

TRACTATENBLAD

VAN HET

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

JAARGANG 2006 Nr. 229

A. TITEL

*Statuut en Verdrag van de Internationale Unie voor Telecommunicatie;
(met Facultatief Protocol)
Genève, 22 december 1992*

B. TEKST

De Franse en de Engelse tekst van Statuut, Verdrag en Facultatief Protocol zijn geplaatst in *Trb.* 1993, 138.

Voor een correctie in de tekst van het Facultatief Protocol, zie *Trb.* 1996, 165.

Op 18 oktober 2002 zijn te Marrakech tot stand gekomen de Akten van wijziging van het Statuut en van het Verdrag. De Engelse tekst¹⁾ van de Akten luidt als volgt:

¹⁾ De Arabische, de Chinese, de Franse, de Russische en de Spaanse tekst zijn niet afgedrukt.

Verklarende noot: De symbolen in de marge geven wijzigingen aan met betrekking tot de teksten van het Statuut en het Verdrag van Genève (1992), met de volgende betekenis:

ADD = toevoeging van een nieuwe bepaling

MOD = gewijzigde bepaling

(MOD) = redactioneel gewijzigde bepaling

SUP = verwijdering van een bestaande bepaling

SUP* = bepaling die naar een andere plaats in de Slotakten is verplaatst

ADD* = een bestaande bepaling die in de Slotakten van een andere plaats naar de aangeduide plaats is verplaatst

Deze symbolen worden gevolgd door het nummer van de bestaande bepaling. Wat nieuwe bepalingen betreft (symbool ADD), wordt de plaats waar zij dienen te worden ingevoegd bepaald door het desbetreffende nummer, gevolgd door een letter.

**Instrument amending the Constitution of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the
Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and by the Plenipotentiary
Conference (Minneapolis, 1998)**

(Amendments adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference
(Marrakesh, 2002))

PART I

FOREWORD

By virtue of and in implementation of the relevant provisions of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), in particular those in Article 55 thereof, the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) has adopted the following amendments to the said Constitution:

CHAPTER I

BASIC PROVISIONS

Article 8

Plenipotentiary Conference

MOD 51 *c)* in the light of its decisions taken on the reports referred
PP-98 to in No. 50 above, establish the strategic plan for the Union
and the basis for the budget of the Union, and determine
related financial limits, until the next plenipotentiary conference,
after considering all relevant aspects of the work of the
Union in that period;

MOD 58A *jbis)* adopt and amend the General Rules of conferences,
PP-98 assemblies and meetings of the Union;

Article 9

Principles Concerning Elections and Related Matters

(MOD) 61 *a)* the Member States of the Council are elected with due
regard to the need for equitable distribution of the seats on
the Council among all regions of the world;

- MOD 62** *b)* the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General
PP-94 and the Directors of the Bureaux shall be elected among the
PP-98 candidates proposed by Member States as their nationals and shall all be nationals of different Member States, and at their election due consideration should be given to equitable geographical distribution amongst the regions of the world; due consideration should also be given to the principles embodied in No. 154 of this Constitution;
- MOD 63** *c)* the members of the Radio Regulations Board shall be
PP-94 elected in their individual capacity from among the candi-
PP-98 dates proposed by Member States as their nationals. Each Member State may propose only one candidate. The members of the Radio Regulations Board shall not be nationals of the same Member State as the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau; at their election, due consideration should be given to equitable geographical distribution amongst the regions of the world and to the principles embodied in No. 93 of this Constitution.
- MOD 64** 2. Provisions relating to taking up duties, vacancy and re-eligibility are contained in the Convention.

Article 10

The Council

- (MOD) 66** 2) Each Member State of the Council shall appoint a person to serve on the Council who may be assisted by one or more advisers.
- SUP* 67**
- MOD 70** 2) The Council shall consider broad telecommunication
PP-98 policy issues in accordance with the guidelines given by the Plenipotentiary Conference to ensure that the Union's policies and strategy fully respond to changes in the telecommunication environment.
- ADD 70A** 2 *bis*) The Council shall prepare a report on the policy and strategic planning recommended for the Union, together with their financial implications, using the specific data prepared by the Secretary-General under No. 74A below.

