

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE UNIE DE TANZANIE :

G.G. KHAMU

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU TCHAD :

M. MOARITA  
O. DOY

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE TCHECOSLOVAQUE :

M. LAJPERT

POUR LES TERRITOIRES DES ETATS UNIS D'AMERIQUE

F. CORNETTO

POUR LES TERRITOIRES D'OUTRE - MER DONT LES  
RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES SONT ASSUREES  
PAR LE GOUVERNEMENT DU ROYAUME - UNI DE LA  
GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET DE L'IRLANDE DU NORD :

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D. SIMES

POUR LA THAILANDE :

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S. SUDHANTER  
C. THONGKHA  
D. CHANDAPOL

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE :

A. ATTOMARD

POUR LA TRINITE ET TOBAGO :

V.A. ROSE  
T.A. WILSON

POUR LA TUNISIE :

Z. CHELLI  
M. MEIL  
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POUR LA TURQUIE :

M. TUNAY  
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POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE VENEZUELA :

E. ROYAL GON

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FEDERATIVE DE YOUGOSLAVIE

F. VASILJEVIĆ

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE ZAMBIE :

L. CHAMWERO

## ANNEX 1 (see number 4)

Albanians	Cuba
Albania (People's Republic of)	Dahomey (Republic of)
Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)	Denmark
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Dominican Republic
Argentine Republic	El Salvador (Republic of)
Australia (Commonwealth of)	Group of Territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency
Austria	Ecuador
Belgium	Spain
Belorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	United States of America
Burma (Union of)	Ethiopia
Bolivia	Finland
Brazil	France
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	Gabon Republic
Burundi (Kingdom of)	Ghana
Cambodia (Kingdom of)	Greece
Cameroon (Federal Republic of)	Guatemala
Canada	Guinea (Republic of)
Central African Republic	Haiti (Republic of)
Ceylon	Upper Volta (Republic of)
Chile	Honduras (Republic of)
China	Hungarian People's Republic
Cyprus (Republic of)	India (Republic of)
Vatican City State	Indonesia (Republic of)
Colombia (Republic of)	Iran
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	Iraq (Republic of)
Congo (Republic of the) (Brazzaville)	Ireland
Korea (Republic of)	Iceland
Costa Rica	Israel (State of)
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)	Italy

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Jamaica  
Japan  
Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)  
Kenya  
Kuwait (State of)  
Laos (Kingdom of)  
Lebanon  
Liberia (Republic of)  
Libya (Kingdom of)  
Liechtenstein (Principality of)  
Luxembourg  
Malaysia  
Malawi  
Malagasy Republic  
Mali (Republic of)  
Malta  
Morocco (Kingdom of)  
Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)  
Mexico  
Monaco  
Mongolian People's Republic  
Nepal  
Nicaragua  
Niger (Republic of the)  
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)  
Norway  
New Zealand  
Uganda  
Pakistan  
Panama

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Paraguay  
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)  
Peru  
Philippines (Republic of the)  
Poland (People's Republic of)  
Portugal  
Spanish Provinces in Africa  
Portuguese Oversea Provinces  
Syrian Arab Republic  
United Arab Republic  
Federal Republic of Germany  
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic  
Somali Republic  
Rhodesia  
Roumania (Socialist Republic of)  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Rwanda (Republic of)  
Senegal (Republic of the)  
Sierra Leone  
Singapore  
Sudan (Republic of the)  
South Africa (Republic of) and Territory of South-West Africa  
Sweden  
Switzerland (Confederation of)  
Tanzania (United Republic of)  
Chad (Republic of the)  
Czechoslovak Socialist Republic  
Territories of the United States of America  
Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible

Thailand  
Togolese Republic  
Trinidad and Tobago  
Tunisia  
Turkey  
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics  
Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)  
Venezuela (Republic of)  
Viet-Nam (Republic of)  
Yemen  
Yugoslavia (Federal Socialist Republic of)  
Zambia (Republic of)

## ANNEX 2 (see Article 52)

### Definition of Certain Terms used in the International Telecommunication Convention and its Annexes

**401 Administration:** Any governmental department or service responsible for discharging the obligations undertaken in the International Telecommunication Convention and the Regulations annexed thereto.

**402 Private Operating Agency:** Any individual or company or corporation, other than a governmental establishment or agency, which operates a telecommunication installation intended for an international telecommunication service or which is capable of causing harmful interference with such a service.

**403 Recognized Private Operating Agency:** Any private operating agency, as defined above, which operates a public correspondence or broadcasting service and upon which the obligations provided for in Article 22 are imposed by the Member or Associate Member in whose territory the head office of the agency is situated, or by the Member or Associate Member which has authorized this operating agency to establish and operate a telecommunication service on its territory.

**404 Delegate:** A person sent by the government of a Member or Associate Member of the Union to a Plenipotentiary Conference, or a person representing a government or an administration of a Member or Associate Member of the Union at an administrative conference, or at a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.

**405 Representative:** A person sent by a recognized private operating agency to an administrative conference, or to a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.

**406 Expert:** A person sent by a national scientific or industrial organization which is authorized by the government or the administration of its country to attend meetings of study groups of an International Consultative Committee.

**407 Observer:** A person sent by:

- the United Nations in accordance with Article 29 of the Convention;
- one of the international organizations invited or admitted in accordance with the provisions of the General Regulations to participate

in the work of a conference:

— the government of a Member or Associate Member of the Union participating in a non-voting capacity in a regional administrative conference held under the terms of Article 7 of the Convention.

**408 Delegation:** The totality of the delegates and, should the case arise, any representatives, advisers, attachés or interpreters sent by the same country.

Each Member and Associate Member shall be free to make up its delegation as it wishes. In particular, it may include in its delegation in the capacity of delegates, advisers or attachés, persons belonging to private operating agencies which it recognizes or persons belonging to other private enterprises interested in telecommunications.

**409 Telecommunication:** Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems.

**410 Telegraphy:** A system of telecommunications which is concerned in any process providing transmission and reproduction at a distance of documentary matter, such as written or printed matter or fixed images, or the reproduction at a distance of any kind of information in such a form. For the purposes of the Radio Regulations, however, unless otherwise specified therein, telegraphy shall mean "A system of telecommunications for the transmission of written matter by the use of a signal code".

