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# REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

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## **1. Introduction**

This report is published pursuant to the provisions of No. 102 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, 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 and basic instruments of the union**

**2.1** As at 31 December 2000, the Union comprised 189 Member States and 648 Sector Members. The position of Member States in relation to the Acts of the Union is shown in Annex A.

**2.2** In 2000, Azerbaijan, Guatemala, Honduras, Lithuania and Turkey ratified the basic instruments (Geneva, 1992), thus bringing to 169 the total number of ratifications and accessions.

**2.3** In accordance with No. 231 of the Constitution and No. 527 of the Convention, ratifications and accessions received after 1 January 1996 apply to the basic instruments (Geneva, 1992) as amended in Kyoto, 1994. In 2000, two Member States which had ratified the basic instruments (Geneva, 1992) before 1 January 1996 also ratified the amendments thereto adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994); and 13 Member States ratified the amendments to the basic instruments (Geneva, 1992) adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998).

## **3. The council**

**3.1** The 2000 session of the Council was held at ITU headquarters from 19 to 28 July 2000. It was attended by representatives of the 46 Member States of the Council and 21 Member States of the Union participating as observers.

**3.2** Ms Kathleen Heceta (Philippines) and Mr Yuri Grin (Russian Federation) were elected chairman and vice-chairman 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.

**3.4** The following Council resolutions and decisions, which have been implemented and are thus obsolete, no longer appear in the current volume of Council resolutions and decisions: R1100, R1109, R1118, R1119, R1120, R1130, R1134, R1135, R1136, R1145; D381, D464, D478, D479, D488.

## **4. Activities of the general secretariat and the sectors**

### **4.1 Activities of the General Secretariat**

#### **4.1.1 Strategic Planning and External Affairs, Strategy and Policy and Corporate Communication**

##### **4.1.1.1 Strategic Planning and External Affairs (SPEAU)**

###### ***Support for conferences and meetings***

- a) Planning, preparation and coordination for the 2000 session of Council followed an established management plan, which contributed to its successful outcome. For further details, see the ITU Council website. In addition, SPEAU provided support to meetings of the General Secretariat, including the World Telecommunication Policy Forum in March 2001.
- b) Pursuant to Resolutions 74 and 90 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference concerning ITU reform, and relevant Council decisions (Resolution 1132), activities focused on preparing and assisting the third and fourth meetings of the Council Working Group on ITU Reform (WGR), held respectively in Geneva and Salvador, Brazil.

###### **Ongoing activities**

- a) SPEAU continued its activities relating to registration of the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) and to the instruments amending them adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), as well as registration of approval of other Acts of the Union. Additional activities related to:
  - further development and maintenance of a centralized database on ITU membership and a new edition of the Global Directory available in print, online and CD-ROM form;
  - Sector membership, where an increase of 12.5% was noted against the 1999 figures.

###### **New activities**

- a) SPEAU expanded its services in the light of the introduction of the new category of Associates, which is intended to enable smaller companies to participate in the work of the Sectors.
- b) At its session in October 2000, the General Council of the World Trade Organization (WTO) approved the ITU/WTO Cooperation Agreement, and the Agreement was signed by the executive heads of the two organizations in November 2001 (see Information Report to Council No. 8).

##### **4.1.1.2 Strategy and Policy (SPU)**

###### **4.1.1.2.1 Support for conferences and meetings**

- a) Preparations for the 2001 World Telecommunication Policy Forum on IP Telephony (WTPF-01) included the organization of two informal meetings of experts, and drafting of the Secretary-General's report. SPU provided secretariat services, and commissioned, edited and published a series of country case studies on the impact of the IP telephony in different countries. The results of WTPF-01, together with the country case studies, are available on the ITU website.
- b) SPU staff also supported BDT in the planning and organization of the African Telecoms & Internet Summit, Gambia, 5-9 June 2000, as well as providing presentations.

###### **4.1.1.2.2 Ongoing activities**

- a) SPU prepared papers, presentations, speeches and articles for the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General. Together with BDT, it drafted and published the Trends in Telecommunication Reform, 2000-2001 report, the Americas Telecommunication Indicators, 2000, Asia-Pacific Telecommunication Indicators, 2000 and a new publication in the ITU Internet reports series on IP Telephony 2001.

- b) Sales income in 1999-2000 from these SPU/BDT collaborative publications was again over CHF 1 million. As part of ongoing work aimed at improving management practices within the secretariat, SPU continued to provide secretariat services for the ITU Publications Policy Committee (IPPC).
- c) It also continued work on Internet policy initiatives under Resolutions 101 and 102 (Minneapolis, 1998), in close collaboration with ITU-T, notably Study Group 2. In January 2000, a joint meeting with SG 2 was held on naming, numbering addressing and routing and, in January 2001, a one-day ENUM Workshop was hosted on administrative issues related to deployment of the ENUM protocol. The outcome of this work is described in Council Document C2001/EP/8.

#### **4.1.1.2.3 New activities**

- a) Under the New Initiatives Programme, launched at Council-99, a number of strategic planning workshops have been held, the first in December 1999 on electronic signatures and certification authorities, the second in June 2000 on IP telephony, and the third in September 2000 on fixed-mobile interconnection. The outcome of these meetings is described in Council Document C2001/12. Further workshops are planned in 2001.
- b) In support of the workshops, a number of country case studies were commissioned under the New Initiatives Programme. These included studies on IP telephony in Canada, China, Peru, Republic of Korea and Thailand, and on fixed-mobile interconnection in China/Hong Kong SAR, Finland, India and Mexico. In addition, in coordination with BDT, Internet diffusion case studies were researched, drafted and published for Nepal, Uganda, Egypt, Bolivia, Singapore and Hungary. Further studies are planned for 2001.

#### **4.1.1.2.4 Activities reduced or terminated**

- a) In line with Resolution 79 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, SPU also prepared a report for the Council concerning work carried out on the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs), based on input from the expert group and a subsequent questionnaire addressed to the ITU membership in December 2000. The results have been analysed and presented by the expert group in Document C2001/23.

#### **4.1.1.3 Corporate Communication (CCU)**

##### **4.1.1.3.1 Ongoing activities and support for conferences and meetings**

- a) In 2000, CCU published 30 press releases on landmark achievements to illustrate ITU's role as a useful and relevant organization catering for the needs of governments and the industry. Each was distributed to over 12 000 addressees electronically, mailed to another 4 000 (media, governments, administrations, industry, academia), and posted on the web for public access (<http://www.itu.int/newsarchive/press/releases/2000/index.html>). Shorter lead times between the events and the announcements and their electronic distribution to media led to increased coverage.
- b) CCU also produced 10 issues in three languages (30 issues) of *ITU News* (<http://www.itu.int/itunews/>), of which three were special editions for WRC-2000, WTSA-2000 and TELECOM ASIA 2000. For the WRC-2000 issue, a special advertising drive was conducted that generated over CHF 55 000 in revenue.
- c) CCU organized and managed the press service for WRC-2000 and WTSA-2000. A variety of press materials were prepared to explain the issues and the stakes, which were relatively new to most journalists. Before and after the event, press conferences and briefings were held with key participants. A special "newsroom" website for WRC was prepared, developed and maintained by the Press Office (<http://www.itu.int/newsarchive/wrc2000/index.html>) and daily press notes were distributed to accredited media and conference participants on-site to report, in a timely manner, on the progress of the debates.
- d) Interviews with the Secretary-General and other top-ranking officials were arranged and 16 papers and articles written for external magazines and newspapers. Some 5 000 requests for information were dealt with.



- e) Access to the newsroom website was higher than in previous years. The busiest months - May (265 910 hits), June (214 000) and July (243 420) – showed a fourfold increase compared to 1998 (the last time statistics were recorded).

#### **4.1.1.3.2 New activities**

- a) To publicize the role of ITU in international telecommunications and to raise its public profile, CCU produced and widely circulated ITU's first ever corporate Annual Report. In addition to the print version, a web edition has been produced for public access (<http://www.itu.int/Highlights/AnnualReport/1999/index.html>). It also re-edited the basic corporate brochure and, for the first time, produced a web edition for wider diffusion (<http://www.itu.int/Highlights/overview/index.htm>).
- b) In 2000, CCU embarked on the digitization of its photolibrary. A total of 7 700 photos were scanned and a prototype management information system was developed. A remaining 1 800 photos need to be scanned, and the data related to 6 800 photos to be captured. A web interface to enable the photolibrary to be made available online for consultation and ordering, initially ITU-wide and as a second phase for external customers, is expected to be available in 2001.
- c) One of CCU's major activities in 2000 was the revamping of ITU's website. In addition to creating a coherent and consistent look and feel in order to brand ITU more effectively, the aim is to ultimately provide a logical structure to the site, up-to-date information, better readability, links between related areas across the different webs, a powerful search capability, ease of use and ease of maintenance. The new system, developed in cooperation with the IS Department, incorporates features that bring an unprecedented level of flexibility and facility. The implementation of the new site will take place in three phases: concept, development of tools and launch of core site; training of web managers and content providers, adoption of web publishing policy and style guide, introduction of an archive server, and migration of all existing sites to the new look and feel; and revised architecture of the site by way of a portal page to steer visitors in the most appropriate direction while serving ITU's distinct audiences with often overlapping needs.

#### **4.1.2 Legal affairs**

- a) 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 contracts, agreements and memoranda of understanding concluded within the work of the different sectors, negotiations of headquarters agreements for the holding of ITU conferences and meetings, 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. JUR also provided support and advice in preparation for and during WRC-2000 and WTSA-2000. Finally, JUR is in charge of administrating the role of depositary of the GMPCS MoUs, and participates actively in the Task Force set up under the IMT-2000 project.

#### **4.1.3 IMT-2000 project**

##### **4.1.3.1 Support for conferences and meetings**

- a) Management support was provided for preparation of the Forum session of TELECOM ASIA 2000 (Hong Kong, 4-9 December 2000) on 3G standardization in Asia and the ITU-T Special Study Group on IMT-2000 and beyond (Geneva, 11-15 December 2000).

#### 4.1.3.2 Ongoing activities

- a) The activities of the IMT-2000 project in 2000 were dominated by coordination with the external organizations participating in IMT-2000 standardization and spectrum harmonization activities. In particular, as a consequence of the adoption by ITU-R of an update process for the radio interface specifications of IMT-2000, there was a need to rediscuss the agreed arrangements for the collaboration of external organizations with ITU. General activities included participation in meetings with external organizations (3G Partnership Project and Mobile Operators Harmonization Group in November 2000) and preparation of presentations to promote ITU activities on IMT-2000.
- b) Further information concerning the IMT-2000 project activities can be found at <http://www.itu.int/itudoc/gs/council/c01/docs/ep/010.html>.

#### 4.1.4 Internal audit

- a) In 2000, pursuant to the Internal Audit Charter, adopted through Service Order No. 10 to strengthen the mandate, mode of operation and functions of the Internal Auditor, a number of projects were completed: human resources management audit; regional presence in the Americas region; and a follow-up audit project in respect of TELECOM which also included a brief analysis of the TELECOM customer monitoring system. The procedures laid down in the Charter enable the Internal Auditor to conduct follow-up audits and to consider the degree of implementation of recommendations made in internal audit reports. These procedures include, *inter alia*: discussion with managers concerned; reports presented to and discussed with the members of the Policy and Strategic Committee; and subsequent follow-up of recommendations to be implemented.
- b) A management audit of the processing costs incurred by ITU in respect of satellite network filings within the Radiocommunication Bureau is still ongoing. This project follows a specific request from the External Auditor, with whom the ITU Internal Auditor is working closely. In this case, close cooperation has been developed to respond to Council Decision 482 inviting the External Auditor to prepare and submit an annual report containing a financial and management audit of the processing costs incurred by ITU.
- c) The Internal Auditor also took part in the work of the community of United Nations auditors, especially exchanges of information concerning working practices and risk management. In addition, she attended meetings of the Internal Audit and Investigation Services of the United Nations Multilateral Financial Institutions.
- d) After agreement with the Secretary-General, the Internal Auditor has also created an internal webpage in an effort to increase visibility of the work and mandate of internal audit function and to facilitate contact between the Internal Auditor and staff of the Union.

#### 4.1.5 Personnel and Social Protection Department

##### 4.1.5.1 Staff situation

- a) At 31 December 2000, the total number of regular staff (excluding short-term staff and project personnel) stood at 769, comprising 5 elected officials, 301 staff in the Professional and higher categories and 463 in the General Service category.
- b) The following changes occurred during the year among staff with permanent or fixed-term contracts: 46 retirements, 11 resignations, 1 inter-organization transfer and 1 death. At 31 December 2000, 38 staff members were working part-time and there were 117 short-term staff members in service (21 Professional and 96 General Service).
- c) Tables 1 to 5, which can be found at the ITU Council website, show the staffing situation at 31 December 2000 in more detail. Where applicable, the figures for the preceding year are shown in parentheses for comparison purposes.
- d) The staffing table in 2000 comprised 996 posts, 745 of them permanent, 39 fixed-term and 212 unestablished posts. At 31 December 2000, 143 posts were vacant/frozen.
- e) Short-term contracts (Table 2) were established to ensure necessary reinforcement of staff during conferences and meetings, for temporary increases in urgent work, shift work or prolonged sick leave of essential staff.

- f) The principle of geographical distribution applies to elected officials and staff in the Senior Counsellor and Professional categories (excluding language staff), but not to posts in the General Service category. The geographical distribution at the end of 2000 is shown in Table 4, for all staff employed by ITU except language staff, technical assistance project personnel and short-term staff.

#### **4.1.5.2 Staff administration**

- a) Implementation of the recommendations made by the Tripartite Consultative Group on Human Resources Management continued in 2000. The personal promotion scheme put into place for the first time in 1998 was again implemented in 2000 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, in accordance with the prescribed selection and recruitment procedures.
- c) In the area of post classification, the considerable increase in volume of work in 1999 continued in 2000. 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 which led to 85 confirmations of grade, 30 upgradings, 6 downgradings, the creation of 48 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 51 vacancy notices processed in 2000, the number of candidatures increased from 4 413 in the previous year to 4 820.
- e) In the field of training, 97 staff members followed individual training courses outside ITU. Internal group training, representing a total of 48 learning days and 25 different course subjects, was provided to 570 staff members. Language courses were followed by 180 staff members. These numbers do not include computer training courses, which, for the most part, 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. A steering committee, chaired by the Chief of the Personnel Department, with the Chiefs of the Finance and Information Services Departments as its members, was created to study the acquisition of a new system. A working group of representatives of the three departments was established to examine the technical, financial and user aspects of possible alternatives. These activities will continue in 2001.
- 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.

