant. Extensive planning was undertaken for IT support for RA and WRC-2000 and WTSA-2000.
- g) Support for TELECOM-99 featured an event network and new information kiosks. The TELECOM Information System (TIS) functionality, using web-based client/server technology for the exhibitor registration, visitor registration on the Web, press officer and journalist registration, photo library, press calendar and media exhibitor press officer list functions, was further developed. Forum registration on the Web using e-commerce features (online credit card payments) now accounts for the majority of all registrations.
- h) The important day-to-day operations of ITU's IT environment include: user support and training, assets management, operation of the network and servers, network security and protection against virus attacks, 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.

4.1.10 ITU TELECOM events

- a) In 1999, ITU TELECOM staged the eighth World Telecommunication Exhibition and Forum (TELECOM-99 + Interactive-99), which was held at Palexpo in Geneva, Switzerland, from 10 to 17 October. TELECOM-99 + Interactive-99 was marked by mobile wireless access and the Internet. Further information can be found at the TELECOM website.
- b) Preparations, already under way, were also continued for other future events, but particularly for ITU TELECOM Americas 2000 and ITU TELECOM Asia 2000.
- c) A TELECOM Board meeting held on 30 September 1999 decided that henceforth ITU officials would no longer serve on the Board. The Union would act as resource provider for the Board meetings, but would no longer intervene in the Board's decision-making process.
- d) The Board, having received in advance comprehensive data concerning the offers made by Geneva and Berlin to host ITU World TELECOM 2003, reviewed and confirmed the decision that had been taken earlier to select Switzerland as host country and Palexpo in Geneva as venue for the event. The Board added, however, the condition that all the measures proposed by Geneva concerning availability of hotel rooms, room prices, abolition of the minimum length of reservation and the expansion of the venue are fulfilled. The Board also noted the privileges and support currently provided by the Swiss authorities to ITU and its exhibitors and assumed that such privileges and support would continue.

4.2 ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R)

4.2.1 Processing of space network filings

- a) The number of coordination requests for satellite network systems continued to increase in 1999 and the backlog of cases to be processed continued to grow. As of the end of 1999, there was a backlog of 1352 coordination requests, compared with 1126 at the end of 1998 and only 711 at the beginning of 1998. While some of this growth is related to the increased operational requirements of satellite operators and administrations, it is likely that a sizable proportion represents overfiling by administrations.
- b) The increasing workload continues to have a serious impact on the capacity of the Bureau to handle the filings in a timely manner, and the backlogs of work in various categories have reached quite unacceptable proportions. Figure 1 indicates the situation for the processing of requests for coordination during 1999. The overall number of filings received in the Bureau during 1999 was 575 for advance publication and 576 for coordination requests, in addition to 76 space stations and 119 earth stations for notification and recording in the MIFR. The total number of special sections concerning satellite networks published in 1999, under all procedures (advance Publication, coordination and notification), was 1977.
- c) As required by a decision of WRC-97 in Resolution 533, the Bureau has completed an analysis of the broadcasting-satellite service Plan. However, due to that task, during a period of 23 months the Bureau was unable to process any new submissions for modification or notification in application of Articles 4 and 5 of Appendices S30 and S30A, respectively (see Results of implementation of Resolution 533).
- d) Another task arising from WRC-97 was the detailed programme of planning exercises arising from Resolution 532 in respect of possibilities to increase the capacity of the current broadcasting-satellite service Plan for Regions 1 and 3. The results of these studies were reported to WRC-2000.
- e) Apart from the aforementioned two specific tasks, the Bureau continued to discharge its ongoing responsibilities for processing systems under the fixed-satellite service Allotment Plan contained in Appendix S30B and the application of Appendices S30 and S30A for the broadcasting-satellite service. In addition, special assistance was given to administrations in connection with the application of the different procedures of these appendices.
- f) Efforts continued during 1999 to develop and implement improvements to work flows and efficiency in processing and improve software and computing resources in order to reduce the backlogs in processing. A number of changes were made to reallocate responsibilities and staff between divisions in the Space Services Department. These are already bearing fruit in improving output rates. Notwithstanding these improvements, the backlogs continue to grow.
- g) A detailed report on space services can be found on the ITU-R website.

4.2.2 Cost recovery for satellite network filings

- a) Following Council Decision 482, the Bureau has established administrative procedures for the implementation of cost recovery for satellite network filings. Circular Letter CR/139 "Implementation of cost recovery for satellite network filings and administrative procedures" was issued on 24 March 2000.
- b) Invoices are now being sent to administrations. The first series relate to Category 1 publications, i.e. "Advance publication of a non-geostationary satellite network not subject to coordination under Section II of Article S9". Publication in categories other than Category 1 has not yet reached cases with a date of receipt of the associated API after 7 November 1998, which is the date of receipt from which cost recovery applies. Thirty-two Category 1 cases were identified as subject to cost recovery in publications up to and including BR IFIC 2416 (date of publication 4 April 2000). These represent a total cost to be recovered of CHF 53 600.
- c) The Bureau is also implementing improved measures to allow more reliable and accurate cost estimation for this task, both in the general sense and also in order to refine the costing of the particular categories of publication. The Bureau's SNTrack transaction processing monitoring system is being used to provide data on processing costs according to each step of the process. In response to Council Decision 483, the Bureau has considered a number of improvements to the process of electronic submission and validation of filings. Some of these improvements were considered at WRC-2000 in the context of Resolution 86 (Minneapolis, 1998).

- d) Since the Council decision, the Bureau has implemented electronic publication of special sections, in accordance with Resolution 30 (WRC-97). This commenced early in 2000. Publications are available in the portable document format (PDF) and each electronic publication includes, in its table of contents, the number of pages upon which the cost to be recovered is based.

4.2.3 Keeping pace with terrestrial notifications

- a) In 1999, the Bureau had to examine notifications under two different sets of procedures (Article 12 of the Radio Regulations (RR), edition of 1994; Article S11 of the RR, edition of 1998) and had to treat notices under two different processing formats (old FMS and new TerRaSys). The variety of procedures and formats made the processing and examination of notices somewhat complex. However, the majority of notices were processed and examined within the statutory limits (some 55 288 notices under Articles 12/S11, some 4250 notices under various plan modification procedures, 17 586 submissions under other regulatory procedures). Concurrently, the Bureau continued to keep pace with the ever-increasing demand for assistance in the application of the regulatory procedures and administrative and operational procedures. Detailed calculation results and test calculations were provided to many administrations, and appropriate guidance concerning regulatory and administrative procedures was given to a number of administrations and other entities, including many international organizations, private companies and the general public. Reports of harmful interference were treated with highest priority, as well as reports of unauthorized emissions in frequency bands reserved for safety services. The Bureau also continued to manage the scarce resource of the international means of identification (call-sign series, selective call numbers, maritime identification digits).
- b) A detailed report on terrestrial services can be found on the ITU-R website.

4.2.4 Reference data for spectrum management and for operation of radiocommunication services

The Bureau continued to provide up-to-date information on recorded frequency assignments. The two editions of the International Frequency List (March and December) were issued on time, just before the appropriate cutoff dates of the related processing components, thus providing, for administrations and for others, the possibility to trace the migration process from FMS to TerRaSys in a fully transparent manner. The findings of the recorded assignments were reviewed so as to ensure conformity with the updated provisions of the RR and with the new numbering scheme. These data were further integrated into a new publication, the BR International Frequency Information Circular (BR IFIC), which conveys a fully updated situation in terrestrial services every two weeks, thus avoiding laborious manipulations on the part of the users. CD-ROMs containing high-frequency broadcasting schedules, the results of compatibility analyses and up-to-date software were published regularly, almost every month. Simultaneously, the Bureau continued to provide up-to-date information in various service documents dealing with ship stations, coast stations, radiodetermination and special service stations and call signs.

4.2.5 Online availability of data

The Bureau continued to enlarge the range of data that are available online: in addition to the Maritime Access and Retrieval ship station database (MARS), whose online availability contributed to efficient provision of assistance to ships in distress, as reflected in many testimonials received, the Bureau made available online other data such as the databases concerning international means of identification, reports from administrations concerning their monitoring observations in various frequency bands, incremental changes to the International Frequency Information Circular (IFIC), etc.