**411 Telephony:** A system of telecommunications set up for the transmission of speech or, in some cases, other sounds.

**412 Radiocommunication:** Telecommunication by means of radio waves.

**413 Radio:** A general term applied to the use of radio waves.

**414 Harmful Interference:** Any emission, radiation or induction which endangers the functioning of a radionavigation service or of other safety services,<sup>1</sup> or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations.

**415 International Service:** A telecommunication service between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature which are in or belong to different countries.

**416 Mobile Service:** A service of radiocommunication between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations.

**417 Broadcasting Service:** A radiocommunication service in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public. This service may include sound transmissions, television transmissions or other types of transmission.

**418 Public Correspondence:** Any telecommunication which the offices and stations must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission.

**419 Telegram:** Written matter intended to be transmitted by telegraphy for delivery to the addressee. This term also includes radiotelegrams unless otherwise specified.

**420 Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls:** Telegrams or telephone calls originating with any of the authorities specified below:

- the Head of a State;
- the Head of a government and members of a government;
- the Head of a territory, or the Head of a territory forming part of a group, Member or Associate Member;
- the Head of a territory under the trusteeship or mandate of the United Nations or of a Member or Associate Member;
- Commanders-in-Chief of military forces, land, sea or air;
- diplomatic or consular agents;
- the Secretary-General of the United Nations; Heads of the principal organs of the United Nations;
- the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

<sup>1</sup> Any radiocommunication service used permanently or temporarily for the safeguarding of human life and property.

**421 Replies to government telegrams as defined herein shall also be regarded as government telegrams.**

**422 Service Telegrams:** Telegrams exchanged between:

- a) administrations;
- b) recognized private operating agencies;
- c) administrations and recognized private operating agencies;
- d) administrations and recognized private operating agencies, on the one hand, and the Secretary-General of the Union, on the other,

and relating to public international telecommunication.

423 *Private Telegrams:* Telegrams other than service or government telegrams.

## ANNEX 3 (see Article 28)

### Arbitration

501 1. The party which appeals to arbitration shall initiate the arbitration procedure by transmitting to the other party to the dispute a notice of the submission of the dispute to arbitration.

502 2. The parties shall decide by agreement whether the arbitration is to be entrusted to individuals, administrations or governments. If within one month after notice of submission of the dispute to arbitration, the parties have been unable to agree upon this point, the arbitration shall be entrusted to governments.

503 3. If arbitration is to be entrusted to individuals, the arbitrators must neither be nationals of the parties involved in the dispute, nor have their domicile in the countries parties to the dispute, nor be employed in their service.

504 4. If arbitration is to be entrusted to governments, or to administrations thereof, these must be chosen from among the Members or Associate Members which are not parties to the dispute, but which are parties to the agreement, the application of which caused the dispute.

505 5. Within three months from the date of receipt of the notification of the submission of the dispute to arbitration, each of the two parties to the dispute shall appoint an arbitrator.

506 6. If more than two parties are involved in the dispute, an arbitrator shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure set forth in 504 and 505, by each of the two groups of parties having a common position in the dispute.

507 7. The two arbitrators thus appointed shall choose a third arbitrator who, if the first two arbitrators are individuals and not governments or administrations, must fulfil the conditions indicated in 503, and in addition must not be of the same nationality as either of the other two arbitrators. Failing an agreement between the two arbitrators as to the choice of a third arbitrator, each of these two arbitrators shall nominate a third arbitrator who is in no way concerned in the dispute. The Secretary-General shall then draw lots in order to select the third arbitrator.

508 8. The parties to the dispute may agree to have their dispute settled by a single arbitrator appointed by agreement, or alternatively, each party may nominate an arbitrator, and request the Secretary-General to draw lots to decide which of the persons so nominated is to act as the single arbitrator.

509 9. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall be free to decide upon the procedure to be followed.

510 10. The decision of the single arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute. If the arbitration is entrusted to more than one arbitrator, the decision made by the majority vote of the arbitrators shall be final and binding upon the parties.

511 11. Each party shall bear the expense it shall have incurred in the investigation and presentation of the arbitration. The costs of arbitration other than those incurred by the parties themselves shall be divided equally between the parties to the dispute.

512 12. The Union shall furnish all information relating to the dispute which the arbitrator or arbitrators may need.

## ANNEX 4

### General Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention

#### PART I

#### General Provisions regarding Conferences

#### CHAPTER I

#### Invitation and Admission to Plenipotentiary Conferences when there is an Inviting Government

601 1. The inviting government, in agreement with the Administrative Council, shall fix the definitive date and the exact place of the conference.

602 2. (1) One year before this date, the inviting government shall send an invitation to the government of each country Member of the Union and to each Associate Member of the Union.

- 603 (2) These invitations may be sent directly or through the Secretary-General or through another government.
- 604 3. The Secretary-General shall send an invitation to the United Nations in accordance with Article 29 of the Convention.
- 605 4. The inviting government, in agreement with or on a proposal by the Administrative Council, may invite the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency to send observers to take part in the conference in an advisory capacity, on the basis of reciprocity.
- 606 5. The replies of the Members and Associate Members must reach the inviting government not later than one month before the date of opening of the conference and should include whenever possible full information on the composition of the delegation.
- 607 6. Any permanent organ of the Union shall be entitled to be represented at the conference in an advisory capacity when the conference is discussing matters coming within its competence. If necessary, the conference may invite an organ which has not considered it necessary to be represented.
- 608 7. The following shall be admitted to Plenary/Congress Conferences:
- a) delegations as defined in 408 of Annex 2 to the Convention;
- b) observers of the United Nations;
- 609 b) observers of the United Nations;
- 610 c) observers of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with 605.

## CHAPTER 2

### Invitation and Admission to Administrative Conferences when there is an Inviting Government

- 611 1. (1) The provisions of 601 to 606 above shall be applicable to administrative conferences.
- 612 (2) However, the time limit for the despatch of invitations may be reduced to six months if necessary.
- 613 (3) Members and Associate Members of the Union may inform the private operating agencies recognized by them of the invitation they have received.
- 614 2. (1) The inviting government, in agreement with or on a proposal by the Administrative Council, may notify the international organizations which are interested in sending observers to participate in the conference in an advisory capacity.