#### **4.1.6 Gender issues**

##### **4.1.6.1 Group on Gender Issues (GGI)**

###### **4.1.6.1.1 In-house activities**

- a) Work continued on a complete review of the Staff Regulations and Rules in order to ensure that they promote 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 by the Personnel Department and the Focal Point for Gender Issues to the recruitment and promotion of women in the secretariat.

- b) GGI attended a training seminar on gender mainstreaming, specifically designed for it, taking into account the status of gender issues in ITU. To celebrate International Women's Day on 8 March 2000, it organized a well-attended panel discussion on Young Women and Telecommunications with representatives from the private sector, Africa, Eastern Europe and ITU as panellists.
- c) It also prepared a webpage for its activities which was brought online early 2001.

#### **4.1.6.1.2 Activities organized by ITU with international collaboration**

- a) A special event on Gender and Emergency Telecommunications with speakers from ITU, OCHA, UNHCR and World Space was organized for Councillors during the Council 2000 session.
- b) Breakfasts were held during WRC-2000 and WTSA-2000 for women delegates, to promote networking and cooperation among the - still few - women participating in ITU meetings and conferences.

#### **4.1.6.2 Participation in UN agency activities**

- a) ITU participated in the annual meeting of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Women and Gender Equality (IAMWGE). It was nominated to chair a new task group on gender and ICTs under IAMWGE to pursue inter-agency cooperation on this issue during the period between sessions of IAMWGE. The Union contributed to documentation for the General Assembly, in particular for the System-Wide Medium Term Plan on Women, and its concerns and work have been firmly incorporated in the work programme of IAMWGE. ITU is an active member of Geneva Group of the IAMWGE which meets quarterly.
- b) The Secretary-General signed an MoU with UNIFEM and UNDP on 6 July 2000, which will form the basis for close cooperation between the three entities in gender and information technologies and policies. Concrete projects to implement the MoU are under study.

#### **4.1.6.3 Funding of activities**

- a) Due to limited funds (CHF 50 000 for 2000-2001), only limited activities could be undertaken. Voluntary contributions would be most welcome and would permit an expansion of activities and proper follow-up to activities already initiated.

#### **4.1.7 Finance issues**

- a) Reference is made to Document C2000/EP/5 (General Secretariat Operational Plan for 2000).

##### **4.1.7.1 Support for conferences and meetings**

- a) Finance Department activities in 2000 included the preparation of Council-2000 documents, support to the Standing Committee on Finance, and advice and support to the Working Group on ITU Reform. In addition, advice and support were provided to the budget control committees of WRC/RA-2000 and WTSA-2000, and accounts were kept for ITU TELECOM AMERICAS 2000 and ITU TELECOM ASIA 2000.

##### **4.1.7.2 Ongoing activities**

- a) Finance Department activities in 2000 included closure of the accounts of the Union covering the 1998-1999 biennium, implementation of the 2000-2001 approved budget and preparation of the 2002-2003 draft budget. Annual activities covered maintenance of the accounts for UNDP projects, Trust Fund projects, the Special Fund for Technical Cooperation, voluntary contributions and TELECOM. General activities covered the areas of financial advice and guidance to outside bodies and within ITU, cooperation with members for matters of assessed contributions and amounts in arrears, budget control and funds control, financial and cost analysis, cash management and treasury, payroll and other miscellaneous financial services. Maintenance of the SAP financial information system and studies around the development of a new information system in the area of human resources continued in 2000.
- b) The 2000 Financial Operating Report sets forth details on the financial management of the Union and provides all financial elements for 2000, and further information concerning Finance Department activities throughout 2000 can be found at <http://www.itu.int/itudoc/gscouncil/c01/index.html> in the various FI documents.

#### **4.1.8 Support for conferences**

- a) 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.

##### **4.1.8.1 Ongoing activities**

- a) In 2000, the Conference Service supported a total of 1 072 days of meetings and conferences in Geneva, including Council-2000, and major events held outside Geneva (a total of 60 days), in particular WRC-2000 (Istanbul, 2000), WTSA-2000 (Montreal, 2000) and regional preparatory meetings (RPM) for WTDC-02. It also initiated or pursued preparations for upcoming events, including WGR-4, Council-01, WTDC-02 and its RPMs, PP-02 and WSIS-03.
- b) Following the completion of a pilot project to enhance the efficiency and timeliness of document production, the document function was restructured with the establishment of a Document Production and Administration Unit. In 2000, a total of 5 319 documents (68 840 pages) were processed.
- c) In the field of language support, the Interpretation Service recruited 199 interpreters on a total of 926 contracts, representing 4 138 working days, while the Translation Services processed 16 420 800 words (49 760 pages) of translation into English, French and Spanish, and a total of 6 501 330 words (19 701 pages) of translation and 64 398 pages of typing/publication in Arabic, Chinese and Russian. Over 30% of translation work is now outsourced.
- d) The Language Services also produced the official minutes and summary records of conferences and meetings, amounting to 779 working days in 2000. Other routine activities included participation in editorial committees (e.g. WRC-2000), 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.
- e) In 2000, the Terminology, References and Computer Aids to Translation Section (STRAIT) maintained the TERMITE database, which contains some 58 000 entries. Freely accessible on the Web, the database has been consulted extensively from within ITU and outside. Moreover, in order to further strengthen the terminology function, the procedure was completed for the recruitment of a terminologist, who started work at the beginning of 2001. The Reference Service processed 3 946 documents and responded to 3 016 queries, while developing the available documentation and improving access to the information required by translators, including through increased use of electronic media.
- f) In 2000, the Document Composition Service produced a total of 112 613 final A4 pages in French, English and Spanish. The Electronic Document Handling Group (EDMG) converted 3 135 pages, formatted 1 797 pages, posted 20 722 files, copied 710 diskettes and scanned 1 493 pages and 1 215 figures. The Accelerated Publications Production Group (Quickpub) produced 17 546 final A4 pages of ITU-T Recommendations.
- g) In the areas of translation and typing in particular, planned efficiency measures were fully implemented, with significant gains in productivity and cost-effectiveness.
- h) Detailed statistical data for all the above activities can be found at Management information.

##### **4.1.8.2 Other activities**

- a) In collaboration with the Information Services Department, the Conferences Department completed the development of a new integrated daily meeting display programme, which is now fully operational, and is accessible online from the ITU webpage by clicking on SG and ITU Meeting daily agenda.
- b) With the introduction of Office-2000 in ITU, in 2000 the Document Composition Service carried out the necessary re-training of its staff (~80 persons) and redesigned the templates for ITU documents, completing migration to Office-2000 within a time-frame of two weeks so as to avoid any interruption or disruption of document production.

- c) In application of Resolution 103 (Minneapolis, 1998) and subsequent Council decisions in connection with the gradual lifting of limitations on the use of Arabic, Chinese and Russian, the Conferences Department produced the documents for Council-2000 in six languages. Work is ongoing to equip the Union to cope with the potential increased demand in these languages, through both restructuring of the core units and appropriate outsourcing. Also, production of documents in these languages has been integrated in the computerized document tracking and production system (DPS), and a terminology database of telecommunication terms in Arabic, Chinese and Russian (13 735 entries) has been developed and implemented. The database, called ACROTERMITE, is currently available on the internal web, and will soon be migrated for external consultation.
- d) In 2000, as in previous years, the Conferences Department continued its efforts to keep abreast of developments in the languages, documentation and conference support fields, in order to improve working methods and take advantage of innovative technologies for enhancing quality and cost-effectiveness of service delivery. To this end, it participated actively 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.
- e) In the field of remote interpretation, following the various trials conducted, an invitation to tender was issued and a system has been selected. One of the Montbrillant meeting rooms will thus be equipped with an operational remote interpretation system in the coming months.
- f) Close attention is being paid to developments in the field of computer-aided (CAT) and machine (MT) translation worldwide, and STRAIT has tested several MT systems. The Spanish Translation Section tested an English – Spanish MT software called ENGSPAN, developed by the Pan-American Health Organization, and, in collaboration with STRAIT, has completed a feasibility study for a full-scale operational test, starting in 2001.

#### **4.1.8.3 Activities reduced or terminated**

- a) In 2000, with the restructuring of document production, the General Secretariat document control and delegate registration functions were transferred to CEC.

#### **4.1.9 Common services**

- a) The Common Services Department (SC) provides a wide variety of centralized services to all Sectors and departments of ITU. Some of the main developments in 2000 are highlighted below; more detailed performance indicators and production statistics can be found by clicking here.
- b) In 2000, the workload for all services was again heavy in an increasingly tight budgetary environment. To alleviate the situation in future, two avenues were actively explored: redeployment of staff between services; and improvements to and enhancement of web-based and computerized tools to increase efficiency and effectiveness. In particular, funding and staff resources proved inadequate in the services responsible for security, for the construction projects and for the renovation and maintenance of the buildings.

##### **4.1.9.1 Support for conferences and meetings**

- a) The Sales and Marketing Services provided active support for WRC-2000, TELECOM AMERICAS 2000 and TELECOM ASIA 2000, and for all meetings organized in Geneva. Printing, dispatch, document distribution and security services were provided for all conferences and meetings.

##### **4.1.9.2 Ongoing activities**

- a) The systematic implementation of photo-badges for delegates and staff contributed significantly to the efforts to maintain an adequate level of security within the ITU buildings. Following the completion of different building works, studies and removals were completed for the functional regrouping of offices for various organizational units, resulting in the termination of contracts for a large number of rented offices.
- b) The development and production of CD-ROM publications increased noticeably due to requirements for large conferences and meetings, such as RA and WRC-2000. For the first time, the CD-ROMs for Council-2000 covered six languages. The CD-ROMs for ITU TELECOM AMERICAS and ASIA included a large variety of cross-reference links and multimedia features. The periodical CD-ROM publications, such as ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations, remained the same.



- c) The Publications Production Division produced over 3 000 new publications in various languages. Its production statistics indicated an increase of 29% over 1999 in the number of pages resulting from desk-top-publishing activities and the number of CD-ROMs produced, while the production statistics of the Printing and Dispatch Division indicated a downtrend, with the number of pages printed on paper falling by 22% and the volume and cost of documents and publications dispatched by mail at 30% and 43% below the 1999 levels, respectively. These figures indicate a continuing shift from paper to the web for the distribution of and access to information.
- d) In addition to acquiring new books and subscribing to various journals and periodicals, the ITU Library organized in-house training for new subscriptions to various external information databases. Nearly 300 linear metres of records were archived, and numerous requests for information and bibliographical research were handled.

#### **4.1.9.3 New activities and initiatives**

- a) In addition to ongoing building maintenance work, many different construction projects were undertaken throughout the ITU buildings in 2000. These included: creation of a new computer facility (completed in September 2000); transformation of the previous computer centre into office space (completion target May 2001); creation of a new centralized cafeteria (completion target May 2001); transformation of the old cafeteria into office space (completed February 2001); creation of a shared open-space office for the secretariat of the Secretary-General's office (completed August 2000); and resolution of various technical problems associated with the roof and façade of the Montbrillant building (completed October 2000).
- b) To increase overall effectiveness and productivity, the Electronic Publishing Service was restructured and the production of standard CD-ROM products was transferred to the Publication Composition Service. Similarly, the infographic team was transferred from the Print and Dispatch Division to the Publication Composition Service. A partial insourcing policy for CD-ROM and paper production in the Reprography workshop resulted in significant ongoing savings as detailed in the draft 2002-2003 budget. The new printing equipment that was installed is entirely digital: this paves the way for the introduction of direct network-to-copier production after the IS Department completes the Documentum Project in the 2001-2002 time-frame.
- c) To reorganize the ITU archives, an in-depth study was completed resulting in a comprehensive archiving policy for the Union. This will be progressively implemented as of 2001.

#### **4.1.9.4 Activities reduced or terminated**

- a) Paper distribution of the department's production statistics and performance indicators was stopped and replaced by web-based monthly reporting on the ITU intranet. Dispatch of paper-based documents and publications was reduced, and one post was redeployed to the Library and Archives Service. Staffing of the print workshop was reduced to maintain production capacity in line with reduced workloads.

#### **4.1.9.5 ITU publications**

- a) In the publications domain, SC acts as the internal publisher for the Union, working, within the framework of Resolution 66 (Rev.Minneapolis, 1998), in partnership with the various "author units" in the Bureaux and in the General Secretariat. These operations are subject to cost-recovery provisions. The publication products and services comprise paper publications and electronic publications. The latter comprise both web-based publications (online subscription services and the Electronic Bookshop) and CD-ROM products.
- b) In 2000, publications income amounted to CHF 14.2 million (compared with CHF 15.5 million in 1999), of which 50% was for electronic publications (compared with 43% in 1999). Purchases by non-member customers accounted for about 60% of the income. The income from the Electronic Bookshop exceeded CHF 1.0 million (an increase of 16% compared with 0.86 million in 1999). Online subscription services for Recommendations accounted for CHF 3.2 million of the income (compared with CHF 3.1 million in 1999).
- c) On the basis of proposals put forward in Document C2000/46, Council-2000 decided on the following new elements in the ITU's publications policy: a) to provide free subscription to Online Recommendations for one user per Member State or Sector Member; and b) to provide free of charge the first three downloads of ITU Recommendations per person per year from the Electronic Bookshop, including for non-members. These decisions were implemented by 1 January 2001. Information and statistics available as of 31 March 2001 reveal the following preliminary results.

- d) Regarding *free online Recommendations*, a total of 550 offers were mailed to Member States, and 870 to Sector Members, covering the three subscription services for ITU-D, ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations. To date, there are 208 new free subscriptions registered and functioning for Member States, and 285 for Sector Members, covering the aforesaid subscription services and corresponding to an annual value of CHF 719,000. For Member States in particular, the change provides a substantial increase in the overall access to these online services.
- e) In 2000, income from Recommendations Online subscriptions came to CHF 3.3 million (of which 40% was from non-members) covering about 670 000 downloads. Without the free policy, the corresponding projected income for 2001 would have been expected to be about the same as in 2000. The loss of income due to the free policy is roughly estimated at CHF 0.6 million per annum.
- f) Regarding *the Electronic Bookshop*, the projected income for 2001, without the free policy, would have been about CHF 1.2 million. Based on the statistics for the first quarter of 2001, the 2001 income is expected to be about CHF 0.6 million, corresponding to a likely loss of about CHF 0.6 million. By end 2001, it is expected that there will be of the order of 30 000 free downloads, corresponding to a value of about CHF 1 million. An analysis of the “free” customers by job indicates that about 50% are in design and manufacturing, 20% in management and 17% are students. These preliminary statistics indicate that the new policy is achieving the goal of reaching new user segments (for example, the student body that is considered particularly important).
- g) Due to a serious lack of resources, some actions specifically mentioned in Document C2000/46 have not been carried out. In particular, it has not yet been possible to start the project to generate revenue from web advertising, or to undertake some of the other improvements to the web (e.g. for ordering paper/CD-ROM publications). Unless there is specific redirection by Council-01, it is envisaged to continue with the current practice.
- h) For the web-based publications, more detailed statistical tables are provided on the Council website, for both the Online subscription service and the Electronic Bookshop.