4.2.6 Publication of ITU-R texts

- a) To meet the expectations of Member States and Sector Members, the Bureau has placed particular emphasis on reducing the time-frames and costs associated with the publication of ITU-R texts, and on expanding the range of products available electronically. The average time elapsing between the date of approval of a Recommendation and its publication in English, French and Spanish on paper was cut from 154 days in 1998 to 55 days in 1999, i.e. 64% faster. The average price of ITU-R Recommendations was cut from CHF 0.35 per page to CHF 0.24 per page, a 31% reduction in price. Despite this reduction in price, the revenue from sales of ITU-R Recommendations increased by 10% in 1999.

- b) All ITU-R Recommendations in force are now made available online, typically within one month of their approval. In addition, draft, pre-published and superseded Recommendations are now included in the annual online subscription.
- c) A number of new electronic publications have also been introduced. For example, CD-ROMs of the Radio Regulations and the Maritime Manual were both published for the first time in 1999. The advanced search facilities available on these CD-ROMs greatly simplify the task of navigating through these voluminous texts. Follow this link to ITU-R Publications.

4.2.7 Avoiding the Y2K bug

New frequency management systems for both terrestrial and space services have been under development in the Bureau for quite some time. However, owing to the discovery in 1998 that the old FMS running on a mainframe computer would not survive the Y2K bug, there was a sense of urgency to complete the conversion from the old database format to a new relational database running in a client-server environment. This work was completed successfully early in December 1999 and, although some further development efforts will continue through 2000, the Bureau is quite relieved that the millions of records accumulated over the years have been safely converted. Not surprisingly, the conversion work revealed a large number of validation "errors" that were reported to the administrations concerned and were subsequently corrected.

4.2.8 Study group activities

The activities of the ITU-R study groups focused particularly on two major areas:

4.2.8.1 Preparation of WRC-2000

- a) All the ITU-R study groups were involved in preparation for WRC-2000. As regards propagation aspects, a significant contribution was made by the revision of the propagation prediction methods for earth station coordination. Also, a considerable amount of work led to a review of the regulatory conditions for the coexistence of non-GSO FSS and GSO FSS systems, as well as the development of a methodology for calculating the power levels produced by non-GSO FSS systems, and sharing criteria and power limits. The studies on sharing between non-GSO FSS and a wide range of other services, including GSO FSS, GSO BSS and FS, were finalized in joint activities between the study groups concerned. Additional studies addressed high altitude platform stations (HAPS).
- b) Extensive preparatory work was carried out to consider requirements for additional frequency spectrum for IMT-2000, for both its terrestrial and satellite components. Spectrum estimation methodologies were established in new Recommendations and details of the studies were retained in new Reports. Sharing studies were also conducted in several candidate bands.
- c) The 1999 Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM-99) completed its task of producing a report setting out comprehensive information on technical, operational and regulatory/procedural issues relevant to the WRC-2000 agenda available at the time of its preparation, thus providing a sound basis for discussions at the conference.

4.2.8.2 Preparation of Recommendations on radio systems

- a) With regard to the preparation of ITU-R Recommendations, two outstanding achievements are particularly noteworthy:
 - IMT-2000
- b) The Recommendations related to the first release of specifications for the radio interfaces of IMT-2000 have been finalized and are in the approval process.
 - HDTV programme production
- c) A major milestone in the history of television was reached with the adoption of a new electronic production standard for TV programmes. For the first time, a worldwide production format, essentially without unnecessary regional variations, is now available that could well revolutionize the film and television industries.

4.3 ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T)

- a) The Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) supports the activities of the Sector and the work of ITU-T study groups and of the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG).
- b) With regard to the activities of the study groups, TSB liaises with, coordinates relations with and assists the other Sectors (ITU-D and ITU-R), the ITU General Secretariat and other standards-developing organizations (SDOs). The Bureau responds to requests from Sector Members as well as to enquiries from the public on the activities of ITU-T. It is responsible for operational and numbering information related to international telecommunication services, and for the publication of the ITU Operational Bulletin.
- c) The Bureau provides editorial support in regard to texts (Recommendations and publications) adopted by the various study groups, by TSAG and by the Assembly.
- d) The complete report on the activities of ITU-T and TSB during 1999 and the ITU-T Operational Plan for the year 2000 can be found on the ITU-T website.
- e) Major goals have been achieved by ITU-T study groups, thanks also to new initiatives such as project-oriented studies in the field of:
 - Access networks and the ADSL technique
 - IP-based networks, with the establishment of a new Y.1000-series of Recommendations
 - Optical networking and WDM technology
 - IP-telephony and multimedia applications, including their use for deaf people
 - Cable networks and cable television, IP over cable, cable modems
 - Year 2000 operation
 - New services (e.g. premium-rate, shared-cost), candidates for cost recovery within new activities.
- f) Some statistics:
 - 236 Recommendations adopted, representing a total of 11 753 pages
 - 32 Recommendations deleted
 - 6 Questions adopted
 - 19 Questions revised
 - 7 Questions deleted
 - 26 non-normative publications (supplements, appendices, handbooks) published, representing a total of 1013 pages
 - 30 054 pages of Recommendations and publications edited
 - 372 contributions processed
 - 5591 meeting documents processed, representing 54 024 pages
 - 24 Operational Bulletins published
 - 3100 UIFN numbers assigned
 - 5 databases updated
 - 1415 liaison statements processed.
- g) A workshop was organized on multimedia standardization activities and implementation.
- h) More use was made of electronic means of communication and experiments have been conducted involving meetings with limited production of paper documents (downloading of documents directly from the ITU-T website).
- i) The latest version of the ITU-T work programme, which is continuously updated, is available on the ITU-T website.

4.4 ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D)

This section is structured according to the Valletta Action Plan (VAP) and to the ITU-D Operational Plan for 1999.

4.4.1 Programme of cooperation

4.4.1.1 Telecommunication Development Advisory Group

- a) TDAG met in April and September, elected Mr Lee Jong-Soon as chairperson and endorsed 14 vice-chairpersons, including the chairpersons of Study Group 1 and Study Group 2 as well as two vice-chairpersons assigned to each of the six Programmes of the Valletta Action Plan.
- b) TDAG discussed and examined implementation of the ITU-D Operational Plan for 1999, the contents of the Operational Plan for 2000 and the issue of regional presence, and approved the creation of a working group on the structure and working methods of the ITU-D study groups, which held its first meeting in Geneva on 15-16 December 1999.

4.4.1.2 Gender issues

Annual objectives were met through in-service training (10 BDT staff participated) and information sharing in reports to the Council, TDAG and mission reports. Members of the Task Force on Gender Issues (TFGI) participated in BDT workshops, seminars and meetings. Progress is being achieved in reflecting a gender perspective in various ITU-D projects and activities, notably in the Centre of Excellence projects and Electronic Commerce for Developing Countries (EC-DC) projects.

4.4.1.3 Study groups

The following activities took place:

- Second meeting of ITU-D Study Group 1 (Geneva, 30 August-3 September) and second meeting of ITU-D Study Group 2 (Geneva, 6-10 September)
- Publication of the Handbooks on Spectrum Management and on New Developments in Rural Telecommunications
- Rapporteur group meetings on Questions 12/1 (Geneva, 1-2 March and 14-15 December), 14/2 (Dakar, 6-7 May), 9/2 (Geneva, 19-20 May), 10/2 (Geneva, 17-18 June), 7/1 (Buenos Aires, 5-7 July) and 9/1 (Geneva, 5-6 August)
- Joint ITU-R and ITU-D Working Group on WTDC-98 Resolution 9 (Geneva, 3-4 March).

4.4.1.4 Information sharing

- a) *Publications*: Four reports were published covering major topics of interest to the telecommunication community – telecommunication indicators, international traffic, mobile cellular, Internet.
- b) *Workshops*: The second World Telecommunication Indicators Meeting was held in Geneva from 29 to 31 March, with 82 participants from 55 countries.
- c) *Collaboration*: One report (*Direction of Traffic*) was produced in collaboration with TeleGeography.

4.4.2 Valletta Action Plan programmes

4.4.2.1 Reform, legislation and regulation of telecommunication

- a) *Studies and reports*: Information was provided to the membership, mainly through publication of the 1999 version of Trends in Telecommunication Reform, focusing on the theme of convergence and regulation. The report comprises a paper copy and a CD-ROM for the country profiles.
- b) *Workshops/seminars*: Eight regional seminars and one national seminar were held throughout the world.
- c) *Regulatory library*: The T-REG website is up and running and provides key information to users worldwide.
- d) *Training*: A CD-ROM was published for use as a training tool, and a number of fellowships were granted.