Article 11

General Secretariat

MOD 74A *b)* prepare, with the assistance of the Coordination Committee, and provide to the Member States and Sector Members, such specific information as may be required for the preparation of a report on the policies and strategic plan for the Union, and coordinate the implementation of the plan; this report shall be communicated to the Member States and Sector Members for review during the last two regularly scheduled sessions of the Council before a plenipotentiary conference;

PP-98

CHAPTER II

RADIOCOMMUNICATION SECTOR

Article 14

Radio Regulations Board

MOD 95 *a)* the approval of Rules of Procedure, which include technical criteria, in accordance with the Radio Regulations and with any decision which may be taken by competent radiocommunication conferences. These Rules of Procedure shall be used by the Director and the Bureau in the application of the Radio Regulations to register frequency assignments made by Member States. These Rules shall be developed in a transparent manner and shall be open to comment by administrations and, in case of continuing disagreement, the matter shall be submitted to the next world radiocommunication conference;

PP-98

CHAPTER IVA

WORKING METHODS OF THE SECTORS

ADD 145A The radiocommunication assembly, the world telecommunication standardization assembly and the world telecommunication development conference may establish and adopt working methods and procedures for the management of the activities of their respective Sectors. These working methods and procedures must be compatible with this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations, and in particular Nos. 246D to 246H of the Convention.

CHAPTER V

OTHER PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE FUNCTIONING OF
THE UNION

Article 28

Finances of the Union

MOD 159D *2ter* Expenses incurred by the regional conferences refer-
PP-98 red to in No. 43 of this Constitution shall be borne:

ADD 159E *a)* by all the Member States of the region concerned, in
accordance with their class of contribution;

ADD 159F *b)* by any Member States of other regions which have par-
ticipated in such conferences, in accordance with their class
of contribution;

ADD 159G *c)* by authorized Sector Members and other authorized
organizations which have participated in such conferences, in
accordance with the provisions of the Convention.

MOD 161E 4) Bearing in mind the draft financial plan as revised, the
PP-98 plenipotentiary conference shall, as soon as possible, deter-
mine the definitive upper limit of the amount of the contribu-
tory unit and set the date, which shall be a date within the
penultimate week of the plenipotentiary conference, by which
Member States, upon invitation by the Secretary-General,
shall announce their definitive choice of class of contribution.

Article 32

General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union

MOD 177 1. The General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meet-
PP-98 ings of the Union adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference
shall apply to the preparation of conferences and assemblies
and to the organization of the work and conduct of the dis-
cussions of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Un-
ion, as well as to the election of Member States of the Coun-
cil, of the Secretary-General, of the Deputy Secretary-General,
of the Directors of the Bureaux of the Sectors and of the
members of the Radio Regulations Board.

MOD 178 2. Conferences, assemblies and the Council may adopt
PP-98 such rules as they consider to be essential in addition to those

in Chapter II of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union. Such additional rules must, however, be compatible with this Constitution, the Convention and the aforesaid Chapter II; those adopted by conferences or assemblies shall be published as documents of the conference or assembly concerned.

CHAPTER VII

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR RADIO

Article 44

Use of the Radio-Frequency Spectrum and of the Geostationary-Satellite and Other Satellite Orbits

(MOD) 195 1. Member States shall endeavour to limit the number of frequencies and the spectrum used to the minimum essential to provide in a satisfactory manner the necessary services. To that end, they shall endeavour to apply the latest technical advances as soon as possible.

CHAPTER VIII

RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS, OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND NON-MEMBER STATES

Article 50

Relations With Other International Organizations

MOD 206 In furtherance of complete international coordination on matters affecting telecommunication, the Union should cooperate with international organizations having related interests and activities.

CHAPTER IX

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 55

Provisions for Amending this Constitution

MOD 224 1. Any Member State may propose any amendment to this
PP-98 Constitution. Any such proposal shall, in order to ensure its timely transmission to, and consideration by, all the Member

States, reach the Secretary-General not later than eight months prior to the opening date fixed for the Plenipotentiary Conference. The Secretary-General shall, as soon as possible, but not later than six months prior to the latter date, publish any such proposal for the information of all the Member States.

