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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 provisions 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 2001, the Union comprised 189 Member States, 653 Sector Members and 36 Associates. The position of Member States in relation to the Acts of the Union is shown in Annex A.

2.2 In 2001, Latvia ratified and Yugoslavia acceded to the basic instruments (Geneva, 1992), thus bringing to 171 the total number of ratifications and accessions. 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.

2.3 Japan ratified the amendments to the Constitution and Convention adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994).

2.4 Seven Member States ratified the amendments to the basic instruments (Geneva, 1992) adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998).

3. The council

3.1 The 2001 session of the Council was held at ITU headquarters from 18 to 29 June 2001. It was attended by representatives of the 46 Member States of the Council and 28 Member States of the Union participating as observers.

3.2 Mr Yuri Grin (Russian Federation) and Mr Joseph Richardson (United States of America) were elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council, respectively.

3.3 Several working groups were set up by the Council to enhance preparations for the 2002 Plenipotentiary Conference. Issues to be covered by these groups were:

ITU reform

Group of Experts to prepare for PP-02 on ITU reform

ITU strategic plan

Informal Group to develop a draft strategic plan (2003-2007)

Financial Regulations

Working Group to review the Financial Regulations

Human resource management

Ad hoc Group to study human resource management at ITU

Stable procedures for elections

Group of Experts to prepare proposals for stable procedures for elections

General provisions regarding conferences and assemblies

Group of Experts to review the provisions of Chapter II of the Convention

Satellite network filings

Working Group on the implementation of cost recovery for satellite network filings

World Summit on the Information Society

Liaison Committee to consider ITU's involvement in and contributions to the substance of the WSIS process

3.4 Detailed information on these groups can be found at the Council website at <http://www.itu.int/council/indexgroups.html>.

3.5 The Council expressed the wish to receive regular information on decisions and activities throughout ITU. A circular entitled "ITU Update" now published on a monthly basis is sent to councillors by e-mail and posted on the ITU Council website at <http://www.itu.int/council/>.

3.6 The resolutions and decisions adopted by the 2001 session of the Council, along with the summaries of debates and other documentation concerning major issues discussed, can be found on the ITU Council website.

4. Activities of the General Secretariat and the Sectors

4.1 Activities of the General Secretariat

4.1.1 Coordination, External Relations and Communications Units (CEC)

4.1.1.1 External Affairs Unit (EAU)

4.1.1.1.1 Support for Conferences and Meetings

a) Assistance was provided to the Council for secretariat activities.

4.1.1.1.2 Ongoing activities

- a) The ongoing activities of EAU in 2001 were focused on ITU membership, comprising Member States and their positions in relation to the Acts of the Union, Sector Members and the new category of Associates, as well as on relations with international organizations, diplomatic missions and visits to ITU, including related protocol issues.
- b) Efforts continued to encourage Sector membership, and 74 new Sector Members were welcomed during the year. The new category of Associates also grew, with 6 new Associates in ITU-R and 27 new Associates in ITU-T. The decision on Associates in ITU-D will be taken at the forthcoming WTDC-02. Also included was the new group of regulators, many of which now form part of the membership. Also linked was the publication of the Notification and the ITU Global Directory, the CD-ROM and online versions of which were promoted.
- c) The unit also participated in and followed up on activities of UN system mechanisms such as the UN General Assembly, ECOSOC, CEB, HLCP, etc., fostered relations with Geneva diplomatic missions and the promoted ITU through visits to Union headquarters. Organization and follow-up of official visits to the Secretary-General of ITU was also handled by this unit.

4.1.1.1.3 New activities

- a) New activities included ITU promotion on the occasion of the UN Inter-Agency Games in Alicante, Spain in April 2001. In addition, at the UN Open Days (27-28 October 2001), ITU led the Technology Group comprising CERN, WIPO and WMO under the banner of the "Human Touch of Technology", and hosted the event's website at

www.unday2001.org. Other new activities were linked to the transfer from the IS Department to EAU of the Communications Service, the central registry for mail handling, fax, etc.

4.1.1.2 Coordination Unit

4.1.1.2.1 Support for conferences and meetings

- a) Planning, preparation and coordination for the 2001 session of the Council followed an established management plan, which contributed to the successful outcome of the meeting. For further details see the ITU Council website. In addition, the Coordination Unit provided support to other meetings of the General Secretariat.
- b) The Coordination Unit plays an active role in the preparation of the Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-02) and has already begun to process proposals received from Member States and to distribute relevant documentation for the conference.

4.1.1.2.2 Ongoing activities

- a) The Coordination Unit regularly acts to facilitate activities that involve the Sectors and the General Secretariat and to ensure that the decisions of the membership, notably those of the Council, are implemented.

4.1.1.3 Corporate Communication Unit (CCU)

- a) To raise the profile of ITU and communicate more effectively with the public, CCU, in cooperation with ITU TELECOM, developed the first ever corporate promotion campaign for 2002-2004. This new initiative was made possible by the adoption of an innovative cross-fertilization policy on co-branding, co-sponsoring and co-promotional activities. The campaign is expected to be implemented in the third quarter of 2002.
- b) In 2001, CCU produced and disseminated worldwide the organization's second annual corporate report, and a new edition of the basic information brochure. Both documents are available at (itu.int/aboutitu/index.html). In addition, it arranged interviews with the Secretary-General and other top-ranking officials, coordinated or wrote 13 papers and articles for external magazines and newspapers and dealt with more than 5 000 information requests from government, academia, industry and the media.
- c) CCU organized and managed the press service for the third World Telecommunication Policy Forum. It prepared a variety of press materials to explain the issues and relevant background, which were relatively new to most journalists. It also organized press conferences and briefings with key participants. A special "newsroom" website was prepared, developed and maintained (itu.int/newsarchive/wtpf/index.html).
- d) CCU published 32 press releases during the year under review, on landmark ITU achievements that illustrate its role as a useful and relevant organization serving the needs of governments and the industry. A number of these were the focus of media briefings or press conferences.
- e) CCU also produced 10 issues in three languages (30 issues) of ITU News, including a special edition for ITU TELECOM Africa 2001 and a thematic issue on IP telephony for the World Telecommunication Policy Forum, and published four special Indicators Updates. It also integrated into ITU News information on TELECOM events previously carried through a separate medium, thus bringing an important new dimension of the organization's work to the attention of our constituencies not familiar with ITU other than through its TELECOM events. This has also provided richer content for ITU News, increased the magazines outreach and brought new regular subscribers. It has also reinforced our corporate identity with the telecom industry.
- f) Following the digitization of ITU's photolibrary started in 2000, a total of 9 004 photos are now catalogued, of which 4 013 are scanned. The management information systems were further developed to facilitate data capture and retrieval with a view to making the resource available online for consultation and ordering for external customers. The first phase of making it available ITU-wide was completed in 2001.
- g) At ITU TELECOM Africa 2001, CCU organized and managed ITU's participation at the ITU Pavilion. The ITU Pavilion, with its emphasis on a single theme "Connecting Rural Africa: Technology and Applications for Rural Development", was very well received and, every day, ministers and VIPs stopped by to discover and discuss how ICT can be successfully brought to the majority of Africans who live in remote or sparsely populated areas.

- h) Following the revamping of ITU's website and the launch of the core site in the first quarter of 2001, CCU, in cooperation with IS Department and the various content providers, carried out the migration of most ITU webs, including pages generated from databases, thus achieving a more coherent and consistent online brand image. It also secured the services of web communication experts to revise the information architecture of the site with suitable navigability for a web environment. The aim is to achieve a logical site structure, an efficient organization of information and directories, easy readability, and sufficient links between related areas and subsidiary sites. Subsidiary sites for specific activities or services are also expected to feature publicly accessible introductory texts in support of the communication campaign to be launched in the third quarter of 2002 as well as a logical structure that will steer through a host of documents and complicated subject matter. Strong identifying graphics will be used to give each subsidiary site an identity, within the overall ITU corporate image.

4.1.2 Strategy and Policy Unit (SPU)

- a) At the start of 2001, SPU was separated from CEC, in line with the reorganization of the SEC Units, as reported to the Council in Document C2001/36.

4.1.2.1 Support for conferences and meetings

- a) The major event carried out during the year was the World Telecommunication Policy Forum on IP telephony (WTPF-01) which was held in Geneva, 7-9 March 2001. The event, in which more than 750 senior officials from more than 120 ITU Member States participated, looked at the regulatory challenges and commercial opportunities presented by the development of technologies which enable voice calls to be carried over data networks, such as the Internet. The Forum formulated four different "Opinions" which represent the shared views of ITU members on the general implications of IP telephony, actions to assist ITU members, human resource development challenges, and essential studies.
- b) Under the New Initiatives programme, three workshops were conducted, on the regulatory implications of broadband, the licensing of 3G mobile, and Internet in South-East Asia. In addition, SPU organized a joint ITU/WIPO symposium on multilingual domain names. More information is available on the New Initiatives website and in Council Document C2002/11.
- c) SPU staff also supported BDT in the planning and organization of the Arab States Telecoms & Internet Summit, Oman, May 28-30 2001, and on other workshops on policy and regulatory issues, including by providing presentations.

4.1.2.2 Ongoing activities

- a) SPU prepared papers, presentations, speeches and articles for the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General. A number of different publications were released during the year, containing the outputs (on CD-ROM) of the meetings listed above. Together with BDT, it drafted and published the Africa Telecommunication Indicators 2001 report.
- b) SPU also provided support for work on ITU reform and on preparations for the World Summit on the Information Society. Staff of the unit also participated in the work of the G8 DOT Force and the UN ICT Task Force. One member of the unit is now based full time in New York for this purpose.
- c) SPU also continued work on Internet policy initiatives under Resolutions 101 and 102 (Minneapolis, 1998), in close collaboration with ITU-T, notably Study Group 2. Topics covered included ENUM, multilingual domain names, country code top-level domains, and participation in the work of ICANN and the IPv6 Consortium. The outcome of this work is described in Section K.

4.1.2.3 New activities

- a) Under the New Initiatives programme, launched at Council-99, a number of strategic planning workshops have been held, and country case studies carried out, as described in Section K.
- b) The unit also provided members with materials to assist with strategic planning and is current providing secretariat services for the Group on the Draft Strategic Plan, 2003-07.

4.1.2.4 Activities reduced or terminated

- a) In line with Resolution 79 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, SPU also provided support for work carried out on reform of the International Telecommunication Regulations, including analysis of the results of a questionnaire sent to all members which was presented to the Council as Document C2001/23.

4.1.3 Legal Affairs Unit

- 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 acted as secretary of the following Council working groups: Group of Experts on Chapter II of the ITU Convention, Group of Experts to prepare for PP-02, and Group of Experts on Stable Election Procedure. Finally, JUR is in charge of administering the role of depositary of the GMPCS MoUs, and participates actively in the Task Force set up under the IMT-2000 project.

4.1.4 Internal Auditor

4.1.4.1 Audit activities

- a) Projects concluded:
 - Management audit of the processing costs incurred by ITU for satellite network filings within the Radiocommunication Bureau. This project follows a specific request from the External Auditor with whom the ITU Internal Auditor worked closely. Close cooperation was developed to respond to Council-99 Resolution 482, whereby the External Auditor is invited to prepare and submit an annual report containing a financial and management audit of the processing costs incurred by ITU. The results of this project were reported to Council-01 in Document C2001/54.
 - TELECOM - Follow-up on accounts and activities report (dated July 1999) and the customer monitoring system.
- b) Ongoing projects:
 - ITU Risk assessment and profiling. This study is being carried out in response to Council-01 Resolution 1181. The main objectives are to identify and develop a shared understanding within ITU of the potential risks associated with its operating environment and operations, in order to determine the potential sources of exposures that could prevent ITU from attaining its goals and objectives or threaten its existence. The results of this study will be also used to build up the audit plan for the biennium.
 - Follow-up of the status of the delegation of authority in financial matters.
 - Financial Management of funds-in-trust and voluntary contributions.

4.1.4.2 Other activities

- a) The Internal Auditor also took part in the work of the community of United Nations auditors, especially the exchange of information concerning working practices and risk management. More specifically, the Internal Auditor attended a one-week training organized by the audit team in FAO on fraud examination and new internal audit standards and risk assessment.

4.1.4.3 New activities

- a) At the request of the Secretary-General, the Internal Auditor now regularly attends meetings of the General Secretariat Management Committee, as an observer. This has proved to be a good source of information and focus for the Internal Audit function.
- b) The Internal Auditor is now acting as the focal point for relations with the External Auditor. This new responsibility promotes the enhancement of a cooperative working relationship with the External Auditor as well as allowing for synergies on audit coverage and avoiding duplication of efforts.

4.1.5 Personnel and Social Protection Department

4.1.5.1 Staff situation

- a) At 31 December 2001, the total number of regular staff (excluding short-term staff and project personnel) stood at 783, comprising 5 elected officials, 314 staff members in the Professional and higher categories and 464 in the General Service category.
- b) The following changes occurred during the year among staff with permanent or fixed-term contracts: 29 retirements, 7 resignations, 2 disability benefits and 1 death. One fixed-term contract was not renewed. At 31 December 2001, 42 staff members were working part-time and there were 124 short-term staff members in service (21 Professional and 103 General Service).
- c) Tables 1 to 4, which can be found at the ITU Council website, show the staffing situation at 31 December 2001 in more detail. Where applicable, the figures for the preceding year are shown in parentheses for comparison purposes.
- d) The staffing table in 2001 comprised 1 006 posts, 749 of them permanent, 35 fixed-term and 228 unestablished posts. At 31 December 2001, 157 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 2001 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 2001. The personal promotion scheme put into place for the first time in 1998 was again implemented in 2001 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 the volume of work in 2000 stabilized in 2001. In all, there were approximately 186 classification actions, which led to 79 confirmations of grade, 20 upgradings, 3 downgradings, the creation of 28 unestablished posts, and various studies related to short-term recruitment; 5 unestablished posts were abolished.
- 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 Professional and Senior Counsellor categories the number of candidatures processed in 2001 were 7 300 and for the General Service category 771.
- e) Efforts continued to improve geographical distribution but significant improvement could not be achieved. The underrepresented regions are therefore encouraged to put forward a greater number of candidates who meet the qualification requirements for advertised posts. A comparative table and graph of the geographical distribution of staff of the Union for the years 1992 to 2001 can be found at the ITU Council website.
- f) In the field of training, 130 staff members followed individual training courses outside ITU. Internal group training, representing a total of 36 learning days and 24 different course subjects, was provided to 793 staff members. Language courses were followed by 171 staff members. These numbers do not include computer training courses, which, for the most part, fall under the responsibility of the Information Services Department.
- g) The study for the replacement of the information system for personnel management used by the Personnel and Social Protection Department is entering the final phase. A decision concerning the selection of a new system should be taken in the course of this year. It will be followed by an implementation phase until 2003.