- e) *Direct assistance:* Assistance was provided to Africa, mainly to regional bodies through a Coordinated African Programming of Assistance on Services (CAPAS) project (electronic commerce and WTO agreements) and to the Telecommunications Regulators' Association of Southern Africa (TRASA). Assistance to the Americas consisted of contributions for updating of the Blue Book and expertise provided to Ecuador and Venezuela on interconnection matters, and to Haiti on the establishment of a regulatory framework. In addition, assistance was provided to Lebanon (establishment of a regulatory framework) and to Malaysia (broadband network interconnection).

4.4.2.2 Technologies and global information infrastructure development and applications

- a) *Development of software tools, software support and provision of training courses:* The network planning software PLANITU was updated and several countries were trained in its use. A number of countries purchased a WinBASMS licence.
- b) *Regional seminars, symposia, workshops, etc. on new technologies:* 25 seminars on new technologies were organized to provide information on state-of-the-art technology and an opportunity to establish personal contacts with experts from industrialized and developing countries.
- c) *Technical assistance:* Consultancy work was carried out in support of seminars, by correspondence and telephone and during 21 special missions.

4.4.2.3 Rural development and universal service/access

- a) *Multipurpose community telecentre pilot projects:* The implementation of a number of telecentres around the world was pursued. Major partnership agreements were signed with CIDA and INTELSAT.
- b) *Training:* A seminar on the role of telecentres for universal access and rural development was held for the Arab States, and various training materials were developed. Seminars on telecentre technical operation and management were held in Honduras in partnership with local universities.
- c) *Website development:* Multimedia “webcasts” of seminars and conferences were implemented. A special website was designed for ITU-D Study Group 2 Focus Group 7. Also, websites were developed for two telecentres and are currently in use as part of the Central American telecentre pilot project.

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

- a) *Report on financial institutions:* The fourth edition of Financial institutions offering resources for telecommunication projects and technical assistance in developing countries was published.
- b) *Collaboration with development banks and WorldTel:* Collaboration with development banks, notably the World Bank, was greatly improved, and a number of fellowships were obtained. Collaboration with WorldTel and others is being developed.
- c) *Workshops/subregional seminars/national capacity-building:* Seven workshops and seminars were organized, mainly on WTO and tariff issues. Their conclusions and recommendations have been published in the book Issues in Telecommunication Development II: Reforming the international accounting rate system.
- d) *Organization of a task force of national experts in each region:* Four seminars were held in Senegal, Lao P.D.R., Czech Republic and Cuba.
- e) *Support to the work of ITU-T Study Group 3:* A regional task force meeting for Asia and the Pacific was organized in Hong Kong.

4.4.2.5 Development partnership with the private sector

- a) Two meetings were held: a regional seminar on regulation, financing and the private-sector (Rabat, Morocco) and a seminar for the Islamic Republic of Iran on liberalization and private-sector involvement (Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran).
- b) The preparation of a database on operators worldwide is in progress in support of Question 11/1.
- c) The preparation of a database on tariffs is in progress in support of Question 12/1.
- d) The third BDT brochure – Platform for partnership in the Telecommunication Development Sector – was produced and translated into five languages.

4.4.2.6 Capacity-building through human resources development and management

- a) *Transfer of knowledge:* A total of 20 workshops were organized to transfer telecommunication knowledge to developing countries.
- b) *Sharing of experience and know-how:* The main focus was on the creation of guidelines for business-oriented development plans and on the development of four new seminars.
- c) *Assistance:* The HRD regional experts satisfied most requests for technical assistance from their regions. Moreover, a guideline on marketing was prepared through two electronic forums conducted in Latin America.
- d) *Dissemination of information:* All information on training opportunities, best practices, case studies, training material, the directory of training centres and other matters was maintained on the Web, and distributed in printed form. Four issues of the highly appreciated *Human Resource Development Quarterly* were published in English, French and Spanish and distributed through the Web and on paper.
- e) *Training and human capacity-building:* Substantial work was done on four Centres of Excellence (ESMT, AFRALTI, Americas and Asia/Pacific) and the Global Telecommunication University/Global Telecommunication Training Institute (GTU/GTTI).
- f) *Exchange of experience and know-how:* Electronic discussions about specific subjects were organized, for example on Question 15/2 of Study Group 2. As a result, two reports were produced on marketing of telecommunication services and one case study on the consequences of telecommunication sector reform for human resources management and for job opportunities in five Central American countries.

4.4.3 Special programme for least developed countries

Due to the lack of specific funds in 1999, a limited programme was carried out, including the start-up of a telemedicine pilot project and the creation of two telecentres in Uganda, and a seminar for Africa on partnerships and rural telecommunication development held in Kampala, focusing on financing of rural telecommunications. Preparations have been carried out for a full-fledged programme in 2000 and seven countries have been identified for participation in the programme.

4.4.4 Projects and assistance

More detailed information concerning projects and other direct assistance in 1999 and on current projects and technical assistance is provided on the ITU-D website.

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ANNEXES

Annex A

**Position of Member States in relation to the acts of the Union
on 31 December 1999**

Annex B

Budget of the Union 1998-1999

Annex C

List of publications issued by the Union in 1999

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Annex A

Position of Member States in relation to the Acts of the Union on 31 December 1999

Table IA *Final Acts of Geneva (1992), Kyoto (1994) and Minneapolis (1998):*

- 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);
- Amendments to the Constitution and Convention (Minneapolis, 1998).

Table IB *Administrative Regulations:*

- 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 1 605-1 705 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 have signed the Final Acts of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998).

X Special Agreements.

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Table IA – Final Acts of Geneva (1992), Kyoto (1994) and Minneapolis (1998)

POSITION ON 31 DECEMBER 1999

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

The letter A means acceptance, accession or approval.