#### **4.1.10 Information services**

##### **4.1.10.1 Support for conferences and meetings**

- a) RA/WRC-2000, WTSA-2000 and TELECOM events benefited from extensive IT support from the Information Services Department (IS). Support for ITU TELECOM ASIA 2000 and AMERICAS 2000 featured advanced event networks and Internet services. A new visitor registration system with smart-card badges was developed in connection with the information kiosks at TELECOM ASIA 2000. For each of the four events a LAN was established at the event site and linked to the headquarters network.
- b) New PC infrastructures for delegates and LAN connections for delegate laptops were installed in Montbrillant meeting rooms.

##### **4.1.10.2 Ongoing activities**

- a) 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, etc.
- b) In 2000, IS accomplished significant advances in administrative systems, Internet-based information exchange, e-commerce, and infrastructure improvements, including the following.
- c) Information exchange services for ITU activities were enhanced in consultation with the Bureaux and TSAG, improving the tools which contribute to the accelerated pace of standardization work and conference preparation. An e-mail notification system for new documents was developed. Use of the new-generation document management system, featuring direct web-based submission of contributions and other documents, was extended to many study groups. A consistent policy for access to TIES was formalized in a circular letter from the Secretary-General, and procedures were introduced to enforce the new rules. The deployment of the Geneva Diplomatic Community Network (GDCnet) continued, with 76 permanent missions connected by the end of 2000.

- d) New computer centres with superior layout and cabling were installed in the Montbrillant and Varembe buildings. Steps were taken to improve connectivity and performances of network connections. Outdated communication, server and desktop hardware were replaced.
- e) The migration to Microsoft's Office 2000 desktop application suite was effectively completed and Windows 2000 Professional was introduced as a standard configuration for all new PC deployments. The combination of these two products provides a standard configuration for supporting multilingual document production for the six official ITU languages. A PC desktop replacement project was conceived to offer staff the flexibility of a portable computer in place of a desktop PC, thereby saving duplicate hardware and software costs. Anti-virus software was introduced in the mail and server environment and automated client upgrade procedures were introduced to improve security and reduce system downtime. A total of 580 ITU staff participated in 105 different information technology courses.
- f) The financial and sales management environment was migrated to the latest SAP R/3 release 4.6.C.

#### **4.1.10.3 New activities**

- a) A Rooms and Meeting Management System (RMS) was implemented to allow better management of meeting rooms and provide improved information for participants both on ITU's websites and by displays in ITU buildings.
- b) The limited free online publications system was developed in accordance with the Council-2000 decision.
- c) A Global Directory/Membership Management system was introduced for efficient management and use of ITU member information. Implementation was started on a system for the decentralized and integrated procurement of articles and services. Early steps were taken towards implementation of integrated human resources management to meet user requirements and replace outdated legacy systems.

#### **4.1.10.4 Activities reduced or terminated**

- a) Operation and support of the Digital Pathworks network operating system used in ITU since 1987 was terminated. It has been replaced by Microsoft Windows network operating system.

#### **4.1.11 ITU Telecom**

- a) For ITU TELECOM, the year 2000 was marked by the successful organization of the AMERICAS 2000 and ASIA 2000 events, in Rio de Janeiro and Hong Kong, respectively, and by the creation of the new ITU TELECOM Board.

##### **4.1.11.1 ITU Telecom Board**

- a) A new expanded ITU TELECOM Board was created in preparation for future ITU TELECOM events, comprising members from the public and private sectors to represent the interests of both the Exhibition and the Forum. The new Board consists of an Exhibition Committee and a Forum Committee, and reflects a balanced representation of the private and public sectors, of the five regions, and of developing and industrialized countries. The mandate of the Board is to provide advice especially in the following areas:
  - ensuring that the ITU TELECOM content is relevant to the needs of participants and that trends are reflected in the exhibitions and forums;
  - identifying projects and opportunities that can increase the effectiveness of ITU TELECOM events, specifically for developing countries;
  - expanding ITU TELECOM coverage of other segments such as multimedia, entertainment, broadcasting, information services, cable etc.;
  - selecting host countries and venues.
- b) The Board held its first meeting in Hong Kong, China, on 6 December 2000.

#### **4.1.11.2 ITU TELECOM AMERICAS 2000**

- a) ITU TELECOM AMERICAS 2000 was the fourth regional telecommunication exhibition and forum for the Americas region. The event was held from 10 to 15 April 2000, at the RioCentro Exhibition and Conference Centre, Rio de Janeiro, and was hosted by the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil. Around 17 000 trade visitors came to AMERICAS 2000 see the latest technology and services on display from 303 exhibitors from the telecommunication, information technology and audiovisual entertainment fields. The event was inaugurated on Sunday, 9 April 2000 by the Secretary-General and Fernando Henrique Cardoso, the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil.
- b) The Forum at AMERICAS 2000 covered the whole breadth of the telecommunication field. More than 300 speakers came from 42 different countries and a dozen international organizations such as CITEL, the European Commission, UNDP and the World Bank. Altogether, more than 1 100 people attended the Forum.
- c) Further statistics on AMERICAS 2000 and a comparison with the previous TELECOM AMERICAS event are presented in the press release published for the event.

#### **4.1.11.3 ITU TELECOM ASIA 2000**

- a) ITU TELECOM ASIA 2000 was the fifth regional telecommunication exhibition and forum for the Asia-Pacific region. It was held from 4 to 9 December 2000 at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre (HKCEC), Hong Kong SAR, and was hosted by the Government of the People's Republic of China. ASIA 2000 was the ITU's largest and most successful regional TELECOM event ever, and featured world and regional leaders from the telecom and IT industries as well as key figures from governments across the region. More than 50 000 trade participants attended the event, which covered 27 896 m<sup>2</sup> (including upper floors), a 48.5% increase on TELECOM ASIA 97. The event was officially opened on Sunday, 3 December 2000 by Bangguo Wu, Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, the ITU Secretary-General, and Chee Hwa Tung, Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. A keynote speech was also given by Richard Li, Executive Chairman of Pacific Century CyberWorks.
- b) The Forum at ASIA 2000 featured more than 250 speakers and over 1 200 people participating in total. It encompassed a Policy and Development Summit, an Infrastructure Summit, a TELECOM Development Symposium and various roundtable sessions.
- c) ASIA 2000 statistics and a comparison with the previous TELECOM ASIA (Singapore, 1997) are presented in the press release published for the event.

#### **4.1.11.4 Policy issues**

- a) The programme of future events may be consulted at the ITU TELECOM website. Several new initiatives have been undertaken to further improve the events:
  - At AFRICA 2001 (Midrand, South Africa, 12-16 November 2001) a Youth Forum will take place, bringing together one young male and one young female university student from each Member State in Africa. The selection of the participants has taken place in collaboration with the Member administrations and the universities of the countries concerned. If successful, this initiative will be repeated at future events.
  - At World TELECOM 2003 (Geneva, 12-18 October 2003), a Telecom Village will be created in the new Hall 6 of Palexpo, where companies will be able to rent space in a flexible way as virtual corporate headquarters, office suites, meeting rooms or presentation theatres to better respond to their needs in meeting clients, presenting new products, etc.
  - Beyond 2003, a new cycle of events is envisaged on a three-year basis. This will satisfy the industry, which feels that four years is too long a period between two events in view of the rapid developments in the sector, and the majority of visitors, who wish the event to take place more often. It will facilitate balanced planning of the regional events, which could also each take place in a three-year cycle. Finally, it will facilitate a rebalancing between the world event and the regional events.

#### **4.1.11.5 Financial situation**

- a) In accordance with Article 19 of the ITU Financial Regulations, any surplus income or excess expenditure resulting from the world or regional TELECOM events is transferred to the Exhibition Working Capital Fund. The position of the Exhibition Working Capital Fund evolved in 2000 can be found in the Financial Operating Report (C01/9).
- b) The accounts of AMERICAS 2000 were closed in 2000 and the unaudited provisional result amounts to CHF 3 000 000.

## **4.2 Activities of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R)**

- a) The year 2000 was an exceptional year for ITU-R. The Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-2000) and the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-2000) were held in June in Istanbul. Many parts of this report highlight the impact of the decisions taken by RA-2000 and WRC-2000 on the workload of the Sector. Priorities had to be updated and a revised Operational Plan for 2000 was dispatched in Administrative Circular CA/77(Rev.) of 25 September 2000.
- b) In addition to the normal workload of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) relating to the processing of notice forms, preparation of study group meetings and implementation of the publication programme, material had to be prepared for numerous meetings on ITU reform, the Radiocommunication Advisory Group (RAG), the Radio Regulations Board (RRB), an information exchange meeting, the regional conference preparatory meeting held in Abidjan and the Software Expert Group.
- c) Two seminars were held, in Islamabad and Geneva. The Geneva seminar attracted some 400 participants, the largest BR radiocommunication seminar held so far.

### **4.2.1 WRC-2000**

- a) WRC-2000 was hailed as a success because of its ability to come to grips with key and ever more complex issues, particularly as the rapid growth of radio-based systems and their increasing globalization make it ever more difficult to share a limited resource: the radio-frequency spectrum. The results will put in place the necessary conditions for a host of sophisticated new radio-based communications systems over the next few years.
- b) [Click here](#) for a summary of WRC-2000 decisions.

### **4.2.2 RA-2000**

- a) RA-2000 approved new and revised resolutions to reflect the new work programme of the study groups and the current working practices of the Sector. Regarding administrative procedures, revisions included not only refinements to Resolution ITU-R 1 on working methods, but also clarifications in the resolutions dealing with the appointment and term of office of the chairmen and vice-chairmen of study groups and of RAG. Significant new resolutions were approved on the rights of Associates, regional presence and the alternative approval process. A number of important ITU-R Recommendations were approved concerning key subjects, including a full set of radio interface specifications for IMT-2000 and related spectrum requirements which allowed the immediately following WRC-2000 to make relevant decisions for timely system development.

### **4.2.3 Satellite network filings**

- a) In line with the trend over the last few years, the number of requests for new or modified satellite network filings continued to grow, as did the backlog of coordination requests. At the end of 2000, BR reported 1 410 coordination requests outstanding, compared with 1 352 at the end of 1999, 1 126 at the end of 1998 and 711 at the end of 1997. While some of this growth is due to continuing expansion of communications demand, much is believed to result from the long-standing but increasing problem of overfiling by administrations.
- b) This situation was exacerbated by the need to conduct a review of all relevant satellite systems already published in order to determine whether or not there is any additional requirement for coordination with respect to the new broadcasting-satellite service (BSS) plans and the lists for Regions 1 and 3 established by WRC-2000. The Bureau also conducted an intense programme of planning exercises in preparation for WRC-2000.

- c) Some decisions of WRC-2000 provide the potential to improve the processing of filings, although these were offset by increased requirements arising from other decisions of the conference. In addition, efforts continued during the course of the year to improve processing efficiency through new software, increased use of computing resources and reallocation of responsibilities and staff among divisions of the Space Services Department. These improvements, however, were not sufficient to keep pace with the growing backlog.
- d) [Click here for a detailed report on satellite network filings.](#)

#### **4.2.4 Terrestrial system notifications**

- a) During the year 2000, BR's activities with respect to terrestrial services focused on development and testing of the new software tools for the processing of notices for terrestrial services (TerRaSys), bearing in mind that the former processing system (FMS) was phased out at the end of 1999, due to the incompatibility of the ITU mainframe configuration with the Year-2000 requirements. However, on account of delays in the delivery of some of the components of the new software, the Bureau was unable to maintain its normal pace of processing and examination of frequency assignment notices to stations in some terrestrial services and some backlog is being gradually accumulated. Using the available tools, BR processed some 26 149 notifications for frequency assignments to new or modified terrestrial systems (915 notices for new or modified assignments under Article S11, 3 572 notices for plan modifications under various regional agreements, and 21 662 notices covering other regulatory provisions). It is to be noted that arrangements have been implemented in the areas where the Bureau's involvement is essential (e.g. publication of special sections in the context of frequency coordination and plan modification procedures for BC/BT services in the VHF and UHF bands), especially those with a high volume of transactions, thus minimizing the impact on administrations' rights. The relevant information was provided on a bi-weekly basis, through the International Frequency Information Circular (IFIC), as well as on the ITU website. With respect to notices for which tools are not yet available, BR implemented provisional arrangements (development of software for off-line data capture and for provisional publication of notices "as received", etc.), which allow administrations to be kept informed of their and other administrations' submissions and which will also enable quicker elimination of the accumulated backlog once the relevant operational tools become available.
- b) At the same time, BR continued to meet the increasing demand for assistance from administrations, international organizations, private companies and other entities in the application of regulatory, administrative and operational procedures including detailed calculation results and test calculations. Reports of harmful interference were accorded the highest priority, as were reports of unauthorized emissions in frequency bands reserved for safety services.
- c) The Bureau also continued to manage the scarce resource of international means of identification (call sign series, selective call numbers, maritime identification digits).
- d) [Click here for a detailed report on terrestrial system notifications.](#)

#### **4.2.5 Study group activities**

- a) Final preparations for WRC-2000 involved all ITU-R study groups. A considerable amount of work was carried out, as requested, to complement the CPM Report with results of additional studies related to issues concerning the protection of large earth station antennas, earth station antenna off-axis e.i.r.p. density levels for the band 29.5-30 GHz, field measurement of  $epfd_{down}$  to verify non-compliance with operational limits, methods for administrations to check compliance with additional operational limits, orbit arc as a trigger for coordination between GSO FSS networks and inter-satellite links between GSO and non-GSO satellites, and improvement of the  $epfd$  validation software specifications.
- b) Joint activities between the relevant study groups finalized the studies on the sharing between non-GSO FSS and a wide range of other services including GSO FSS, GSO BSS and FS. Additional studies have addressed high altitude platform stations (HAPS).