- 615 (2) The interested international organizations shall send an application for admission to the inviting government within a period of two months from the date of notification.

- 616 (3) The inviting government shall assemble the requests and the conference itself shall decide whether the organizations concerned are to be admitted.

- 617 3. The following shall be admitted to administrative conferences:
- a) delegations as defined in 408 of Annex 2 to the Convention;

- 618 b) observers of the United Nations;

- 619 c) observers of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with 605;

- 620 d) observers of international organizations admitted in accordance with 614 to 616;

- 621 e) representatives of recognized private operating agencies, duly authorized by the Member country to which they belong;

- 622 f) permanent organs of the Union, subject to the conditions set forth in 607.

## CHAPTER 3

### Special Provisions for Conferences meeting when there is no Inviting Government

- 623 When a conference is to be held without an inviting government, the provisions of Chapters 1 and 2 are applicable. The Secretary-General shall take the necessary steps to convene and organize it at the seat of the Union, after agreement with the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

## CHAPTER 4

### Time-limits for Presentation of Proposals to Conferences and Conditions of Submission

- 624 1. Immediately after the invitations have been despatched, the Secretary-General shall ask Members and Associate Members to send him, within four months, their proposals for the work of the conference.

- 625 2. All proposals, the adoption of which will involve revision of the text of the Convention or Regulations, must carry references identifying by their marginal numbers those parts of the text which will require such

revision. The reasons for the proposal must be given, as briefly as possible, in each case.

626 3. The Secretary-General shall communicate the proposals to all Members and Associate Members as they are received.

627 4. The Secretary-General shall assemble and coordinate the proposals received from administrations and from the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and shall communicate them, at least three months before the opening of the conference, to Members and Associate Members. The General Secretariat and the specialized secretariats shall not be entitled to submit proposals.

## CHAPTER 5

### Credentials for Delegations to Conferences

628 1. The delegation sent by a Member or Associate Member of the Union to a conference shall be duly accredited in accordance with 629 to 636.

629 2. (1) Accreditation of delegations to Plenary Meetings shall be by means of instruments signed by the Head of State, by the Head of the Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

630 (2) Accreditation of delegations to administrative conferences shall be by means of instruments signed by the Head of State, by the Head of the Government, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs or by the Minister responsible for questions dealt with during the conference.

631 (3) Subject to confirmation prior to the signature of the Final Acts, by one of the authorities mentioned in 629 or 630, as appropriate, delegations may be provisionally accredited by the Head of the diplomatic mission of the country concerned to the government of the country in which the conference is held. In the case of a conference held in the country of the seat of the Union, a delegation may also be provisionally accredited by the Head of the Permanent Delegation of the country concerned to the European Office of the United Nations.

632 (4) A delegation representing a trust territory for which the United Nations has acceded to the Convention, in accordance with Article 21, shall be accredited by an instrument signed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

633 3. Credentials shall be accepted if they are signed by the appropriate authority mentioned under 629 to 632, and fulfil one of the following criteria:

634 — they confer full powers;

635 — they authorize the delegation to represent its government, without restrictions;

636 — they give the delegation, or certain members thereof, the right to sign the Final Acts.

637 4. (1) A delegation whose credentials are found to be in order by the Plenary Meeting shall be entitled to exercise the right to vote of the Member concerned and to sign the Final Acts.

638 (2) A delegation whose credentials are found not to be in order by the Plenary Meeting shall not be entitled to exercise the right to vote or to sign the Final Acts until the situation has been rectified.

639 5. Credentials shall be deposited with the secretariat of the conference as early as possible. A special committee shall be entrusted with the verification thereof and shall report on its conclusions to the Plenary Meeting within the time specified by the latter. Pending the decision of the Plenary Meeting thereon, a delegation of a Member of the Union shall be entitled to participate in the conference and to exercise the right to vote of the Member concerned.

640 6. As a general rule, Members of the Union should endeavour to send their own delegations to conferences of the Union. However, if a Member is unable, for exceptional reasons, to send its own delegation, it may give the delegation of another Member of the Union powers to vote and sign on its behalf. Such powers must be conveyed by means of an instrument signed by one of the authorities mentioned in 629 or 630, as appropriate.

641 7. A delegation with the right to vote may give to another delegation with the right to vote a mandate to exercise its vote at one or more meetings at which it is unable to be present. In such a case it shall, in good time, notify the Chairman of the conference in writing.

642 8. A delegation may not exercise more than one proxy vote in any of the cases referred to in 640 and 641.

643 9. Credentials and the transfer of powers sent by telegram shall not be accepted. Nevertheless, replies sent by telegram to requests by the Chairman or the secretariat of the conference for clarification of credentials shall be accepted.



## CHAPTER 6

### **Procedure for calling World Administrative Conferences at the Request of Members and Associate Members of the Union or on a Proposal of the Administrative Council**

- 644 1. Any Member or Associate Member of the Union wishing to have a world administrative conference convened shall so inform the Secretary-General, indicating the proposed agenda, place and date of the conference.
- 645 2. On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Members and Associate Members of the Union, the Secretary-General shall inform all Members and Associate Members thereof by telegram, asking the Members to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.
- 646 3. If a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 76, agree to the proposal as a whole, that is to say, if they accept the agenda, date and place of the proposed meeting, the Secretary-General shall so inform the Members and Associate Members of the Union by circular telegram.
- 647 4. (1) If the proposal accepted is for a conference elsewhere than at the seat of the Union, the Secretary-General shall ask the government of the country concerned whether it agrees to act as inviting government.
- 648 (2) If the answer is in the affirmative, the Secretary-General, with the assent of the government concerned, shall take the necessary steps to convene the conference.
- 649 (3) If the answer is in the negative, the Secretary-General shall request the Members and Associate Members desiring the conference to make alternative suggestions for the place of the conference.
- 650 5. Where the proposal accepted is for a conference at the seat of the Union, the provisions of Chapter 3 shall apply.
- 651 6. (1) If the proposal, as a whole (agenda, date and place) is not accepted by a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 76, the Secretary-General shall inform the Members and Associate Members of the Union of the replies received, requesting the Members to give a final reply on the point or points under dispute within six weeks of receipt.
- 652 (2) Such points shall be regarded as adopted when they have been approved by a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 76.

- 653 7. The procedure indicated above shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene a world administrative conference is initiated by the Administrative Council.