- h) 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 Finance Department

- a) Reference is made to Document C2001/EP/05 (General Secretariat operational plan for 2001).

4.1.6.1 Support for conferences and meetings

- a) Finance Department activities in 2001 included the preparation of Council-01 documents, support to the Standing Committee on Finance, as well as advice and support to the Council Working Group on Reform and the Working Group on the Financial Regulations.
- b) In addition, accounts were maintained for ITU TELECOM Africa 2001.

4.1.6.2 Ongoing activities

- a) Finance Department activities in 2001 included implementation of the second year of the 2000-2001 biennium, and preparation and approval of the 2002-2003 budget of the Union.
- b) The Council, at its 2001 session, authorized additional appropriations to fully implement the 2000-2001 budget. The approved budget was revised from CHF 332.6 million to CHF 336.9 million.
- c) The Council set the budget of the Union for the period 2002-2003 at CHF 341.9 million, thus maintaining the level of the contributory unit at CHF 315 000. This was achieved in spite of an increase in activities of CHF 15.5 million, and a cost increase of CHF 9.3 million.
- d) The Council authorized the withdrawal of CHF 4.75 million from the Reserve Account for an exceptional payment into the Buildings Maintenance Fund, in order to implement the urgently needed major repair and renovation works on the Union's buildings.
- e) Given the increasing demand for information and communication technology services in ITU, the Council authorized the creation of an Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Capital Fund. The main goals of the fund consist in financing the procurement and development of major IT systems (hardware, software, consulting), covering new systems as well as the replacement and upgrading of existing systems. An initial payment of CHF 3.95 million was transferred from the Reserve Account to the ICT Capital Fund.
- f) The accounts relating to the Montbrillant building project were closed in 2001. Total expenditure amounted to CHF 45.4 million, or CHF 1.6 million less than budgeted. The project was financed by a loan, which will be repaid over a 50-year period starting in 2002.
- g) The accounts relating to construction of the new cafeteria in the Varembe building, which was inaugurated in September 2001, were kept. The project costs were partially financed by a loan of CHF 2 million from FIPOL.
- h) Annual activities also covered maintenance of the accounts for UNDP projects, trust fund projects, the Special Fund for Technical Cooperation, voluntary contributions and TELECOM.
- i) 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.
- j) The Financial Operating Report for 2000-2001 sets forth details on the financial management of the Union and provides all financial elements for the 2000-2001 biennium.

4.1.6.3 New activities

- a) Application of the Materials Management module in the SAP financial information system was introduced. This enhances the monitoring of accounts and budget control for procurement activities.
- b) The high volatility of the US dollar demonstrated the necessity for ITU to safeguard the Union's funds and protect the Union's budget against foreign exchange risks. To that effect, a forward purchasing policy for US dollar obligations was introduced for the period 2002-2003. In August 2001 forward purchase contracts were established to acquire USD 43.2 million in twenty-four monthly instalments of USD 1.8 million at a cost of CHF 70 822 440, resulting in an effective exchange rate of USD 1 = CHF 1.6394 which compares favourably to the rate of 1.64 applied in the 2002-2003 budget.
- c) Further information concerning Finance Department activities in 2001 can be found at <http://www.itu.int/itudoc/gs/council/c01/docs/index.html>, in the various FI documents.

4.1.7 Conferences Department

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

4.1.7.1 Ongoing activities

- a) In 2001, the Conference Service supported a total of 1 235 days of meetings and conferences in Geneva, including Council-01, and major events held outside Geneva (a total of 24 days), in particular WGR-4 (Salvador, 2001), ITU-D Study Groups 1 and 2 (Caracas, 2001) and three regional preparatory meetings (RPM) for WTDC-02. It also initiated or pursued preparations for major upcoming events, including WTDC-02 (Istanbul, 2002), Council-02, PP-02 (Marrakesh, 2002), WRC-03 and WSIS. The Host Country Agreement for WTDC-02 between the Turkish authorities and the Secretary-General was signed in Geneva on 4 December.
- b) The Document Production and Administration Unit processed a total of 3 851 documents (47 411 pages).
- c) In the field of language support, the Interpretation Service recruited 148 interpreters on a total of 613 contracts, representing 1 989 working days, while the Translation Services processed 11 397 210 words (34 357 pages) of translation into English, French and Spanish, and a total of 8 421 270 words (25 519 pages) of translation and 79 465 pages of typing/publication in Arabic, Chinese and Russian. An increasing proportion (> 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 367 working days in 2001. Other routine activities included editorial support, ad hoc interpreting, recruitment and training of permanent and temporary staff, language assistance to the Sectors and departments of the Union and organization, monitoring and revision/quality control of outsourced translations.
- e) The English Translation Section maintained and expanded the ITU English language style guide, a web-based tool to assist authors within and outside ITU in drafting consistent and standardized documents and texts for ITU conferences and meetings.
- f) In 2001, 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. The Reference Service processed 2 857 documents and responded to 2 295 queries, while developing the available documentation and improving access to the information required by translators. In particular, mechanisms have started to be put in place (specific network drives, access rights, etc.) to permit electronic referencing to support external and remote translation.

- g) In 2001, the Document Composition Service produced a total of 16 009 final A4 pages in French, English and Spanish. The Electronic Document Handling Group (EDMG) converted 1 420 pages, formatted 867 pages, posted 24 982 files, copied 281 diskettes/CDs and scanned 204 pages and 12 737 figures. The Accelerated Publications Production Group (Quickpub) produced 45 784 final A4 pages of ITU-T Recommendations.
- h) In the areas of translation and typing in particular, efficiency measures continued to be implemented, with corresponding gains in productivity and cost-effectiveness.
- i) Detailed statistical data for all the above activities can be found at Management information.

4.1.7.2 New activities

- a) In order to drive down costs to host administrations by taking advantage of modern communication facilities, in 2001 a number of conferences and meetings outside Geneva were serviced remotely with translation from headquarters. This was notably the case for WGR-4 in Salvador, the ITU-D study group meetings in Caracas and the RPMs for WTDC-02. This remote mode of operation will be employed to a large extent for WTDC-02 and PP-02.
- b) 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 again produced the documents for the annual Council session in six languages.
- c) For the first time in ITU's history, the documentation for two major conferences in 2002 (WTDC-02 and PP-02) will be made available in six languages. This is an enormous challenge for CONF, both operationally and in budgetary terms. Preparations began already in 2001, including:
 - restructuring of the core units and prospecting for appropriate external collaborators for outsourcing;
 - continuation of the contracts with publishing houses in China and in Russian-speaking countries;
 - integration of document production in all six languages in the computerized document tracking and production system (DPS);
 - further development and expansion of the ACROTERMITE terminology database of telecommunication terms in Arabic, Chinese and Russian (16 500 entries); the database is now available for consultation from outside ITU via the external web.
- d) As in previous years, CONF 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 best practices and innovative technologies for enhancing quality and cost-effectiveness of service delivery.
- e) In this connection, ITU hosted the 2001 session of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Language Arrangements, Documentation and Publications, along with a Technology Day presenting, demonstrating and discussing the latest ICT tools in its field of activity. It also attended the Joint Inter-Agency Meeting on Computer-Assisted Terminology and Translation, and other relevant bodies and forums. CONF was elected to chair the IAMLADP working group on translation practices, and is a lead agency in the working group on training of language staff.

Installation of the remote interpretation system in Montbrillant Room H was completed, thus paving the way for full-scale testing of remote interpretation with multiple languages.
- 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, in collaboration with STRAIT, began a full-scale operational trial of an English - Spanish MT software called ENGSPAN, developed by the Pan-American Health Organization. In 2001, the system was used for 24 documents. An initial evaluation will be made in 2002.
- g) With the growth in outsourcing, the question of revision and quality control of translations takes on greater importance. Accordingly, in November 2001 CONF organized a two-day seminar on quality control, led by a consultant from the University of Caen, France.
- h) After several years of detailed study for the development of a single archiving and flash webposting system for ITU, the Documentum project was successfully introduced in a number of areas, including the Conferences Department. EDMG has been responsible for posting on Documentum all ITU-T Recommendations processed by Quickpub and some ITU-R documents. It is planned to finalize the implementation of Documentum for publications and documents in 2002, in particular with a view to PP-02.

4.1.8 Common Services Department

- 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 2001 are highlighted below; more detailed performance indicators and production statistics can be found by clicking [here](#).
- b) Staffing and financing issues were the main challenges for the management of the department in 2001. The workload in 2001 varied in different units of the department. For example, the Logistics Service again had a year of excessive workload, but lower printing workloads allowed cutbacks in both staffing and equipment rentals.

4.1.8.1 Support for conferences and meetings

- a) The Sales and Marketing Service provided active support for WTPF-01 and TELECOM Africa 2001, and for all meetings organized in Geneva. Printing, dispatch, document distribution and security services were provided for all conferences and meetings.

4.1.8.2 Ongoing activities

- a) Following the completion of various building works, studies and removals were completed for the functional regrouping of offices for various organizational units.
- b) The development and production of CD-ROM publications covered both publications and documents in 2001, comprising 192 000 prints from 188 originals. This production included for the first time CD-ROMs for the Global Directory and for the List of Ship Stations. Some CD products included a variety of cross-reference links and multimedia features. The periodical CD-ROM publications, such as ITU-R and ITU-T Recommendations, were continued without any significant changes.
- c) The production statistics of the Printing and Dispatch Division indicated a downtrend, with the number of pages printed on paper falling by 34% compared with 2000, and the cost of documents and publications dispatched by mail at 25% below the 2000 levels. These figures are mainly a reflection of the low number of meeting and conference days in 2001; there is also a continuing shift from paper to the web for the distribution of and access to information.
- d) Income from the sale of publications was CHF 12.4 million (compared with CHF 14.2 million in 2000). The 12% reduction was partly due to introduction of the free Recommendations policy, and partly due to lower sales of paper and CD-ROM products (mainly in ITU-T).
- e) To improve the performance of ITU publications, a procedure was implemented to provide each study group chairman with feedback on the sales performance of Recommendations within their area of activity. This was done by implementing an intranet utility for the use of the counsellors in the Bureaux concerned.
- f) 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. The Archives Service prepared retention and disposal schedules for different organizational units, processed over 200 linear metres of records for archiving, and handled numerous requests for information and bibliographical research.

4.1.8.3 New activities and initiatives

- a) In addition to ongoing building maintenance work, many different construction projects were undertaken throughout the ITU buildings in 2001. These included: transformation of the previous computer centre into office space; creation of a new centralized cafeteria; transformation of the old cafeteria into office space; transformation of the cafeteria on the 15th floor of the Tower into a trattoria; and the installation of video-projection equipment in the small conference rooms in the Montbrillant building. A study was undertaken to automate/computerize access to the Varembe building. The implementation of this project in 2002 will lead to recurring cost-savings enabling redeployment of staff to security functions.
- b) As part of an ITU-wide project led by the IS Department, the Recommendations segment of publications was moved from ITU-Doc (a server developed in-house) to DMS (using Documentum that is a commercially procured server). This resulted in more reliable and functionally improved services to publication customers worldwide.

- c) At the request of the Radiocommunication Bureau, the new edition of the List of Ship Stations was printed on CD-ROM to reduce paper costs. In parallel, a user survey was designed and initiated to identify market needs for future improvements to this publication product.
- d) In a joint project with the IS and Finance Departments, a new SAP-based system was implemented for purchasing of office supplies. This system is integrated with the financial system, and provides more effective management and cost-control.

4.1.8.4 Activities reduced or terminated

- a) Staffing of the print workshop was reduced to maintain production capacity in line with reduced workloads. A study of future workloads indicated that the equipment production capacity will often be too high. Negotiations were undertaken to reduce the black-and-white document production equipment in the print workshop by 20% as of 2002.
- b) Some tasks and projects in the 2001 operational plan either progressed more slowly than planned or were postponed, mainly due to staffing problems. For example, advertising on the publication web pages will be initiated after the Head of Sales and Marketing has taken up his/her duties.

4.1.9 Information Services Department

4.1.9.1 Support for conferences and meetings

- a) WTPF-01, study group meetings, seminars and Africa TELECOM 2001 benefited from extensive IT support. A Visitor Registration System for TELECOM events was introduced and will be used for at least the next three TELECOM events. It includes registration of visitors and stand personnel, selling of addresses using e-commerce (Visitors Rental List), lead retrieval system and detailed statistics.
- b) Multilingual PC facilities supporting all six official ITU languages were provided for Council-01; delegates to other meetings now use them. A wireless LAN system for delegates was introduced.

4.1.9.2 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, enhancement and maintenance of the network and server infrastructure, administrative software, support and enhancement of many database applications, upgrading of software packages, participation in external and internal committees and groups, etc.
- b) In 2001, IS accomplished significant advances in Internet-based information exchange, document management, and infrastructure improvements.
- c) Enhancements of information exchange services for ITU activities, made in consultation with the Bureaux and TSAG, included:
 - redesign and introduction of new ITU web templates, related publishing system and site migration resulting, *inter alia*, in a more coherent presentation of the information about ITU Recommendations;
 - new web and e-commerce interfaces linked to the new document management system;
 - new notification system and related AAP services;
 - a prototype portal for IMT-2000;
 - functional and technical evaluation of portal systems to cope with the evolution of corporate and Sector needs on the web and integrated information areas.
- d) The first phase of the SAP R/3 purchase system for supplies and stores was implemented and integrated into the existing financial management system.