MOD 228 5. Unless specified otherwise in the preceding paragraphs
PP-98 of this Article, which shall prevail, the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union shall apply.

Article 58

Entry into Force and Related Matters

MOD 238 1. This Constitution and the Convention, adopted by the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992), shall enter into force on 1 July 1994 between Member States having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

PART II

DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

The amendments contained in the present instrument shall, as a whole and in the form of one single instrument, enter into force on 1 January 2004 between Member States being at that time parties to the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), and having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, the present amending instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the original of the present instrument amending the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998).

DONE at Marrakesh, 18 October 2002

**Instrument amending the Convention of the International
Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992)
as amended by the
Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994)
and by the
Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998)**

(Amendments adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference
(Marrakesh, 2002))

PART I

FOREWORD

By virtue of and in implementation of the relevant provisions of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), in particular those in Article 42 thereof, the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) has adopted the following amendments to the said Convention:

CHAPTER I

FUNCTIONING OF THE UNION

SECTION 1

Article 2

Elections and Related Matters

The Council

(MOD) 11 *a*) when a Member State of the Council does not have a representative in attendance at two consecutive ordinary sessions of the Council;

Members of the Radio Regulations Board

(MOD) 21 2. If, in the interval between two plenipotentiary conferences, a member of the Board resigns or is no longer in a position to perform his duties, the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, shall invite the Member States of the region concerned to propose candidates for the election of a replacement at the

next session of the Council. However, if the vacancy occurs more than 90 days before a session of the Council or after the session of the Council preceding the next plenipotentiary conference, the Member State concerned shall designate, as soon as possible and within 90 days, another national as a replacement who will remain in office until the new member elected by the Council takes office or until the new members of the Board elected by the next plenipotentiary conference take office, as appropriate. The replacement shall be eligible for election by the Council or by the Plenipotentiary Conference, as appropriate.

- MOD 22** 3. A member of the Radio Regulations Board is considered no longer in a position to perform his duties after three consecutive absences from the Board meetings. The Secretary-General shall, after consultation with the Board's Chairman as well as the member of the Board and the Member State concerned, declare existence of a vacancy in the Board and shall proceed as stipulated in No. 21 above.

Article 3

Other Conferences and Assemblies

- MOD 47** 7. In the consultations referred to in Nos. 42, 46, 118, 123
PP-98 and 138 of this Convention and in Nos. 26, 28, 29, 31 and 36 of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union, Member States which have not replied within the time-limits specified by the Council shall be regarded as not participating in the consultations, and in consequence shall not be taken into account in computing the majority. If the number of replies does not exceed one-half of the Member States consulted, a further consultation shall take place, the results of which shall be decisive regardless of the number of votes cast.

SECTION 2

Article 4

The Council

- MOD 57** 6. Only the travelling, subsistence and insurance expenses
PP-98 incurred by the representative of each Member State of the Council, belonging to the category of developing countries, the list of which is established by the United Nations Development Programme, in that capacity at Council sessions, shall be borne by the Union.

MOD 60A 9.*bis* A Member State which is not a Member State of the Council may, with prior notice to the Secretary-General, send one observer at its own expense to meetings of the Council, its committees and its working groups. An observer shall not have the right to vote.

ADD 60B Sector Members may be represented as observers at meetings of the Council, its committees and its working groups, subject to the conditions established by the Council, including conditions relating to the number of such observers and the procedures for appointing them.

ADD 61A 10*bis* While at all times respecting the financial limits as adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council may, as necessary, review and update the strategic plan which forms the basis of the corresponding operational plans and inform the Member States and Sector Members accordingly.

