

hile of Zambia:

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare that their signature of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) and subsequent ratification of that document by their respective Governments in no way imply recognition by these States of the present Government of the Republic of South Africa, and do not entail any obligation towards that Government.

V

For the Argentine Republic:

The Argentine Delegation declares:

The International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) provides in Number 4 that any country or group of territories listed in Annex 1 thereto is a Member of the Union. Annex 1 lists as such the Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible.

As is its custom, the Government in question includes in this group of territories the "Falkland Islands and Dependencies" and the "British Antarctic Territories".

The Argentine Delegation wishes to place on record that this practice in no way affects Argentine sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands, the South Sandwich Islands and the South Georgia Islands, occupied by the United Kingdom as the result of an act of force never accepted by the Argentine Government, which hereby reaffirms the inalienable rights of the Argentine Republic and declares that these territories and the land lying in the Argentine Sector of the Antarctic are not the colony or possession of any nation but form an integral part of Argentine territory.

With regard to the name used in the aforementioned document to designate the Malvinas Islands, the Argentine Delegation wishes to draw attention to the decision of the United Nations Special Committee on the situation with regard to the implementation of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, this Committee, in approving by general agreement the report of Sub-Committee III on the Malvinas Islands, dated 13 November 1964, decided by a majority vote that the word "Malvinas" should appear beside the name "Falkland" in all documents of the Special Committee, it having been proposed that such a compromise be adopted for all United Nations documents.

This declaration holds good for any other mention of the same kind which may be made in the Convention or in its Annexes.

VI

For the Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, the Republic of Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and the Republic of Venezuela:

The above Delegations declare that they do not accept the principle that Members of the Union not belonging to the region concerned should take part in regional conferences and meetings with voting rights.

VII

For the Commonwealth of Australia, Malawi, Malia, New Zealand, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of the Philippines, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Trinidad and Tobago:

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take such action as they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests, should certain Members or Associate Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or its Annexes, or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize their telecommunication services.

VIII

For Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Norway, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany, Sweden and the Confederation of Switzerland:

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries formally declare with regard to Article 15 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) that they maintain the reservations indicated on behalf of their administrations when the Regulations mentioned in Article 15 were signed.

IX

For Belgium:

In signing the present Convention, the Delegation of the Kingdom of Belgium declares, on behalf of its Government, that it cannot accept any consequences of reservations which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

X

For the Belorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries hereby declare on behalf of their Governments:

1. that the decision taken by the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965), to recognize the credentials of Chiang Kai-shek's representatives to take part in the Conference and to sign the Final Acts on behalf of China, is illegal in so far as the legal representatives of China in the International Telecommunication Union, as in other international organizations, can only be the representatives appointed by the Government of the People's Republic of China;

2. that the Saigon authorities do not really represent South Viet-Nam and cannot therefore speak on its behalf in the International Telecommunication Union. In consequence, the signature of the Final Acts of this Plenipotentiary Conference by the representatives of these authorities, or accession thereto on behalf of South Viet-Nam, is unlawful;

3. that in signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), the Belorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics leave open the question of the acceptance of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959).

XI

For the Belorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Socialist Republic of Rumania, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare, on behalf of their Governments, that they consider the claims of the representatives of South Korea to speak on behalf of the whole of Korea, within the International Telecommunication Union, to be without foundation and completely devoid of legal validity, since the puppet régime of South Korea does not represent, and cannot represent, the Korean people.

XII

For the Union of Burma:

The Delegation of the Union of Burma, in signing this Convention reserves for its Government the right to take any action it considers neces-

sary to safeguard its interests if reservations made by other countries should lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses.

XIII

For the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the Socialist Republic of Rumania and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic:

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare that they reserve for their Governments the right to accept, or not to accept, the Radio Regulations, in whole or in part.

XIV

For the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the Socialist Republic of Rumania and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic:

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries consider signature of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) on behalf of China, by the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek, to be illegal and void, since the sole legal representatives of China, which have the right to sign international agreements on behalf of China, are the representatives appointed by the Central Government of the People's Republic of China.

At the same time, the Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare that, in view of the present situation on the territory of South Viet-Nam and the Geneva Agreements, their Governments cannot consider the Government of Saigon as representing the interests of the people of South Viet-Nam.