- c) One of the most important accomplishments at WRC-2000 was the drawing up of a revised BSS Plan and Lists for Regions 1 and 3 by the BSS planning team of BR, a process to which Study Group 6 was a major contributor. During re-planning, several new technical and regulatory criteria were introduced, some of which needed to be verified, mainly by SG 6. Other WRC-related issues that were studied include inter-service compatibility, new BSS sound systems, etc.
- d) [Click here for a detailed report on study group activities.](#)

#### **4.2.6 Information dissemination**

- a) As from January 2000, BR started the regular publication, on a bi-weekly basis, of the *BR International Frequency Information Circular* (BR IFIC) in CD-ROM format, a consolidated regulatory publication pursuant to the Radio Regulations and various regional agreements, replacing the former weekly circulars and special sections on paper, microfiche and diskette. Twenty-five regular issues were published in 2000.
- b) With respect to space services, each IFIC CD-ROM contains in pdf format the various parts for publication of the notification process, as well as advance publications, coordination requests, and the special sections relating to space plans. It also contains an Access database containing an extract from the SNS, as well as the software for data capture and validation.
- c) With respect to terrestrial services, each IFIC CD-ROM contains, in Access database format, the complete and permanently updated International Frequency List (IFL), the updated versions of the terrestrial frequency assignment plans, as well as details on the transactions in progress. It also contains the software for validation of notices to terrestrial services.
- d) In further developments, BR also established two websites that contain extracts from the CD-ROMs.
- e) CD-ROMs containing high-frequency broadcasting schedules, the results of compatibility analyses and up-to-date software were also published almost every month. The Bureau continued to provide updated information in various service documents dealing with ship stations, coast stations, radiodetermination and special service stations and call signs. BR's online database on ship stations, MARS (Maritime mobile Access and Retrieval System), which is available 24 hours a day, has been enhanced by incorporating additional search and rescue information and appropriate arrangements were made to provide access to these additional data for authorized users around the world.
- f) In view of the favourable feedback on the online availability of MARS, the Bureau also extended the online availability of new databases, such as monitoring observations from administrations.
- g) [Click here for a detailed report on BR publications.](#)

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

- a) Major events took place in the Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) in 2000, namely the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-2000) in Montreal, duly prepared by the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG), the initiatives by the Director of TSB to contact the ITU-T membership in order to better respond to their requirements, and the continuous activities of the 14 study groups.

#### **4.3.1 WTSA-2000**

- a) WTSA-2000 agreed on fundamental changes to the existing working methods and structure of the Sector, with the approval of 21 resolutions and 9 A-Series recommendations. To be noted in particular are Resolution 22 (Authorization for TSAG to act between WSAs) and Resolution 39 (The changing role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly), and Recommendation A.8 (Alternative approval process for new and revised Recommendations) and Recommendation A.9 (Provisional working procedures for the Special Study Group on IMT-2000 and beyond).
- b) WTSA-2000 approved all Recommendations submitted by the study groups, including Recommendation D.50 (International Internet connection) and Annex E to Recommendation D.140 (Guidelines for bilateral negotiations towards cost-orientation, 1999 to 2001).

- c) WTSA-2000 revised the mandates of the ITU-T study groups and decided to set up a new Special Study Group on IMT-2000 and beyond and to discontinue Study Group 8 by redistributing its Questions to other study groups. Consequently, there will be 14 ITU-T study groups and TSAG in operation during the 2001-2004 study period. The detailed WTSA-2000 reports, including the resolutions and A-series recommendations (already pre-published) are being published as ITU-T Orange Books 1 and 2.
- d) It should be noted that 86 Member States of ITU and 57 Sector Members (36 recognized operating agencies and 21 industrial or scientific organizations) took part in the assembly. Twelve international or regional organizations and Palestine (in accordance with Resolution 99 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference) sent observers. A total of 623 participants attended WTSA-2000.
- e) A detailed report on WTSA-2000 can be found at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/info/index.html>.

#### **4.3.2 TU-T study groups and TSAG**

- a) Major achievements were attained by the 14 study groups and by TSAG, in the following areas:
  - IP project and new network generation
  - Numbering and provision of new services
  - IP cablecom
  - Optical transmission network
  - ADSL technology for the access network
  - New coding for audio and video signals
  - Initiation of the project MEDIACOM-2004
  - QOS and network performance aspects
  - Interworking and interoperability
  - Adoption of 385 Recommendations, representing a total of 13 329 pages
  - Complete revision of the work programme of the 14 study groups
  - 90 non-normative publications (Supplements, Appendices, Handbooks)
  - 289 contributions processed
  - 3 750 meeting documents processed, representing 40 482 pages
  - 24 Operational Bulletins published
  - 4 199 UIFN numbers assigned
  - 16 databases updated
  - Workshops organized and others in advanced stage of preparation
  - Following the guidance of WTSA-2000, ITU-T participation in several seminars and workshops, for example a seminar on "New telecommunications" technologies - From Standards to Realization" in St. Petersburg, 13-15 December 2000, to promote ITU-T activities in the region.
- b) A full report of ITU-T activities in 2000 and its Operational Plan for 2001 can be found on the ITU-T website at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/info/index.html>.

#### **4.3.3 ITU-T Sector Members**

- a) At 31 December 2000, ITU-T Sector Members comprised 155 recognized operating agencies, 215 scientific or industrial organizations, 3 other entities dealing with telecommunication matters, 26 regional and international organizations, 10 regional telecommunication organizations and 3 intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems, and the Sector has three Associates.

- b) During the year, a total of 63 new Sector Members were admitted to ITU-T (22 recognized operating agencies, 39 scientific or industrial organizations, one regional and international organization and one other entity dealing with telecommunications) and three Associates, while 28 denunciations became effective (12 recognized operating agencies, 16 scientific or industrial organizations).

#### 4.3.4 Approval and publication time of ITU-T Recommendations


- a) The implementation of the alternative approval process (AAP) enables the time required by approval procedures to be dramatically reduced to as little as two months. Table 1 provides some data on the approval and publication time of ITU-T Recommendations.

TABLEAU 1

	before 1988	1989-1993	1993-1996	1997-2000	2001-2004
<b>Approval time</b>	4 years	2 years	18 months	9 months (exceptional case: 5 months)	2-9 months
<b>Publication time</b>	2-4 years	2 years	1-1.5 year	6-12 months	3-9 months

**Notes:**

1. Pre-published Recommendations, available on ITU-T website, from a few days to four weeks after approval of the text.
2. Recs in force, pre-published, superseded/obsolete: available on ITU-T website
3. Forms of publication: paper, CD-ROM, electronic bookshop, online, etc.
4. Free online access since January 2001 (one free access per member, three free downloads for public)
5. "Approval time" counted between "determination/consent" and final approval

	<b>Approval and publication time of Recommendations</b>	<b>TSB</b>
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- b) It should be noted that, at the time of this report, the alternative approval process is fully implemented and 42 ITU-T Recommendations not having policy or regulatory implications are already in force having been approved using this procedure.

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

- a) This section is structured according to the Valletta Action Plan (VAP) and the ITU-D Operational Plan for 2000.

##### 4.4.1 Programme of cooperation

##### 4.4.1.1 Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG)

- a) TDAG met twice in 2000, in March and October. At its first meeting, it discussed and examined various issues including the Operational Plan for 2000, study group matters, the structural framework for the regional preparatory meetings for WTDC-02 and ITU-D reform.

- b) At its second meeting, it examined the rotation of chairman and vice-chairmen positions, and elected a new chairman, Mr T. Zeitoun (Canada). TDAG reviewed the Operational Plan and its associated performance indicators and further discussed policy and strategic issues including Internet development, financing telecommunication development and the role of BDT within the framework of the ITU/WTO cooperation agreement. A new chairman of the Private Sector Subgroup was also selected, namely Ms W. Roseman (United States).

#### **4.4.1.2 Gender issues**

- a) The Task Force on Gender Issues continued to carry out its work on the main projects under implementation, including the development of a training curriculum on gender perspectives in telecommunication policy, a gender questionnaire survey, a feasibility study on creating pilot telecentres and gender training workshops for trainers at the centres of excellence. Visibility of BDT's work on gender issues was enhanced through participation in several international forums including a joint UNIFEM/ITU workshop that coincided with the 44th Commission on the Status of Women, Arabcom 2000 in Lebanon and the Special Session of the General Assembly on Women 2000: Gender equality development and peace for the twenty-first century, held in June 2000.

#### **4.4.1.3 Study groups**

- Study Group 1
  - a) Study Group 1 held its third meeting as well as rapporteur group meetings on Questions 6/1, 7/1, 9/1 and 12/1. A draft final report on Questions 7/1 (Universal access/service) and part of the draft final report on Question 13/1 (Promotion of infrastructure and use of the Internet in developing countries) were adopted for publication in 2001.
- Study Group 2
  - b) Meetings were held of the rapporteur groups on Questions 9/2, 10/2 (together with Focus Group 7), 11/2, 16/2, the joint ITU-R and ITU-D Working Group on WTDC-98 Resolution 9, and the study group itself.
  - c) Fascicles 1 (New technologies supporting networks), 2 (Digital networks and services) and 4 (Digital radio and television networks and services) of the Handbook on New Services and New Technologies were adopted for publication in English, French and Spanish in 2001, as well as a Handbook on Disaster Communications. Final reports were also adopted for publication in 2001 on Questions 9/2 (Identification of study group Questions in ITU-T and ITU-R which are of particular interest to developing countries) and 14/2 (Fostering the application of telecommunications in health care. Identifying and documenting success factors for implementing telemedicine), and on Focus Group 7 (Study of various mechanisms by which to promote the development of new telecommunication technologies for rural applications).
- Joint Study Group 1 and 2 activities:
  - a) Joint management team meeting (Geneva, 1 March); two meetings for improving the participation of the African region in the activities of the ITU-D study groups (Bamako, Mali, 22-24 May and Dakar, Senegal, 6-8 December); meeting for improving the participation of the Arab region in the activities of the ITU-D study groups (Cairo, Egypt, 3-6 July); Group on the structure and working methods of ITU-D study groups (Geneva, 31 January – 1 February, and 14-16 November).
- Joint ITU-T and ITU-D study group activities:
  - a) Contribution (through a BDT expert) to the implementation of Resolution 89 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference relating to coping with the decrease of international telex service.

#### **4.4.1.4 Information sharing**

- a) *Publications:* Three new reports were issued in 2000: Yearbook of Statistics, Americas Telecom Indicators and Asia-Pacific Telecom Indicators. In addition, a new project studying the diffusion of the Internet in different countries was started and studies were completed for six nations.

- b) *Workshops*: The African Internet & Telecommunication Summit held in Banjul, Gambia, 5-9 June 2000 featured over 140 participants (including three ministers) from some 40 countries. Presentations and discussions were at a high level throughout the week suggesting the importance and interest in the Internet and its relevance to the telecommunication sector. It was a new experience to work with the Commonwealth Telecommunication Organization on this event, and similar “joint ventures” might be explored in the future.
- c) *Collaboration*: BDT serves as the focal point for ICT statistics throughout the UN family and other international agencies. ICT statistics were provided to the World Bank, UNDP, ILO and numerous other institutions.

#### **4.4.2 Valletta Action Plan programmes**

##### **4.4.2.1 Reform, legislation and regulation of telecommunication**

- a) BDT provided assistance to countries in restructuring of their telecommunication sectors. It also collected and analysed trends in sector reform and carried out its annual survey on telecommunication regulation, resulting in the publication of *Trends in Telecommunication Reform: 2000/2001: Interconnection Regulation*. This publication contains a section devoted to the Internet and IP-based networks, including a chapter on Internet and IP interconnection issues.
- b) The report was published on the occasion of BDT's first Development symposium for regulators in November 2000. No fewer than 215 participants from over 80 countries, including regulators and policy-makers from around the world, participated in this watershed event which succeeded in launching a global dialogue among regulators and included a workshop on the regulatory impact of convergence, a session on strategies for increasing Internet connectivity and a session on the newly developed training curriculum on gender perspectives in telecommunication policy.
- c) BDT's Telecommunication regulation website (“T-Reg On-Line”) serves as the Bureau's regulatory information service for the telecommunication community, providing essential information on telecommunication regulation and sector reform. T-Reg On-Line also includes an electronic reference library containing documents on the Internet and convergence.

##### **4.4.2.2 Technologies and global information infrastructure development and applications**

- a) *Regional seminars, symposia, workshops, etc. on new technologies*: Numerous seminars on new technologies and on frequency management software 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.
- b) *Technical assistance*: Consultancy work was carried out by correspondence, by telephone and during 165 special missions.

##### **4.4.2.3 Rural development and universal service/access**

- a) *Multipurpose community telecentre (MCT) pilot projects*: The implementation of a number of MCT pilot projects around the world was pursued. Efforts were also focused on ongoing support to existing MCT pilot projects with a view to expanding services and increasing the potential for sustainability as well as for a new telecentre in collaboration with local women's associations.
- b) *Training*: Seminars on technological, policy and regulatory issues relevant for rural telecommunications were held in Bratislava, Khartoum and Moscow. A seminar on the operation of telecentres was held in Honduras to project the lessons learnt in establishing and managing the Honduras MCT Pilot Project.
- c) *Publications and website development*: ITU-D Study Group 2 Focus Group 7 completed its work and published its final report “New Technologies for Application in Rural Areas”, containing information on services and technical solutions specifically suited to the technological, infrastructural, social and economic context of the developing world. A special website was designed for Focus Group 7 and the result of its work.

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

- a) *Seminars and workshops*: Six seminars covering all regions and two workshops were held to disseminate information on tariffs, costing, regulatory and WTO issues, and trade in telecommunication services. The seminar for the CIS countries also promoted transitional arrangements in accounting rates, settlement, and tariffs. The subregional workshops conducted in southern and western Africa concluded that it was necessary to continue to organize that kind of practical event, ensuring that the participants do not differ too much from one session to the next, in order to build local expertise.
- b) *Studies*: Studies were conducted telecommunication network cost; estimation for OECS countries; document on interconnection policy in Haiti; and criteria for attracting investment – Return on investment (ROI). The revised TAL cost model methodology to evaluate cost and termination charges in the TAL region was completed and presented at seminars on tariff, regulatory and WTO issues in Jamaica and Honduras.
- c) *Report on financial institutions*: Information on financial matters was made available through the tariff database on the web. A document on contribution to telecommunication resources and case studies was published.
- d) *Assistance in setting up a mechanism for financing universal service*: BDT continued to raise awareness among operators, especially in developing countries, on the use of cost and tariff models for national and international telecommunication services including interconnection rates, by providing direct assistance, organizing seminars and workshops, preparing case studies, organizing a task force of national experts in each region, and using cost model guidelines.

#### **4.4.2.5 Development partnership with the private sector**

- a) Five joint BDT/industry meetings were held: SUPERCOMM 2000 (Atlanta), the third and fourth meetings of the TDAG Subgroup dealing with private-sector issues (Geneva), the Regional Meeting with private sector and regional organizations in the Americas region (Lima) and a Partnership Roundtable for LDCs (Geneva).
- b) A database of operators has been developed and a Directory of LDCs (a report entitled “Telecommunications, ITCs in the least developed countries 1989-1999”) was completed, which will be published and posted on the web in 2001.
- c) Implementation of the enterprise incubators project began for the first selected country, Peru.

#### **4.4.2.6 Resource mobilization**

- a) Major partnerships were signed with Cisco Systems, ORACLE and WiseKey as well as cooperation agreements with other organizations, resulting in substantial financial contributions for development projects. It is also worth noting that quite a few BDT telecommunication development activities could not have been carried out successfully without the generous in-kind assistance of a multitude of organizations.