## CHAPTER 7

### **Procedure for convening Regional Administrative Conferences at the Request of Members and Associate Members of the Union or on a Proposal of the Administrative Council**

- 654 In the case of a regional administrative conference, the procedure described in Chapter 6 shall be applicable only to the Members and Associate Members of the region concerned. If the conference is to be convened on the initiative of the Members and Associate Members of the region, it will suffice for the Secretary-General to receive concordant requests from a quarter of the total number of Members and Associate Members in that region.

## CHAPTER 8

### **Provisions common to all Conferences Change in the Date or Place of a Conference**

- 655 1. The provisions of Chapters 6 and 7 above shall apply, by analogy, when a change in the date or place of a conference is requested by Members and Associate Members of the Union or is proposed by the Administrative Council. However, such changes shall only be made if a majority of the Members concerned, determined in accordance with 76, have pronounced in favour.
- 656 2. It shall be the responsibility of any Member or Associate Member proposing a change in the date or place of a conference to obtain for its proposal the support of the requisite number of other Members and Associate Members.
- 657 3. Where the issue arises, the Secretary-General shall indicate, in the communication referred to in 645, the probable financial consequences of a change in the date or place, as, for example, when there has been an outlay of expenditure in preparing for the conference at the place initially chosen.

## CHAPTER 9

### Rules of Procedure of Conferences

#### RULE 1

**Order of Seating**  
668 At meetings of the conference, delegations shall be seated in the alphabetical order of the French names of the countries represented.

#### RULE 2

### Initiation of the Conference

659 1. (1) The inaugural meeting of the conference shall be preceded by a meeting of the Heads of Delegations to prepare the agenda for the first Plenary Meeting.

660 (2) The Chairman of the meeting of Heads of Delegations shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of 661 and 662.

661 2. (1) The conference shall be opened by a person appointed by the inviting government.

662 (2) When there is no inviting government, it shall be opened by the oldest Head of Delegation.

663 3. (1) The Chairman of the conference shall be elected at the first Plenary Meeting; generally, he shall be a person nominated by the inviting government.

664 (2) If there is no inviting government, the Chairman shall be chosen, taking into account the proposal made by the Heads of Delegations at the meeting described in 659.

665 4. The first Plenary Meeting shall also:

a) elect the Vice-Chairmen of the conference;

666 b) set up the conference committees and elect their respective Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen;

667 c) constitute the conference secretariat, made up of the staff of the General Secretariat of the Union, and, in case of need, of staff provided by the administration of the inviting government.

#### RULE 3

### Powers of the Chairman of the Conference

668 1. The Chairman, in addition to the other prerogatives conferred upon him under these Rules of Procedure, shall open and close the meetings of the Plenary Meeting, direct the deliberations, ensure that the Rules of Procedure are applied, give the floor to speakers, put questions to the vote, and announce the decisions adopted.

669 2. He shall have the general direction of all the work of the conference, and shall ensure that order is maintained at Plenary Meetings. He shall give his ruling on motions of order and points of order and, in particular, he shall be empowered to propose that discussion on a question be postponed or closed, or that a meeting be suspended or adjourned. He may also decide to postpone the convening of a Plenary Meeting should he consider it necessary.

670 3. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to protect the right of each delegation to express its opinion freely and fully on the point at issue.

671 4. He shall ensure that discussion is limited to the point at issue, and he may interrupt any speaker who departs therefrom and request him to confine his remarks to the subject under discussion.

#### RULE 4

### Appointment of Committees

672 1. The Plenary Meeting may appoint committees to consider matters referred to the conference. These committees may in turn appoint sub-committees. Committees and sub-committees may form working groups.

673 2. However, sub-committees and working groups shall be formed only when it is absolutely necessary.

#### RULE 5

### Budget Control Committee

674 1. At the opening of each conference or meeting, the Plenary Meeting shall appoint a budget control committee to determine the organization and the facilities available to the delegates, and to examine and approve the accounts for expenditure incurred throughout the duration of the conference or meeting. In addition to the members of delegations who wish to participate, this committee shall include a representative of the Secretary-General.

and, where there is an inviting government, a representative of that government.

**675 2.** Before the budget approved by the Administrative Council for the conference or meeting is exhausted, the budget control committee, in collaboration with the secretariat of the conference or meeting, shall present an interim statement of the expenditure to the Plenary Meeting. The Plenary Meeting shall take this statement into account in considering whether the progress made is sufficient to justify a prolongation of the conference or meeting after the date when the approved budget will be exhausted.

**676 3.** At the end of each conference or meeting, the budget control committee shall present a report to the Plenary Meeting showing, as accurately as possible, the estimated total expenditure of the conference or meeting.

**677 4.** After consideration and approval by the Plenary Meeting, this report, together with the observations of the Plenary Meeting, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General for submission to the Administrative Council at its next annual session.

#### RULE 6

##### Composition of Committees

##### **678 1. Plenary/entire Conference**

Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members and Associate Members and the observers referred to in **609** and **610**, who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

##### **679 2. Administrative Conferences**

Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members and Associate Members and the observers and representatives referred to in **618** to **621**, who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

#### RULE 7

##### Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Sub-Committees

**680** The Chairman of each committee shall propose to his committee the choice of the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the sub-committees which may be set up.

#### RULE 8

##### Summons to Meetings

**681** Plenary Meetings and meetings of committees, sub-committees and working groups shall be announced in good time in the meeting place of the conference.

#### RULE 9

##### Proposals presented before the Opening of the Conference

**682** Proposals presented before the opening of the conference shall be allocated by the Plenary Meeting to the appropriate committees appointed in accordance with Rule 4 of these Rules of Procedure. Nevertheless, the Plenary Meeting itself shall be entitled to deal with any proposal.

#### RULE 10

##### Proposals or Amendments presented during the Conference

**683 1.** Proposals or amendments presented after the opening of the conference must be delivered to the Chairman of the conference or to the Chairman of the appropriate committee, as the case may be. They may also be handed to the secretariat of the conference for publication and distribution as conference documents.

**684 2.** No written proposal or amendment may be presented unless signed by the Head of the Delegation concerned or by his deputy.

**685 3.** The Chairman of a conference or of a committee may at any time submit proposals likely to accelerate the debates.