XV

For the Federal Republic of Cameroon:

The Delegation of the Federal Republic of Cameroon to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965) declares on behalf of its Government that it reserves the right to take all necessary steps to safeguard its interests should the reservations made by other delegations on behalf of their governments, or failure to comply with the Convention tend to jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

Moreover, the Government of the Federal Republic of Cameroon accepts no consequences of any reservations made by other governments at the present Conference which would lead to an increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XVI

For Canada:

The signature of Canada to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) is subject to the reservation that Canada does not agree to be bound by the Telephone Regulations but does agree to be bound by the other Administrative Regulations except where specific reservations are made therein.

XVII

For Chile:

The Delegation of Chile expressly states that, whenever the International Telecommunication Convention, its Annexes and Regulations, or documents of any kind, mention, or refer to "Antarctic Territories" as dependencies of any State, the said mentions or references do not, and cannot, apply to the Chilean Antarctic Sector, which is an integral part of the national territory of the Republic of Chile, over which that Republic holds inalienable rights.

XVIII

For China:

The Delegation of the Republic of China to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union at Montreux, 1965, as at Atlantic City, Buenos Aires and Geneva, is the only legitimate representation of China therein, and is recognized as such by the Conference. Any declarations or reservations made in connection with or attached to the present Convention by any Members of the Union, incompatible with the position of the Republic of China as set forth above, are illegal and therefore null and void. To those Members of the Union, the Republic of China does not, by signature of this Convention, accept any obligation arising out of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or any of the Protocols annexed thereto.

XIX

For the Republic of Cyprus:

The Delegation of Cyprus declares that the Government of the Republic of Cyprus cannot accept any financial consequences that might arise as a result of reservations made by other governments taking part in the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965).

XX

For the Republic of Colombia and for Spain:

The Delegations of Colombia and Spain declare, on behalf of their respective Governments, that they can accept no consequences of any reservations that might lead to an increase in the shares they take in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXI

For the Republic of Korea:

The Delegation of the Republic of Korea declares that it is, as at the previous Conferences since the accession of Korea to the Union, the only legitimate representation throughout Korea and recognized as such by the Conference. Any declaration or reservation made in connection with or attached to the present Convention by any Member of the Union, incompatible with the position of the Republic of Korea as set forth above, is illegal and therefore null and void.

XXII

For Costa Rica:

The Delegation of the Republic of Costa Rica reserves its Government's right to accept or not to accept the consequences of any reservations made by other governments which might lead to an increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should the reservations by these countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XXIII

For the Republic of the Ivory Coast:

The Delegation of the Republic of the Ivory Coast declares that it reserves for its Government the right to accept or refuse to accept the consequences of any reservations made by other governments which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXIV

For Cuba:

The Delegation of Cuba, in signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Cuba, formally reserves its position with regard to acceptance of the Telegraph Regulations, Telephone Regulations, and Additional Radio Regulations, mentioned in Number 203 and thereafter of Article 15 of that Convention.

XXV

For Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic and the People's Republic of Poland:

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take such action as they may consider necessary, to safeguard their interests, should reservations made by other countries lead to an increase in their share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should certain Members of the Union not bear their share of the expenses of the Union.

XXVI

For the Republic of Dahomey:

The Delegation of the Republic of Dahomey reserves for its Government the right:

1. not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses;
2. to take any measure it deems necessary to protect its telecommunication services if any Member or Associate Member does not observe the terms of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

XXVII

For Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden:

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare on behalf of their respective Governments that they accept no consequences of any reservations which would lead to an increase in the shares they take in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXVIII

For the United States of America:

The United States of America formally declares that the United States of America does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligations in respect of the Telephone Regulations or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 15 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

XXIX

For Ethiopia:

The Delegation of Ethiopia hereby reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members or Associate Members in any way fail to comply with the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or should

reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XXX

For Greece:

The Greek Delegation declares on behalf of its Government that it accepts no consequences of any reservations made by other Governments, which might lead to an increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

It also reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should certain Members or Associate Members of the Union not take their share in defraying Union expenses, or in any other way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), its Annexes or Protocols attached thereto, or if the reservations made by other countries should jeopardize the proper operation of its own telecommunication services.