- e) Headquarters LAN capacity and reliability were upgraded by replacing the ATM-based network, dating from 1996, with Gigabit Ethernet equipment. Only the "active components", the electronic switches or hubs, were replaced. The "passive" structured cabling, which accounted for about one half of the ATM LAN investment, has been re-used.
- f) A total of 457 ITU staff participated in 87 different information technology courses.

4.1.9.3 New activities

- a) The IS Department, in collaboration with the Sectors, Conferences Department and Common Services Department, re-engineered many of the processes involved in electronic publication of Recommendations, as part of the ITU Document Management System (DMS) project. New tools have been introduced, and new notification mechanisms put in place, improving the efficiency and reliability of the whole publication process. Integration with existing systems (Publibase, DPS) made it possible to eliminate multiple entry (typing) of the same information. The effort needed to prepare CD-ROMs, and to maintain web pages for the ITU website and for mirror sites has been dramatically reduced.

4.1.10 ITU TELECOM

- a) For ITU TELECOM, the year 2001 was marked primarily by the successful organization of ITU TELECOM Africa 2001, and by the meetings of the Exhibitions Committee on 21 May, the Forum Programme Committee on 4-5 June and the ITU TELECOM Board on 14 November. One event, ITU TELECOM Middle East and Arab States, was postponed in consultation with the host government.

4.1.10.1 ITU TELECOM Africa 2001

- a) ITU TELECOM Africa 2001 was the fifth regional telecommunication exhibition and forum for the Africa region. It was held from 12 to 16 November at the Gallagher Estate in Midrand, outside Johannesburg, and hosted by the government of the Republic of South Africa. More than 15 000 participants in total were registered, coming from over 100 countries including all 56 countries in the Africa region. The event was opened by the South African Minister of Communications, Dr Ivy Matsepe-Casaburri. The main theme of the event, Connecting Rural Africa, was prominently demonstrated at the ITU stand which featured a fully operational rural telecentre. With over 8 000 square metres of exhibition space, the event was smaller than the previous event in 1998 but the 236 exhibitors presented a full range of technologies and applications relevant to the needs of the continent.
- b) The Forum at Africa 2001 featured 166 speakers from 42 countries, and attracted a total of 1 060 participants from more than 70 countries. A very successful innovative feature was the organization of a Youth Forum to which two university students, one male and one female, from every country in the region had been invited. President Thabo Mbeki of South Africa spoke the closing words of the Forum on 16 November.
- c) Further information and statistics on Africa 2001 are presented in the press release available on the web.

4.1.10.2 ITU TELECOM Board

- a) The Board meeting took place on 14 November, during Africa 2001. The mandate of the Board is to provide strategic advice and support to the Secretary-General and to aid in planning the ITU TELECOM exhibition and forum. The session was chaired by Mr Tarek Kamel (Egypt).
- b) The Board discussed the global telecommunication market slowdown and its consequences, the need for the event to adapt to the new environment through new initiatives such as the Youth Forum and the Telecom Village, the changed needs of telecommunication operators operating in a competitive market, as well as the increased role of the Forum for discussion and exchanges. New models were proposed for the organization of the Forum.
- c) The future cycle of ITU TELECOM events was also discussed. The conclusions and advice are presented in Council Document C02/12.

4.1.10.3 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 at the end of 2001 can be found in the Financial Operating Report (Council Document C02/13).

4.1.11 New Initiatives

4.1.11.1 Context

- a) The New Initiatives programme was launched at the initiative of the ITU Secretary-General in 1999, and endorsed by Council. The Programme has three main components:
- Strategic planning workshops;
 - Telecommunication case studies;
 - Internet policy and web publishing.
- b) In document C01/12, a report was provided on the second year's activities under the programme, including the workshops on Fixed-to-Mobile Interconnection (September 2000) and the Regulatory Implications of Broadband (May 2001). Following discussion, Council endorsed the continuation of the programme in the 2002-03 period. In accordance with the guidelines established by Council (Decision 496), this document reports on activities carried out in the latter half of 2001 and on future plans. The New Initiatives Programme would be impossible without the generous support offered by voluntary contributions, including those from MPHPT, Japan and MIC, Korea.

4.1.11.2 Activities carried out in second half of 2001

- a) Since Council 2001, two further workshops and one symposium have been conducted under the New Initiatives Programme.
- A workshop on **Licensing of third-generation (3G) mobile** was held in Geneva, September 19-20, 2001 (see www.itu.int/3G). The Workshop, which was chaired by Prof. Chris Doyle (UK), looked at the different methods that had been used in ITU Member States for awarding 3G licences, notably through auctions, beauty contests and hybrid methods. The participants discussed issues which included approaches to 3G licensing, licence allocation and market structure, global circulation of IMT-2000 terminals, mobile virtual network operators and the post-licensing environment.
 - In cooperation with the Telecommunication Data and Statistics unit of the BDT and PTD Thailand, a workshop was held on **Internet in South East Asia**, in Bangkok, November 21-23, 2001 (see www.itu.int/asean2001). The Workshop, which was chaired by Mr. Rianchai Reowilaisuk (Thailand) and Ms. Azizah Hamzah (Malaysia), reviewed the research carried out on Internet diffusion in the region, in particular in order to understand the factors that may accelerate or retard Internet development. Individual sessions looked at regulatory and policy aspects, Internet applications, software parks, commercial aspects, frameworks for assessing e-readiness, and regional cooperation.
 - In cooperation with the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) a symposium on **multilingual domain names** was held in Geneva, 6-7 December 2001 (see www.itu.int/mdns). The ITU part of the symposium (the first day) was chaired by Ms Simone Meijer (Netherlands) and looked at technology and policy issues associated with multilingual domain names (i.e. using a non-Latin script). The second day examined intellectual property and dispute resolution issues. In total, some 200 participants took part in the meeting.
- b) An important element of the research carried out under the New Initiatives programme is the conduct of **country case studies**. More than 30 have been completed to date:
- For the 3G mobile workshop, case studies were carried out for Chile, China, Hongkong SAR, Ghana, Japan, Sweden and Venezuela as well as a comparative study of GSM and 3G.
 - For the Internet diffusion workshop, case studies of Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam were carried out.
- c) The studies are available on the New Initiatives website (www.itu.int/ni) and are on sale on CD-ROM.

4.1.12 IMT-2000 project

4.1.12.1 Preparation and support for conferences and meetings

- a) The IMT-2000 project organized the following regional meetings within the framework of ITU activities on global circulation of IMT-2000 terminals: Region 3 consultation meeting, Bangkok, 8 June 2001 (in coordination with APT) and Region 2 consultation meeting, Guatemala City, 5 November 2001 (in coordination with CITEL). Management and technical support was provided for preparation of the following meetings: ITU-T seminar on IMT-2000 and beyond (Rio de Janeiro, 6 September 2001), ITU-D subregional seminar on IMT-2000 (Warsaw, 2-4 October 2001), ITU-D workshop on 3G licensing within the Global Symposium for Regulators (5 December 2001).

4.1.12.2 Other activities

- a) The activities of the IMT-2000 project in 2001 were dominated by support to BDT in providing assistance to members as well as coordination with external organizations participating in IMT-2000 standardization and spectrum harmonization activities. In particular, as a consequence of the implementation by ITU-R of an update process for the radio interface specifications of IMT-2000, there was a need to interact with the external organizations to guarantee timely submission and approval of the detailed standards. General activities included participation in meetings with external organizations (3G Partnership Projects on 8-9 September 2001, APT IMT-2000 Forum on 8-9 June 2001) and promotion of ITU activities on IMT-2000.
- b) Further information concerning the IMT-2000 project activities can be found at <http://www.itu.int/council/C2002/035/imt2000link.doc>.

4.1.13 Gender issues

- a) Work continued on the review of the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules in conjunction with the Working Group on ITU Reform 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. A workshop on gender issues was held in March-April attended by some 25 staff members. The recommendations from the workshop are being submitted to PSC with specific and concrete recommendations. To celebrate International Women's Day on 8 March 2001, the three-woman group, Tiharea, performed songs and dances from their home country, Madagascar, to a delighted staff audience, standing-room only in Room B.
- b) During Council-01, the Group on Gender Issues (GGI) organized a well-attended panel discussion on the ITU reform process, change and gender with Council members from Tunisia, South Africa and the United States as panellists.
- c) ITU participated in the work of the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality (IANWGE), which meets once a year in New York, and in the Geneva Group of IANWGE which meets quarterly. The Union continues to chair the Inter-Agency Task Force on Gender and ICTs, with special emphasis on preparations for WSIS. ITU's concerns and work have been firmly incorporated into the work programme of IANWGE.
- d) Within the framework of the Task Force on Gender Issues (TFGI) work concentrated on:
 - Gender awareness guidelines for use by policy-makers and regulatory agencies to mainstream gender awareness into the licensing and regulatory functions of national agencies;
 - Revision and wider distribution of the gender questionnaire;
 - Training for women in a Cape Verde telecentre project;
 - Development and distribution of Gender guidelines for ITU delegations in the form of a bookmark to ITU meeting participants;
 - Gender workshop for new trainers and other staff initiated at The Higher Multinational Telecommunication School (ESMT) Dakar;
 - An online conference was initiated with the aim of increasing awareness in the telecommunication sector, resulting in a six-month exchange between TFGI members.
- e) Representatives of the TFGI participated in various meetings, workshops and seminars.

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

4.2.1 Study group activities

- a) Preparation of WRC-03 has been carried out by all study groups in line with the decisions of the first session of the Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM). This work will be completed by 31 May 2002.
- b) Study Group 1 (Spectrum management) prepared 18 draft new or revised Recommendations. A group of experts also prepared a new edition of the Spectrum Monitoring Handbook. Study Group 3 (Radiowave propagation) prepared 3 new and 26 revised Recommendations. The most significant of these is a new Recommendation containing a VHF/UHF point-to-area prediction method for use by broadcasting and mobile services, which is foreseen as potentially important for the forthcoming Regional Radiocommunication Conference (RRC-04/05). A Handbook on terrestrial land mobile radiowave propagation in the VHF/UHF bands was also completed.
- c) Study Group 4 (Fixed-satellite service) activities concentrated mainly on WRC-03 agenda items or responses to WRC-2000 resolutions, and 27 new or revised Recommendations have been prepared. Study Group 4 has also completed the development of methodologies to check compliance with the operational, additional operational and aggregate epfd (down) limits. In addition, good progress was made in non-conference-related areas, such as: earth station antenna radiation patterns; satellite antenna radiation patterns; interference between dual-polar networks; FSS sharing frequencies with the space research service (SRS); FSS in terahertz bands; frequency sharing between inter-satellite links; electronic databank of FSS characteristics; sun interference; possibilities of multiple non-GSO systems with homogeneous orbital characteristics.
- d) Study Group 6 (Broadcasting services) adopted 28 draft new or revised Questions to be submitted for approval by correspondence, and agreed on 17 draft new or revised Recommendations. It also approved Report ITU-R BO.2029 and finalized two Handbooks, on digital sound broadcasting and on digital terrestrial television broadcasting. Study Group 6 also established Task Group 6/8 on preparation for RRC-04/05 and decided to establish a new Task Group 6/9 on digital cinema, subject to the approval of a draft new Question.
- e) Study Group 7 (Science services) saw the approval of 6 new or revised Recommendations, as well as the completion of Handbooks on space research communications and on use of the frequency spectrum for meteorology. WRC-03 studies were progressed in JTG 4-7-8-9 (5 GHz allocations), as well as in WP 7E (Inter-service sharing and compatibility), of particular significance being those concerning Resolution 723 on allocations to space science services.
- f) Study Group 8 (Mobile, radiodetermination, amateur and related satellite services) prepared 18 draft new or revised Recommendations. A number of them will facilitate the introduction of International Mobile Telecommunications - 2000 (IMT-2000) to include transport information and control systems at 5.8 GHz, and some others are addressing technical characteristics and sharing criteria in preparation for the next world radiocommunication conference. Study Group 8 is the responsible group for around half of the WRC-03 agenda items, so significant effort has been made in preparing text on those agenda items for the CPM Report.
- g) Study Group 9 (Fixed services) devoted most of its activities to WRC-03 and CPM-02 preparation, drafting Recommendations focused in particular on HAPS, pfd limits for satellite systems in the 37.5 to 42.5 GHz range, earth stations on board vessels using FSS bands, identification of bands above about 17.3 GHz for high-density applications in the FSS, and on primary allocation to FS in the band 17.3-17.7 GHz for Region 1. As a result, 23 draft new or revised Recommendations and 8 draft new or revised Questions were prepared. Furthermore, 4 additional draft new or revised Recommendations were agreed by Study Groups 4 and 9 at a joint meeting. A Handbook on frequency adaptive communication systems and networks in the MF/HF bands is in preparation and expected to be finalized early 2002. Studies on terrestrial wireless interactive applications resulted in the preparation of preliminary submissions to CPM-02.