#### **4.4.2.7 Capacity-building through human resources development and management**

- a) *Transfer of knowledge*: Within the framework of the various projects (Management Development for Telecommunications, Global Telecommunication University, Centres of Excellence, Virtual Training Centres, etc.), 55 workshops were delivered using both face-to-face and distance-learning approaches. Examples of such workshops, designed to assist telecommunication organizations to build up their institutional and organizational capacity, include: Marketing, strategic management and quality of service in the Americas region; Business planning in the Arab and Africa regions; Convergence strategic issues in the Asia-Pacific region; and Gender training for the trainers of the Higher multinational School for Telecommunication (ESMT), Dakar.



- b) *Sharing of experience and know-how*: ITU's first World Symposium on Tele-education for developing countries was organized with the cooperation of the Government of Brazil and the participation of UNESCO, resulting in recommendations to help developing countries in the definition and implementation of a national policy/strategy to integrate distance education and disseminate e-culture values. Three regional meetings on training and human resources development (HRD) were also organized in the Arab region and in the English-speaking and French-speaking Africa subregions.
- c) *Dissemination of information*: Databases with information on training opportunities, best practices, case studies, training materials, the directory of training centres and other HRD-related data were updated and published both on the web and in printed form. Four issues of the Human Resources Development Quarterly were published in English, French and Spanish on the web and on paper.
- d) *Training and capacity-building*: In addition to the activities carried out in the existing four centres of excellence (ESMT, AFRALTI, Americas and Asia-Pacific), the preparatory work for the launching of a fifth centre of excellence for the Arab region was initiated. A USD 10 million project to be carried out in partnership with the private sector was launched, aimed at setting up 50 Internet training centres in both least developed and developing countries.
- e) *Exchange of experience and know-how*: Electronic discussions on specific subjects were organized (e.g. Marketing of telecommunication services in Latin America) and two case studies were developed to address Question 15/2 of Study Group 2.

#### **4.4.3 Special programme for least developed countries**

- a) A full-fledged programme was carried out mainly focusing on six countries (Cambodia, Chad, Comoros Ethiopia, Sudan, Tanzania). Even though assistance was provided in nearly all aspects of telecommunications, most of the assistance was directed towards spectrum management, sector restructuring, human resources development/management and financing and tariffs.

#### **4.4.4 Projects and assistance**

- a) Detailed information concerning projects and other direct assistance in 2000 as well as on current projects and technical assistance is provided on the ITU-D website.

# **ANNEXES**

## **Annex A**

**Position of Member States in relation to the Acts of the  
Union on 31 December 2000**

## **Annex B**

**Budget of the Union 1999-2000**

## **Annexe C**

**List of publications issued by the Union in 2000**

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## Annex A

### Position of member states in relation to the acts of the union on 31 december 2000

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);
- Constitution and Convention of the ITU (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).
- Partial revision of the Radio Regulations (WRC for Dealing with Frequency Allocations in Certain Parts of the Spectrum, Istanbul, 2000) (WRC-2000).

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 Member States which signed the Final Acts of the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-2000), Istanbul, 2000.

X Special Agreements.

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

SITUATION AU 31 DÉCEMBRE 2000

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)	
		Constitution and Convention		Optional Protocol		Amendments to the Constitution and Convention		Amendments to the 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
Afghanistan (Islamic State of).....	1/16	S <sup>1)</sup>		S		—		—	
Albania (Republic of).....	1/4	S	15.10.1999	S		—	15.10.1999 <sup>31)</sup>	—	
Algeria (People's Dem Rep of).....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	13.08.1996 <sup>32)</sup>	—		S <sup>25)</sup>	13.08.1996	S	
Germany (Federal Republic of).....	30	S <sup>1)</sup>	08.10.1996	—		S <sup>25)</sup>	08.10.1996	S	
Andorra (Principality of ).....	1/4	A	24.01.1994	—		S	11.02.1999	S	
Angola (Republic of).....	1/4	—		—		S <sup>25)</sup>		—	
Antigua and Barbuda.....	1/16	—		—		—		—	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).....	10	S <sup>1)</sup>	08.10.1997 <sup>34)</sup>	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	08.10.1997	S	
Argentine Republic.....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	17.11.1997 <sup>35)</sup>	—		S	17.11.1997	S	
Armenia (Republic of).....	1/4	A	29.09.1995	—		—		S	
Australia.....	15	S <sup>1)</sup>	29.09.1994 <sup>5)</sup>	S	29.09.1994	S <sup>25)</sup>	04.04.1996	S	13.01.2000
Austria.....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	23.10.1997 <sup>5)</sup>	S	23.10.1997	S <sup>25)</sup>	23.10.1997 <sup>26)</sup>	S	
Azerbaijani Republic.....	1/4	—	03.08.2000 <sup>40)</sup>	—	—	—	03.08.2000 <sup>40)</sup>	S	03.08.2000 <sup>40)</sup>
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the).....	1/2	S	04.08.1994	S		S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
Bahrain (State of).....	1/2	S <sup>1)</sup>	12.07.1996	S	12.07.1996	S <sup>25)</sup>	12.07.1996	S	
Bangladesh (People's Republic of).....	1/8	A	28.07.1994	—		S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
Barbados.....	1/4	S	28.07.1998	S	28.07.1998	S <sup>25)</sup>	28.07.1998	S	
Belarus (Republic of).....	1/4	S <sup>1)</sup>	15.06.1994 <sup>5)</sup>	S	15.06.1994	S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
Belgium.....	5	S <sup>1)</sup>	18.08.1997	S	18.08.1997	S <sup>25)</sup>	18.08.1997	S	
Belize.....	1/8	A	09.11.1993	A	07.12.1993	—		S	
Benin (Republic of).....	1/4	S <sup>1)</sup>	24.04.1997	S	24.04.1997	S <sup>25)</sup>	24.04.1997	S	
Bhutan (Kingdom of).....	1/8	S	16.04.1996	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	16.04.1996	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		Amendments to the 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
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 <sup>1)</sup>	20.11.1996	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	20.11.1996	S	
Bulgaria (Republic of) .....	1/4	S <sup>1)</sup>	09.09.1994	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	07.06.1999	S	
Burkina Faso .....	1/8	S <sup>1)</sup>	21.10.1994	S		S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
Burundi (Republic of) .....	1/16	S <sup>1)</sup>	09.11.1998	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	09.11.1998	S	
Cambodia (Kingdom of) .....	1/16	A	14.08.1997	–		S <sup>25)</sup>	14.08.1997	–	
Cameroon (Republic of) .....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	18. 04.1995	S		S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
Canada .....	18	S <sup>1)</sup>	21.06.1993 <sup>5)</sup>	S	21.06.1993	S <sup>25)</sup>	09.10.1996 <sup>33)</sup>	S	08.02.2000
Cape Verde (Republic of) .....	1/8	S	27.04.1998	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	27.04.1998	S	
Central African Republic .....	1/16	S	11.05.1995	S		S		S	
Chile .....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	02.09.1998	S	02.09.1998	S	02.09.1998	S	
China (People's Republic of) .....	10	S <sup>1)</sup>	15.07.1997 <sup>5)</sup>	–		S <sup>25)</sup>	15.07.1997	S	
Cyprus (Republic of) .....	1/4	S <sup>1)</sup>	01.11.1995	S	01.11.1995	S <sup>25)</sup>	16.01.1996	S	
Vatican City State .....	1/4	S	03.05.1996 <sup>28)</sup>	–		S	03.05.1996	S	
Colombia (Republic of) .....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	02.04.1997 <sup>36)</sup>	S	02.04.1997	S <sup>25)</sup>	02.04.1997	S	
Comoros (Islamic Federal Rep. of the) .....	1/16	S	11.08.1998	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	11.08.1998	S	
Congo (Republic of the) .....	1/4	A	09.08.1994	A	09.08.1994	–		–	
Korea (Republic of) .....	5	S <sup>1)</sup>	05.08.1994	S	05.08.1994	S <sup>25)</sup>	20.02.1998	S	31.03.2000
Costa Rica .....	1/4	–		–		S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of) .....	1/4	S <sup>1)</sup>	22.03.1996	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	22.03.1996	S	
Croatia (Republic of) .....	1/2	S	03.06.1994	–		S		S	
Cuba .....	1/4	S <sup>1)</sup>	25.11.1996	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	25.11.1996 <sup>26)</sup>	S	
Denmark .....	5	S <sup>1)</sup>	18.06.1993	S	18.06.1993	S <sup>25)</sup>	09.01.1995	S	22.12.1999
Djibouti (Republic of) .....	1/8	S	10.03.1997	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	10.03.1997	S	
Dominican Republic .....	1/2	–		–		–		–	
Dominique (Commonwealth of the)	1/16	A	28.10.1996	–		A	28.10.1996	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)	
	Units	Constitution and Convention		Optional Protocol		Amendments to the Constitution and Convention		Amendments to the 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
Egypt (Arab Republic of) .....	1/2	S	15.05.1996	S	15.05.1996	S <sup>25)</sup>	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 <sup>1)</sup>	02.08.1995	S	02.08.1995	S <sup>25)</sup>	31.10.1997	S	
Ecuador .....	1/4	A	01.08.1994	–		S <sup>25)</sup>	31.10.1997	S	
Eritrea .....	1/16	A	31.01.1994	–		–		S	
Spain .....	8	S <sup>1)</sup>	15.04.1996 <sup>27)</sup>	–		S <sup>25)</sup>	15.04.1996	S	
Estonia (Republic of) .....	1/4	S <sup>1)</sup>	23.01.1996	S	23.01.1996	S <sup>25)</sup>	23.01.1996	S	13.09.2000
United States of America .....	30	S <sup>1)</sup>	26.10.1997 <sup>37)</sup>	–		S <sup>25)</sup>	26.10.1997 <sup>38)</sup>	S	
Ethiopia (Fed. Dem. Rep. of) .....	1/16	S <sup>1)</sup>	13.10.1994	S		S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
Fiji (Republic of) .....	1/4	S <sup>1)</sup>	11.10.1998	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	11.10.1998	S	
Finland .....	5	S <sup>1)</sup>	30.05.1996 <sup>29)</sup>	S	30.05.1996	S <sup>25)</sup>	30.05.1996	S	09.12.1999 (39)
France .....	30	S <sup>1)</sup>	18.05.1994	–		S <sup>25)</sup>	30.06.1998	S	
Gabonese Republic .....	1/2	S <sup>1)</sup>	28.09.1998 <sup>5)</sup>	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	28.09.1998 <sup>26)</sup>	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 <sup>1)</sup>	16.10.1998	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	16.10.1998	S	
Greece .....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	25.09.1998 <sup>5)</sup>	S	25.09.1998	S <sup>25)</sup>	25.09.1998 <sup>26)</sup>	S	
Grenada .....	1/16	S		S		–		–	
Guatemala (Republic of) .....	1/4	A	08.05.2000	–		A	08.05.2000	S	08.05.2000
Guinea (Republic of) .....	1/8	S <sup>1)</sup>	05.08.1994	S	05.08.1994	S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
Guinea-Bissau (Republic of) .....	1/8	–		–		–		–	
Equatorial Guinea (Republic of) .....	1/8	–		–		–		–	
Guyana .....	1/4	A	19.08.1994	–		S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
Haiti (Republic of) .....	1/16	A	22.05.1995	–		–		S	
Honduras (Republic of) .....	1/4	S	23.06.2000	S		–	23.06.2000	–	23.06.2000
Hungary (Republic of) .....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	14.11.1997	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	14.11.1997	S	
India (Republic of) .....	5	S <sup>1)</sup>	03.11.1995 <sup>5)</sup>	S		S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
Indonesia (Republic of) .....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	16.04.1996 <sup>5)</sup>	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	16.04.1996	S	
Iran (Islamic Republic of) .....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	11.07.1996	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	11.07.1996 <sup>5)</sup>	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		Amendments to the 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
Iraq (Republic of) .....	1/4	–		–		–		–	
Ireland .....	2	S <sub>1)</sub>	16.10.1996 <sub>5)</sub>	S	16.10.1996	S <sub>25)</sub>	16.10.1996 <sub>26)</sub>	S	
Iceland.....	1/4	S <sub>1)</sub>	17.11.1997	S	17.11.1997	S <sub>25)</sub>	17.11.1997	S	
Israel (State of).....	1	S <sub>1)</sub>	25.08.1994	S		S <sub>25)</sub>	16.04.1997	S	
Italy .....	20	S <sub>1)</sub>	03.05.1996 <sub>5)</sub>	S	03.05.1996	S <sub>25)</sub>	03.05.1996	S	
Jamaica.....	1/4	S	20.10.1998	S		S	20.10.1998	–	
Japan .....	30	S <sub>1)</sub>	18.01.1995	S	18.01.1995	S <sub>25)</sub>		S	
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of) .....	1/2	S <sub>1)</sub>	16.10.1995	S	16.10.1995	S <sub>25)</sub>		S	
Kazakstan (Republic of) .....	1/4	A	05.09.1994	–		S		S	
Kenya (Republic of) .....	1/4	S <sub>1)</sub>	25.08.1994	S	25.08.1994	S <sub>25)</sub>	17.08.1998	S	
Kiribati (Republic of) .....	1/8	–		–		–		–	
Kuwait (State of).....	3	S <sub>1)</sub>	06.06.1997	S	06.06.1997	S <sub>25)</sub>	06.06.1997	S	
Lao People's Democratic Republic .....	1/16	A	24.01.1994	A	24.01.1994	S <sub>25)</sub>		S	
Lesotho (Kingdom of) .....	1/16	S <sub>1)</sub>		S		S		S	
Latvia (Republic of) .....	1/4	S <sub>1)</sub>		S		S <sub>25)</sub>		S	
The Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia.....	1/8	A	11.07.1994	–		S <sub>25)</sub>	07.01.1999	S	
Lebanon.....	1/4	S <sub>1)</sub>	03.08.1998	S		S <sub>25)</sub>	03.08.1998	S	
Liberia (Republic of) .....	1/4	S		S		–		–	
Libya (Soc. People's Lib. Arab Jam.) .....	1	–		–		S <sub>25)</sub>		S	
Liechtenstein (Principality of) .....	1/2	S <sub>1)</sub>	02.01.1995 <sub>24)</sub>	S	02.01.1995	S <sub>25)</sub>	28.11.1996 <sub>1)</sub>	S	
Lithuania (Republic of) .....	1	S <sub>1)</sub>	28.3.2000 <sub>6)</sub>	S		–	28.3.2000 <sub>6)</sub>	–	28.3.2000 <sub>6)</sub>
Luxembourg.....	1/2	S <sub>1)</sub>	05.02.1997	S	05.02.1997	S <sub>25)</sub>	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 <sub>1)</sub>	11.04.1994	–		S <sub>25)</sub>	23.05.2000	S	
Malawi .....	1/16	S <sub>1)</sub>	19.10.1998	S		S <sub>25)</sub>	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 <sub>25)</sub>		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)	
	Units	Constitution and Convention		Optional Protocol		Amendments to the Constitution and Convention		Amendments to the 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
Malta .....	1/4	S <sup>1)</sup>	30.08.1995 <sup>5)</sup>	S	30.08.1995	S <sup>25)</sup>	11.11.1996 <sup>4)</sup>	S	28.08.2000
Morocco (Kingdom of).....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	09.05.1996	–		S <sup>25)</sup>	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) .....	1/16	S <sup>1)</sup>	30.07.1998	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	30.07.1998	S	
Mexico .....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	27.09.1993 <sup>11)</sup>	S	27.09.1993	S <sup>25)</sup>	08.12.1997 <sup>26)</sup>	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 <sup>1)</sup>	05.08.1997	S	05.08.1997	S <sup>25)</sup>	05.08.1997	S	
Mongolia.....	1/4	S <sup>1)</sup>	04.06.1997	–		S <sup>25)</sup>	04.06.1997	S	
Mozambique (Republic of).....	1/16	A	19.09.1994	–		S		S	
Myanmar (Union of).....	1/8	S <sup>1)</sup>	05.10.1998	–		–	05.10.1998	–	
Namibia (Republic of).....	1/4	A	04.08.1994 <sup>13)</sup>	–		S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
Nauru (Republic of).....	1/16	–		–		–		–	
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 <sup>1)</sup>	03.09.1998	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	03.09.1998	S	
Nigeria (Federal Republic of).....	2	S <sup>1)</sup>	24.12.1999	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	24.12.1999	S	
Norway.....	5	S <sup>1)</sup>	15.07.1994 <sup>14)</sup>	S		S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
New Zealand.....	2	S <sup>1)</sup>	06.12.1994	S	06.12.1994	S <sup>25)</sup>	16.06.1995	S	
Oman (Sultanate of).....	1/2	S <sup>1)</sup>	18.05.1994	S	18.05.1994	S <sup>25)</sup>	21.08.1996	S	
Uganda (Republic of) .....	1/16	A	27.07.1994	–		S <sup>25)</sup>	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 <sup>1)</sup>	04.11.1997	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	04.11.1997	S	
Panama (Republic of) .....	1/2	S <sup>1)</sup>	13.07.1998	S	13.07.1998	–	13.07.1998 <sup>31)</sup>	S	
Papua New Guinea .....	1/4	S <sup>1)</sup>	10.05.1996	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	10.05.1996	S	
Paraguay (Republic of).....	1/2	A	26.09.1994	–		S		S	
Netherlands (Kingdom of the).....	8	S <sup>1)</sup>	13.06.1996	S	13.06.1996	S <sup>25)</sup>	13.06.1996 <sup>30)</sup>	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		Amendments to the 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
	Units								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Peru .....	1/4	A	30.09.1994 <sup>18)</sup>	A	30.09.1994	S <sup>25)</sup>	12.02.1996	S	16.12.1999
Philippines (Republic of the).....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	23.05.1996	S	23.05.1996	S <sup>25)</sup>	23.05.1996	S	
Poland (Republic of).....	1	S	17.10.1995	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	13.05.1997	S	
Portugal.....	2	S <sup>1)</sup>	30.11.1995 <sup>5)</sup>	S	30.11.1995	S <sup>25)</sup>	08.12.1997 <sup>26)</sup>	S	
Qatar (State of).....	1/2	S <sup>1)</sup>	13.10.1998	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	13.10.1998	S	
Syrian Arab Republic .....	1/2	A	25.11.1993	—		S <sup>25)</sup>	07.03.1996	S	
Democratic Republic of the Congo .....	1/16	—		—		—		S	
Dem. People's Republic of Korea .....	1/4	A	29.06.1994	—		S		S	
Kyrgyz Republic .....	1/8	S <sup>1)</sup>	09.08.1994	S		—		—	
Slovak Republic.....	1/2	A	01.07.1994	—		S <sup>25)</sup>	10.11.1995	S	
Czech Republic.....	1	A	29.08.1994	—		S <sup>25)</sup>		S	
Romania .....	1/2	S <sup>1)</sup>	30.11.1993	—		S <sup>25)</sup>	23.07.1996	S	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	15	S <sup>1)</sup>	27.06.1994	S	27.06.1994	S <sup>25)</sup>	11.02.1997	S	
Russian Federation .....	5	S <sup>1)</sup>	01.08.1995	—		S <sup>25)</sup>		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 <sup>25)</sup>	24.09.1998	S	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines .....	1/16	A	20.09.1994	—		S <sup>25)</sup>		—	
Solomon Islands.....	1/16	—		—		—		—	
Samoa (Independent 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 <sup>1)</sup>	18.11.1994	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	12.02.1996	S	
Seychelles (Republic of)	1/16	A	17.09.1999			A	17.09.1999	—	
Sierra Leone.....	1/8	—		—		—		S	
Singapore (Republic of).....	1	S <sup>1)</sup>	02.05.1996	S		S <sup>25)</sup>	02.05.1996	—	
Slovenia (Republic of).....	1/4	S <sup>1)</sup>	12.12.1994	S	12.12.1994	S		S	