MEMBER STATES (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	GENEVA (1992)					KYOTO (1994)		MINNEAPOLIS (1998)	
	Units	Constitution and Convention		Optional Protocol		Amendments to the Constitution and Convention		Constitution and Convention	
			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		Date on which the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Afghanistan (Islamic State of)	1/16	S 1)		S		–		–	
Albania (Republic of).....	1/4	S	15.10.1999	S		–	15.10.1999 ³¹⁾	–	
Algeria (People's Dem Rep of)	1	S 1)	13.08.1996 ³²⁾	–		S ²⁵⁾	13.08.1996	S	
Germany (Federal Republic of)	30	S 1)	08.10.1996	–		S ²⁵⁾	08.10.1996	S	
Andorra (Principality of)	1/4	A	24.01.1994	–		S	11.02.1999	S	
Angola (Republic of).....	1/4	–		–		S ²⁵⁾		–	
Antigua and Barbuda.....	1/16	–		–		–		–	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).....	10	S 1)	08.10.1997 ³⁴⁾	S		S ²⁵⁾	08.10.1997	S	
Argentine Republic	1/2	S 1)	17.11.1997 ³⁵⁾	–		S	17.11.1997	S	
Armenia (Republic of)	1/4	A	29.09.1995	–		–		S	
Australia	15	S 1)	29.09.1994 ⁵⁾	S	29.09.1994	S ²⁵⁾	04.04.1996	S	
Austria	1	S 1)	23.10.1997 ⁵⁾	S	23.10.1997	S ²⁵⁾	23.10.1997 ²⁶⁾	S	
Azerbaijani Republic.....	1/4	–		–		–		S	
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)	1/2	S	04.08.1994	S		S ²⁵⁾		S	
Bahrain (State of)	1/2	S 1)	12.07.1996	S	12.07.1996	S ²⁵⁾	12.07.1996	S	
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)	1/8	A	28.07.1994	–		S ²⁵⁾		S	
Barbados.....	1/4	S	28.07.1998	S	28.07.1998	S ²⁵⁾	28.07.1998	S	
Belarus (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)	15.06.1994 ⁵⁾	S	15.06.1994	S ²⁵⁾		S	
Belgium	5	S 1)	18.08.1997	S	18.08.1997	S ²⁵⁾	18.08.1997	S	
Belize.....	1/8	A	09.11.1993	A	07.12.1993	–		S	
Benin (Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	24.04.1997	S	24.04.1997	S ²⁵⁾	24.04.1997	S	
Bhutan (Kingdom of).....	1/8	S	16.04.1996	S		S ²⁵⁾	16.04.1996	S	
Bolivia (Republic of).....	1/4	A	30.12.1993	–		S		S	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1/16	A	02.09.1994	A	02.09.1994	S	05.01.1996	S	
Botswana (Republic of).....	1/2	S	12.10.1998	S	12.10.1998	S	12.10.1998	S	
Brazil (Federative Republic of).....	3	S	19.10.1998	S		S	19.10.1998	S	
Brunei Darussalam	1/2	S 1)	20.11.1996	S		S ²⁵⁾	20.11.1996	S	
Bulgaria (Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	09.09.1994	S	07.06.1999	S ²⁵⁾		S	
Burkina Faso	1/8	S 1)	21.10.1994	S		S ²⁵⁾		S	
Burundi (Republic of)	1/16	S 1)	09.11.1998	S		S ²⁵⁾	09.11.1998	S	
Cambodia (Kingdom of)	1/16	A	14.08.1997	–		S ²⁵⁾	14.08.1997	–	
Cameroon (Republic of).....	1	S 1)	18. 04.1995	S		S ²⁵⁾		S	
Canada.....	18	S 1)	21.06.1993 ⁵⁾	S	21.06.1993	S ²⁵⁾	09.10.1996 ³³⁾	S	
Cape Verde (Republic of)	1/8	S	27.04.1998	S		S ²⁵⁾	27.04.1998	S	
Central African Republic	1/16	S	11.05.1995	S		S		S	
Chile	1	S 1)	02.09.1998	S	02.09.1998	S	02.09.1998	S	
China (People's Republic of).....	10	S 1)	15.07.1997 ⁵⁾	–		S ²⁵⁾	15.07.1997	S	
Cyprus (Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	01.11.1995	S	01.11.1995	S ²⁵⁾	16.01.1996	S	
Vatican City State	1/4	S	03.05.1996 ²⁸⁾	–		S	03.05.1996	S	
Colombia (Republic of).....	1	S 1)	02.04.1997 ³⁶⁾	S	02.04.1997	S ²⁵⁾	02.04.1997	S	
Comoros (Islamic Federal Rep. of the).....	1/16	S	11.08.1998	S		S ²⁵⁾	11.08.1998	S	
Congo (Republic of the).....	1/4	A	09.08.1994	A	09.08.1994	–		–	
Korea (Republic of).....	5	S 1)	05.08.1994	S	05.08.1994	S ²⁵⁾	20.02.1998	S	
Costa Rica.....	1/4	–		–		S ²⁵⁾		S	
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)	22.03.1996	S		S ²⁵⁾	22.03.1996	S	
Croatia (Republic of).....	1/4	S	03.06.1994	–		S		S	
Cuba.....	1/4	S 1)	25.11.1996	S		S ²⁵⁾	25.11.1996 ²⁶⁾	S	
Denmark	5	S 1)	18.06.1993	S	18.06.1993	S ²⁵⁾	09.01.1995	S	22.12.1999
Djibouti (Republic of)	1/8	S	10.03.1997	S		S ²⁵⁾	10.03.1997	S	
Dominican Republic.....	1/2	–		–		–		–	
Dominique (Commonwealth of the)	1/16	A	28.10.1996	–		A	28.10.1996	S	
Egypt (Arab Republic of).....	1/2	S	15.05.1996	S	15.05.1996	S ²⁵⁾	15.05.1996	S	
El Salvador (Republic of)	1/4	S	25.05.1998	–	25.05.1998	S	25.05.1998	S	
United Arab Emirates.....	1	S 1)	02.08.1995	S	02.08.1995	S ²⁵⁾	31.10.1997	S	
Ecuador.....	1/2	A	01.08.1994	–		S ²⁵⁾		S	
Eritrea	1/16	A	31.01.1994	–		–		S	
Spain.....	8	S 1)	15.04.1996 ²⁷⁾	–		S ²⁵⁾	15.04.1996	S	
Estonia (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)	23.01.1996	S	23.01.1996	S ²⁵⁾	23.01.1996	S	
United States of America	30	S 1)	26.10.1997 ³⁷⁾	–		S ²⁵⁾	26.10.1997 ³⁸⁾	S	
Ethiopia (Fed. Dem. Rep. of).....	1/16	S 1)	13.10.1994	S		S ²⁵⁾		S	

Table IA – Final Acts of Geneva (1992), Kyoto (1994) and Minneapolis (1998) (continued)

MEMBER STATES (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	GENEVA (1992)					KYOTO (1994)		MINNEAPOLIS (1998)	
		Constitution and Convention		Optional Protocol		Amendments to the Constitution and Convention		Constitution and Convention	
	Units		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		Date on which the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Fiji (Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	11.10.1998	S		S 25)	11.10.1998	S	09.12.1999 (39)
Finland.....	5	S 1)	30.05.1996 29)	S	30.05.1996	S 25)	30.05.1996	S	
France.....	30	S 1)	18.05.1994	—		S 25)	30.06.1998	S	
Gabonese Republic.....	1/4	S 1)	28.09.1998 5)	S		S 25)	28.09.1998 26)	S	
Gambia (Republic of the).....	1/8	S	09.02.1998	S		S	09.02.1998	S	
Georgia.....	1/4	A	20.06.1994	—		S		S	
Ghana.....	1/4	S 1)	16.10.1998	S		S 25)	16.10.1998	S	
Greece.....	1	S 1)	25.09.1998 5)	S	25.09.1998	S 25)	25.09.1998 26)	S	
Grenada.....	1/16	S		S		—		—	
Guatemala (Republic of).....	1/4	—		—		—		S	
Guinea (Republic of).....	1/8	S 1)	05.08.1994	S	05.08.1994	S 25)		S	
Guinea-Bissau (Republic of).....	1/8	—		—		—		—	
Equatorial Guinea (Republic of).....	1/8	—		—		—		—	
Guyana.....	1/4	A	19.08.1994	—		S 25)		S	
Haiti (Republic of).....	1/16	A	22.05.1995	—		—		S	
Honduras (Republic of).....	1/4	S		S		—		—	
Hungary (Republic of).....	1	S 1)	14.11.1997	S		S 25)	14.11.1997	S	
India (Republic of).....	5	S 1)	03.11.1995 5)	S		S 25)		S	
Indonesia (Republic of).....	1	S 1)	16.04.1996 5)	S		S 25)	16.04.1996	S	
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	1	S 1)	11.07.1996	S		S 25)	11.07.1996 5)	S	
Iraq (Republic of).....	1/4	—		—		—		—	
Ireland.....	2	S 1)	16.10.1996 5)	S	16.10.1996	S 25)	16.10.1996 26)	S	
Iceland.....	1/4	S 1)	17.11.1997	S	17.11.1997	S 25)	17.11.1997	S	
Israel (State of).....	1	S 1)	25.08.1994	S		S 25)	16.04.1997	S	
Italy.....	20	S 1)	03.05.1996 5)	S	03.05.1996	S 25)	03.05.1996	S	
Jamaica.....	1/4	S	20.10.1998	S		S	20.10.1998	—	
Japan.....	30	S 1)	18.01.1995	S	18.01.1995	S 25)		S	
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of).....	1/2	S 1)	16.10.1995	S	16.10.1995	S 25)		S	
Kazakstan (Republic of).....	1/4	A	05.09.1994	—		S		S	
Kenya (Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)	25.08.1994	S	25.08.1994	S 25)	17.08.1998	S	
Kiribati (Republic of).....	1/8	—		—		—		—	
Kuwait (State of).....	3	S 1)	06.06.1997	S	06.06.1997	S 25)	06.06.1997	S	
Lao People's Democratic Republic.....	1/16	A	24.01.1994	A	24.01.1994	S 25)		S	
Lesotho (Kingdom of).....	1/16	S 1)		S		S		S	
Latvia (Republic of).....	1/4	S 1)		S		S 25)		S	
The Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia.....	1/8	A	11.07.1994	—		S 25)		S	
Lebanon.....	1/4	S 1)	03.08.1998	S		S 25)	03.08.1998	S	
Liberia (Republic of).....	1/4	S		S		—		—	
Libya (Soc. People's Lib. Arab Jam.).....	1	—		—		S 25)		S	
Liechtenstein (Principality of).....	1/4	S 1)	02.01.1995 24)	S	02.01.1995	S 25)	28.11.1996 1)	S	
Lithuania (Republic of).....	1	S 1)		S		—		—	
Luxembourg.....	1/4	S 1)	05.02.1997	S	05.02.1997	S 25)	05.02.1997	S	
Madagascar (Republic of).....	1/8	S	03.06.1996	S	03.06.1996	S	03.06.1996	S	
Malaysia.....	1	S 1)	11.04.1994	—		S 25)		S	
Malawi.....	1/16	S 1)	19.10.1998	S		S 25)	19.10.1998	S	
Maldives (Republic of).....	1/8	A	22.08.1994	—		S		S	
Mali (Republic of).....	1/8	S	25.04.1995	S		S 25)		S	
Malta.....	1/4	S 1)	30.08.1995 5)	S	30.08.1995	S 25)	11.11.1996 4)	S	
Morocco (Kingdom of).....	1	S 1)	09.05.1996	—		S 25)	09.05.1996	S	
Marshall Islands (Rep. of the).....	1/4	A	22.02.1996	—		A	22.02.1996	S	
Mauritius (Republic of).....	1/4	A	06.12.1993	A	06.12.1993	S		—	
Mauritania (Islamic Republic of).....	1/8	S 1)	30.07.1998	S		S 25)	30.07.1998	S	
Mexico.....	1	S 1)	27.09.1993 11)	S	27.09.1993	S 25)	08.12.1997 26)	S	
Micronesia (Federated States of).....	1/4	A	07.08.1995	—		—		S	
Moldova (Republic of).....	1/4	S	18.02.1997	—		S	18.02.1997	S	
Monaco (Principality of).....	1/4	S 1)	05.08.1997	S	05.08.1997	S 25)	05.08.1997	S	
Mongolia.....	1/4	S 1)	04.06.1997	—		S 25)	04.06.1997	S	
Mozambique (Republic of).....	1/16	A	19.09.1994	—		S		S	
Myanmar (Union of).....	1/8	S 1)	05.10.1998	—		—	05.10.1998	—	
Namibia (Republic of).....	1/4	A	04.08.1994 13)	—		S 25)		S	
Nauru (Republic of).....	1/8	—		—		—		—	
Nepal.....	1/16	S	10.11.1997	S		S	10.11.1997	S	
Nicaragua.....	1/4	A	12.10.1998	—		A	12.10.1998	—	
Niger (Republic of the).....	1/8	S 1)	03.09.1998	S		S 25)	03.09.1998	S	
Nigeria (Federal Republic of).....	2	S 1)	24.12.1999	S		S 25)	24.12.1999	S	
Norway.....	5	S 1)	15.07.1994 14)	S		S 25)		S	
New Zealand.....	2	S 1)	06.12.1994	S	06.12.1994	S 25)	16.06.1995	S	