4.2.2 Processing of notices for space network systems

- a) Notices for new space network systems continue to be received by the Radiocommunication Bureau at an average rate similar to recent years. In 2001, for space networks not subject to space plans (those subject to Articles 9 and 11 of the Radio Regulations), the Radiocommunication Bureau received 490 notices for advance publication information, 415 requests for coordination and 425 notices for notification in the Master International Frequency Register (space stations and earth stations). There is still cause for concern at the backlog in processing these notices through BR, particularly the requests for coordination in respect of which there remains a backlog of 1 409 notices to be processed compared with 1 410 at the end of 2000, 1 352 at the end of 1999 and 1 126 at the end of 1998. Some improvements are being made in the internal procedures of the Bureau and additional staff resources will soon be available to improve the average processing rate substantially.
- b) The ITU Council, at its 2001 session, agreed to additional budget resources for the Space Services Department and new staff will start work early in 2002, so a reduction in the backlog is expected during the coming biennium. There remains, however, a substantial imbalance between the number of notices submitted by national administrations and those systems that are actually brought into service each year.
- c) WRC-2000 approved new broadcasting satellite service (BSS) plans to be applied in Regions 1 and 3. The conference decisions also required a review to be conducted 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 BSS plans and the lists for Regions 1 and 3 approved by WRC-2000. This review was completed towards the end of 2001 and the Space Services Department will soon resume its normal processing of requests for modification to systems in the plans, in which there is also now a significant backlog. Statistics on receipt and processing of satellite network filings are on <http://www.itu.int/brspace/statistics/ssdrep.html>.
- d) Pursuant to a decision of Council-99 and modified by Council-01, ITU is now starting to collect cost-recovery charges for satellite network filings. These collections will increase substantially in 2002 as more system notices become subject to cost recovery. This applies particularly to new notices received after 1 January 2002 for which a cost-recovery charge is payable on submission of the notice.
- e) Details on cost-recovery charges are given on <http://www.itu.int/brspace/costrec/costrec.html>.

4.2.3 Terrestrial system notifications

- a) In 2001, BR's activities with respect to terrestrial services focused on further 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. Using the available tools, BR examined some 48 199 notifications for frequency assignments to new or modified terrestrial systems (7 754 notices for new or modified assignments under Article S11, 10 072 notices for plan modifications under various regional agreements, and 30 373 notices covering other regulatory provisions). The relevant information was published 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 standard tools are not yet available, BR continued to use local database arrangements. Some 45 215 notices were treated under such provisional arrangements (45 081 notices under Article S11, 134 notices under various plan modification procedures).
- 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) A detailed report on terrestrial system notifications is available on <http://www.itu.int/brterr/activities/index.html>

4.2.4 Information dissemination

- a) In 2001, BR continued with 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 IFL on CD-ROM, the terrestrial plans on CD-ROM and the weekly circulars and special sections on paper, microfiche and diskette. Twenty-five regular issues were published in 2001. BR continued with the established practice of posting extracts from the IFIC CD-ROMs on its website.
- b) 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. In response to several categories of users, List V (List of ship stations) was published in a combined format: paper version containing particulars of all ship stations that are normally engaged on international voyages, and a CD-ROM version containing the complete information on all ship stations included in the ITU database on ship stations.
- c) Click [here](#) for a detailed report on BR publications.

4.2.5 Informatics, administration and publications

- a) In the Radiocommunication Bureau, the Informatics, Administration and Publications Department (IAP) is in charge of developing the technical and administrative software for space and terrestrial activities support and automation. Considerable efforts are being made to provide the software infrastructure needed to process the space and terrestrial frequency notices submitted by ITU Member States. These software tools are required to capture, examine and validate these notice forms. They are also used to publish the results of these examinations with a view to informing the international community about new services being brought into use. By doing so, the Bureau helps the administrations of ITU Member States to identify cases where their national services may potentially be affected. The achievements made in 2001 can be found in Chapter 15 of the 2002-2003 operational plan for ITU-R.
- b) The unanticipated increase in staff costs has required assessment of the overall ITU-R financial situation and the initiation of appropriate actions so as to ensure a good and optimal implementation of the budget and the activities of ITU-R.
- c) Other actions have mainly focused on improvement of the BR's infrastructure by establishing a three-year renewal plan of the IT peripherals and by initiating a renewal plan for obsolete furniture. In addition, the ADM Division has been greatly involved in preparation of the restructured operational plan for 2002-2003.
- d) An appraisal of the staffing situation in BR was completed during the third quarter of the year 2001 and has enabled a projection to be made of the human resources situation for the 2002-2003 biennial period.
- e) A major achievement realized by BR in 2001 is the two-year operational plan that makes a new milestone in the operational planning processes of the Radiocommunication Sector. In order to respond to the members' expectations, as expressed in Resolution 72 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, for improved linkages between strategic, financial and operational planning, this operational plan addresses the complete 2002-2003 budgetary period. It also provides, through a restructured presentation, a clear linkage with the budget structure as well as with the activities defined in it. Moreover, this enhanced biennial plan sets out expected achievements to be attained in the period 2002-2003 and also describes the accomplished achievements of the past period, i.e. 2001. See the 2002-2003 operational plan for ITU-R.

- f) The Bureau is also in charge of the dissemination of handbooks, standards and regulatory documents developed within the area of responsibility of ITU-R. Furthermore, it complements the mission of the Telecommunication Development Bureau by designing and organizing seminars for ITU Member States and ITU-R Sector Members. In 2001, seminars were held in the Islamic Republic of Iran and Mexico. Practical workshops were also organized in Geneva for space and terrestrial services.
- g) In 2001, BR published the complete series of ITU-R Recommendations, i.e. 92 volumes of Recommendations (in English, French and Spanish), as adopted by the Radiocommunication Assembly (Istanbul, 2000). These normative publications were produced on paper, on CD-ROM and are also available on-line through the BR publications website.
- h) It also finalized the contents of the 2001 edition of the Radio Regulations, including all amendments and decisions of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Istanbul, 2000).
- i) The Bureau also undertook the promotion of ITU-R activities towards those who might be interested in becoming Sector Members or Associates, the general public and the civil society, in order to ensure wider knowledge and use of ITU-R publications and services.

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

4.3.1 Introduction

- a) ITU-T had a very busy but successful year in 2001 in implementing most of the decisions of WTSA-2000, organizing study group and TSAG meetings, holding seminars and workshops, enhancing its cooperative relationship with other organizations, and promoting ITU-T as an entity as well as ITU as a whole.
- b) The complete report of the activities of ITU-T and TSB during 2001 and the ITU-T operational plan for 2002-2003 can be found on the ITU-T website.

4.3.2 ITU-T study groups and TSAG

- a) Major achievements were attained by the 14 study groups and by TSAG in the following areas:
 - In advancing the ENUM project
 - Principles to be applied in developing and using a cost model
 - TMN - Telecommunication management network
 - Quality of service and performance
 - Extensive intelligent network support
 - Next-generation server-based networks
 - Intelligent transport networking and Automatic switching transport network
 - Network-based IP virtual private network service over MPLS-based architectures
 - Next-generation optical network
 - Mobility, IMT-2000 and beyond
 - Updated collaboration guidelines with SDOs
 - Elaboration of draft strategic plan for the period 2003-2007
 - Standardization forum within ITU/ITU-T.
- b) ITU-T decided to streamline its work in the area of data networks, open system communications and telecommunication software by merging Study Groups 7 and 10 to create a new entity, Study Group 17.
- c) Some statistics:
 - 34 meetings convened by TSB, representing 180 meeting days altogether
 - TSB organized 10 workshops/seminars in different regions of the world, some of them in conjunction with study group meetings

- adoption of 199 Recommendations, representing a total of 11 219 pages
- 128 non-normative publications (supplements, appendices, handbooks)
- 127 contributions and 1 341 delayed contributions received
- 6 855 meeting documents processed, representing 74 038 pages
- 24 issues of the Operational Bulletin published
- 1 957 UIFN numbers assigned, 487 numbers assigned for UIPRN and 103 for UISCN
- The ITU-T website now comprises 1 131 html pages plus 1 026 other files (pdf, word, text, etc.).

4.3.3 ITU-T Sector Members

- a) At 31 December 2001, ITU-T Sector Members comprised 179 recognized operating agencies, 234 scientific or industrial organizations, 3 other entities dealing with telecommunication matters, 25 regional and international organizations, 10 regional telecommunication organizations and 1 intergovernmental organization operating satellite systems, as well as 30 Associates.
- b) During 2001, participation in ITU-T increased by 71 new entities: 22 recognized operating agencies, 21 scientific or industrial organizations, 2 regional and international organizations and 26 Associates. Twenty denunciations became effective (7 recognized operating agencies, 12 scientific or industrial organizations and 1 other entity dealing with telecommunications). Contrary to the concern expressed at the time of the establishment of the Associate category, no ITU-T Sector Member has "downgraded" its status to Associate.
- c) There were four voluntary contributions in cash from ITU-T Sector Members (BT, Deutsche Telekom, France Telecom and Inmarsat) to strengthen ITU-T activities. In addition, TSB received several voluntary contributions in kind to facilitate the organization of ITU-T events in the regions. There were also several voluntary contributions to finance laboratory experiments related to a selection phase for a wide speech coding algorithm.

4.3.4 Approval and publication time of ITU-T Recommendations

- a) The Alternative Approval Process (AAP) was fully implemented shortly after WTSA-2000 in order to ensure quicker and more efficient approval of technical Recommendations. During the first year of implementation, results have been extremely successful and all aspects of the process have been tried and tested. The objectives originally set (faster approval time, reduction of the volume and cost of documents, approval without physical meetings, etc.) have been fully met while maintaining full openness and transparency. As of January 2002, AAP will be implemented using exclusively electronic means, thus achieving a paperless approval procedure.

4.3.5 Implementation of ITU-T strategy

- a) In response to Resolution 71 (Rev.Minneapolis, 1998), and taking into account the advice of TSAG, TSB has taken the following actions:
 - organized an informal consultation meeting, known as the "Martigny meeting", in order to have close contacts with senior representative of ITU-T members and to reflect market requirements in our work
 - organized the informal forum summit to improve cooperation with forums and consortia; TSB is assuming the ICANN PSO-PC secretariat
 - organized several workshops, seminars and study group meetings in different regions of the world to increase the visibility of the Sector
 - all study groups have appointed promotion coordinators who will be responsible for providing promotional material related to their study group
 - strengthened cooperation with the ITU regional offices
 - developed a range of promotion materials
 - participated actively in TELECOM Africa 2001 in order to establish closer contacts with ITU-T members of that region.
- b) All those actions increased the visibility of the Sector and its activities while at the same time attracting new members.

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

- a) This section is structured according to the Valletta Action Plan (VAP) and to the ITU-D operational plan for 2001.

4.4.1 Programme of cooperation

- a) Regional preparatory meetings for WTDC-02 were held for the:
- Asia-Pacific region (Bali, 25-27 April)
 - Africa region (Yaounde, 29-31 May)
 - Americas region (Trinidad and Tobago, 16-18 October).
- b) The Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG) held its fifth and sixth meetings in Geneva from 22 to 23 February and 3 to 5 October, respectively.

4.4.2 Study Groups

4.4.2.1 Study Group 1

- a) Fourth and last meeting of the study period (Caracas, Venezuela, 3-7 September); Rapporteur group meetings on Questions 7/1 (Geneva, 13-14 March).
- b) Final reports adopted on Questions: 7/1 (Universal access/service), 8/1 (Establishment of an independent regulatory body), 10/1 (Regulatory impact of the phenomenon of convergence within the telecommunication, broadcasting, information technology and content sectors), 12/1 (Tariff policies, tariff models and methods of determining the cost of national telecommunication services), 13/1 (Promotion of infrastructure and use of the Internet in developing countries - second part of the report) and 15/1 (Technology transfer and informatization).
- c) Recommendations adopted on: Universal service policies, Models and methods to determine the cost of national telecommunication services, and Tariff rebalancing and cost-orientated tariffs.
- d) Proposals for Questions to be submitted to WTDC-02: Draft new Question on universal access/service; draft revision of Question 12/1 on tariff policies, tariff models and methods of determining the cost of national telecommunication services.

4.4.2.2 Study Group 2

- a) Fourth and last meeting of the study period (Caracas, Venezuela, 10-14 September); Rapporteur group meetings on Questions 9/2, (Geneva, 16-17 May), 10/2 (Geneva, 18-19 June), 14/2 (Geneva, 24-26 January), 16/2 (Geneva, 12-13 March and 21-22 June); joint ITU-R and ITU-D Working Group on WTDC-98 Resolution 9 (Geneva, 20-22 March and 6-8 June).
- b) Final reports: Publication of Fascicles 1 (New technologies supporting networks) and 2 (Digital networks and services) of the Handbook on new services and new technologies, and a Handbook on disaster communications; progress on Fascicles 3 (IP-based networks and services) and 4 (Digital radio and television networks); final reports issued on Questions 9/2 (Identify study group Questions in ITU-T and ITU-R which are of particular interest to developing countries...), and 14/2 (Fostering the application of telecommunication in healthcare. Identifying and documenting success factors for implementing telemedicine); publication of the Focus Group 7 (Study of various mechanisms by which to promote the development of new telecommunication technologies for rural applications); adoption, for publication in 2002, of final reports on Question 9/2 concerning frequency-agile systems in the MF/HF bands and high-altitude platform stations, on Question 12/2 (Examine broadband communications over traditional copper wires on aspects of technologies, systems and applications) concerning the report on DSL, and on Question 16/2 concerning a Handbook on teletraffic engineering.

- c) Recommendations adopted on: Appropriate low-cost technology options for the provision of telecommunications in rural and remote areas; Planning and implementation of national telecommunication development plans for rural and remote areas; Promotion of the application of telecommunication facilities for developing various sectors in rural and remote areas; Appropriate regulatory structures as a means of encouraging the extension of telecommunication services to remote and rural areas; Options available for financing rural and remote telecommunication programmes and projects; Sharing of facilities in rural and remote areas; Impact of telecommunications in health-care and other social services.
- d) Proposals for Questions to be submitted to WTDC-02: Revised Question 9/2 on the identification of study topics in ITU-T and ITU-R study groups which are of particular interest to developing countries; new Question on progress on ITU activities for e-commerce; new Question on strategy for migration from second-generation mobile networks to IMT-2000 and beyond; revised Question 10/2 on communications for rural and remote areas; revised Question 11/2 on the examination of digital broadcasting technologies and systems, including cost/benefit analyses, interoperability of digital terrestrial systems with existing analogue networks, and methods of migration from analogue terrestrial techniques to digital techniques; revised Question 12/2 on the examination of broadband communications over traditional copper wires, taking into account certain aspects of technologies, systems and applications; revised Question 14/2 on the application of telecommunication in healthcare; revised Question 16/2 on the preparation of handbooks for developing countries.