XXXI

For the Republic of Guinea and the Republic of Mali:

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their respective Governments the right to take such action as they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests, should Members or Associate Members fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), or should reservations made by them jeopardize their telecommunication services.

XXXII

For the Republic of India:

1. Upon signing the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) the Republic of India does not accept any financial implications resulting from any reservation that might be made on the budgetary matters of the Union by any delegation participating in the present Conference.

2. The Delegation of the Republic of India states that the signature by the Delegation to this Convention is also subject to the reservation that the Republic of India may or may not be in a position to accept certain provisions of the Telegraph and the Telephone Regulations (Geneva, 1958), referred to in Article 15 of this Convention.

3. The Delegation of the Republic of India further reserves the right of its Government to take appropriate steps if necessary to ensure proper functioning of the Union and its permanent organs and implementation of

the Regulations, listed in Article 15 of the Convention, should any country reserve and/or not accept the provisions of the Convention and of the Regulations mentioned above.

XXXIII

For the Republic of Indonesia:

1. The Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia declares hereby, that by its signature by the said delegation, and the possible subsequent ratification by its Government of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), are not to be construed as a recognition by the Republic of Indonesia towards the Government of the "Federation of Malaysia", "China", and of other countries not recognized by the Republic of Indonesia.

2. The Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia hereby reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members or Associate Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XXXIV

For Iran:

The Delegation of Iran hereby reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members or Associate Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XXXV

For the State of Israel:

The declarations made by the Governments of 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 by Tunisia, being in flagrant contradiction to the principles and purposes of the International Telecommunication Union and therefore void of any legal validity, the Government of Israel wishes to put on record that it rejects these declarations outright and will proceed on the assumption that they can have no validity as to the rights and duties of any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union.

In any case, the Government of Israel will avail itself of its rights to

safeguard its interests should the Governments of 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 in any way violate any of the articles of the International Telecommunication Convention.

XXXVI

For Italy:

The Delegation of Italy reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members or Associate Members of the Union not take their share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), and the Annexes or Protocols appended thereto, or should reservations made by other countries jeopardize its own telecommunication services.

XXXVII

For Jamaica:

The Delegation of Jamaica reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members or Associate Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of Jamaica.

XXXVIII

For Kenya:

The Delegation of Kenya reserves the right of the Kenya Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of Members or Associate Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or the Annexes and Regulations attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XXXIX

For the Republic of Liberia:

The Delegation of the Republic of Liberia hereby reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members or Associate Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention

(Montreux, 1965) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XL

For Malaysia:

The Delegation of the Government of Malaysia hereby reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members or Associate Members in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

XLI

For the Islamic Republic of Mauritania:

The Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on signing the present Convention, reserves for its Government the right to take such action as may be necessary to protect its telecommunication interests should Members or Associate Members fail to observe the provisions of the present Convention; and not to accept any reservation made by other Governments tending to increase the amount of the contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

XLII

For Nepal:

The Delegation of the Kingdom of Nepal reserves the right of its Government to take any action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should reservations made by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XLIII

For the Federal Republic of Nigeria:

In signing this Convention the Delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria hereby declares that its Government reserves the right to take any action which it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members or Associate Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto or should reservations by other countries endanger the telecommunication services of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

XLIV

For Uganda:

The Delegation of Uganda reserves the right of the Uganda Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in

the event of Members or Associate Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or the Annexes and Regulations attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XLV

For Pakistan:

The Government of Pakistan declares that by signature of this Convention on its behalf it reserves the right to adhere to all or to some of the provisions of the Telephone and of the Radio Regulations.

The Government of Pakistan further declares that it reserves the right of accepting the implications that might arise through the non-adherence by any other country Member of the Union to the provisions of this Convention or of its related Regulations.

XLVI

For Panama:

The Delegation of the Republic of Panama to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965) declares that the Government of the Republic of Panama accepts no financial consequences which may result from reservations made by other governments taking part in the present Conference, concerning any aspect of the finances of the Union.