Table IA – Final Acts of Geneva (1992), Kyoto (1994) and Minneapolis (1998) (continued)

MEMBER STATES (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	GENEVA (1992)					KYOTO (1994)		MINNEAPOLIS (1998)	
	Constitution and Convention		Optional Protocol			Amendments to the Constitution and Convention		Constitution and Convention	
	Units		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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Oman (Sultanate of)	1/2	S 1)	18.05.1994	S	18.05.1994	S 25)	21.08.1996	S	16.12.1999
Uganda (Republic of)	1/16	A	27.07.1994	–		S 25)	01.02.1999	S	
Uzbekistan (Republic of)	1/2	A	22.09.1994	A	22.09.1994	S		S	
Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)	2	S 1)	04.11.1997	S		S 25)	04.11.1997	S	
Panama (Republic of)	1/2	S 1)	13.07.1998	S	13.07.1998	–	13.07.1998 ³¹⁾	S	
Papua New Guinea	1/2	S 1)	10.05.1996	S		S 25)	10.05.1996	S	
Paraguay (Republic of)	1/2	A	26.09.1994	–		S		S	
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	8	S 1)	13.06.1996	S	13.06.1996	S 25)	13.06.1996 ³⁰⁾	S	
Peru	1/4	A	30.09.1994 ¹⁸⁾	A	30.09.1994	S 25)	12.02.1996	S	
Philippines (Republic of the)	1	S 1)	23.05.1996	S	23.05.1996	S 25)	23.05.1996	S	
Poland (Republic of)	1	S	17.10.1995	S	17.10.1995	S 25)	13.05.1997	S	
Portugal	2	S 1)	30.11.1995 ⁵⁾	S	30.11.1995	S 25)	08.12.1997 ²⁶⁾	S	
Qatar (State of)	1/2	S 1)	13.10.1998	S		S 25)	13.10.1998	S	
Syrian Arab Republic	1/2	A	25.11.1993	–		S 25)	07.03.1996	S	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1/2	–		–		–		S	
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	1/4	S 1)	09.08.1994	S		–		–	
Kyrgyz Republic	1/4	A	29.06.1994	–		S		S	
Slovak Republic	1/4	A	01.07.1994	–		S 25)	10.11.1995	S	
Czech Republic	1	A	29.08.1994	–		S 25)		S	
Romania	1/2	S 1)	30.11.1993	–		S 25)	23.07.1996	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	
Russian Federation	15	S 1)	01.08.1995	–		S 25)		S	
Rwandese Republic	1/16	–		–		–		–	
Saint Lucia	1/16	A	04.09.1997	–		A	04.09.1997	S	
San Marino (Republic of)	1/4	S	31.08.1994	S	31.08.1994	S 25)	24.09.1998	S	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1/16	A	20.09.1994	–		S 25)		–	
Solomon Islands	1/16	–		–		–		–	
Samoa (Indep. State of)	1/16	A	29.08.1994	–		S		S	
Sao Tome and Principe (Dem.Rep. of)	1/16	A	15.07.1996	–		A	15.07.1996	–	
Senegal (Republic of)	1	S 1)	18.11.1994	S		S 25)	12.02.1996	S	
Seychelles (Republic of)	1/4	A	17.09.1999			A	17.09.1999	–	
Sierra Leone	1/8	–		–		–		S	
Singapore (Republic of)	1	S 1)	02.05.1996	S		S 25)	02.05.1996	–	
Slovenia (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)	12.12.1994	S	12.12.1994	S		S	
Somali Democratic Republic	1/8	–		–		–		–	
Sudan (Republic of the)	1/16	S 1)	13.02.1997	S	13.02.1997	S 25)	13.02.1997	–	
Sri Lanka (Dem. Socialist Rep. of)	1/2	S 1)	26.07.1996	S		–	26.07.1996 ³¹⁾	S	
South Africa (Republic of)	3	A	30.06.1994	A	30.06.1994	S 25)		S	
Sweden	8	S 1)	15.09.1994	S	15.09.1994	S 25)	11.11.1996 ⁴⁾	S	
Switzerland (Confederation of)	15	S 1)	15.09.1994 ²¹⁾	S	15.09.1994	S 25)	14.03.1996 ²⁶⁾	S	
Suriname (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)	27.10.1997	S		S	27.10.1997	S	
Swaziland (Kingdom of)	1/8	S 1)	05.10.1998	S		S 25)	05.10.1998	S	
Tajikistan (Republic of)	1/4	A	19.07.1994	–		S		–	
Tanzania (United Republic of)	1/8	S	16.09.1998	S		S 25)	16.09.1998	S	
Chad (Republic of)	1/16	S	25.08.1997	S		S 25)	25.08.1997	S	
Thailand	1 1/2	S 1)	03.04.1996	S		S 25)	03.04.1996	S	
Togolese Republic	1/16	A	19.09.1994	A	19.09.1994	S		S	
Tonga (Kingdom of)	1/16	A	09.09.1994	–		S 25)		S	
Trinidad and Tobago	1/2	A	20.09.1994	–		–		S	
Tunisia	1/2	S 1)	27.10.1997	S	27.10.1997	S 25)	27.10.1997	S	
Turkmenistan	1/4	A	27.04.1994	–		S		–	
Turkey	1	S 1)		S		S 25)		S	
Tuvalu	1/16	A	15.08.1996	–		A	15.08.1996	S	
Ukraine	1/2	S 1)	04.08.1994	–		S 25)		S	
Uruguay (Eastern Republic of)	1/2	S 1)	01.10.1998	S	01.10.1998	S 25)	01.10.1998	S	
Vanuatu (Republic of)	1/16	A	13.10.1998	–		A	13.10.1998	–	
Venezuela (Republic of)	1	S 1)	17.09.1996 ⁵⁾	–		S 25)	17.09.1996	S	
Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)	1/2	S 1)	19.06.1996	S	19.06.1996	S 25)	19.06.1996	S	
Yemen (Republic of)	1/4	S 1)	05.10.1998	S		S 25)	05.10.1998	S	
Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of)	1/2	A	11.10.1995	A	11.10.1995	–		–	
Zambia (Republic of)	1/16	S 1)	12.10.1998	S		S 25)	12.10.1998	S	
Zimbabwe (Republic of)	1/2	S	05.12.1994	S	05.12.1994	S 25)		S	

Table IB – Administrative Regulations

The letter S means that the Act concerned has been signed.
The letter A means approval or accession.