4.4.2.3 Joint Study Group 1 and 2 activities

- a) A meeting for the Africa region for improving the participation of the region in the activities of the ITU-D study groups (Maputo, Mozambique, 16-18 May), two meetings of the Group on the structure and working methods of ITU-D study groups (Berlin, Germany, 23-25 January and Rome, Italy, 7-9 May).

4.4.2.4 Information sharing

- a) *Publications:* Three new reports were issued: Yearbook of Statistics, World Telecom Indicators and Africa Telecom Indicators (the latter in conjunction with the regional TELECOM event). In addition, the project studying the diffusion of the Internet in different countries continued and studies were completed for seven nations.
- b) *Workshops:* Arab Region Internet and Telecom Summit (Muscat, Oman, 28-30 May, with 85 participants from 10 countries); Internet in South East Asia workshop (Bangkok, Thailand, 21-23 November), with 96 participants from 19 countries.
- 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.

4.4.3 Valletta Action Plan programmes

4.4.3.1 Reform, legislation and regulation of telecommunications

- a) The BDT's Sector Reform Unit provided assistance to countries in restructuring of their telecom sectors. The unit also collected and analysed trends in sector reform and carried out its annual survey on telecommunication regulation, resulting in the preparation of Trends in Telecommunication Reform (TTR), 2002: Effective Regulation.
- b) To further illustrate the TTR 2002 theme, five case studies about sector reform initiatives in Botswana, Brazil, Morocco, Peru, and Singapore were undertaken and the results published.
- c) GREX was launched in May as an online forum for the regulatory community, helping regulators to find solutions to their most pressing needs.
- d) The Second Global Symposium for Regulators was held in December, attracting 370 delegates from over 100 Member States, including representatives from 72 regulatory bodies, communications ministers and policy-makers as well as 21 Sector Member companies. It sought support for affordable and geographically accessible skill building for regulatory staff particularly in the legal, economic and accounting fields.

- e) At the regional level, BDT assisted the African regulators community to launch the African Telecommunication Regulators' Network at the Forum on Telecommunication Regulation in Africa and the Arab States held in Morocco in September.

4.4.3.2 Technologies and global information infrastructure development and applications

- a) *Development of user-friendly PC software tools:* The PLANITU network planning tool was further upgraded.
- b) *Regional seminars, symposia, workshops, etc. on new technologies:* 33 events on new technologies, frequency management software, know-how transfer and technology applications were organized to provide information on state-of-the-art technology and an opportunity to establish personal contacts with experts from industrialized and developing countries.
- c) *Technical assistance:* Consultancy work was carried out by correspondence and during 31 missions.

4.4.3.3 E-strategy

- a) The E-strategy Unit has embarked on activities aimed at facilitating the deployment of sustainable IP-based infrastructure and services (including IP telephony) by addressing the strategy, policies, technology and capacity-building components through an action plan that integrates the development of IP infrastructure with the roll-out of value-added e-services for various sectors.
- b) With more than USD 10 million in in-kind contributions from industry partners, the expansion from e-commerce to the establishment of infrastructure and services for secure electronic transactions has resulted in the participation of more than 100 developing countries with concrete deliverables and favourable reviews from international media (including Time Magazine), development agencies, private sector and governments. As a follow-up to the Third World Telecommunication Policy Forum 2001, operational projects have been implemented, and seminars and workshops on technology policies and strategies, IP telephony and IP networks have been undertaken in many regions of the world. To further boost the deployment of an e-services infrastructure, a multilateral, inclusive, technology-neutral and technology-independent framework has been created to encourage further contributions from all relevant partners and to enable the active participation of developing countries in the implementation and use of new technologies.

4.4.3.4 Telecommunications and the environment

- a) A Global Information and Communication Technology Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) was officially launched by information and communication technology (ICT) service providers and suppliers, with the support of UNEP and ITU, on 5 June 2001 during the celebration of the 2001 Environment Day. GeSI aims to improve the global environment and enhance human and economic development, by raising awareness on the contribution and impact of information and communications technologies.
- b) On 15-16 October 2001 ITU/BDT, in association with UNITAR and the Observatory for the Sahel and the Sahara (OSS), launched the second phase of the Programme for an Information System on Desertification (ISD) – Environmental Information Circulation and Monitoring System on the Internet (SISEI) in Africa. The first phase has enabled the implementation of pilot projects in several African countries. The second phase aims at extending the application of SISEI to the entire African continent.

4.4.3.5 Satellite activities

- a) In cooperation with INTELSAT and EUTELSAT, ITU/BDT launched a Universal Access Programme for Africa (UAP) using satellite and WLL technologies. The programme aims at improving telecommunication/information services in African countries, in particular for rural and isolated areas. Sixteen requests for technical-economic studies and for assistance have been received so far.
- b) ITU/BDT continued its efforts to promote the introduction of GMPCS services in the developing countries. Two regional workshops on Introduction, licensing and commercialization of GMPCS services were implemented for Asia (Bangkok, 27-29 August) and Africa (Johannesburg, 7-9 November).

4.4.3.6 Rural development and universal service/access

- a) *Multipurpose community telecentre (MCT) pilot projects:* The implementation of ten MCT pilot projects in different countries was pursued, focusing expanding services and increasing the potential for sustainability. Various new projects following different organizational and implementation models have been initiated. The projects involve a number of international and national partners, both and public and private.
- b) *Training:* A seminar on policy and regulatory issues relating to rural telecommunications was held in Prague. A project carried out in cooperation with CIDA (Canadian International Development Agency), focused on strategies for sustainable universal access in four participating countries (Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Malawi and Nepal) and included training of senior policy-makers, regulators, operators and representatives of the private sector from the four countries.
- c) *Publications and website development:* The website was maintained and further developed as well as the website of Focus Group 7 "New Technologies for Application in Rural Areas", utilizing the voluntary contribution made by the Administration of Japan.

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

- a) *Seminars and workshops:* Five seminars and five workshops were organized in the Africa and Asia-Pacific regions. The seminars were mainly oriented towards propagating the guidelines for pricing both frequency usage and telecommunication services including interconnection. Significant room has been left for the present and future situations of IP-based networks in relation to settlement regimes and congestion-dependent pricing principles.
- b) The workshops in Africa allowed BDT to give individual assistance to 25 countries in telecommunication services, settlement and interconnection rate calculations. Most of them attended with both their national regulatory authorities and operators. The cost-model calculations undertaken on the basis of the real data of each country gave them an opportunity to simulate how universal service obligations policies could impact on the overall tariff policy. The practical workshop format appeared to be the appropriate framework to build task forces of national experts in each subregion.
- c) *Assistance in setting up a mechanism for financing universal service:* Ethiopia, Syria, Sierra Leone and Paraguay received assistance in cost, tariff and rate (settlement and interconnection) calculation.
- d) *Case studies:* Seven case studies were conducted in order to evaluate the concept of affordability in connection with the need for tariff rebalancing. The cases selected were based on different categories of countries so as to give other countries the opportunity to compare with a case corresponding to their category. A last case study was carried out of consolidated data from eight African countries to provide benchmarks for telecommunication service cost, tariff, settlement and accounting rates.
- e) *Report on financial institutions:* The database on financial institutions was updated and made accessible through the web.
- f) *Publications:* A book containing a method for cost, tariff, settlement and interconnection rate calculation and its practical use in case studies was published. It is aimed at both operators and regulators and, combined with the software developed, provides them with a tool for building mutual understanding in order to ease rate negotiations.
- g) *Software development:* A software cost model was developed to improve low teledensity countries' capacity to base their telecommunication service prices on cost. It will, *inter alia*, make it easier to set a level playing field for multi-operator markets. The use of this software by national regulatory authorities will enhance their capability to define their universal service obligations policies in a multi-operator market without jeopardizing fair competition.
- h) *Economic Studies:* A macroeconomic study with a view to financing telecommunication development was conducted, providing the private sector with BDT support in the areas of business opportunity highlights, project identification, obstacles and risk identification, international organization partnership, risk reduction programmes, microeconomic studies, corporate management support, performance and economic information assessment and dissemination.

- i) A study was conducted on the financial aspects of telecommunication service provision using IP-based networks. The aim was to advise IP-based service providers on the reality of different services in which they can invest, and the national regulatory authorities on how to avoid regulatory arbitrages when they organize competition and interconnection between circuit-switched and IP-based networks.

4.4.3.8 Development partnership with the private sector

- a) ITU-D organized two meetings (in February and in October) of the TDAG Subgroup dealing with private sector issues, in Geneva.
- b) BDT participated in Supercomm in Atlanta in June, with a focus on the Americas region. A particularly large number of senior executives and managers participated and the BDT contribution was well received.
- c) At regional level, BDT encouraged partnership development with the private sector through a variety of initiatives, especially:
 - Private-sector coordination meeting for the Arab region in Casablanca (April)
 - Joint private-sector coordination meeting with ITU-T for the Asia region in Bangalore (September)
- d) The developing countries operators database was finalized. Efforts have been undertaken to facilitate even easier access to the project information and calls for partnership opportunities.

4.4.3.9 Capacity-building through human resources development and management

- a) *Transfer of knowledge:* Within the framework of various projects (Centres of Excellence, Global Telecommunication University/Institute, Management Development for Telecommunications, Virtual Training Centre, etc.), over 70 training workshops were organized in both distance-learning and face-to-face approaches. Examples of subjects covered in the workshops, whose objective was to assist the membership in further building its institutional and organizational capacity, include: business planning, spectrum management, technology awareness, regulatory issues, etc. Seven new training partnerships with members were established, and the resulting training materials and subsequent workshops were/will be of great value to the entire membership.
- b) *Sharing of experience and know-how:* A Global Symposium on Creating new leaders for e-culture was organized in partnership with Cable & Wireless and the United Kingdom Telecommunication Academy. Each day of the symposium was dedicated to a different aspect of e-culture: e-governance, e-services, e-learning, e-society/e-health, etc. Regional human resources development meetings were also held for operators and regulators of the Americas and Arab regions.
- c) *Dissemination of information:* Four issues of the Human Resource Development Quarterly were published in English, French and Spanish, and were made available over the web as well as on paper. Databases with information on training opportunities, best practices, training materials and case studies, and other HRD-related data were updated and published on the web and in printed form where appropriate. To further extend the outreach and maximize the impact of the capacity-building programme among the membership, a new platform for the Virtual Training Centre was introduced and initial trials have proven successful.
- d) *Training and human capacity-building:* The fifth Centre of Excellence (CoE) for the Arab region was created and so joins those created for English-Speaking Africa, French-Speaking Africa, the Americas, and Asia and the Pacific, where a comprehensive training programme including seven parallel streams has been maintained. Alcatel and Siemens have joined the other CoE partners (Agra, IDRC and Nortel), thus helping the centres to double their capacity to deliver top-quality training. The Internet Training Centre Initiative (ITCI) project, carried out in partnership with Cisco Systems, established IP networking training programmes in ten institutions in nine countries. Within its programme, the Global Telecommunication University/Institute (GTU) launched four new distance learning projects in the CIS countries, in partnerships with six major universities, nine national operators and Alcatel.
- e) *Exchange of experience and know-how:* Electronic discussions were organized, e.g. on multilateral negotiations on basic telecom services at WTO in Asia/Pacific as well as in Latin America. Seven case studies responding to the recommendations of Question 15/2 were developed.

4.4.3.10 Special activities for LDCs

- a) Special attention was paid to the needs of Eritrea, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger and Yemen. Assistance was provided in the following priority areas: sector reform and restructuring, introduction of new technologies, HRD/M, rural telecommunication development, and partnerships. A Partnership Round Table was held in Johannesburg, South Africa during ITU TELECOM Africa 2001.

4.4.3.11 Projects and assistance

- a) Detailed information concerning projects and technical assistance is provided on the ITU-D website.

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ANNEXES

Annex A

**Position of Member States in relation to the Acts of the Union
on 31 December 2001**

Annex B

Budget of the Union 2000-2001

Annex C

List of publications issued by the Union in 2001

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Annex A

Position of Member States in relation to the Acts of the Union on 31 December 2001

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 1605 - 1705 kHz in Region 2 (Rio de Janeiro, 1988).