XLVII

For Peru:

The Delegation of Peru reserves for its Government the right:

1. to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should other Members or Associate Members fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or of its Annexes or Additional Protocols, or should the reservations made by them lead to any increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or jeopardize Peru's telecommunication services;
2. to accept or not to accept all or any one of the provisions of the Administrative Regulations mentioned in Article 15 of the Convention.

XLVIII

For the Republic of the Philippines:

In view of the reservations made by certain countries which may affect the telecommunication services of the Republic of the Philippines, the Delegation of the Republic of the Philippines in signing this Convention on behalf of its Government, formally reserves its right to accept or reject

any or all of the provisions of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations, and Additional Radio Regulations mentioned and made a part of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

XLIX

For Portugal:
The Portuguese Delegation to the I.T.U. Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965),

considering

a) that Resolution No. 46 adopted by the Conference deals with questions of an exclusively political character, entirely outside the scope of the Union;

b) that the said Resolution was adopted without any decision by the Conference under the terms of Number 611 of the General Regulations annexed to the Geneva Convention 1959 concerning the question of competence, which was raised in writing by the Portuguese Delegation (Minutes of the 7th Plenary Meeting, 21 September 1965, Document No. 158);

declares
on behalf of its Government that, in signing the Convention, it considers Resolution No. 46 to be illegal and, therefore, non-existent.

L

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

The Delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declares that it does not accept the statement of the Argentine Delegation contained in its declaration in so far as this statement disputes the sovereignty of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom over the Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies, and the British Antarctic Territory and it wishes formally to reserve the rights of Her Majesty's Government on this question. The Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies and the British Antarctic Territory are and remain an integral part of the territories together making up the Member known as "Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible", on behalf of which the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland acceded to the International Telecommunication Convention (Geneva, 1959) on 9 December 1961, and which is described in the same manner in Annex 1 to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

The United Kingdom Delegation also cannot accept the view expressed by the Argentine Delegation that the term "(Malvinas)" should be used in association with the name of the Falkland Islands and Falkland Islands Dependencies. The decision to add "(Malvinas)" after this name related solely to the documents of the United Nations Special Committee on the

situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, and has not been adopted by the United Nations for all United Nations documents. It therefore in no way affects the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or its Annexes or any other documents published by the International Telecommunication Union.

In so far as the statement of the Argentine Delegation refers to sovereignty over the British Antarctic Territory, the United Kingdom Delegation wishes to bring to the attention of the Argentine Government Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty to which both the Argentine Government and the United Kingdom Government are parties.

LI

For the Republic of Rwanda:

The Delegation of the Republic of Rwanda reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it considers necessary to protect its interests, should Members or Associate Members fail to observe in any way the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or of the Annexes and Regulations, or should the reservations made by other countries jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

LII

For the Republic of the Senegal:

The Delegation of the Republic of the Senegal declares, on behalf of its Government, that it accepts no consequence of any reservations made by other governments at the present Conference which might lead to an increase in its share in defraying Union expenditure.

Furthermore, the Republic of the Senegal reserves the right to take any action it deems fit to safeguard its interests if the reservations made by other countries, or failure to respect the Convention, should jeopardize the proper working of its telecommunication services.

LIII

For Sierra Leone:

The Delegation of Sierra Leone hereby declares that it reserves the right of the Government of Sierra Leone to take any action which it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members or Associate Members of the Union in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or should reservations by other Member countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

LIV

For Singapore:

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) the Delegation of the Government of Singapore reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary

to safeguard its interests should any country fail in any way to comply with the requirements of this Convention or should reservations by any country jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

For the Somali Republic:

LIV

The Delegation of the Somali Republic reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it considers necessary to protect its interests, should Members or Associate Members fail to observe in any way the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or the attached Annexes and Regulations, or should the reservations made by other countries jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

For the Republic of the Sudan:

LVI

The Delegation of the Republic of the Sudan reserves the right of its Government to take any action that it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any country fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), or should reservations by any country jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

LVII

For the Confederation of Switzerland:

Respect for the law being a constant principle of the policy followed by the Swiss Confederation, the Swiss Delegation declares that it cannot accept Resolutions Nos. 44, 45 and 46, which it considers to be contrary to Articles 2 and 4 of the Convention.