MEMBERS (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS																			
	International Telecom- munication Regulations Melbourne, 1988		Radio Regulations																	
			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
Afghanistan (Islamic State of)	—	A 2)	S	A 3)	—	A 2)	—	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albania (Republic of)	—	—	—	A 3)	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—	S	—
Algeria (People's Dem Rep of)	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)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A 4)	S	A	S	A	S	—	S	—
Andorra (Principality of)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	—	S	—
Angola (Republic of)	S	—	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	—	S	—	—	—	S	—	—	—
Antigua and Barbuda	—	—	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	—	S	—	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	S	A	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Argentine Republic	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)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Australia	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A	S	A	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A	S	A	S	—	S	—
Austria	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	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)	S	A 6)	—	A	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	—	S	—
Bahrain (State of)	—	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)	—	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Barbados	—	A 2)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 2)	—	A 2)	—	A 2)	—	A 2)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Belarus (Republic of)	S	A 6)	S	A 7)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A	S	—	S	—
Belgium	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	—	A 6)	—	A	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Benin (Republic of)	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)	S	A 6)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Bolivia (Republic of)	—	A 6)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Bosnia and Herzegovina	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Botswana (Republic of)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	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	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)	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	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)	—	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)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Cameroon (Republic of)	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	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)	—	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Central African Republic	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	—	—	—
Chile	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)	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)	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	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)	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)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Congo (Republic of the)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Korea (Republic of)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Costa Rica	—	—	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	S	A 2)	S	A	S	A	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	—	—	S	—
Croatia (Republic of)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Cuba	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	—
Denmark	S	A 2)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Djibouti (Republic of)	S	A 6)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominique (Commonwealth of the)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	—	S	—
El Salvador (Republic of)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	—	S	—
United Arab Emirates	S	A 2)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	—	A 2)	S	A 2)	—	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Ecuador	—	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Eritrea	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Spain	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A	S	A	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A	S	—	S	—
Estonia (Republic of)	—	A 6)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	—	S	—
United States of America	S	A 4)	S	A 9)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 6)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Ethiopia (Fed. Dem. Rep. of)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	—	—	—
Fiji (Republic of)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Finland	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	S	A 4)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A	—	A	S	—
Gabonese Republic	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)	—	A 6)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	—	S	—

Table IB – Administrative Regulations (continued)

MEMBERS (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS																			
	International Telecom- munication Regulations Melbourne, 1988		Radio Regulations																	
			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
Georgia	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Ghana	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	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala (Republic of)	S	—	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	A 3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	—	—	—
Guinea (Republic of)	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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equatorial Guinea (Republic of)	—	—	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyana	—	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Haiti (Republic of)	—	A 6)	S	A	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Honduras (Republic of)	—	—	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	—	S	—	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary (Republic of)	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)	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)	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)	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)	S	—	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	—	S	—	S	—	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	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	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)	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	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	—	S	—
Jamaica	—	A 6)	S	A	—	A 3)	S	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	—	—	—
Japan	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A 10)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	—
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	—	A 2)	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	—
Kazakhstan (Republic of)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Kenya (Republic of)	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)	—	—	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuwait (State of)	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	—	A 6)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	—	S	—
Lesotho (Kingdom of)	—	—	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	—	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	—
Latvia (Republic of)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	—	S	—	S	—
The Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Lebanon	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)	—	—	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	—	S	—	S	—	—	—	S	—	—	—
Libya (Soc. People's Lib. Arab Jam.)	—	—	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	—	S	—	S	—	—	—	S	—	S	—
Liechtenstein (Principality of)	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)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	—	S	—	S	—
Luxembourg	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)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	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	—
Malawi	—	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	—	S	—
Maldives (Republic of)	S	A 6)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	—	—	—
Mali (Republic of)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Malta	S	A 4)	S	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Morocco (Kingdom of)	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	—
Marshall Islands (Rep. of the)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Mauritius (Republic of)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)	—	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	—	S	—
Mexico	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 2)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 2)	S	A 12)	S	A	S	—
Micronesia (Federated States of)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Moldova (Republic of)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Monaco (Principality of)	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	—
Mongolia	—	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Mozambique (Republic of)	—	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	—	S	—
Myanmar (Union of)	—	A 6)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Namibia (Republic of)	—	A 6)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Nauru (Republic of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nepal	S	A 2)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 2)	—	A 2)	—	A 2)	—	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Nicaragua	—	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	—	—	—
Niger (Republic of the)	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)	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)
Norway	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	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)	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)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Uzbekistan (Republic of)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 4)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	—	S	—
Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)	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)	—	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	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	—

Table IB – Administrative Regulations (continued)

MEMBERS (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS																			
	International Telecom- munication Regulations Melbourne, 1988		Radio Regulations																	
			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
Paraguay (Republic of).....	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	–	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	–	A 6)	S		S	
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	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.....	–	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).....	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)	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.....	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)	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.....	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.....	S		S	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–		–		–		–		–	
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	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.....	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	S		S	
Slovak Republic	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 6)	S		S	
Czech Republic.....	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 6)	S		S	
Romania.....	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	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	S	A 6)	S	A 20)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Rwandese Republic	S		S	A 3)	–	A 3)	–		S		–		–		–		–		–	
Saint Lucia.....	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–		–	
San Marino (Republic of).....	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	–	A 6)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–		–	
Solomon Islands	–		–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–		–		–		–		–		–	
Samoa (Independent State of).....	–	A 6)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–		–	
Sao Tome and Principe (Dem.Rep. of).....	–	A 6)	–	A 3)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–		–	
Senegal (Republic of).....	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	
Seychelles (Republic of)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–		–	
Sierra Leone.....	–		–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–		–		–		–		–		S		–	
Singapore (Republic of).....	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).....	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 6)	S		S	
Somali Democratic Republic	–		S	A 3)	–		S		S		–		–		–		–		–	
Sudan (Republic of the).....	–	A 6)	S	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	S		S	
Sri Lanka (Dem. Socialist Rep. of).....	–	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	–	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
South Africa (Republic of).....	–	A 6)	–	A 3)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A	–	A	–	A 6)	S		S	
Sweden.....	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S		S	
Switzerland (Confederation of).....	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
Suriname (Republic of)	–	A 6)	–	A 3)	–	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	–	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Swaziland (Kingdom of)	S	A 2)	S	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	–	A 2)	S	A 6)	S		–	
Tajikistan (Republic of)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–		–	
Tanzania (United Republic of).....	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	–	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Chad (Republic of).....	S	A 6)	S	A 3)	–	A 6)	S	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	S		S	
Thailand.....	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	
Togolese Republic.....	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	
Tonga (Kingdom of).....	S	A 6)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	S	A 3)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	S	A 6)	–	A 6)	S		S	
Trinidad and Tobago	–	A 6)	S	A 3)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	S	A 6)	–	A 6)	S		–	
Tunisia.....	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	
Turkmenistan.....	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 6)	–		–	
Turkey.....	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S		S		S		S		S		S	
Tuvalu.....	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–		–	
Ukraine.....	S	A 6)	S	A 22)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Uruguay (Eastern Republic of)	–	A 2)	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	–		–	
Vanuatu (Republic of).....	–	A 6)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	–		–	
Venezuela (Republic of).....	–	A	S	A 4)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	–		S	
Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of).....	S	A 6)	–	A 23)	S	A 23)	–	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	–	A 6)	S		S	
Yemen (Republic of).....	S	A 6)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	S	A 6)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of).....	S	A 2)	S	A	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	–		–	
Zambia (Republic of).....	–	A 6)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	–	A 6)	–	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S	
Zimbabwe (Republic of)	S	A 6)	–	A 3)	–	A 3)	–	A 6)	S	A 6)	–	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	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 4 000 kHz and 23 000 kHz and the associated implementing procedures, and that, although the United States of America will observe the provisions of the Plan and implementing procedures to the extent practicable, pending the results of a future World General Administrative Radio Conference, the United States of America reserves its right to take such measures as may be necessary to protect its maritime radiotelephony interests."