Table VII *European Regional Agreements and Protocol:*

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

Table VIII *African Regional Agreements and Protocols:*

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

IX List of 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)

POSITION ON 31 DECEMBER 2001

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 ₁₎		S		–		–	
Albania (Republic of).....	1/4	S	15.10.1999	S		–	15.10.1999 ₃₁₎	–	
Algeria (People's Dem Rep of)).....	1	S ₁₎	13.08.1996 ₃₂₎	–		S ₂₅₎	13.08.1996	S	
Germany (Federal Republic of).....	30	S ₁₎	08.10.1996	–		S ₂₅₎	08.10.1996	S ₃₉₎	19.09.2001
Andorra (Principality of).....	1/4	A	24.01.1994	–		S	11.02.1999	S	
Angola (Republic of).....	1/4	–		–		S ₂₅₎		–	
Antigua and Barbuda.....	1/16	–		–		–		–	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).....	10	S ₁₎	08.10.1997 ₃₄₎	S		S ₂₅₎	08.10.1997	S	
Argentine Republic.....	1	S ₁₎	17.11.1997 ₃₅₎	–		S	17.11.1997	S	
Armenia (Republic of).....	1/4	A	29.09.1995	–		–		S	
Australia.....	15	S ₁₎	29.09.1994 ₅₎	S	29.09.1994	S ₂₅₎	04.04.1996	S ₃₉₎	13.01.2000
Austria.....	1	S ₁₎	23.10.1997 ₅₎	S	23.10.1997	S ₂₅₎	23.10.1997 ₂₆₎	S	
Azerbaijani Republic.....	1/4	–	03.08.2000	–		–	03.08.2000	S	03.08.2000 ₄₀₎
Bahamas (Commonwealth of the).....	1/2	S	04.08.1994	S		S ₂₅₎		S	
Bahrain (State of).....	1/2	S ₁₎	12.07.1996	S	12.07.1996	S ₂₅₎	12.07.1996	S	
Bangladesh (People's Republic of).....	1/8	A	28.07.1994	–		S ₂₅₎		S	
Barbados.....	1/4	S	28.07.1998	S	28.07.1998	S ₂₅₎	28.07.1998	S	
Belarus (Republic of).....	1/4	S ₁₎	15.06.1994 ₅₎	S	15.06.1994	S ₂₅₎		S	
Belgium.....	5	S ₁₎	18.08.1997	S	18.08.1997	S ₂₅₎	18.08.1997	S	
Belize.....	1/8	A	09.11.1993	A	07.12.1993	–		S	
Benin (Republic of).....	1/4	S ₁₎	24.04.1997	S	24.04.1997	S ₂₅₎	24.04.1997	S	
Bhutan (Kingdom of).....	1/8	S	16.04.1996	S		S ₂₅₎	16.04.1996	S	

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 ₁₎	20.11.1996	S		S ₂₅₎	20.11.1996	S	
Bulgaria (Republic of).....	1/4	S ₁₎	09.09.1994	S		S ₂₅₎	07.06.1999	S	
Burkina Faso	1/8	S ₁₎	21.10.1994	S		S ₂₅₎		S	
Burundi (Republic of).....	1/16	S ₁₎	09.11.1998	S		S ₂₅₎	09.11.1998	S	
Cambodia (Kingdom of).....	1/16	A	14.08.1997	–		S ₂₅₎	14.08.1997	–	
Cameroon (Republic of).....	1	S ₁₎	18. 04.1995	S		S ₂₅₎		S	
Canada.....	18	S ₁₎	21.06.1993 ₅₎	S	21.06.1993	S ₂₅₎	09.10.1996 ₃₃₎	S ₃₀₎	08.02.2000
Cape Verde (Republic of).....	1/8	S	27.04.1998	S		S ₂₅₎	27.04.1998	S	
Central African Republic.....	1/16	S	11.05.1995	S		S		S	
Chile.....	1	S ₁₎	02.09.1998	S	02.09.1998	S	02.09.1998	S	
China (People's Republic of).....	10	S ₁₎	15.07.1997 ₅₎	–		S ₂₅₎	15.07.1997	S	
Cyprus (Republic of).....	1/4	S ₁₎	01.11.1995	S	01.11.1995	S ₂₅₎	16.01.1996	S	
Vatican City State.....	1/4	S	03.05.1996 ₂₈₎	–		S	03.05.1996	S	
Colombia (Republic of).....	1	S ₁₎	02.04.1997 ₃₆₎	S	02.04.1997	S ₂₅₎	02.04.1997	S	
Comoros (Islamic Federal Rep. of the).....	1/16	S	11.08.1998	S		S ₂₅₎	11.08.1998	S	
Congo (Republic of the).....	1/4	A	09.08.1994	A	09.08.1994	–		–	
Korea (Republic of).....	5	S ₁₎	05.08.1994	S	05.08.1994	S ₂₅₎	20.02.1998	S ₃₀₎	31.03.2000
Costa Rica.....	1/4	–		–		S ₂₅₎		S	
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of).....	1/4	S ₁₎	22.03.1996	S		S ₂₅₎	22.03.1996	S	
Croatia (Republic of).....	1/2	S	03.06.1994	–		S		S	
Cuba.....	1/4	S ₁₎	25.11.1996	S		S ₂₅₎	25.11.1996 ₂₆₎	S	
Denmark.....	5	S ₁₎	18.06.1993	S	18.06.1993	S ₂₅₎	09.01.1995	S ₃₀₎	22.12.1999
Djibouti (Republic of).....	1/8	S	10.03.1997	S		S ₂₅₎	10.03.1997	S	
Dominican Republic.....	1/2	–		–		–		–	
Dominique (Commonwealth of the).....	1/16	A	28.10.1996	–		A	28.10.1996	S	

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 ²⁵⁾	15.05.1996	S	13.09.2000
El Salvador (Republic of)	1/4	S	25.05.1998	–	25.05.1998	S	25.05.1998	S	
United Arab Emirates	1	S ¹⁾	02.08.1995	S	02.08.1995	S ²⁵⁾	31.10.1997	S	
Ecuador	1/4	A	01.08.1994	–		S ²⁵⁾	31.10.1997	S	
Eritrea	1/16	A	31.01.1994	–		–		S	
Spain	8	S ¹⁾	15.04.1996 ²⁷⁾	–		S ²⁵⁾	15.04.1996	S	
Estonia (Republic of)	1/4	S ¹⁾	23.01.1996	S	23.01.1996	S ²⁵⁾	23.01.1996	S ³⁹⁾	
United States of America	30	S ¹⁾	26.10.1997 ³⁷⁾	–		S ²⁵⁾	26.10.1997 ³⁸⁾	S	
Ethiopia (Fed. Dem. Rep. of)	1/16	S ¹⁾	13.10.1994	S		S ²⁵⁾		S	
Fiji (Republic of)	1/4	S ¹⁾	11.10.1998	S		S ²⁵⁾	11.10.1998	S	
Finland	5	S ¹⁾	30.05.1996 ²⁹⁾	S	30.05.1996	S ²⁵⁾	30.05.1996	S ³⁹⁾	09.12.1999
France	30	S ¹⁾	18.05.1994	–		S ²⁵⁾	30.06.1998	S	
Gabonese Republic	1/2	S ¹⁾	28.09.1998 ⁵⁾	S		S ²⁵⁾	28.09.1998 ²⁶⁾	S	
Gambia (Republic of the)	1/8	S	09.02.1998	S		S	09.02.1998	S	
Georgia	1/4	A	20.06.1994	–		S		S	
Ghana	1/4	S ¹⁾	16.10.1998	S		S ²⁵⁾	16.10.1998	S	
Greece	1	S ¹⁾	25.09.1998 ⁵⁾	S	25.09.1998	S ²⁵⁾	25.09.1998 ²⁶⁾	S	
Grenada	1/16	S		S		–		–	
Guatemala (Republic of)	1/4	A	08.05.2000	–		A	08.05.2000	S	
Guinea (Republic of)	1/8	S ¹⁾	05.08.1994	S	05.08.1994	S ²⁵⁾		S	
Guinea-Bissau (Republic of)	1/8	–		–		–		–	23.06.2000
Equatorial Guinea (Republic of)	1/8	–		–		–		–	
Guyana	1/4	A	19.08.1994	–		S ²⁵⁾		S	
Haiti (Republic of)	1/16	A	22.05.1995	–		–		S	
Honduras (Republic of)	1/4	S	23.06.2000	S		A	23.06.2000	S	
Hungary (Republic of)	1	S ¹⁾	14.11.1997	S		S ²⁵⁾	14.11.1997	S	
India (Republic of)	5	S ¹⁾	03.11.1995 ⁵⁾	S		S ²⁵⁾		S	
Indonesia (Republic of)	1	S ¹⁾	16.04.1996 ⁵⁾	S		S ²⁵⁾	16.04.1996	S	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1	S ¹⁾	11.07.1996	S		S ²⁵⁾	11.07.1996 ⁵⁾	S	

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MEMBER STATES (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	GENEVA (1992)					KYOTO (1994)		MINNEAPOLIS (1998)	
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Iraq (Republic of)	1/4	–		–		–		–	
Ireland	2	S ₁₁	16.10.1996 ₅₁	S	16.10.1996	S ₂₅₁	16.10.1996 ₂₆₁	S	
Iceland	1/4	S ₁₁	17.11.1997	S	17.11.1997	S ₂₅₁	17.11.1997	S	
Israel (State of)	1	S ₁₁	25.08.1994	S		S ₂₅₁	16.04.1997	S	
Italy	20	S ₁₁	03.05.1996 ₅₁	S	03.05.1996	S ₂₅₁	03.05.1996	S	
Jamaica	1/4	S	20.10.1998	S		S	20.10.1998	–	
Japan	30	S ₁₁	18.01.1995	S	18.01.1995	S ₂₅₁	22.05.2001	S ₃₀₁	22.05.2001
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)	1/2	S ₁₁	16.10.1995	S	16.10.1995	S ₂₅₁		S	
Kazakstan (Republic of)	1/4	A	05.09.1994	–		S		S	
Kenya (Republic of)	1/4	S ₁₁	25.08.1994	S	25.08.1994	S ₂₅₁	17.08.1998	S	
Kiribati (Republic of)	1/8	–		–		–		–	
Kuwait (State of)	3	S ₁₁	06.06.1997	S	06.06.1997	S ₂₅₁	06.06.1997	S	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1/16	A	24.01.1994	A	24.01.1994	S ₂₅₁		S	
Lesotho (Kingdom of)	1/16	S ₁₁		S		S		S	
Latvia (Republic of)	1/4	S ₁₁	01.06.2001	S		S ₂₅₁	01.06.2001	S ₃₀₁	01.06.2001
The Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	1/8	A	11.07.1994	–		S ₂₅₁	07.01.1999	S	
Lebanon	1/4	S ₁₁	03.08.1998	S		S ₂₅₁	03.08.1998	S	
Liberia (Republic of)	1/4	S		S		–		–	
Libya (Soc. People's Lib. Arab Jam.)	1	–		–		S ₂₅₁		S	
Liechtenstein (Principality of)	1/2	S ₁₁	02.01.1995 ₂₄₁	S	02.01.1995	S ₂₅₁	28.11.1996 ₁₁	S	
Lithuania (Republic of)	1	S ₁₁	28.3.2000 ₆₁	S		–	28.3.2000 ₆₁	–	28.3.2000 ₆₁
Luxembourg	1/2	S ₁₁	05.02.1997	S	05.02.1997	S ₂₅₁	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 ₁₁	11.04.1994	–		S ₂₅₁	23.05.2000	S	
Malawi	1/16	S ₁₁	19.10.1998	S		S ₂₅₁	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 ₂₅₁		S	

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MEMBER STATES (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	GENEVA (1992)					KYOTO (1994)		MINNEAPOLIS (1998)	
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Malta	1/4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22.05.2001
Morocco (Kingdom of)	2	S ₁₀	16.10.1996 ₅₎	S	16.10.1996	S ₂₅₎	16.10.1996 ₂₆₎	S	
Marshall Islands (Rep. of the)	1/4	S ₁₀	17.11.1997	S	17.11.1997	S ₂₅₎	17.11.1997	S	
Mauritius (Republic of)	1	S ₁₀	25.08.1994	S	–	S ₂₅₎	16.04.1997	S	
Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)	20	S ₁₀	03.05.1996 ₅₎	S	03.05.1996	S ₂₅₎	03.05.1996	S	
Mexico	1/4	S	20.10.1998	S	–	S	20.10.1998	–	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	30	S ₁₀	18.01.1995	S	18.01.1995	S ₂₅₎	22.05.2001	S ₃₉₎	
Moldova (Republic of)	1/2	S ₁₀	16.10.1995	S	16.10.1995	S ₂₅₎	–	S	
Monaco (Principality of)	1/4	A	05.09.1994	–	–	S	–	S	
Mongolia	1/4	S ₁₀	25.08.1994	S	25.08.1994	S ₂₅₎	17.08.1998	S	
Mozambique (Republic of)	1/8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Myanmar (Union of)	3	S ₁₀	06.06.1997	S	06.06.1997	S ₂₅₎	06.06.1997	S	
Namibia (Republic of)	1/16	A	24.01.1994	A	24.01.1994	S ₂₅₎	–	S	
Nauru (Republic of)	1/16	S ₁₀	–	S	–	S	–	S	
Nepal	1/4	S ₁₀	01.06.2001	S	–	S ₂₅₎	01.06.2001	S ₃₉₎	
Nicaragua	1/8	A	11.07.1994	–	–	S ₂₅₎	07.01.1999	S	
Niger (Republic of the)	1/4	S ₁₀	03.08.1998	S	–	S ₂₅₎	03.08.1998	S	
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)	1/4	S	–	S	–	–	–	–	
Norway	1	–	–	–	–	S ₂₅₎	–	S	
New Zealand	1/2	S ₁₀	02.01.1995 ₂₄₎	S	02.01.1995	S ₂₅₎	28.11.1996 ₁₎	S	
Oman (Sultanate of)	1	S ₁₀	28.3.2000 ₆₎	S	–	–	28.3.2000 ₆₎	–	
Uganda (Republic of)	1/2	S ₁₀	05.02.1997	S	05.02.1997	S ₂₅₎	05.02.1997	S	
Uzbekistan (Republic of)	1/8	S	03.06.1996	S	03.06.1996	S	03.06.1996	S	
Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)	1	S ₁₀	11.04.1994	–	–	S ₂₅₎	23.05.2000	S	
Panama (Republic of)	1/16	S ₁₀	19.10.1998	S	–	S ₂₅₎	19.10.1998	S	
Papua New Guinea	1/8	A	22.08.1994	–	–	S	–	S	
Paraguay (Republic of)	1/8	S	25.04.1995	S	–	S ₂₅₎	–	S	