In adopting this position, the Swiss Delegation passes no judgment on the substance of the resolutions in question, but considers that political disputes should in principle be strictly excluded from technical agencies.

LVIII

For the United Republic of Tanzania:

The Delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of Members or Associate Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or the Annexes and Regulations annexed thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

LIX

For the Territories of the United States of America:

The Territories of the United States of America formally declare that the Territories of the United States of America do not, by signature of this Convention on their behalf, accept any obligations in respect of the Telephone Regulations or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 15 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

For Thailand:

LX

Thailand reserves the right to take any action it may consider necessary to protect its interests if reservations made by other countries should lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses.

For the Togolese Republic:

LXI

The Delegation of the Togolese Republic reserves the right for its Government to take such steps as it may deem expedient should any country not respect the provisions of the present Convention, or if reservations made during the Conference or upon signature by certain Members or Associate Members should lead to situations hampering its telecommunication services or to an excessive increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXII

For Turkey:

Turkey reserves the right to take any action it may deem necessary to protect its interests if reservations made by other countries should lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXIII

For the Republic of Venezuela:

1. The Delegation of the Republic of Venezuela reserves for its Government the right to accept or not to accept the provisions of Number 204 of the present Convention, concerning the Administrative Regulations.
2. The Delegation of the Republic of Venezuela declares that its Government reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should other countries not observe the provisions of this Convention.

3. The Republic of Venezuela cannot accept any consequences of reservations made to this Convention or its Annexes, which might lead to a direct or indirect increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the International Telecommunication Union.

LXIV

For the Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia:

The Delegation of the Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia states on behalf of its Government that it considers that:

- a) the Representatives of Taiwan have no right to sign the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) on behalf of China;
- b) the Representatives of South Viet-Nam have no right to sign the present Convention on behalf of the whole of Viet-Nam;
- c) the Representatives of South Korea have no right to sign the present Convention on behalf of the whole of Korea.

LXV

For the Republic of Zambia:

The Delegation of the Republic of Zambia declares that it reserves the right of its Government to take any action that it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members or Associate Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Final Protocol in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory countries.

Done at Montreux, 12 November 1965.

The signatures following the Final Protocol are the same as those which follow the Convention.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS

to the

International Telecommunication Convention

(Montreux, 1965)

The undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed the following Additional Protocols forming part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965):

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL I

Expenses of the Union for the Period 1966 to 1971

1. The Administrative Council is authorized to draw up the annual budget of the Union in such a way that the annual expenses of

- the Administrative Council
- the General Secretariat
- the International Frequency Registration Board
- the secretariats of the International Consultative Committees
- the Union's laboratories and technical equipment

do not exceed the following amounts for the years 1966 and onwards until the next Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union:

17,900,000 Swiss francs for the year 1966
18,125,000 Swiss francs for the year 1967
18,610,000 Swiss francs for the year 1968
19,185,000 Swiss francs for the year 1969
19,955,000 Swiss francs for the year 1970
20,400,000 Swiss francs for the year 1971.

For the years after 1971, the annual budgets shall not exceed the sum specified for the preceding year by more than 3 % per annum.

2. The limits fixed for 1966 and 1967 each include the sum of 500,000 Swiss francs for any payments that might be rendered necessary by the provisions of Resolution No. 3 of this Conference. Any credits left over after these payments have been made may not be used for other purposes.

3. The Administrative Council is authorized to exceed the limits established in paragraph 1 above to cover the cost of preparing a draft constitutional Charter of the Union (See Resolution No. 35 of this Conference).

4. Expenditure on conferences and meetings referred to in **208** and **209** of the Convention may be authorized by the Administrative Council.

4.1 During the years 1966 to 1971, the Administrative Council shall, subject if necessary to the provisions of sub-paragraph 4.3 below, restrict such expenditure within the following amounts:

4,185,000 Swiss francs for the year 1966
2,815,000 Swiss francs for the year 1967
4,985,000 Swiss francs for the year 1968
5,035,000 Swiss francs for the year 1969
1,555,000 Swiss francs for the year 1970
5,310,000 Swiss francs for the year 1971.