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

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		Amendments to the 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
Somali Democratic Republic.....	1/8	–		–		–		–	
Sudan (Republic of the).....	1/16	S <sub>1)</sub>	13.02.1997	S	13.02.1997	S <sub>25)</sub>	13.02.1997	–	
Sri Lanka (Dem. Socialist Rep. of) .....	1/2	S <sub>1)</sub>	26.07.1996	S		–	26.07.1996 <sup>31)</sup>	S	
South Africa (Republic of) .....	3	A	30.06.1994	A	30.06.1994	S <sub>25)</sub>		S	
Sweden.....	8	S <sub>1)</sub>	15.09.1994	S	15.09.1994	S <sub>25)</sub>	11.11.1996 <sup>4)</sup>	S	
Switzerland (Confederation of) .....	15	S <sub>1)</sub>	15.09.1994 <sup>21)</sup>	S	15.09.1994	S <sub>25)</sub>	14.03.1996 <sup>26)</sup>	S	21.03.2000
Suriname (Republic of).....	1/4	S <sub>1)</sub>	27.10.1997	S		S	27.10.1997	S	
Swaziland (Kingdom of).....	1/8	S <sub>1)</sub>	05.10.1998	S		S <sub>25)</sub>	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 <sub>25)</sub>	16.09.1998	S	
Chad (Republic of) .....	1/16	S	25.08.1997	S		S <sub>25)</sub>	25.08.1997	S	
Thailand .....	1 1/2	S <sub>1)</sub>	03.04.1996	S		S <sub>25)</sub>	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 <sub>25)</sub>		S	04.01.2000
Trinidad and Tobago.....	1/2	A	20.09.1994	–		–		S	
Tunisia.....	1/2	S <sub>1)</sub>	27.10.1997	S	27.10.1997	S <sub>25)</sub>	27.10.1997	S	
Turkmenistan .....	1/4	A	27.04.1994	–		S		–	
Turkey .....	1	S <sub>1)</sub>	03.05.2000	S	03.05.2000	S <sub>25)</sub>	03.05.2000	S	03.05.2000
Tuvalu .....	1/16	A	15.08.1996	–		A	15.08.1996	S	
Ukraine.....	1/2	S <sub>1)</sub>	04.08.1994	–		S <sub>25)</sub>		S	
Uruguay (Eastern Republic of).....	1/2	S <sub>1)</sub>	01.10.1998	S	01.10.1998	S <sub>25)</sub>	01.10.1998	S	
Vanuatu (Republic of) .....	1/16	A	13.10.1998	–		A	13.10.1998	–	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	1	S <sub>1)</sub>	17.09.1996 <sup>5)</sup>	–		S <sub>25)</sub>	17.09.1996	S	
Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of) .....	1/2	S <sub>1)</sub>	19.06.1996	S	19.06.1996	S <sub>25)</sub>	19.06.1996	S	02.03.2000
Yemen (Republic of) .....	1/4	S <sub>1)</sub>	05.10.1998	S		S <sub>25)</sub>	05.10.1998	S	
Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of) .....	1/2	A	11.10.1995	A	11.10.1995	–		–	
Zambia (Republic of).....	1/16	S <sub>1)</sub>	12.10.1998	S		S <sub>25)</sub>	12.10.1998	S	
Zimbabwe (Republic of).....	1/2	S	05.12.1994	S	05.12.1994	S <sub>25)</sub>		S	

**Table IB – Administrative Regulations**

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

MEMBRES (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- Torremoli- nos, 1992 WARC-92		Partial Revision Geneva, 1995 WRC-95		Partial Revision Geneva 1997 WRC-97		Partial Revision Istanbul 2000 WRC-2000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19-	20	21	22	23
Afghanistan (Islamic State of)	—	A 2)	A 2)	A 3)	—	A 2)	—	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	—		—	—	—		—	
Albania (Republic of)	—	A 6)	A 6)	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	—	S		S	
Algeria (People's Dem Rep of).....	S	A 2)	A 2)	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 2)	S	A 6)	S		S		S	
Germany (Federal Republic of)	S	A	A	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A 4)	S	A	S	A	S		S	A	S	
Andorra (Principality of ).....	—	A 3)	A 3)	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	S		S		S	
Angola (Republic of).....	S			A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S		S		—		S		—		S	
Antigua and Barbuda.....	—			A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	S		S		S		—		—		—		—	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).....	S	A	A	A	S	A 3)	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A 6)	S		S		S	
Argentine Republic .....	S	A 6)	A 6)	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S		S	
Armenia (Republic of) .....	—	A 3)	A 3)	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S		S		S	
Australia .....	S	A	A	A 3)	S	A	S	A	S	A 4)	S	A 4)	S	A	S	A	S		S	A	S	
Austria .....	S	A 6)	A 6)	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S		S	
Azerbaijani Republic.....	—	A 3)	A 3)	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—		—		S	
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)	S	A 6)	A 6)	A	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	—		S		—	
Bahrain (State of) .....	—	A 6)	A 6)	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S		S	
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)	—	A 6)	A 6)	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S		S		—	
Barbados.....	—	A 2)	A 2)	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 2)	—	A 2)	—	A 2)	—	A 2)	—	A 6)	—		—		—	
Belarus (Republic of) .....	S	A 6)	A 6)	A 7)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A	S	A	S	A 6)	S	A	S		S		S	
Belgium .....	S	A 6)	A 6)	A 3)	S	A 3)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A	S		S		S	
Belize.....	—	A 6)	A 6)	A	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—		—		—	
Benin (Republic of).....	S	A 6)	A 6)	A 3)	S	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	S	A 6)	—		S		S	
Bhutan (Kingdom of) .....	S	A 6)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 3)	—	A 6)	—	A 6)	S	A 6)	—		—		S	
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)	—		—		S	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19-	20	21	22	23
Botswana (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	—		—		S	
Brazil (Federative Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Brunei Darussalam .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Bulgaria (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Burkina Faso .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A	S	A <sub>4</sub> )	S	A <sub>4</sub> )	S	A <sub>4</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Burundi (Republic of) .....	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Cambodia (Kingdom of) .....	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—		—		—	
Cameroon (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A	S	A	S	A
Canada .....	S	A	S	A <sub>8</sub> )	S	A	S	A <sub>4</sub> )	S	A <sub>4</sub> )	S	A <sub>4</sub> )	S	A <sub>4</sub> )	S	A <sub>4</sub> )	S		S		S	
Cape Verde (Republic of) .....	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		—	
Central African Republic .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		—		S	
Chile .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
China (People's Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>4</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Cyprus (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Vatican City State .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Colombia (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Comoros (Islamic Federal Rep. of the) .....	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—		—		S	
Congo (Republic of the) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	—		—		S	
Korea (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Costa Rica .....	—		S		—		—		—		S		—		—		—		S		S	
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A	S	A	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	—		S		S	
Croatia (Republic of) .....	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Cuba .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Denmark .....	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>4</sub> )	S	A <sub>4</sub> )	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>2</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
Djibouti (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		—		—	
Dominican Republic .....	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		S	
Dominique (Commonwealth of the) .....	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—		—		—	
Egypt (Arab Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	S		S		S	
El Salvador (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub> )	S	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>3</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—	A <sub>6</sub> )	—		S		S	



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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19-	20	21	22	23
United Arab Emirates.....	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	—	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Ecuador.....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Eritrea.....	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—		—		—	
Spain.....	S	A	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A	S	A	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A	S		S		S	
Estonia (Republic of).....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
United States of America.....	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>9)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Ethiopia (Fed. Dem. Rep. of).....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		—		S	
Fiji (Republic of).....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—		—		—	
Finland.....	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
France.....	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Gabonese Republic.....	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	—	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Gambia (Republic of the).....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	—		S		—	
Georgia.....	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—		—		S	
Ghana.....	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	—	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Greece.....	S	A	S	A	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Grenada.....	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Guatemala (Republic of).....	S		S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—		—		—		S		—		—		S	
Guinea (Republic of).....	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		—	
Guinea-Bissau (Republic of).....	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Equatorial Guinea (Republic of).....	—		—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Guyana.....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—		—		S	
Haiti (Republic of).....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—		—		—	
Honduras (Republic of).....	—		S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	S		S		—		—		S		—		—		—	
Hungary (Republic of).....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A	S	A	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
India (Republic of).....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Indonesia (Republic of).....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Iraq (Republic of).....	S		S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S		S		S		S		—		—		—		—	
Ireland.....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19-	20	21	22	23
Iceland .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Israel (State of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Italy .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A	S	A	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S		S		S	
Jamaica .....	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S		—		—	
Japan .....	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A <sub>10</sub>	S	A	S	A	S	A	S		S	A
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of) .....	—	A <sub>2</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>2</sub>	S	A <sub>2</sub>	S	A <sub>2</sub>	S	A <sub>2</sub>	S	A <sub>2</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Kazakstan (Republic of) .....	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Kenya (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Kiribati (Republic of) .....	—		—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Kuwait (State of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		—	
Lao People's Democratic Republic .....	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—		S		S	
Lesotho (Kingdom of) .....	—		S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—		S		—		—		—		S		—		S	
Latvia (Republic of) .....	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S		S		S		S	
The Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia .....	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Lebanon .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Liberia (Republic of) .....	—		S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S		S		S		—		S		—		—	
Libya (Soc. People's Lib. Arab Jam.) .....	—		S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S		S		S		S		S		S		S	
Liechtenstein (Principality of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Lithuania (Republic of) .....	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Luxembourg .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Madagascar (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—		—		S	
Malaysia .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Malawi .....	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—		S		—	
Maldives (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S		—		S	
Mali (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Malta .....	S	A <sub>4</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Morocco (Kingdom of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Marshall Islands (Rep. of the) .....	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—		—		—	
Mauritius (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	