**686 4.** Every proposal or amendment shall give, in precise and exact terms, the text to be considered.

**687 5. (1)** The Chairman of the conference or the Chairman of the appropriate committee shall decide in each case whether a proposal or amendment submitted during a meeting shall be made orally or presented in writing for publication and distribution in accordance with **683**.

**688 (2)** In general, the texts of all major proposals to be put to the vote shall be distributed in good time in the working languages of the conference, in order that they may be studied before discussion.

**689 (3)** In addition, the Chairman of the conference, on receiving proposals or amendments referred to in **683**, shall refer them to the appropriate committee or to the Plenary Meeting as the case may be.

**690 6.** Any authorized person may read, or may ask to have read, at a

Plenary Meeting any proposal or amendment submitted by him during the conference, and he shall be allowed to explain his reasons therefor.

#### RULE 11

**Conditions required for Discussion of, and Vote on,  
( ) any Proposal or Amendment**

691 1. No proposal or amendment submitted prior to the opening of the conference or by a delegation during the conference may be discussed unless it is supported by at least one other delegation when it comes to be considered.

692 2. Each proposal or amendment duly supported shall be submitted to a vote after discussion.

#### RULE 12

**Proposals or Amendments passed over or postponed**

693 When a proposal or an amendment has been passed over or when its examination has been postponed, the delegation sponsoring it shall be responsible for seeing that it is considered later.

#### RULE 13

**Rules for Debates of the Plenary Meeting**

##### 694 1. *Quorum*

For a valid vote to be taken at a Plenary Meeting, more than half of the delegations accredited to the conference and having the right to vote must be present or represented at the meeting.

##### 695 2. *Order of debates*

(1) Persons desiring to speak must first obtain the consent of the Chairman. As a general rule, they shall begin by announcing in what capacity they speak.

696 (2) Any person speaking must express himself slowly and distinctly, separating his words and pausing as necessary in order that everybody may understand his meaning.

##### 697 3. *Motions of order and points of order*

(1) During debates, any delegation may, when it thinks fit, submit

a motion of order or raise a point of order, which shall at once be settled by the Chairman in accordance with these Rules of Procedure. Any delegation may appeal against the Chairman's ruling, which shall however stand unless a majority of the delegations present and voting are against it.

698 (2) A delegation submitting a motion of order shall not, during its speech, discuss the substance of the matter in question.

##### 699 4. *Priority of motions of order and points of order*

The motions and points of order mentioned in 697 and 698 shall be dealt with in the following order:

a) any point of order regarding the application of these Rules of Procedure;

700 b) suspension of a meeting;

701 c) adjournment of a meeting;

702 d) postponement of debate on the matter under discussion;

703 e) closure of debate on the matter under discussion;

704 f) any other motions of order or points of order that may be submitted, in which case it shall be for the Chairman to decide the relative order in which they shall be considered.

##### 705 5. *Motion for suspension or adjournment of a meeting*

During the discussion of a question, a delegation may move that the meeting be suspended or adjourned, giving reasons for its proposal. If the proposal is seconded, the floor shall be given to two speakers to oppose the suspension or adjournment and solely for that purpose; after which the motion shall be put to the vote.

##### 706 6. *Motion for postponement of debate*

During discussion of any question, a delegation may propose that the debate be postponed for a stated period. Once such a proposal has been made, any discussion thereon shall be limited to no more than three speakers, not counting the person submitting the proposal; one for the motion and two against.

##### 707 7. *Motion for closure of debate*

A delegation may at any time propose that discussion on the point at issue be closed. In such cases, before a vote is taken on the proposal, the floor may be given to not more than two speakers opposing the motion.

##### 708 8. *Limitation of speeches*

(1) The Plenary Meeting may, if necessary, decide how many speeches any one delegation may make on any particular point, and how

long they may last.

**709** (2) However, as regards questions of procedure, the Chairman shall limit the time allowed for a speech to a maximum of five minutes.

**710** (3) When a speaker has exceeded the time allowed, the Chairman shall notify the Meeting and request the speaker to conclude his remarks briefly.

**711** 9. *Closing the list of speakers*

(1) During the debate, the Chairman may rule that the list of speakers wishing to take the floor be read. He shall add the names of other delegations who indicate that they wish to speak and he may then, with the assent of the Meeting, rule that the list be closed. Nevertheless, as an exceptional measure, the Chairman may rule, if he thinks fit, that a reply may be made to any previous statement, even after the list of speakers has been closed.

**712** (2) The list of speakers having been exhausted, the Chairman shall declare discussion on the matter closed.

**713** 10. *Question of competence*

Any questions of competence that may arise shall be settled before a vote is taken on the substance of the matter under discussion.

**714** 11. *Withdrawal and resubmission of a motion*

The author of a motion may withdraw it before it is put to a vote. Any motion, whether it be amended or not, which has been withdrawn from debate may be resubmitted or taken up by the author of the amendment or by another delegation.

**RULE 14**

**Right to Vote**

**715** 1. At all meetings of the conference, the delegation of a Member of the Union duly accredited by that Member to take part in the work of the conference shall be entitled to one vote in accordance with Article 2 of the Convention.

**716** 2. The delegation of a Member of the Union shall exercise the right to vote under the conditions described in Chapter 5 of the General Regulations.

**RULE 15**

**Voting**

**717** 1. *Definition of a majority*

(1) A majority shall consist of more than half the delegations present and voting.

**718** (2) In computing a majority, delegations abstaining shall not be taken into account.

**719** (3) In case of a tie, a proposal or amendment shall be considered rejected.

**720** (4) For the purpose of these Rules of Procedure, a "delegation present and voting" shall be a delegation voting for or against a proposal.

**721** 2. *Non-participation in voting*

Delegations which are present but do not take part in a particular vote or expressly state they do not wish to take part shall be considered neither as absent, for the purpose of determining a quorum as defined in 694, nor as abstaining for the purpose of 723.

**722** 3. *Special majority*

In cases where Members of the Union are to be admitted, the majority described in Article 1 of the Convention shall apply.

**723** 4. *Abstentions of more than fifty per cent*

When the number of abstentions exceeds half the number of votes cast (for, against, abstentions), consideration of the matter under discussion shall be postponed to a later meeting, at which time abstentions shall not be taken into account.