4.2 If the Plenipotentiary Conference, a world administrative conference dealing with telegraph or telephone questions or a world administrative conference dealing with radio questions is not held between 1968 and 1971, the total amount authorized for these years shall be reduced by 2,500,000 Swiss francs for the Plenipotentiary Conference, 1,500,000 Swiss francs for a world administrative conference dealing with telegraph or telephone questions, and 2,000,000 Swiss francs for a world administrative conference dealing with radio questions.

If no Plenipotentiary Conference is held in 1971, the Administrative Council shall authorize for each year after 1971 such sums as they consider appropriate for the purposes of the conferences and meetings referred to in **208** and **209** of the Convention.

4.3 The Administrative Council may authorize expenditure in excess of the annual limits specified in sub-paragraph 4.1 above, if the excess can be compensated by credits:

- accrued from a previous year; or
- foreseen in a future year.

5. The Council may also exceed the limits established in paragraphs 1 and 4 above to take account of:

5.1 increases in the salary scales, pension contributions or allowances including post adjustments established by the United Nations for application to their staff employed in Geneva;

5.2 fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Swiss franc and the U.S. dollar which would involve additional expenses for the Union.

6. The Administrative Council shall be entrusted with the task of effecting every possible economy. To this end, it shall be the duty of the Administrative Council annually to establish the lowest possible authorized level of expenditure commensurate with the needs of the Union, within the limits established by paragraphs 1 and 4 above, taking account of the provisions of paragraph 5, if need be.

7. If the credits which may be used by the Council by virtue of paragraphs 1 to 5 above prove insufficient to assure the efficient operation of the Union, the Council may exceed those credits only with the approval of a majority of the Members of the Union after they have been duly consulted. Whenever Members of the Union are consulted, they shall be presented with a full statement of the facts justifying the step.

8. Before considering proposals which might have financial effects, world administrative conferences and the Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees shall have an estimate of the additional expenses which might result therefrom.

9. No decision of an Administrative Conference or of a Plenary Assembly of a Consultative Committee shall be put into effect, if it will result in a direct or indirect increase in the expenses beyond the credits that the Administrative Council may authorize under the terms of paragraphs 1 to 5 above or in the circumstances envisaged in paragraph 7.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL II

Procedure to be followed by Members and Associate Members in choosing their Contributory Class

1. Every Member and Associate Member shall inform the Secretary-General before 1 July 1966 of the class of contribution it has chosen from the table of classes of contributions shown in 212 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).

2. Members and Associate Members who have failed to make known their decision before 1 July 1966 in accordance with the requirements

of paragraph 1 above, will be required to contribute the same number of units as they contributed under the Geneva Convention.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL III

Date on which the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General shall take Office

The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General, elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), in the manner prescribed thereby, shall take office on 1 January 1966.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed these Additional Protocols in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory countries.

Done at Montreux, 12 November 1965.

The signatures following Additional Protocols I, II and III are the same as those which follow the Convention.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL IV

Temporary Arrangements

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965), has agreed to the following arrangements to be applied on a provisional basis until the coming into force of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965):

1. (1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of twenty-nine Members, who shall be elected by the Conference in the manner prescribed in that Convention. The Council may meet immediately thereafter and perform the duties assigned to it under the Convention.

(2) The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman to be elected by the

Administrative Council during the course of its first session shall remain in office until the election of their successors at the opening of the annual Administrative Council session of 1967.

2. The International Frequency Registration Board shall be composed of five members, who shall be elected by this Conference in the manner prescribed thereby and shall take office on 1 January 1967.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Additional Protocol in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory countries.

Done at Montreux, 21 October 1965.

POUR L'AFGHANISTAN :

M. A. GHANI
S. K. ALAMI

POUR L'ALGERIE (REPUBLIQUE ALGERIENNE
DEMOCRATIQUE ET POPULAIRE) :

A. ABRAHIM

POUR LE ROYAUME DE L'ARABIE SAOUDITE :

A. ZAHIM

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ARGENTINE :

A. LOZANO CORNEJO
O. BUCIERA
O. GARCIA PEREZ
M. GONZALEZ
P. DIAGO

POUR LE COMMONWEALTH DE L'AUSTRALIE :

C. J. GILBERT
R. E. BELL

POUR L'AUTRICHE :

K. VARRA
A. MATE

POUR LA BELGIQUE :