**Table IB – Administrative Regulations (continued)**

MEMBRES (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- Torremoli- nos, 1992 WARC-92		Partial Revision Geneva, 1995 WRC-95		Partial Revision Geneva 1997 WRC-97		Partial Revision Istanbul 2000 WRC-2000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19-	20	21	22	23
Mauritania (Islamic Republic of).....	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—		S		—	
Mexico.....	S	A <sub>4</sub>	S	A <sub>4</sub>	S	A <sub>2</sub>	S	A <sub>4</sub>	S	A <sub>4</sub>	S	A <sub>4</sub>	S	A <sub>2</sub>	S	A <sub>12</sub>	S	A	S		S	
Micronesia (Federated States of).....	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Moldova (Republic of).....	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Monaco (Principality of).....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Mongolia.....	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Mozambique (Republic of).....	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—		S		S	
Myanmar (Union of).....	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—		—		—	
Namibia (Republic of).....	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Nauru (Republic of).....	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Nepal.....	S	A <sub>2</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>2</sub>	—	A <sub>2</sub>	—	A <sub>2</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		—	
Nicaragua.....	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—		—		—	
Niger (Republic of the).....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—		S		—	
Nigeria (Federal Republic of).....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Norway.....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
New Zealand.....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>15</sub>	S	A <sub>15</sub>	S	A <sub>16</sub>	S	A <sub>16</sub>	S	A <sub>16</sub>	S	A <sub>16</sub>	S	A	S		S		S	
Oman (Sultanate of).....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Uganda (Republic of).....	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Uzbekistan (Republic of).....	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>4</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Pakistan (Islamic Republic of).....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Panama (Republic of).....	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—		S		—	
Papua New Guinea.....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Paraguay (Republic of).....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Netherlands (Kingdom of the).....	S	A <sub>17</sub>	S	A <sub>17</sub>	S	A <sub>17</sub>	S	A	S	A	S	A <sub>4</sub>	S <sub>17</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A	S		S	
Peru.....	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S		—		—	
Philippines (Republic of the).....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	—	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	—	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Poland (Republic of).....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Portugal.....	S	A <sub>4</sub>	S	A <sub>4</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	
Qatar (State of).....	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>3</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S	A <sub>6</sub>	S		S		S	

Table IB – Administrative Regulations (continued)

MEMBRES (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- Torremoli- nos, 1992 WARC-92		Partial Revision Geneva, 1995 WRC-95		Partial Revision Geneva 1997 WRC-97		Partial Revision Istanbul 2000 WRC-2000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19-	20	21	22	23
Syrian Arab Republic.....	S	A	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A	S		S	
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	S		S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Dem. People's Republic of Korea .....	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Kyrgyz Republic .....	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	S		S		S	
Slovak Republic .....	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Czech Republic .....	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Romania.....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>19)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Russian Federation .....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>20)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S		S		S	
Rwandese Republic.....	S		S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	—	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Lucia.....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Marino (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solomon Islands .....	—	—	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa (Independent State of).....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sao Tome and Principe (Dem.Rep. of).....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senegal (Republic of).....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Seychelles (Republic of).....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	—	—	—	S	
Sierra Leone .....	—	—	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore (Republic of).....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Slovenia (Republic of).....	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Somali Democratic Republic.....	—	—	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	—	S	—	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan (Republic of the) .....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Sri Lanka (Dem. Socialist Rep. of).....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
South Africa (Republic of).....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A	—	A	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Sweden .....	S	A	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S		S		S	
Switzerland (Confederation of).....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
Suriname (Republic of).....	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	—	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Swaziland (Kingdom of).....	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>3)</sub>	—	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	—	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		—		—	—

**Table IB – Administrative Regulations (end)**

MEMBRES (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- Torremoli- nos, 1992 WARC-92		Partial Revision Geneva, 1995 WRC-95		Partial Revision Geneva 1997 WRC-97		Partial Revision Istanbul 2000 WRC-2000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19-	20	21	22	23
Tajikistan (Republic of) .....	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–		–		–	
Tanzania (United Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Chad (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Thailand .....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Togolese Republic .....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		–	
Tonga (Kingdom of) .....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Trinidad and Tobago .....	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		–		S	
Tunisia .....	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Turkmenistan .....	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–		–		–	
Turkey .....	S	A	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S		S		S		S		S		S		S	
Tuvalu .....	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–		–		–	
Ukraine .....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>22)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Uruguay (Eastern Republic of) .....	–	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–		–		–	
Vanuatu (Republic of) .....	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–		–		–	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) .....	–	A	S	A <sub>4)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–		S		S	
Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>23)</sub>	S	A <sub>23)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Yemen (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–		–		–	
Zambia (Republic of) .....	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		S		S	
Zimbabwe (Republic of) .....	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>3)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	–	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	S		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).



40) The instrument of accession was accompanied by the following declaration:

“The Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan reserves the following rights for itself:

1. To take any appropriate measure in order to protect sovereignty, integral rights and national interests, if any state-member of the Union would not observe the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and their Annexes, Protocols and Regulations in any form, and if the activities of any other unions or third states would violate or threaten the national sovereignty of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
2. To take any appropriate measure to protect the interests of the Republic of Azerbaijan, if any member of the Union would not take part in the payment of the expenses of the Union or the reservations of the other members of the Union would enlarge the amount of the membership fee of the Republic of Azerbaijan or would end with other financial result or would threaten telecommunication services of the Republic of Azerbaijan directly or indirectly;
3. Not to accept in respect of the Republic of Azerbaijan any provision of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Organization influencing to the sovereignty of the Republic of Azerbaijan directly or indirectly and contrary to the Constitution and the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan.”

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

**Table II (end)**

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
South Africa (Republic of).....	–	6)	Czech and Slovak Fed. Rep.....	S	A 4)	Uruguay (Eastern Rep. of).....	S	6)
Sweden.....	S	A 4)	Thailand .....	S	6)	Venezuela (Republic of).....	S	6)
Switzerland (Confederation of)	S	A 2)	Togolese Republic.....	S	6)	Yemen (Republic of) .....	S	6)
Suriname (Republic of) .....	–	6)	Trinidad and Tobago .....	–	6)	Yugoslavia (Fed. Rep. of) .....	S	6)
Swaziland (Kingdom of).....	–	6)	Tunisia .....	S	6)	Zambia (Republic of).....	–	6)
Tanzania (United Rep. of).....	S	6)	Turkey.....	S	6)	Zimbabwe (Republic of).....	–	6)
Chad (Republic of).....	S	6)	Ukraine .....	S	A			

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

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

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

S = Signature; A = Approval or Accession.

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

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

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

2) This approval is also in respect of the Territories under the territorial sovereignty of the United Kingdom in Regions 1 and 3.3).

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

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

1) See Notification No. 1235.

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

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

4) In approving the Agreement, the Government of France announced that it did not maintain the declaration made at the time of 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			Guinea-Bissau (Rep. of).....	–		Netherlands (Kingdom of the)...	S	A
(People's Dem. Rep. of).....	S		Equatorial Guinea (Rep. of).....	–		Poland (Republic of).....	S	
Germany			Hungary (Republic of).....	S	A	Portugal.....	S	
(Federal Republic of).....	S	A	Iraq (Republic of).....	S		Qatar (State of).....	S	
Angola (Republic of).....	S		Ireland.....	S		Syrian Arab Republic.....	–	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).....	S	A	Iceland.....	–		Democratic Republic of the		
Austria.....	S		Israel (State of).....	S		Congo.....	–	
Bahrain (State of).....	S		Italy.....	S	A	Romania.....	S	
Belarus (Republic of).....	–		Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	–		United Kingdom of Great Britain		
Belgium.....	S		Kenya (Republic of).....	S		and Northern Ireland.....	S	
Benin (Rep. of).....	S		Kuwait (State of).....	S		Russian Federation.....	S	A
Botswana (Rep. of).....	–		Lesotho (Kingdom of).....	–		Rwandese Republic.....	–	
Bulgaria (Rep. of).....	S		Lebanon.....	–		San Marino (Republic of).....	–	
Burkina Faso.....	–	A	Liberia (Republic of).....	–		Sao Tome and Principe		
Burundi (Rep. of).....	–		Libya (Socialist People's Libyan			(Democratic Republic of).....	–	
Cameroon (Republic of).....	S		Arab Jamahiriya).....	S		Senegal (Republic of).....	–	A
Cape Verde (Republic of).....	–		Liechtenstein (Princ. of).....	–	A	Sierra Leone.....	–	
Central African Republic.....	–		Lithuania (Republic of).....	–	A	Slovenia (Republic of)	–	A
Cyprus (Rep. of).....	S		Luxembourg.....	–		Somali Democratic Republic....	–	
Vatican City State.....	–		Madagascar (Republic of).....	S		Sudan (Republic of the).....	–	
Comoros (Islamic Federal			Malawi.....	–		South Africa (Republic of).....	–	A
Republic of the).....	–		Mali (Republic of).....	–		Sweden.....	S	A
Congo (Rep. of the).....	–		Malta.....	S		Switzerland (Confederation of)	S	A
Côte d'Ivoire (Rep. of).....	S	A	Morocco (Kingdom of).....	S		Swaziland (Kingdom of).....	–	
Croatia (Republic of).....	–	A	Mauritius (Republic of).....	–		Tanzania (United Republic of)...	–	
Denmark.....	S	A	Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)	–		Chad (Republic of).....	S	
Djibouti (Rep. of).....	–		Monaco (Principality of).....	S		Czech and Slovak Federal		
Egypt (Arab Republic of).....	S		Mongolia.....	–		Republic.....	S	
United Arab Emirates.....	–		Mozambique (Republic of).....	–		Togolese Republic.....	–	
Spain.....	S	A	Namibia (Republic of).....	–		Tunisia.....	S	
Ethiopia (Fed. Dem. Rep. of)....	–		Niger (Republic of the).....	–		Turkey.....	S	
Finland.....	S		Nigeria (Federal Republic of)....	–		Ukraine.....	–	
France.....	S	A	Norway.....	S		Yemen (Republic of).....	–	
Gabonese Republic.....	–		Oman (Sultanate of).....	S		Yugoslavia (Federal		
Gambia (Rep. of the).....	–					Republic of).....	S	
Ghana.....	S					Zambia (Republic of).....	–	
Greece.....	S					Zimbabwe (Republic of).....	–	

\*) 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 Broad- casting Agreement (NARBA) (Washington, 1950)		Regional Agreement for the MF Broad- casting 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)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Antigua and Barbuda.....	-		-		-		S	
Argentine Republic.....	S		-		S	A <sub>4)</sub>	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 <sub>5)</sub>	S	A <sub>5)</sub>
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 <sub>3)</sub>	-	A <sub>3)</sub>
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) Pour les Antilles néerlandaises et 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.

Membres*)	Regional Agreement in the bands 68-73 MHz and 76-87.5 MHz (Geneva, 1960)**)		Regional Agreement for the European Broadcasting Area (Stockholm, 1961)		Protocol amending the Stockholm Agreement (Geneva, 1985)		Regional Agreement concerning Maritime Radiobeacons (Geneva, 1985)***)	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Albania (Republic of).....	S		–		–		–	
Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of).....	–		–		–		S	
Germany (Federal Republic of).....	S	A	S	A <sub>3)</sub>	S	A <sub>5)</sub>	S	A <sub>5)</sub>
Andorra (Principality of).....	–		–	A	–	A	–	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).....	–		–		–			
Austria .....	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
Belarus (Republic of) .....	S		S	A <sub>2)</sub>	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 <sub>1)</sub>	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 <sub>4)</sub>	A <sub>4)</sub>	S		S	
Russian Federation .....	S	A	S	A <sub>2)</sub>	S	A <sub>6)</sub>	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 <sub>2)</sub>	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 (end)**

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  
World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-2000), Istanbul, 2000**

The Final Acts of the Conference were signed by the following 138 Member States (*in the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names*):

Albania (Rep. of)	United States of America
Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of)	Ethiopia (Federal Democratic Republic of)
Germany (Federal Republic of)	Finland
Andorra (Principality of)	France
Angola (Republic of)	Gabonese Republic
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Georgia
Argentine Republic	Ghana
Armenia (Republic of)	Greece
Australia	Guatemala (Republic of)
Austria	Guyana
Azerbaijani Republic	Hungary (Republic of)
Bahrain (State of)	India (Republic of)
Belarus (Republic of)	Indonesia (Republic of)
Belgium	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Benin (Republic of)	Ireland
Bhutan (Kingdom of)	Iceland
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Israel (State of)
Botswana (Republic of)	Italy
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	Japan
Brunei Darussalam	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Bulgaria (Republic of)	Kazakstan (Republic of)
Burkina Faso	Kenya (Republic of)
Burundi (Republic of)	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Cameroon (Republic of)	Lesotho (Kingdom of)
Canada	Latvia (Republic of)
Central African Republic	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Chile	Lebanon
China (People's Republic of)	Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
Cyprus (Republic of)	Liechtenstein (Principality of)
Vatican City State	Lithuania (Republic of)
Colombia (Republic of)	Luxembourg
Comoros (Islamic Federal Republic of the)	Madagascar (Republic of)
Congo (Republic of the)	Malaysia
Korea (Republic of)	Maldives (Republic of)
Costa Rica	Mali (Republic of)
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	Malta
Croatia (Republic of)	Morocco (Kingdom of)
Cuba	Mauritius (Republic of)
Denmark	Mexico
Dominican (Republic)	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)
Spain	Namibia (Republic of)
Estonia (Republic of)	Nigeria (Federal Republic of)

Norway	Senegal (Republic of)
New Zealand	Seychelles (Republic of)
Oman (Sultanate of)	Singapore (Republic of)
Uganda (Republic of)	Slovenia (Republic of)
Uzbekistan (Republic of)	Sudan (Republic of the)
Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)	Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Republic of)
Papua New Guinea	South Africa (Republic of)
Paraguay (Republic of)	Sweden
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Switzerland (Confederation of)
Peru	Suriname (Republic of)
Philippines (Republic of the)	Tanzania (United Republic of)
Poland (Republic of)	Chad (Republic of)
Portugal	Thailand
Qatar (State of)	Tonga (Kingdom of)
Syrian Arab Republic	Trinidad and Tobago
Kyrgyz Republic	Tunisia
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Turkey
Slovak Republic	Ukraine
Czech Republic	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Romania	Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Yemen (Republic of)
Russian Federation	Zambia (Republic of)
San Marino (Republic of)	Zimbabwe (Republic of)

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**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.

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**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 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 Agreement concerning the coordination of frequencies between 29,7 MHz  
and 43,5 GHz for the Fixed Services and Land Mobile Services**

This agreement was signed in Vienna on 30 June 2000 by the representatives of the following countries: Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, Republic of Croatia, France, Republic of Hungary, Italy, Republic of Lithuania, Luxembourg, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of Poland, Slovak Republic, Czech Republic, Romania, Republic of Slovenia, and Confederation of Switzerland

It replaces the Special Agreements concerning the coordinated use of frequencies between 29,7 and 960 MHz by the fixed and land mobile services (1993).