**724** 5. *Voting procedures*

(1) The following voting procedures shall be adopted except in the case provided for in 727:

*a)* by a show of hands, as a general rule;

**725** *b)* by roll call, if the above-mentioned procedure shows no clear majority or if so requested by at least two delegations.

**726** (2) Votes by roll call shall be taken in the alphabetical order of the French names of the Members represented.

**727** 6. *Secret ballot*

Voting shall be by secret ballot, when at least five of the delegations present and entitled to vote so request. In such cases, the secretariat shall at once take steps to ensure the secrecy of the vote.

**728** 7. *Prohibition of interruptions during votes*

No delegation may interrupt, once a vote has begun, unless to raise a point of order in connection with the way in which the vote is being

taken.

**729 8. Reasons for votes**

The Chairman shall authorize any delegations which so request to give the reasons for their vote, after the vote has been taken.

**730 9. Voting on parts of a proposal**

(1) When the author of a proposal so requests, or when the Meeting thinks fit, or when the Chairman, with the approval of the author, so proposes, that proposal shall be sub-divided and its various sections put to the vote separately. The parts of the proposal which have been adopted shall then be put to the vote as a whole.

731 (2) If all the sections of a proposal are rejected the proposal shall be regarded as rejected as a whole.

**732 10. Order of voting on concurrent proposals**

(1) When there are two or more proposals on any one matter, they shall be put to the vote in the order in which they were presented, unless the Meeting decides to the contrary.

733 (2) After each vote, the Meeting shall decide whether or not the following proposal shall be voted on.

**734 11. Amendments**

(1) Any proposal for modification consisting only of a deletion from, an addition to, or a change in, a part of the original proposal shall be considered an amendment.

735 (2) Any amendment to a proposal accepted by the delegation submitting the proposal shall at once be embodied in the original proposal.

736 (3) No proposal for modification shall be regarded as an amendment if the Meeting considers it to be incompatible with the original proposal.

**737 12. Voting on amendments**

(1) When an amendment to a proposal is submitted, a vote shall first be taken on the amendment.

738 (2) When two or more amendments to a proposal are submitted, the amendment furthest from the original text shall be put to the vote first; of the remainder, that furthest from the proposal shall then be put to the vote and the same procedure shall be followed until all the amendments submitted have been considered.

739 (3) If one or more amendments are adopted, the proposal thus amended shall then be put to the vote.

740 (4) If no amendment is adopted, the original proposal shall be put to the vote.

**RULE 16**

**Committees and Sub-Committees  
Rules for Debates and Voting Procedures**

741 1. The Chairman of all committees and sub-committees shall have powers similar to those conferred by Rule 3 on the Chairman of the conference.

742 2. The provisions set forth in Rule 13 for the conduct of debates in the Plenary Meeting shall also apply to the discussions of committees and sub-committees, except in the matter of the quorum.

743 3. The provisions set forth in Rule 15 shall also apply to votes taken in committees and sub-committees, except as regards 722.

**RULE 17**

**Reservations**

744 1. As a general rule, any delegation whose views are not shared by the remaining delegations shall endeavour, as far as possible, to conform to the opinion of the majority.

745 2. However, if any decision appears to a delegation to be of such a nature as to prevent its government from ratifying the Convention or from approving the revision of the Regulations, the delegation may make reservations, final or provisional, regarding this decision.

**RULE 18**

**Minutes of Plenary Meetings**

746 1. The minutes of Plenary Meetings shall be drawn up by the secretariat of the conference, which shall endeavour to ensure their distribution to delegations as early as possible before the date on which they are to be considered.

747 2. After the minutes have been distributed, delegations may submit in writing to the secretariat of the conference the corrections they consider to be justified; this shall be done in the shortest possible time. This shall not prevent them from presenting amendments orally during the meeting at which the minutes are approved.

748 3. (1) As a general rule, the minutes shall contain only proposals and conclusions, together with the principal arguments for them presented in terms as concise as possible.

749 (2) However, any delegation shall have the right to require the insertion in the minutes, either summarized or in full, of any statement it has made during the debates. In this case, the delegation should, as a

general rule, announce this at the beginning of its statement in order to facilitate the work of the reporters and must itself hand in the text to the secretariat of the conference within two hours after the end of the meeting.

**750** 4. The right accorded in **749** regarding the insertion of statements in the minutes shall in all cases be used with discretion.

#### RULE 19

#### Summary Records and Reports of Committees and Sub-Committees

**751** 1. (1) The debates of committees and sub-committees shall be summarized, meeting by meeting, in summary records drawn up by the secretariat of the Conference in which shall be brought out the essential points of the discussion, and the various opinions of which note ought to be taken, together with any proposals or conclusions resulting from the debate as a whole.

**752** (2) Nevertheless, any delegation shall be entitled to invoke **749**.

**753** (3) The right referred to above shall in all circumstances be used with discretion.

**754** 2. Committees and sub-committees may prepare any interim reports they deem necessary and, if circumstances warrant, they may submit, at the end of their work, a final report recapitulating in concise terms the proposals and conclusions resulting from the studies entrusted to them.

#### RULE 20

#### Approval of Minutes, Summary Records and Reports

**755** 1. (1) As a general rule, at the beginning of each Plenary Meeting, or meeting of a committee, or sub-committee, the Chairman shall inquire whether there are any comments on the minutes of the previous meeting, or, in the case of committees or sub-committees, on the summary record of the previous meeting. These documents shall be considered approved if no amendments have been handed in to the secretariat and no objection is made orally. Otherwise, the appropriate amendments shall be made in the minutes or summary record as the case may be.

**756** (2) Any interim or final report must be approved by the committee or sub-committee concerned.

**757** 2. (1) The minutes of the last Plenary Meeting shall be examined and approved by the Chairman of the Assembly.

**758** (2) The summary record of the last meeting of each committee or sub-committee shall be examined and approved by the Chairman of the committee or sub-committee.

#### RULE 21

#### Editorial Committee

**759** 1. The texts of the Convention, the Regulations and other Final Acts of the conference, which shall be worded as far as practicable in their definitive form by the various committees, taking account of the views expressed, shall be submitted to an editorial committee charged with perfecting their form without altering the sense and with combining them with those parts of former texts which have not been altered.

**760** 2. The texts shall be submitted by the editorial committee to the Plenary Meeting, which shall approve them, or refer them back to the appropriate committee for further examination.