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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
Peru	1/4	A	30.09.1994 ¹⁸⁾	A	30.09.1994	S ²⁵⁾	12.02.1996	S	
Philippines (Republic of the).....	1	S ¹⁾	23.05.1996	S	23.05.1996	S ²⁵⁾	23.05.1996	S	
Poland (Republic of).....	1	S	17.10.1995	S		S ²⁵⁾	13.05.1997	S	
Portugal	2	S ¹⁾	30.11.1995 ⁵⁾	S	30.11.1995	S ²⁵⁾	08.12.1997 ²⁶⁾	S	
Qatar (State of).....	1/2	S ¹⁾	13.10.1998	S		S ²⁵⁾	13.10.1998	S	
Syrian Arab Republic	1/2	A	25.11.1993	–		S ²⁵⁾	07.03.1996	S	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1/16	–		–		–		S	
Dem. People's Republic of Korea.....	1/4	A	29.06.1994	–		S		S	
Kyrgyz Republic.....	1/8	S ¹⁾	09.08.1994	S		–		–	
Slovak Republic.....	1/2	A	01.07.1994	–		S ²⁵⁾	10.11.1995	S ³⁰⁾	16.12.1999
Czech Republic.....	1	A	29.08.1994	–		S ²⁵⁾		S ³⁰⁾	04.04.2001
Romania.....	1/2	S ¹⁾	30.11.1993	–		S ²⁵⁾	23.07.1996	S	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	15	S ¹⁾	27.06.1994	S	27.06.1994	S ²⁵⁾	11.02.1997	S	
Russian Federation	5	S ¹⁾	01.08.1995	–		S ²⁵⁾		S	
Rwandese Republic	1/16	–		–		–		–	
Saint Lucia	1/16	A	04.09.1997	–		A	04.09.1997	S	
San Marino (Republic of).....	1/4	S	31.08.1994	S	31.08.1994	S ²⁵⁾	24.09.1998	S	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1/16	A	20.09.1994	–		S ²⁵⁾		–	
Solomon Islands.....	1/16	–		–		–		–	
Samoa (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 ¹⁾	18.11.1994	S		S ²⁵⁾	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 ¹⁾	02.05.1996	S		S ²⁵⁾	02.05.1996	–	
Slovenia (Republic of).....	1/4	S ¹⁾	12.12.1994	S	12.12.1994	S		S	

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 ₁₀	13.02.1997	S	13.02.1997	S ₂₅₎	13.02.1997	–	
Sri Lanka (Dem. Socialist Rep. of)	1/2	S ₁₀	26.07.1996	S		–	26.07.1996 ₃₁₎	S	
South Africa (Republic of)	3	A	30.06.1994	A	30.06.1994	S ₂₅₎		S	
Sweden.....	8	S ₁₀	15.09.1994	S	15.09.1994	S ₂₅₎	11.11.1996 ₄₎	S	
Switzerland (Confederation of)	15	S ₁₀	15.09.1994 ₂₁₎	S	15.09.1994	S ₂₅₎	14.03.1996 ₂₆₎	S ₃₉₎	21.03.2000
Suriname (Republic of).....	1/4	S ₁₀	27.10.1997	S		S	27.10.1997	S	
Swaziland (Kingdom of).....	1/8	S ₁₀	05.10.1998	S		S ₂₅₎	05.10.1998	S	
Tajikistan (Republic of).....	1/4	A	19.07.1994	–		S		–	
Tanzania (United Republic of)	1/8	S	16.09.1998	S		S ₂₅₎	16.09.1998	S	
Chad (Republic of)	1/16	S	25.08.1997	S		S ₂₅₎	25.08.1997	S	
Thailand	1 1/2	S ₁₀	03.04.1996	S		S ₂₅₎	03.04.1996	S	
Togolese Republic.....	1/16	A	19.09.1994	A	19.09.1994	S		S	
Tonga (Kingdom of).....	1/16	A	09.09.1994	–		S ₂₅₎		S ₃₉₎	04.01.2000
Trinidad and Tobago.....	1/2	A	20.09.1994	–		–		S	
Tunisia.....	1/2	S ₁₀	27.10.1997	S	27.10.1997	S ₂₅₎	27.10.1997	S	
Turkmenistan	1/4	A	27.04.1994	–		S		–	
Turkey.....	1	S ₁₀	03.05.2000	S	03.05.2000	S ₂₅₎	03.05.2000	S ₃₉₎	03.05.2000
Tuvalu.....	1/16	A	15.08.1996	–		A	15.08.1996	S	
Ukraine.....	1/2	S ₁₀	04.08.1994	–		S ₂₅₎		S	
Uruguay (Eastern Republic of).....	1/2	S ₁₀	01.10.1998	S	01.10.1998	S ₂₅₎	01.10.1998	S	
Vanuatu (Republic of)	1/16	A	13.10.1998	–		A	13.10.1998	–	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).....	1	S ₁₀	17.09.1996 ₅₎	–		S ₂₅₎	17.09.1996	S	
Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)	1/2	S ₁₀	19.06.1996	S	19.06.1996	S ₂₅₎	19.06.1996	S ₃₉₎	02.03.2000
Yemen (Republic of)	1/4	S ₁₀	05.10.1998	S		S ₂₅₎	05.10.1998	S	
Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of)	1/2	A	11.10.1995	A	11.10.1995				
.....		A	01.06.2001			A	01.06.2001	A	01.06.2001
Zambia (Republic of).....	1/16	S ₁₀	12.10.1998	S		S ₂₅₎	12.10.1998	S	
Zimbabwe (Republic of).....	1/2	S	05.12.1994	S	05.12.1994	S ₂₅₎		S	

Table Ib – Administrative Regulations

The letter S means that the Act concerned has been signed

The letter A means approval or accession.

MEMBERS (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS																					
	International Telecom- munication Regulations Melbourne, 1988		Radio Regulations																			
			Geneva, 1979		Partial Revision Geneva, 1983 MOB-83		Partial Revision Geneva, 1985 ORB-85		Partial Revision Geneva, 1987 HFBC-87		Partial Revision Geneva, 1987 MOB-87		Partial Revision Geneva, 1988 ORB-88		Partial Revision Malaga- 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	A
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	–

Table Ib – Administrative Regulations (continued)

MEMBERS (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS																					
	International Telecom- munication Regulations Melbourne, 1988		Radio Regulations																			
			Geneva, 1979		Partial Revision Geneva, 1983 MOB-83		Partial Revision Geneva, 1985 ORB-85		Partial Revision Geneva, 1987 HFBC-87		Partial Revision Geneva, 1987 MOB-87		Partial Revision Geneva, 1988 ORB-88		Partial Revision Malaga- 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
Botswana (Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	—		—		S	
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Brunei Darussalam	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Bulgaria (Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Burkina Faso	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Burundi (Republic of)	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Cambodia (Kingdom of)	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—		—		—	
Cameroon (Republic of)	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Canada	S	A	S	A ₈₎	S	A	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A	S	A	S	A
Cape Verde (Republic of)	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		—	
Central African Republic	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		—		S	
Chile	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
China (People's Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Cyprus (Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Vatican City State	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Colombia (Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S		S	
Comoros (Islamic Federal Rep. of the)	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—		—		S	
Congo (Republic of the)	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	—		—		S	
Korea (Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Costa Rica	—		S		—		—		—		S		—		—		—		S		S	
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	S	A ₂₎	S	A	S	A	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	—		S		S	
Croatia (Republic of)	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Cuba	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Denmark	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Djibouti (Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A	—		—	
Dominican Republic	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		S	
Dominique (Commonwealth of the)	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—		—		—	
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
El Salvador (Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—		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 ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	—	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Ecuador.....	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Eritrea.....	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—		—		—	
Spain.....	S	A	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A	S	A	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Estonia (Republic of).....	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
United States of America.....	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₉₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Ethiopia (Fed. Dem. Rep. of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		—		S	
Fiji (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—		—		—	
Finland.....	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
France.....	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
Gabonese Republic.....	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₂₎	—	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Gambia (Republic of the).....	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	—		S		—	
Georgia.....	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—		—		S	
Ghana.....	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₂₎	—	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Greece.....	S	A	S	A	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Grenada.....	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Guatemala (Republic of).....	S		S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	—		—		—		S		—		—		S	
Guinea (Republic of).....	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		—	
Guinea-Bissau (Republic of).....	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Equatorial Guinea (Republic of).....	—		—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Guyana.....	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—		—		S	
Haiti (Republic of).....	—	A ₆₎	S	A	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—		—		—	
Honduras (Republic of).....	—		S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	S		S		—		—		S		—		—		—	
Hungary (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
India (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Indonesia (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Iraq (Republic of).....	S		S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S		S		S		S		—		—		—		—	
Ireland.....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		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 ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Israel (State of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Italy.....	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S		S		S	
Jamaica.....	—	A ₆₎	S	A	—	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S		—		—	
Japan.....	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A ₁₀₎	S	A	S	A	S	A	S		S	A
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of).....	—	A ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S		S	
Kazakstan (Republic of).....	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Kenya (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Kiribati (Republic of).....	—		—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
Kuwait (State of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		—	
Lao People's Democratic Republic.....	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—		S		S	
Lesotho (Kingdom of).....	—		S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—		S		—		—		—		S		—		S	
Latvia (Republic of).....	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		S		S		S		S	
The Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia.....	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Lebanon.....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	S	A	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Liberia (Republic of).....	—		S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S		S		S		—		S		—		—	
Libya (Soc. People's Lib. Arab Jam.).....	—		S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S		S		S		S		S		S		S	
Liechtenstein (Principality of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Lithuania (Republic of).....	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Luxembourg.....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Madagascar (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	—		—		S	
Malaysia.....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Malawi.....	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S		S		—	
Maldives (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S		—		S	
Mali (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Malta.....	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Morocco (Kingdom of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Marshall Islands (Rep. of the).....	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—		—		—	
Mauritius (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	—	A ₃₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	—	A ₆₎	S		S		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
Mauritania (Islamic Republic of).....	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A	S	A	–	
Mexico.....	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₁₂₎	S	A	S	A	S	
Micronesia (Federated States of).....	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Moldova (Republic of).....	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Monaco (Principality of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Mongolia.....	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Mozambique (Republic of).....	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–		S		S	
Myanmar (Union of).....	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–		–		–	
Namibia (Republic of).....	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Nauru (Republic of).....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–		–	
Nepal.....	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₂₎	–	A ₂₎	–	A ₂₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		–	
Nicaragua.....	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–		–		–	
Niger (Republic of the).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–		S		–	
Nigeria (Federal Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Norway.....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
New Zealand.....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₁₅₎	S	A ₁₅₎	S	A ₁₆₎	S	A ₁₆₎	S	A ₁₆₎	S	A ₁₆₎	S	A	S		S		S	
Oman (Sultanate of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Uganda (Republic of).....	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Uzbekistan (Republic of).....	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₄₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Pakistan (Islamic Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Panama (Republic of).....	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–		S		–	
Papua New Guinea.....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Paraguay (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Netherlands (Kingdom of the).....	S	A ₁₇₎	S	A ₁₇₎	S	A ₁₇₎	S	A	S	A	S	A ₄₎	S ₁₇₎	A ₄₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S		S	
Peru.....	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S		–		–	
Philippines (Republic of the).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Poland (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Portugal.....	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Qatar (State of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		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
Syrian Arab Republic.....	S	A	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S		S	
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	S		S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	
Dem. People's Republic of Korea.....	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Kyrgyz Republic.....	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	S		S		S	
Slovak Republic.....	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Czech Republic.....	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Romania.....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₁₉₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Russian Federation.....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₂₀₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S		S		S	
Rwandese Republic.....	S		S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	–	S		–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	
Saint Lucia.....	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–		–	–	–	
San Marino (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–		–	–	–	
Solomon Islands.....	–		–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	
Samoa (Independent State of).....	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–		–	–	–	
Sao Tome and Principe (Dem.Rep. of).....	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–		–	–	–	
Senegal (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Seychelles (Republic of).....	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–		–	–	S	
Sierra Leone.....	–		–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	S		–	–	–	
Singapore (Republic of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Slovenia (Republic of).....	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Somali Democratic Republic.....	–		S	A ₃₎	–	–	S	–	S	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	
Sudan (Republic of the).....	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Sri Lanka (Dem. Socialist Rep. of).....	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
South Africa (Republic of).....	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A	–	A	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Sweden.....	S	A	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S	A	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₄₎	S		S		S	
Switzerland (Confederation of).....	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	
Suriname (Republic of).....	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Swaziland (Kingdom of).....	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	–	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	S		–		–	

Table Ib – Administrative Regulations (end)

MEMBERS (In the alphabetical order of the French version of the country names)	ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS																					
	International Telecom- munication Regulations Melbourne, 1988		Radio Regulations																			
			Geneva, 1979		Partial Revision Geneva, 1983 MOB-83		Partial Revision Geneva, 1985 ORB-85		Partial Revision Geneva, 1987 HFBC-87		Partial Revision Geneva, 1987 MOB-87		Partial Revision Geneva, 1988 ORB-88		Partial Revision Malaga- 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 ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–		–		–	
Tanzania (United Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Chad (Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Thailand	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Togolese Republic	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		–	
Tonga (Kingdom of)	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Trinidad and Tobago	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S		–		S	
Tunisia	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Turkmenistan	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–		–		–	
Turkey	S	A	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	S		S		S		S		S		S		S		S	
Tuvalu	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–		–		–	
Ukraine	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₂₂₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Uruguay (Eastern Republic of)	–	A ₂₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	–		–		–	
Vanuatu (Republic of)	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–		–		–	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	–	A	S	A ₄₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–		S		S	
Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₂₃₎	S	A ₂₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Yemen (Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of)	S	A ₂₎	S	A	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₂₎	S	A ₆₎	–		–		–	
Zambia (Republic of)	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₃₎	S	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		S	
Zimbabwe (Republic of)	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₃₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	–	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S	A ₆₎	S		S		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 (cont.)

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			

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

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

S = Signature; A = Approval or Accession.

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

-
- 1) In approving the Agreement, the Member concerned confirmed the statement(s) made at the time of signature.
 - 2) This approval is also in respect of the Territories under the territorial sovereignty of the United Kingdom in Regions 1 and 3.
 - 3) This approval is in respect of the Kingdom in Europe.
 - 4) See Notification No. 1132.
 - 5) In approving this Agreement, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania has made the following statement (*translation*):
“The Socialist Republic of Romania reserves the right to take the necessary action to ensure that its broadcasting transmitters cover the entire national territory with broadcast programmes, in an appropriate manner, in the event that the coordination provided for in the Plan annexed to this Agreement cannot be achieved by negotiations.”
 - 6) See Notification No. 1175.
 - 7) By a communication received on 23 December 1993, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia notified its succession to this Agreement.

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

S = Signature; A = Approval or Accession.

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

1) See Notification No. 1235.