---

**Regional Agreement on the Radiotelephone Service on Inland Waterways**

This agreement was signed in Basel on 6 April 2000 by the representatives of Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, Republic of Croatia, France, Republic of Hungary, Luxembourg, Republic of Moldova, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of Poland, Slovak Republic, Czech Republic, Romania, Confederation of Switzerland and Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

It replaces the Arrangement of inland waterways (1996).

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## Annex B

### (to the Report on the activities of the Union for 2000)

International Telecommunication Union

#### STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE BIENNIUM 2000-2001

#### INTERIM UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2000

*Swiss francs*

INCOME BY SOURCE	Budget 2000-2001	Budget 2000	Income 2000	Income 1998-1999
<b>Assessed contributions</b>				
Contributions by Member States	225 802 000	112 901 000	112 690 437.50	241 537 833.35
Contributions by other entities and organizations				
– Radiocommunication Sector	13 806 000	6 903 000	7 770 000.00	15 858 799.00
– Telecommunication Standardization Sector	23 640 000	11 820 000	13 246 858.30	27 243 082.40
– Telecommunication Development Sector	3 594 000	1 797 000	2 238 140.60	3 993 057.05
<b>Total contributions by other entities and organizations</b>	<b>41 040 000</b>	<b>20 520 000</b>	<b>23 254 998.90</b>	<b>47 094 938.00</b>
Contributions by Associates				
– Telecommunication Standardization Sector	0	0	3 500.00	0
<b>Total assessed contributions</b>	<b>266 842 000</b>	<b>133 421 000</b>	<b>135 948 936.40</b>	<b>288 632 772.00</b>
<b>Other income</b>				
Contributions to PP Minneapolis 1998			0.00	48 000.00
Contributions to world conferences			0.00	12 957.30
<b>Total other income</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>60 957.30</b>
<b>Project support cost income</b>				
– Telecommunication Development Sector	6 000 000	3 000 000	3 539 392.00	14 581 638.00
<b>Total project support cost income</b>	<b>6 000 000</b>	<b>3 000 000</b>	<b>3 539 392.00</b>	<b>14 581 638.00</b>
Creditor interest	2 500 000	1 250 000	2 897 446.77	3 193 702.62
<b>PUBLICATION SALES</b>				
– General Secretariat	528 000	264 000	141 727.44	278 920.84
– Radiocommunication Sector	12 257 000	6 129 000	6 533 491.72	13 536 062.51
– Telecommunication Standardization Sector	14 158 000	7 079 000	6 463 857.34	13 471 329.90
– Telecommunication Development Sector	1 057 000	528 000	459 814.02	1 107 779.52
– Other income	0	0	556 531.30	1 239 486.83
<b>Total publication sales</b>	<b>28 000 000</b>	<b>14 000 000</b>	<b>14 155 421.82</b>	<b>29 633 579.60</b>
<b>Cost recovery</b>				
– UIFN	1 500 000	750 000	839 800.00	
– GMPCS-MOUS	927 000	464 000	403 849.15	
– TELECOM	3 049 000	1 524 000	1 166 787.35	
– Satellite network filings	11 000 000	4 500 000	80 400.00	
– UIPRN and UISCN	139 000	0	0.00	
– Other income	0	0	161 481.79	
<b>Total cost recovery income</b>	<b>16 615 000</b>	<b>7 238 000</b>	<b>2 652 318.29</b>	<b>4 033 037.77</b>
Unused balance of the Account for unliquidated obligations			1 389 844.03	2 619 615.36
Other income	1 420 000	710 000	3 100 853.30	1 024 015.95
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>321 377 000</b>	<b>159 619 000</b>	<b>163 684 212.61</b>	<b>343 779 318.40</b>
Withdrawal from the ITU Reserve Account	11 383 000	11 383 000	11 383 000.00	14 831 000.00
Withdrawal from the Reserve for Debtors' Accounts for cancellation of bad debts	0	0	754 520.75	449 001.35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>332 760 000</b>	<b>171 002 000</b>	<b>175 821 733.36</b>	<b>359 059 319.75</b>

International Telecommunication Union

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE BIENNIUM 2000-2001**

**INTERIM UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2000**

*Swiss francs*

<b>EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR</b>	<b>Budget 2000-2001</b>	<b>Budget 2000</b>	<b>Income 2000</b>	<b>Income 1998-1999</b>
General Secretariat	176 298 000	175 906 100	87 164 615.50	188 751 583.09
Radiocommunication Sector	63 476 000	63 867 900	34 944 322.33	60 294 790.84
Telecommunication Standardization Sector	29 398 000	29 537 000	12 049 011.79	19 836 456.49
Telecommunication Development Sector	63 449 000	63 449 000	29 719 159.37	60 475 305.79
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>332 621 000</b>	<b>332 760 000</b>	<b>163 877 108.99</b>	<b>329 358 136.21</b>
Cancellation of bad debts			754 520.75	449 001.35
	332 621 000	332 760 000	164 631 629.74	329 807 137.56
Surplus of income paid into the ITU Reserve Account			0.00	29 252 182.19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>332 621 000</b>	<b>332 760 000</b>	<b>164 631 629.74</b>	<b>359 059 319.75</b>

International Telecommunication Union

**INTERIM STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED ASSETS, LIABILITIES  
AND FUND BALANCES**

at 31 December 2000

*Swiss francs*

<b>ASSETS</b>				<b>31.12.2000</b>	<b>31.12.1999</b>
<i>Liquid assets</i>					
–	Sight funds			15 831 111.47	14 581 298.29
–	Portfolio			325 264.81	260 913.15
–	Fixed-term deposits			125 380 000.00	125 410 000.00
				<b>141 536 376.28</b>	<b>140 252 211.44</b>
<i>Advances</i>				1 924 818.75	2 419 340.50
<i>Debtors</i>					
–	Arrears, contributions and publications – Member States			36 406 538.43	31 962 505.00
–	Arrears, contributions and publications – Other entities			6 723 453.62	5 897 474.35
–	Current, contributions and publications – Member States			10 325 941.17	8 489 118.45
–	Current, contributions and publications – Other entities			4 288 977.42	4 513 429.57
–	Special arrears accounts			4 111 462.41	8 222 820.79
–	Others			2 475 770.22	1 904 637.03
				<b>64 332 143.27</b>	<b>60 989 985.19</b>
<i>Current accounts</i>				3 433 877.76	2 691 690.34
<i>Accounts receivable</i>				0.00	2 087 937.46
<i>Sundry stock</i>					
–	Stores, reprography and technical services	valeur	1 013 000.00	1.00	1.00
–	Paper for printing	valeur	140 000.00	1.00	1.00
–	Publications	valeur	2 676 227.00	1.00	1.00
				3.00	3.00
<i>Fixed assets</i>					
–	Varembé building	valeur d'achat	5 000 000.00		
		valeur d'assurance	30 000 000.00	1.00	1.00
–	Tower building	valeur de construction	24 488 000.00		
		valeur d'assurance	46 000 000.00	1.00	1 231 535.00
–	Building extensions	valeur de construction	21 060 000.00		
		valeur d'assurance	26 000 000.00	19 311 000.00	19 855 900.00
–	Montbrillant building	dépenses de			
		valeur d'assurance	48 000 000.00	43 588 345.78	37 257 707.15
–	Furniture	valeur déclarée	25 000 000.00	1.00	1.00
				<b>62 899 348.78</b>	<b>58 345 144.15</b>
<i>Assets to be amortized</i>					
–	Expenditure on the new cafeteria			1 571 052.69	176 040.10
				1 571 052.69	176 040.10
<i>Expenditure for the year 2000</i>				164 631 629.74	
				<b>440 329 250.27</b>	<b>266 962 352.18</b>

International Telecommunication Union

**INTERIM STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED ASSETS, LIABILITIES  
AND FUND BALANCES**

at 31 December 2000

*Swiss francs*

<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<b>31.12.2000</b>	<b>31.12.2000</b>
<i>External funds</i>		
– Advances from FIPOI for the construction of the Tower building	0.00	1 231 535.00
– Advances from FIPOI for the construction of the building extensions	19 311 000.00	19 855 900.00
– Advances from FIPOI for the construction of the Montbrillant building	47 000 000.00	43 730 000.00
– Creditors and depositors	7 158 919.49	5 216 844.52
– 2001 contributions paid in advance	70 007 496.60	79 487 403.30
	<b>143 477 416.09</b>	<b>149 521 682.82</b>
<i>Current accounts</i>	1 219 799.60	2 504 695.72
<i>Accounts payable</i>	0.00	166 986.43
<i>Account for unliquidated obligations</i>	0.00	8 779 718.38
<i>Special funds</i>		
– Exhibition Working Capital Fund	32 471 739.11	11 958 531.23
– Buildings Maintenance Fund	1 004 777.79	262 998.12
– ITU Restaurant/Cafeteria/Bar Maintenance Fund	204 470.72	129 599.49
– Staff Welfare Fund	266 973.48	263 279.16
– ITU Centenary Prize Fund	622 079.78	618 356.15
– Reserve for staff installation and repatriation	7 136 022.02	7 875 723.75
– Reserve for debtors' accounts	45 191 782.35	42 960 324.90
	<b>86 897 845.25</b>	<b>64 068 812.80</b>
<i>Capital</i>		
– ITU Reserve Account	27 037 455.97	38 420 455.97
– Financing of the new cafeteria	5 875 000.00	3 500 000.00
	<b>32 912 455.97</b>	<b>41 920 455.97</b>
Income for the year 2000	175 821 733.36	
	<b>440 329 250.27</b>	<b>266 962 352.18</b>

## Annex C

### List of publications issued by the Union in 2000

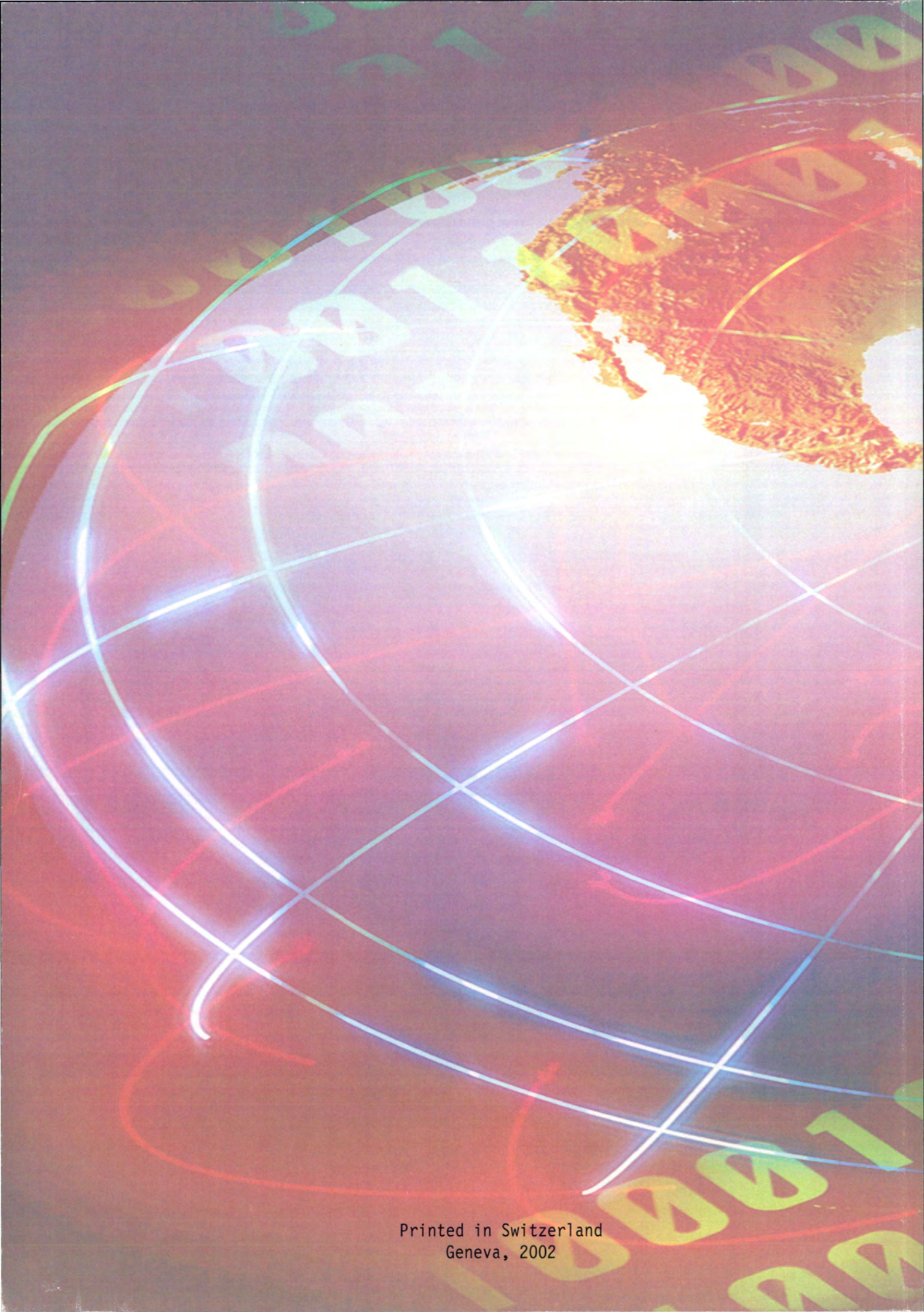
(The detailed List is available on the Council Website:  
<http://www.itu.int/council/C2001/035/annexc-e.pdf>)

#### *Publications services*

#### LIST OF PUBLICATIONS DELIVERED IN 2000

	<b>Publications</b>	<b>No. of copies</b>	<b>No. of pages</b>	<b>Total No. of pages</b>
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b>				
BR	432	432	7 636	7 636
TSB	684	58 847	25 082	2 223 088
<b>Sub-total for Recommendations</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>59 279</b>	<b>32 718</b>	<b>2 230 724</b>
<b>REPORTS</b>				
BR	6	500	228	19 000
<b>Sub-total for Reports</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>19 000</b>
<b>OTHER PUBLICATIONS</b>				
BDT	48	6 366	11 634	1 467 172
BR	255	298 939	30 680	166 112 570
SG	48	21 830	6 352	2 316 106
TLC	19	2 360	2 627	180 365
TSB	102	24 855	4 560	1 914 302
<b>Sub-total for other publications</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>354 350</b>	<b>55 853</b>	<b>171 990 515</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR PUBLICATIONS DELIVERED</b>	<b>1 594</b>	<b>414 129</b>	<b>88 799</b>	<b>174 240 239</b>





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Geneva, 2002