M.C.E.D. JAMBONTE

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIETIQUE DE BIELORUSSE :

L. PODORSKI

POUR L'UNION DE BIRMANIE :

KIM LATA
PH THAM

POUR LA BOLIVIE :

Stra. M.C. SEMS SIERRA

POUR LE BRESIL :

E. MAGALDO DE ASSIS
E. MARTINS DA SILVA
D.S. PEREIRA
J.A.T. MARQUES
H. DOMINGOS
C. GOMES DE BARROS

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE BULGARIE

P. JENCHEV
M. VELKOV

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE DU CAMEROUN :

THEOTA MOISSA

POUR LE CANADA :

P.O. MITOM

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE :

E. N'ZOUOU

POUR CEYLAN :

G.E. de S. ELAMEGA

POUR LE CHILI :

H. GILBERT P.
E. CLAUDE P.

POUR LA CHINE :

Y. SHEN
T.C. YU

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE CHYPRE :

R. MICHAELIDIS
A.E. DYMENAKIS

POUR L'ETAT DE LA CITE DU VATICAN :

P.Y. GIUDICI

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE COLONBIE :

E. ARANGO
S. QUIJANO-CAMALEIRO
O. NOVITA ARANGO
M. VASQUEZ

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO :

B. MALONJI
P. TUMBA
M.G. N'BEA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE) :

M. N'ZIBA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE COREE :

C.W. PARK

POUR COSTA RICA :

G. DI VITTORIA BILSTRA
K. PEGLI

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE CÔTE D'IVOIRE :

T. KROBE

一九六五年の国際電気通信条約及び紛争解決議定書

五六六

POUR CUBA :

F.M. LUIS TORRES
L. SOLA TILA
J.A. VALDERRAMA TORRES

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU DAHOMEY :

Z. BOMBA

POUR LE DANEMARK :

G. PEDERSEN
P.F. ERIKSEN

POUR L'ENSEMBLE DES TERRITOIRES REPRESENTES PAR L'OFFICE
FRANÇAIS DES POSTES ET TELECOMMUNICATIONS D'OUTRE-MER :

J.L.A. CONSTANTIN

POUR L'EQUATEUR :

E. FOMBE Y CAMBO

POUR L'ESPAGNE :

J. GARCIA

POUR LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE :

J.C. BOLLES

POUR L'ETHIOPIE :

D. BEHAIR
D. BEHAIR

POUR LA FINLANDE :

A. SIROONEN

POUR LA FRANCE :

R. CHAZA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE GABONAISE :

E. MEFANG
J.A. MOUTIER

POUR LE GHANA :

J.A. BROBEC

POUR LA GRECE :

A. MANIADAKIS
D. PROLOSIS

POUR LE GUATEMALA :

F. VILLALBA JIMENEZ

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE GUINEE :

S. DIARRA
A.I. DJELLO
M. SAADI
M.B. GOMMA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE HAUTE-VOLTA :

A.M. KANGINÉ

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE HONGROISE :

J. BOND

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE L'INDE :

CHOWRAI TAL

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE D'INDONESIE :

A. PRATER
PRATER
A. DEER

POUR L'IRAN :

G. SHAKHMANA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE D'IRAQ :

M. KHAGHOL

POUR L'IRLANDE :

L. O'BRIEN

POUR L'ISLANDE :
B. ROSTRANSSEN

POUR L'ETAT D'ISRAËL :
E. KIM
M. KATZ
M. SAVITZ

POUR L'ITALIE :
F. MANISCIO-RIZZO

POUR LA JAMAÏQUE :
H. H. HUGHES
O. A. GUNTELET

POUR LE JAPON :
T. MATSUYAMA
M. TAKASHIMA
M. ITANO

POUR LE ROYAUME HACHEMITE DE JORDANIE :
Z. ZEISSER
K. SHAWI

POUR L'ETAT DE KOWEÏT :
A. M. AL-SABER

POUR LE ROYAUME DU LAOS :
R. GROSZ

POUR LE LIBAN :
N. MAYATA
M. GHIZAL

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU LIBERIA :
J. L. COOPER, JR.