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

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

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

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

S = Signature; A = Approval or Accession

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

Table VI – American Regional Agreements

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

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

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

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

3) For the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

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

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

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

Table VII – European Regional Agreements and Protocol

S = Signature; A = Approbation ou Adhésion; R = Ratification.

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

-
- *) Regional Agreement for the use of frequencies in the bands 68-73 MHz and 76-87.5 MHz by the broadcasting service on the one hand and by the fixed and mobile services on the other (Geneva, 1960).
- **) Regional Agreement for the Planning of Maritime Radionavigation Service (Radiobeacons) in the European Maritime Area (Geneva, 1985).
- 1) The Spanish Government has approved this Agreement while maintaining the three reservations which appear in paragraph I (A, B and C) of the Final Protocol.
 - 2) (*translation*): “Considering that, when the plans for the assignment of frequencies to television stations in the 645-960 MHz band were established at the Stockholm Conference in 1961, the requirements of the air radionavigation services of the USSR, the Ukrainian SSR and the Byelorussian SSR were not sufficiently taken into consideration, and in view of the special nature of the air radionavigation services, the Telecommunication Administrations of the USSR, the Ukrainian SSR and the Byelorussian SSR cannot assure countries using this range for television of the necessary means to prevent interference from the air radionavigation services of the USSR, the Ukrainian SSR and the Byelorussian SSR.”
 - 3) In giving its approval, the Administration of the Federal Republic of Germany expressed the following considerations (*translation*):
“According to the frequency plan for television stations in the frequency band 162-230 MHz (Annex 2, Chapter 2, of the Agreement), the frequencies 224.25/229.75 MHz are assigned to the Sonneberg television station appearing in the plan with an effective radiated power of 30/6 kW and an effective radiated power of 5 kW for the television carrier permitted in the sector between 45 and 135 degrees.
This assignment is capable of causing harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service stations which operate in the frequency band 223-235 MHz in accordance with Article 5 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.
Harmful interference to stations operating in the frequency band 223-235 MHz, which is allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis, can only be avoided if the effective radiated power of the Sonneberg television station does not exceed 0.5/0.1 kW in the sector between 135 and 345 degrees.”
 - 4) Also signed and approved on behalf of the Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom is responsible.
 - 5) See Notification No. 1235.
 - 6) In approving this Protocol, the Administration of the USSR confirmed the statements made at the time of signature.
 - 7) By a communication received on 23 December 1993, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia notified its succession to this Agreement and this Protocol.

Table VIII – African Regional Agreements and Protocols

S = Signature; A = Approval or Accession.

Members	Geneva Agreement (1963)		Geneva Protocol (1985)		Geneva Protocol (1989)		Geneva Agreement (1989)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of)	–		–		S		S	
Angola (Republic of)	–		–		–		–	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)							S	
Bahrain (State of)							S	
Benin (Republic of)	S		–		S		S	
Botswana (Republic of)	–		S		–		S	
Burkina Faso	S	A	–	A	S	A	S	A
Burundi (Republic of)	–		S		–		S	
Cameroon (Republic of)	S		S		S		S	
Cape Verde (Republic of)	–		–		–		–	
Central African Republic	–		–		–		–	
Comoros (Isl. Fed. Rep. of the)	–		–		–		–	
Congo (Republic of the)	S		–		S		S	
Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of)	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Djibouti (Republic of)	–		–		–		–	
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	–	A	S		S		S	
United Arab Emirates							S	
Spain	S	A	S	A	S	A	S	A
Ethiopia (Federal Democratic Republic of)	S	A	S		S		S	
France	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Gabonese Republic	S		S		S		S	
Gambia (Republic of the)	–		–		–		–	
Ghana	S		S		S		S	
Guinea (Republic of)	S		–		–		S	
Guinea-Bissau (Republic of)	–		–		–		–	
Equatorial Guinea (Republic of)	–		–		–		–	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)							S	
Iraq (Republic of)							S	
Kenya (Republic of)	S	A	S	A	S		S	
Kuwait (State of)							S	
Lesotho (Kingdom of)	–		–		–		S	
Liberia (Republic of)	S		–		S		S	
Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	S		–		S		S	
Madagascar (Republic of)	S		S		S		S	
Malawi	–		–		–		S	
Mali (Republic of)	S		–		S		S	
Morocco (Kingdom of)	–		–		S		S	
Mauritius (Republic of)	–		–		S		S	
Mauritania (Isl. Republic of)	S		–		S		S	
Mozambique (Republic of)	–		–		S		S	
Namibia (Republic of)	–		–		–		–	
Niger (Republic of the)	S		–		–		S	
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)	S	A	–		S		S	

Table VIII (continued)

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

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

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

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

Budget of the Union 2000-2001

International Telecommunication Union

<p align="center">TABLE 1 STATEMENT OF ITU's INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE BIENNIUM 2000-2001 ORDINARY BUDGET STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND CHANGES IN THE RESERVE ACCOUNT</p>			
INCOME	Budget 2000-01	Income 2000-01	Income 1998-99
	CHF	CHF	CHF
Assessed contributions:			
Contributions by Member States	225 802 000.00	225 362 000.00	241 537 833.00
Contributions by Sector Members:			
- Radiocommunication Sector	13 806 000.00	15 741 175.00	15 858 799.00
- Telecommunication Standardization Sector	23 640 000.00	27 322 783.30	27 243 083.00
- Telecommunication Development Sector	<u>3 594 000.00</u>	<u>4 574 718.75</u>	<u>3 993 057.00</u>
Contributions by Associates	41 040 000.00	47 638 677.05	47 094 939.00
- Radiocommunication Sector	0.00	35 875.00	0.00
- Telecommunication Standardization Sector	0.00	195 125.00	0.00
- Telecommunication Development Sector	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
	0.00	231 000.00	0.00
Total assessed contributions	266 842 000.00	273 231 677.05	288 632 772.00
Miscellaneous income			
Contributions for the conferences of the Union	0.00	0.00	60 957.00
Publication sales	28 000 000.00	26 577 315.33	29 633 580.00
Project support cost income	7 500 000.00	4 747 829.00	14 581 638.00
Interest income	2 500 000.00	7 119 228.27	3 193 703.00
Balance of the unliquidated obligations account	0.00	1 389 844.03	2 619 615.00
Cost recovery			
- UIFN	1 500 000.00	1 533 600.00	0.00
- GMPCS-MoUs	927 000.00	509 089.90	0.00
- TELECOM	3 049 000.00	2 686 355.94	0.00
- Satellite network filings	11 000 000.00	163 560.00	0.00
- UIPRN and UISCN	139 000.00	117 000.00	0.00
- Other income under cost recovery	<u>0.00</u>	<u>411 228.55</u>	<u>0.00</u>
	16 615 000.00	5 420 834.39	4 033 038.00
Other income	<u>1 420 000.00</u>	<u>1 108 446.63</u>	<u>1 024 016.00</u>
Total miscellaneous income	56 035 000.00	46 363 497.65	55 146 547.00
Withdrawals from the Reserve Account	14 054 039.00	14 054 039.00	14 831 000.00
Withdrawal from the Reserve for Debtors' Accounts	0.00	865 504.05	449 001.00
TOTAL INCOME	336 931 039.00	334 514 717.75	359 059 320.00
EXPENDITURE	Budget 2000-01	Income 2000-01	Income 1998-99
General Secretariat	175 934 958.00	174 021 772.85	188 751 583.00
Radiocommunication Sector	67 275 939.00	67 408 384.10	60 294 791.00
Telecommunication Standardization Sector	26 825 142.00	25 386 369.23	19 836 456.00
Telecommunication Development Sector	<u>66 895 000.00</u>	<u>64 515 616.23</u>	<u>60 475 306.00</u>
	336 931 039.00	331 332 142.41	329 358 136.00
Cancellation of bad debts	0.00	865 504.05	449 001.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	336 931 039.00	332 197 646.46	329 807 137.00
SURPLUS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	0.00	2 317 071.29	29 252 183.00
MOVEMENTS IN THE RESERVE ACCOUNT	Budget 2000-01	2001-01	1998-99
Withdrawal provided for in the budget		-11 383 000.00	-9 821 000.00
Withdrawals to cover the additional appropriations		-2 671 039.00	-5 010 000.00
Withdrawals from the Reserve Accounts and transfer to other accounts		-9 086 061.58	-12 324 710.00
Total withdrawals from the Reserve Account		-23 140 100.58	-27 155 710.00
Results for the biennium		2 317 071.29	29 252 183.00
Balance of the Reserve Account on 1 January		38 420 455.97	36 323 983.00
BALANCE OF THE RESERVE ACCOUNT ON 31.12		17 597 426.68	38 420 456.00

**STATEMENT OF ITU ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
AT 31 DECEMBER 2001**

ASSETS				- Swiss francs -	
				31.12.2001	31.12.1999
<u>Liquid assets</u>					
- Sight funds				18 839 962.40	14 581 298.29
- Portfolio				112 576.20	260 913.15
- Fixed-term deposits				101 895 000.00	125 410 000.00
				120 847 538.60	140 252 211.44
<u>Advances</u>				1 783 901.38	2 419 340.50
<u>Debtors</u>					
- Arrears, contributions and publications - Member States				33 801 808.36	31 962 505.00
- Arrears, contributions and publications - Other entities				8 340 157.17	5 897 474.35
- Current, contributions and publications - Member States				4 995 961.00	8 489 118.45
- Current, contributions and publications - Other entities				5 256 636.06	4 513 429.57
- Special arrears accounts and closed special arrears accounts				16 536 998.04	8 222 820.79
- Others				3 237 912.62	1 904 637.03
				72 169 473.25	60 989 985.19
<u>Current accounts</u>				14 147 331.00	2 691 690.34
<u>Accounts receivable</u>				208 190.28	2 087 937.46
<u>Sundry stocks</u>					
- Stores, reprography and technical services	Value	924 000.00		1.00	1.00
- Paper for printing	Value	16 000.00		1.00	1.00
- Publications	Value	1 841 000.00		1.00	1.00
				3.00	3.00
<u>Fixed assets</u>					
- Varembe building	Purchase value	5 000 000.00			
	Insured value	33 574 000.00		1.00	1.00
- Tower building	Constr. value	24 488 000.00			
	Insured value	51 480 000.00		1.00	1 231 535.00
- Building extensions	Constr. value	21 060 000.00			
	Insured value	29 097 000.00		18 766 100.00	19 855 900.00
- Montbrillant building	Constr. value	45 427 250.00			
	Insured value	53 718 000.00		45 427 250.00	37 257 707.15
- New cafeteria	FIPOI financing			2 000 000.00	
- Furniture	Insured value	25 000 000.00		1.00	1.00
				66 193 353.00	58 345 144.15
<u>Assets to be amortized</u>					
- Expenditure on the new cafeteria				3 407 261.05	176 040.10
				3 407 261.05	176 040.10
				278 757 051.56	266 962 352.18

**STATEMENT OF ITU ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
AT 31 DECEMBER 2001**

LIABILITIES

- Swiss francs -

	31.12.2001	31.12.1999
<u>External funds</u>		
- Advances from FIPOI for construction of the Tower building	0.00	1 231 535.00
- Advances from FIPOI for construction of the building extensions	18 766 100.00	19 855 900.00
- Advances from FIPOI for construction of the Montbrillant building	45 427 250.00	43 730 000.00
- Advances from FIPOI for construction of the new cafeteria	2 000 000.00	0.00
- Creditors and depositors	7 434 060.36	5 216 844.52
- 2002 contributions paid in advance	70 623 570.75	79 487 403.30
	144 250 981.11	149 521 682.82
<u>Current accounts</u>	2 959 527.21	2 504 695.72
<u>Accounts payable</u>	754 875.77	166 986.49
<u>Accounts for payments granted for previous years</u>	7 555 452.01	8 779 718.38
<u>Special funds</u>		
- Exhibition Working Capital Fund	32 648 332.40	11 958 531.23
- Buildings Upkeep Fund	5 383 724.53	262 998.12
- Working Capital Fund for information and communication technologies	3 022 371.70	
- ITU Restaurant/Cafeteria/Bar Upkeep Fund	64 237.02	129 599.49
- Staff Welfare Fund	271 533.43	263 279.16
- ITU Centenary Prize Fund	636 846.83	618 356.15
- Reserve for Installation and Repatriation	7 151 896.93	7 875 723.75
- Reserve for Debtors' Accounts	52 584 845.94	42 960 324.90
	101 763 788.78	64 068 812.80
<u>Capital</u>		
- Reserve Account	17 597 426.68	38 420 455.97
- Financing of the new cafeteria	3 875 000.00	3 500 000.00
	21 472 426.68	41 920 455.97
	278 757 051.56	266 962 352.18

NOTE - For below-the-line commitments, see the body of the report.

Annex C

List of publications issued by the Union in 2001

International Telecommunication Union

(The detailed list is available on the Council Websites:
<http://www.itu.int/council/C2002/035/annexc-e.pdf>)

Publications services

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS DELIVERED IN 2001

	Publications	No. of copies	No. of pages	Total No. of pages
RECOMMENDATIONS				
BDT	3	100	24	800
BR	617	608	10 269	10 115
TSB	1 311	77 540	50 582	2 873 742
Sub-total for Recommendations	1 931	78 248	60 875	2 884 657
REPORTS				
BR	24	1 696	1 188	97 122
Sub-total for Reports	24	1 696	1 188	97 122
RESOLUTIONS				
BR	57	57	75	75
Sub-total for Resolutions	57	57	75	75
OPINIONS				
BR	78	77	81	80
Sub-total for Opinions	78	77	81	80
OTHER PUBLICATIONS				
BDT	79	5 056	11 748	793 900
BR	280	332 728	65 356	166 410 580
SG	83	124 304	5 127	5 184 723
TLC	12	5 054	3 170	202 548
TSB	108	21 873	5 967	1 508 501
Sub-total for other publications	562	489 015	91 368	174 100 252
TOTAL FOR PUBLICATIONS DELIVERED	2 652	569 093	153 587	177 082 186



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