#### RULE 22

#### Numbering

**761** 1. The numbers of the chapters, articles and paragraphs of the texts subjected to revision shall be preserved until the first reading in Plenary Meeting. The passages added shall bear provisionally the number of the last paragraph in the original text, with the addition of "A", "B", etc.

**762** 2. The final numbering of the chapters, articles and paragraphs shall be entrusted to the editorial committee after their adoption at the first reading.

#### RULE 23

#### Final Approval

**763** The texts of the Convention, the Regulations and other Final Acts shall be considered final when they have been approved at the second reading in Plenary Meeting.

#### RULE 24

#### Signature

**764** The final texts approved by the conference shall be submitted for signature in the alphabetical order of the French names of their countries, to the delegates provided with the powers defined in Chapter 5 of the General Regulations.

#### RULE 25

#### Press Notices

**765** Official releases to the press about the work of the conference shall be issued only as authorized by the Chairman or a Vice-Chairman of the conference.

RULE 26

**Franking Privileges**

766 During the conference, members of delegations, members of the Administrative Council, senior officials of the permanent organs of the Union attending the conference, and the staff of the secretariat of the Union seconded to the conference shall be entitled to postal, telegraph and telephone franking privileges to the extent arranged by the government of the country in which the conference is held in agreement with the other governments and recognized private operating agencies concerned.

PART II

**International Consultative Committees**

CHAPTER 10

**General Provisions**

767 The provisions of Part II of the General Regulations supplement Article 14 of the Convention defining the duties and structure of the International Consultative Committees.

CHAPTER 11

**Conditions for Participation**

768 1. (1) The International Consultative Committees shall have as members:

a) of right, the administrations of all Members and Associate Members of the Union;

769 b) any recognized private operating agency which, with the approval of the Member or Associate Member which has recognized it, subject to the procedure prescribed below, expresses a desire to participate in the work of the Committees. However, it may not act on behalf of the Member or Associate Member which has recognized it unless that Member or Associate Member informs the Consultative Committee concerned in each particular case that it is authorized to do so.

770 (2) The first request from a recognized private operating agency to take part in the work of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Secretary-General who shall inform all the Members and Associate

Members and the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned. A request from a recognized private operating agency must be approved by the Member or Associate Member recognizing it.

771 2. (1) International organizations which coordinate their work with the International Telecommunication Union and which have related activities may be admitted to participate in the work of the Consultative Committee's in an advisory capacity.

772 (2) The first request from an international organization to take part in the work of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Secretary-General who shall inform all the Members and Associate Members and invite Members to say whether the request should be granted; the request shall be granted if the majority of the replies of the Members received within a period of one month are favourable. The Secretary-General shall inform all the Members and Associate Members and the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned of the result of the consultation.

773 3. (1) Scientific or industrial organizations, which are engaged in the study of telecommunication problems or in the design or manufacture of equipment intended for telecommunication services, may be admitted to participate in an advisory capacity in meetings of the study groups of the Consultative Committees, provided that their participation has received the approval of the administrations of the countries concerned.

774 (2) The first request from a scientific or industrial organization for admission to meetings of study groups of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Director of the Consultative Committee; such a request must be approved by the administration of the country concerned.

775 4. Any recognized private operating agency, international organization or scientific or industrial organization allowed to take part in the work of an International Consultative Committee has the right to denounce such participation by notifying the Secretary-General. Such denunciation shall take effect at the end of one year from the date when notification is received by the Secretary-General.

CHAPTER 12

**Duties of the Plenary Assembly**

776 The Plenary Assembly shall:

a) consider the reports of study groups and approve, modify or reject the draft recommendations contained in these reports;



777 *b)* decide new questions to be studied in conformity with the provisions of 190, and, if need be, establish a study programme;

778 *c)* so far as necessary, maintain existing study groups and set up new study groups;

779 *d)* allocate to study groups the questions to be studied;

780 *e)* consider and approve the report of the Director on the activities of the Committee since the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly;

781 *f)* approve an estimate of the financial needs of the Committee until the next Plenary Assembly, for submission to the Administrative Council;

782 *g)* consider any other matters deemed necessary within the provisions of Article 14 of the Convention and Part II of the General Regulations.

## CHAPTER 13

### Meetings of the Plenary Assembly

783 1. The Plenary Assembly shall normally meet every three years at a date and place fixed by the preceding Plenary Assembly.

784 2. The date and place, or either, of the meeting of the Plenary Assembly may be changed with the approval of the majority of the Members of the Union replying to the Secretary-General's request for their opinion.

785 3. At each of these meetings the Plenary Assembly shall be presided over by the Head of the delegation of the country in which the meeting is held or, in the case of a meeting held at the seat of the Union, by a person elected by the Plenary Assembly itself; the Chairman shall be assisted by Vice-Chairmen elected by the Plenary Assembly.

786 4. The secretariat of the Plenary Assembly of a Consultative Committee shall be composed of the specialized secretariat of that Committee, with the help, if necessary, of the personnel of the administration of the inviting government and of the General Secretariat.

## CHAPTER 14

### Languages and Right to Vote in Plenary Assemblies

787 1. (1) The languages used in the Plenary Assemblies shall be as provided in Article 17 of the Convention.

788 (2) The preparatory documents of study groups, the documents and minutes of Plenary Assemblies and the documents published after these Assemblies by the International Consultative Committees shall be issued in the working languages of the Union.

789 2. The Members which are authorized to vote at sessions of Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees are those to which reference is made in 13 and 250. However, when a country, Member of the Union, is not represented by an administration, the representatives of the recognized private operating agencies of that country shall, as a whole, and regardless of their number, be entitled to a single vote, subject to the provisions of 769.

## CHAPTER 15

### Study Groups

790 1. The Plenary Assembly shall set up the necessary study groups to deal with questions to be studied. The administrations, recognized private operating agencies and international organizations admitted in accordance with 771 and 772 which wish to take part in the work of the study groups shall give in their names either at the meeting of the Plenary Assembly or, at a later date, to the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned.

791 2. In addition, and subject to the provisions of 773 and 774, experts of scientific or industrial organizations may be admitted to take part in an advisory capacity in any meeting of any study group.