POUR LA PRINCIPAUTE DE LIECHTENSTEIN :
W. RIMZ

POUR LE LUXEMBOURG :
L. KODÉ

POUR LA MALAISIE :
Y. T. SAMUDAN
M. SACK NAI
B. A. K. SHAMSUDIN

POUR LE MALAWI :
A. M. LE POYNE

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE MALGACHE :
G. RAMANTSA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU MALI :
M. SIDIBE

POUR MALTE :
A. BARBERA

POUR LE ROYAUME DU MAROC :
A. LARAGET

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ISLAMIQUE DE NAURU :
M. W. DIANE

POUR LE MEXIQUE :
C. MINZ A.
L. BERNALIS G.

POUR MONACO :
G. C. SOLANITO
A. Y. PASSERON

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE MONGOLIE :
S. CHINGGIE
L. MINGDOGZIE

POUR LE NEPAL :

H. UPADHAY

POUR LE NICARAGUA :

A. MELIMOFF

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU NIGER :

B. SOULO

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE DE NIGERIA :

G.C. OKOT

POUR LA NOREVGE :

P. ØRSGAARD
M.J. SØRESG

POUR LA NOUVELLE-ZELANDE :

E.S. DOLK

POUR L'ORGANITA :

J.M.L. AKOL

POUR LE PAKISTAN :

M.S. KARE

POUR LE PANAMA :

J.A. DICK

POUR LE PARAGUAY :

S. GUNAS
M. FERRERIA PALCON

POUR LE ROYAUME DES PAYS-BAS :

R. DIES

POUR L'ILE PEROUT :

P. SOUARI CHANG
A.A. GICHONGE YATTO

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DES PHILIPPINES :

V.A. REYES
M.D. SORIANO JR.
P.F. MARTINEZ
S.D. TANDOGAN

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE POLOGNE :

H. BACZKO

POUR LE PORTUGAL :

M.A. VIEIRA
J. da CRUZ FILIPE
R. NEZINHO RODRIGUES
R. PEREIRA do AMARAL
M.F. da COSTA JARDIM

POUR LES PROVINCES ESPAGNOLES D'AFRIQUE :

J. GARRIDO

POUR LES PROVINCES PORTUGAISES D'OUTRE-MER :

M.A. VIEIRA
J. da CRUZ FILIPE
R. NEZINHO RODRIGUES
R. PEREIRA do AMARAL
M.F. da COSTA JARDIM

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ARABE SYRIENNE :

A.S. ATNISI

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ARABE UNIE :

I. FOUAD

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'ALLEMAGNE :

H. BERGMANN

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIETIQUE DE L'UKRAINE :

J. ORELANSKO

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOMALIE :

S.T. ADI

POUR LA RHODESIE :

C.H. DICKSON

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE DE ROUMANIE :

M. GHIORGHE

POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI DE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET DE L'IRLANDE DU NORD :

W.A. MCKERSON

H.G. LILLICAP

C.E. LOWELL

H.C. GREENWOOD

P.M.P. PETER

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE :

Z. NDAYIMBERE

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL :

L. DIA

POUR SIERRA LEONE :

C.S. DAVIES

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU SOUDAN :

M.S. SULEIMAN

P.M.P. BEELEY

POUR LA SUEDE :

H. STENRO

H. WESTERBERG

S. HILZANE

POUR LA CONFEDERATION SUISSE :

A. JAKOBENBERGER

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU TCHAD :

G. GOY

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE TCHECOSLOVAQUE :

G. VOJNANSKI

POUR LES TERRITOIRES DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE :

F. CORNELLINO

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 :

A.H. SHEPPARD

D. SIMPER

POUR LA THAILANDE :

S. PIVANAROLANDEH

S. SIRIPANICH

C. VATTANAWA

D. CHANDOPHOL

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE :

A. AITHABO

POUR TRINITE ET TOBAGO :

W.A. ROSE

POUR LA TUNISIE :

M. MILI

POUR LA TURQUIE :

N. TANAY

POUR L'UNION DES REPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIETIQUES :

A. PODOLSKI

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE VENEZUELA :

E. TOVAR OYIA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FEDERATIVE DE YUGOSLAVIE :

F. VASILJEVIC

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE ZAMBIE :

L. CHANDRU