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 interest 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 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 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."

39) See Declarations and Reservations in the Final Acts (Minneapolis, 1998).

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

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

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

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

S = Signature; A = Approval or Accession.

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

*) 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).....	—		Slovenia (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	A	Luxembourg	S		South Africa (Republic of).....	—	A
Vatican City State	S		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).....	—		Togoese Republic.....	S	
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	S	A	Monaco (Principality of).....	S		Tunisia	S	
United Arab Emirates	—	A	Mongolia	S		Turkey	S	A
Spain.....	S	A 3)	Mozambique (Republic of).....	—		Yemen (Republic of).....	S	
Ethiopia (Fed. Dem. Rep. of)....	—		Namibia (Republic of)	—		Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of).....	S	
Finland	S	A 4)	Niger (Republic of the)	—		Zambia (Republic of).....	S	
France.....	S		Nigeria (Federal Republic of)....	—		Zimbabwe (Republic of).....	S	
Gabonese Republic	S		Norway	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	—	
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				
dGreece	S							

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

Table VI – American Regional Agreements

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

Members *)	Inter-American Radio Agreement (FIAR) (Washington, 1949)		North-American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (NARBA) (Washington, 1950)		Regional Agreement for the MF Broadcasting Service in Region 2 (Rio de Janeiro, 1981)		Regional Agreement concerning the Use of the Band 1605-1705 kHz in Region 2 (Rio de Janeiro, 1988)	
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) ***)	
1	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	

- *) 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)	
1	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 (Isl. Fed. Rep. of the)	—		—		—		—	
Congo (Republic of the)	S		—		S		S	
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Djibouti (Republic of).....	—		—		—		—	
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	—	A	S		S		S	
United Arab Emirates							S	
Spain.....	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A
Ethiopia (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 (Isl. Republic of)	S		—		S		S	
Mozambique (Republic of).....	—		—		S		S	
Namibia (Republic of)	—		—		—		—	
Niger (Republic of the).....	S		—		—		S	
Nigeria (Federal Republic of).....	S	A	—		S		S	

Table VIII (continued)

Members*)	Geneva Agreement (1963)		Geneva Protocol (1985)		Geneva Protocol (1989)		Geneva Agreement (1989)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Oman (Sultanate of).....							S	
Uganda (Rep. 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 have 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)	Fiji (Republic of)
Germany (Federal Republic of)	Finland
Andorra (Principality of)	France
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Gabonese Republic
Argentine Republic	Gambia (Republic of the)
Armenia (Republic of)	Georgia
Australia	Ghana
Austria	Greece
Azerbaijani Republic	Guatemala (Republic of)
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)	Guinea (Republic of)
Bahrain (State of)	Guyana
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)	Haiti (Republic of)
Barbados	Hungary (Republic of)
Belarus (Republic of)	India (Republic of)
Belgium	Indonesia (Republic of)
Belize	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Benin (Republic of)	Ireland
Bhutan (Kingdom of)	Iceland
Bolivia (Republic of)	Israel (State of)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Italy
Botswana (Republic of)	Japan
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Brunei Darussalam	Kazakstan (Republic of)
Bulgaria (Republic of)	Kenya (Republic of)
Burkina Faso	Kuwait (State of)
Burundi (Republic of)	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Cameroon (Republic of)	Lesotho (Kingdom of)
Canada	Latvia (Republic of)
Cape Verde (Republic of)	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Central African Republic	Lebanon
Chile	Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
China (People's Republic of)	Liechtenstein (Principality of)
Cyprus (Republic of)	Luxembourg
Vatican City State	Madagascar (Republic of)
Colombia (Republic of)	Malaysia
Comoros (Islamic Federal Republic of the)	Malawi
Korea (Republic of)	Maldives (Republic of)
Costa Rica	Mali (Republic of)
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	Malta
Croatia (Republic of)	Morocco (Kingdom of)
Cuba	Marshall Islands (Republic of the)
Denmark	Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)
Djibouti (Republic of)	Mexico
Dominica (Commonwealth of)	Micronesia (Federated States of)
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	Moldova (Republic of)
El Salvador (Republic of)	Monaco (Principality of)
United Arab Emirates	Mongolia
Ecuador	Mozambique (Republic of)
Eritrea	Namibia (Republic of)
Spain	Nepal
Estonia (Republic of)	Niger (Republic of the)
United States of America	Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Ethiopia (Federal Democratic Republic of)	Norway

New Zealand
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 B

(to the Report on the activities of the Union for 1999)

International Telecommunication Union

BUDGET OF THE UNION 1998-1999

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

for the 1998-1999 biennium

Swiss francs

INCOME	Income 1996-97 (000)	Budget 1998-99 (000)	Actual income 1998/1999
Assessed contributions			
Contributions by Member States	244,950	241,532	241,537,833.35
Contributions by Sector Members:			
– Radiocommunication Sector	14,162	13,842	15,858,799.00
– Telecommunication Standardization Sector	23,548	22,370	27,243,082.40
– Telecommunication Development Sector	3,530	3,550	3,993,057.05
Total contributions by Sector Members	41,240	39,762	47,094,938.45
Total assessed contributions	286,190	281,294	288,632,871.80
Other income			
Contributions to PP-98	0	0	48,000.00
Contributions to world conferences	67	0	12,957.30
Total other income	67	0	60,957.30
Support cost income			
– Telecommunication Development Sector	6,322	4,320	14,581,638.00
– Withdrawal from the Exhib. Working Capital Fund	1,200	0	0.00
Total support cost income	7,522	4,320	14,581,638.00
Interest income	0	3,000	3,193,702.62
SALE OF PUBLICATIONS			
– General Secretariat	317	498	278,920.84
– Radiocommunication Sector	11,195	10,336	13,536,062.51
– Telecommunication Standardization Sector	13,157	12,834	13,471,329.90
– Telecommunication Development Sector	968	979	1,107,779.52
– Other	1,176	1,411	1,239,486.83
Total sale of publications	26,813	26,058	29,633,579.60
Cost recovery	1,336	2,727	4,033,037.77
Unused balance – unliquidated obligations			2,619,615.36
Miscellaneous and unforeseen income	2,957	424	1,024,015.95
Subtotal	324,885	317,823	343,779,318.40
Withdrawal from the Reserve Account, Resolutions 1100, 1121	16,060	14,831	14,831,000.00
Withdrawal from the Publications Capital Account, Resolution 1071	2,000	0	0.00
Withdrawal from the Reserve for Debtors' Account	201	0	449,001.35
TOTAL	343,146	332,654	359,059,319.75

International Telecommunication Union

BUDGET OF THE UNION 1998-1999

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

for the 1998-1999 financial biennium

Swiss francs

EXPENDITURE	Expenditure 1996-97 (000)	Budget 1998-99* (000)	Expenditure 1998/1999
General Secretariat	189,465	188,451	188,751,583.09
Radiocommunication Sector	61,921	65,148	60,294,790.84
Telecommunication Standardization Sector	20,122	21,453	19,836,456.49
Telecommunication Development Sector	54,599	57,602	60,475,305.79
Subtotal	326,107	332,654	329,358,136.21
Cancellation of bad debts	201	0	449,001.35
	326,308	332,654	329,807,137.56
Surplus of income over expenditure	16,838		29,252,182.19
TOTAL	343,146	332,654	359,059,319.75
*) Including additional appropriations of CHF 5,010,000 (Resolution 1121).			