792 3. The Plenary Assembly shall appoint the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of each study group. If in the interval between two meetings of the Plenary Assembly, a Group Chairman is unable to carry out his duties, the Vice-Chairman shall take his place, and the study group concerned shall elect, at its next meeting, from among its members, a new Vice-Chairman. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman should the Vice-Chairman find himself no longer able, during this period, to carry out his duties.

## CHAPTER 16

### Conduct of Business of Study Groups

793 1. Study groups shall conduct their work, as far as possible by correspondence.

794 2. (1) However, the Plenary Assembly may give directives concerning the convening of any meetings of the study groups that may appear necessary to deal with large groups of questions.

795 (2) Moreover, if after a Plenary Assembly a Group Chairman considers it necessary for his study group to hold one or more meetings not provided for by the Plenary Assembly to discuss orally questions

which could not be solved by correspondence, he may, with the approval of his administration and after consultation with the Director concerned and the members of his study group, suggest a meeting at a convenient place bearing in mind the need to keep expenses to a minimum.

796 3. However, in order to avoid unnecessary journeys and prolonged absences, the Director of a Consultative Committee, in agreement with the Group Chairmen of the various study groups concerned, shall draw up the general plan of meetings of groups of study groups which are to meet in the same place during the same period.

797 4. The Director shall send the final reports of the study groups to the participating administrations, to the recognized private operating agencies of the Consultative Committee and, as occasion may demand, to such international organizations as have participated. These shall be sent as soon as possible and, in any event, in time for them to be received at least one month before the date of the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly. This provision may be waived only when study group meetings are held immediately prior to the meeting of the Plenary Assembly. Questions which have not formed the subject of a report furnished in this way shall not appear on the agenda for the meeting of the Plenary Assembly.

## CHAPTER 17

### Duties of the Director, Specialized Secretariat

798 1. (1) The Director of a Consultative Committee shall coordinate the work of the Plenary Assembly and study groups, and shall be responsible for the organization of the work of the Consultative Committee.

799 (2) He shall be responsible for the documents of the Committee.

800 (3) The Director shall be assisted by a secretariat composed of a specialized staff to work under his direction and to aid him in the organization of the work of the Committee.

801 (4) The staffs of the specialized secretariats, laboratories and technical installations of a Consultative Committee shall be under the administrative control of the Secretary-General.

802 2. The Director shall choose the technical and administrative members of the secretariat within the framework of the budget as approved by the Plenary Conference or the Administrative Council. The appointment of the technical and administrative personnel is made by the Secretary-General in agreement with the Director. The final decision for appointment or dismissal rests with the Secretary-General.

803 3. The Director shall participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in meetings of the Plenary Assembly and of the study groups. He shall make all necessary preparations for meetings of the Plenary Assembly and of the study groups.

804 4. The Director shall submit to the Plenary Assembly a report on the activities of the Consultative Committee since the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly. After approval, this report shall be sent to the Secretary-General for transmission to the Administrative Council.

805 5. The Director shall submit to the Administrative Council at its annual session a report on the activities of the Committee during the previous year for the information of the Council and of the Members and Associate Members of the Union.

806 6. The Director shall submit for the approval of the Plenary Assembly an estimate of the financial needs of the Consultative Committee up to the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly; this estimate, after approval by the Plenary Assembly, shall be sent to the Secretary-General for submission to the Administrative Council.

807 7. The Director shall prepare, for inclusion by the Secretary-General in the annual budget of the Union, an estimate of the expenses of the Committee for the following year, based on the estimate of the financial needs of the Committee approved by the Plenary Assembly.

808 8. The Director shall participate as necessary in technical cooperation activities of the Union within the framework of the Convention.

## CHAPTER 18

### Proposals for Administrative Conferences

809 1. In accordance with 191, the Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees may make proposals for modification of the Regulations mentioned in 203.

810 2. Such proposals shall be sent to the Secretary-General in good time for assembly, coordination and communication, as laid down in 627.

## CHAPTER 19

### Relations of Consultative Committees between themselves and with other International Organizations

811 1. (1) Plenary Assemblies of Consultative Committees may set up joint study groups to study and make recommendations on questions of common interest.

812 (2) The Directors of Consultative Committees may, in collaboration with the Group Chairmen, organize joint meetings of study groups of both Consultative Committees, to study and prepare draft recommendations on questions of common interest. Such draft recommendations shall be submitted to the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly of each Consultative Committee.

813 2. When one of the Consultative Committees is invited to participate in a meeting of the other Consultative Committee or of another international organization, the Plenary Assembly or Director of the invited Consultative Committee is authorized to make arrangements for such representation in an advisory capacity, taking into account the provisions of 156

814 3. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board, and the Director of the other Consultative Committee, or their representatives, may attend meetings of a Consultative Committee in an advisory capacity. If necessary, a Consultative Committee may invite to attend its meetings, in an advisory capacity, representatives of any permanent organ of the Union which has not considered it necessary to be represented.

## FINAL PROTOCOL

to the

### International Telecommunication Convention

(Montreux, 1965)

At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), the undersigned plenipotentiaries take note of the following statements forming part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965):

#### I

*For Afghanistan:*

The Delegation of the Royal Government of Afghanistan to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965) reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defraying the expenses of the Union, and to take any measures it may

deem necessary to protect its telecommunication services should any Member or Associate Member fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

#### II

*For Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic):*

The Delegation of the Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic declares that its Government reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should a Member or Associate Member fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), or should the reservations made by such Member or Associate Member jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in Algeria's share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

#### III

*For Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic), the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Iraq, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the State of Kuwait, Lebanon, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Republic, the Republic of the Sudan and Tunisia:*

The above-mentioned Delegations declare that the signatures, and possible subsequent ratification by their respective Governments to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), are not valid with respect to the Member appearing in Annex 1 to this Convention under the name of Israel, and in no way imply its recognition.

#### IV

*For Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic), the Federal Republic of Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville), the Republic of the Ivory Coast, the Republic of Dahomey, Ethiopia, the Gabon Republic, Ghana, the Republic of Guinea, the Republic of Upper Volta, Kenya, the Republic of Liberia, Malawi, the Malagasy Republic, the Republic of Mali, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Republic of the Niger, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, the Somali Republic, the Republic of Rwanda, the Republic of the Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Republic of the Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of the Chad, the Togolese Republic, Tunisia and the Repu-*