International Telecommunication Union

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

on 31 December 1999

Swiss francs

ASSETS				31.12.1997	31.12.1999
<i>Liquid assets</i>					
-	Sight funds			7,237,716.96	14,581,298.29
-	Portfolio			407,757.42	260,913.15
-	Fixed-term deposits			116,890,000.00	125,410,000.00
				124,535,474.38	140,252,211.44
<i>Advances</i>				1,528,014.11	2,419,340.50
<i>Debtors</i>					
-	Arrears, contributions and publications - Member States			34,717,744.30	31,962,505.00
-	Arrears, contributions and publications - Other entities			4,204,143.20	5,897,474.35
-	Current, contributions and publications - Member States			7,551,876.75	8,489,118.45
-	Current, contributions and publications - Other entities			2,767,576.70	4,513,429.57
-	Special arrears account			5,741,112.51	8,222,820.79
-	Others			2,020,862.03	1,904,637.03
				57,003,315.49	60,989,985.19
<i>Current accounts</i>				2,907,043.49	2,691,690.34
<i>Suspense accounts</i>				1,883,681.52	2,087,937.46
<i>Sundry stocks</i>					
-	Stores, reprography and technical services	value	1,020,000.00	1.00	1.00
-	Paper for printing	value	115,000.00	1.00	1.00
-	Publications	value	2,604,000.00	1.00	1.00
				3.00	3.00
<i>Fixed assets</i>					
-	Varembé building	Purchase value	5,000,000.00		
		Insured value	30,000,000.00	1.00	1.00
-	Tower building	Purchase value	24,488,000.00		
		Insured value	46,000,000.00	3,694,335.00	1,231,535.00
-	Building extensions	Construction value	21,060,000.00		
		Insured value	26,000,000.00	20,945,700.00	19,855,900.00
-	Furniture and equipment	Insured value	24,000,000.00	1.00	1.00
-	Construction of the Montbrillant building	Insured value	48,000,000.00	12,720,149.94	37,257,707.15
				37,360,186.94	58,345,144.15
<i>Assets to be amortized</i>					
-	Special interest account, PP-98			0.00	0.00
-	New cafeteria			0.00	176,040.10
				225,217,718.93	266,962,352.18

International Telecommunication Union

STATEMENT OF ASSETS – LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

on 31 December 1999

Swiss francs

LIABILITIES	31.12.1997	31.12.1999
<i>External funds</i>		
– Advances from FIPOI for construction of the Tower building	3,694,335.00	1,231,535.00
– Advances from FIPOI for construction of the building extensions	20,945,700.00	19,855,900.00
– Advances from FIPOI for construction of the Montbrillant building	13,656,000.00	43,730,000.00
– Creditors and depositors	4,273,013.82	5,216,844.52
– 1998 contributions paid in advance	86,221,742.70	79,487,403.30
	128,790,791.52	149,521,682.82
<i>Current accounts</i>	480,437.37	2,504,695.72
<i>Suspense accounts</i>	1,638,166.73	166,986.43
<i>Accounts for payments granted for previous years</i>	13,286,089.18	8,779,718.38
<i>Special funds</i>		
– Exhibition Working Capital Fund	4,985,149.37	11,958,531.23
– Buildings Maintenance Fund	1,016,021.65	262,998.12
– ITU Restaurant/Cafeteria/Bar Maintenance Fund	217,584.73	129,599.49
– Staff Welfare Fund	252,460.86	263,279.16
– ITU Centenary Prize Fund	660,777.45	618,356.15
– Reserve for Installation and Repatriation	5,528,532.34	7,875,723.75
– Reserve for Debtors' Accounts	31,752,544.29	42,960,324.90
– Provision for indemnities to be paid	285,180.00	0.00
	44,698,250.69	64,068,812.80
<i>Capital</i>		
– Reserve Account	32,494,275.67	38,420,455.97
– Publications Capital Account	32,494,275.67	38,420,455.97
– Financing of the new cafeteria		3,500,000.00
	36,323,983.44	41,920,455.97
Income for the year 1998		
	225,217,718.93	266,962,352.18

Annex C

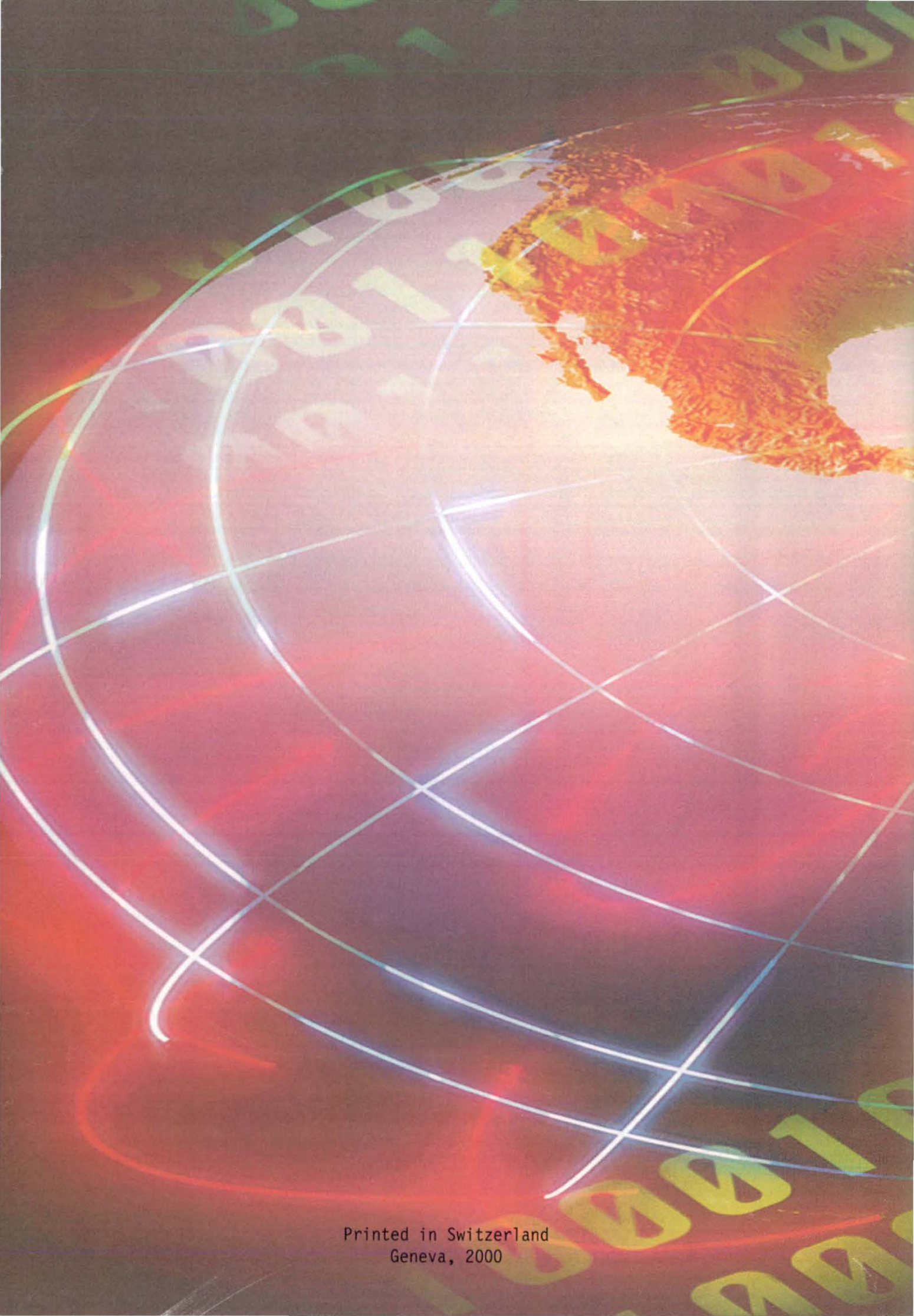
List of publications issued by the Union in 1999

(The detailed List is available on the Council Website:
<http://www.itu.int/itudoc/gscouncil/c00/docs/35c.html>)

Publications services

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS DELIVERED IN 1999

	Publications	No. of copies	No. of pages	Total No. of pages
RECOMMENDATIONS				
BR	318	43 460	4 263	582 610
TSB	897	165 328	38 739	7 728 964
Sub-total for Recommendations	1 215	208 788	43 002	8 311 574
OTHER PUBLICATIONS				
BDT	42	9 713	5 609	1 323 200
BR	195	195 830	60 577	71 509 100
SG	76	46 431	5 285	4 633 052
TLC	5	32 000	428	1 031 500
TSB	102	38 098	5 717	3 491 728
Sub-total for other publications	420	322 072	77 616	81 988 580
TOTAL FOR PUBLICATIONS DELIVERED	1 635	530 860	120 618	90 300 154



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