ADD *61B 10*ter* The Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

ADD 62A 1) receive and review the specific data for strategic planning that is provided by the Secretary-General as noted in No. 74A of the Constitution and, in the last but one ordinary session of the Council before the next plenipotentiary conference, initiate the preparation of a draft new strategic plan for the Union, drawing upon input from Member States, Sector Members and from the Sector advisory groups, and produce a coordinated draft new strategic plan at least four months before that plenipotentiary conference;

ADD 62B 1*bis*) establish a calendar for the development of strategic and financial plans for the Union, and of operational plans for each Sector and for the General Secretariat, so as to allow for the development of appropriate linkage among the plans;

MOD 73 7) review and approve the biennial budget of the Union, and consider the budget forecast (included in the financial operating report prepared by the Secretary-General under No. 101 of this Convention) for the two-year period following a given budget period, taking account of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference in relation to No. 50 of the Constitution and of the financial limits set by the Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with No. 51 of the Constitution; it shall ensure the strictest possible economy but be mindful of the obligation upon the Union to achieve satisfactory results as expeditiously as possible. In so doing, the Council shall

take into account the priorities established by the Plenipotentiary Conference as expressed in the strategic plan for the Union, the views of the Coordination Committee as contained in the report by the Secretary-General mentioned in No. 86 of this Convention and the financial operating report mentioned in No. 101 of this Convention;

MOD 79 13) take any necessary steps, with the agreement of a
PP-98 majority of the Member States, provisionally to resolve questions not covered by the Constitution, this Convention and the Administrative Regulations and which cannot await the next competent conference for settlement;

MOD 81 15) send to Member States, within 30 days after each of
PP-98 its sessions, summary records on the activities of the Council and other documents deemed useful;

SECTION 3

Article 5

General Secretariat

MOD 87A *dbis*) prepare annually, a four-year rolling operational plan
PP-98 of activities to be undertaken by the staff of the General Secretariat consistent with the strategic plan, covering the subsequent year and the following three-year period, including financial implications, taking due account of the financial plan as approved by the plenipotentiary conference; this four-year operational plan shall be reviewed by the advisory groups of all three Sectors, and shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Council;

SECTION 4

Article 6

Coordination Committee

(MOD) 111 4 A report shall be made of the proceedings of the Coordination Committee and will be made available on request to Member States of the Council.

SECTION 5

RADIOCOMMUNICATION SECTOR

Article 8

Radiocommunication Assembly

ADD 129A *1bis* The radiocommunication assembly is authorized to adopt the working methods and procedures for the management of the Sector's activities in accordance with No. 145A of the Constitution.

ADD 136A 7) decide on the need to maintain, terminate or establish other groups and appoint their chairmen and vice-chairmen;

ADD 136B 8) establish the terms of reference for the groups referred to in No. 136A above; such groups shall not adopt questions or recommendations.

MOD 137A 4 A radiocommunication assembly may assign specific matters within its competence, except those relating to the procedures contained in the Radio Regulations, to the radiocommunication advisory group indicating the action required on those matters.

Article 10

Radio Regulations Board

MOD 140 2. In addition to the duties specified in Article 14 of the Constitution, the Board shall:

1) consider reports from the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau on investigations of harmful interference carried out at the request of one or more of the interested administrations, and formulate recommendations with respect thereto;

2) also, independently of the Radiocommunication Bureau, at the request of one or more of the interested administrations, consider appeals against decisions made by the Radiocommunication Bureau regarding frequency assignments.

MOD 141 3 The members of the Board shall participate, in an advisory capacity, in radiocommunication conferences. In this case, they shall not participate in these conferences as members of their national delegations.

ADD 141A *3bis* Two members of the Board, designated by the Board, shall participate, in an advisory capacity, in plenipotentiary

conferences and radiocommunication assemblies. In these cases, the two members designated by the Board shall not participate in these conferences or assemblies as members of their national delegations.

ADD 142A *4bis* The members of the Board shall, while in the exercise of their duties for the Union, as specified in the Constitution and Convention, or while on mission for the Union, enjoy functional privileges and immunities equivalent to those granted to the elected officials of the Union by each Member State, subject to the relevant provisions of the national legislation or other applicable legislation in each Member State. Such functional privileges and immunities are granted to members of the Board for the purposes of the Union and not for their personal advantage. The Union may and shall withdraw the immunity granted to a member of the Board whenever it considers that such immunity is contrary to the orderly administration of justice and its withdrawal is not prejudicial to the interests of the Union.

MOD 145 2) The Board shall normally hold up to four meetings a year, of up to five days' duration, generally at the seat of the Union, at which at least two-thirds of its members shall be present, and may carry out its duties using modern means of communication. However, if the Board deems necessary, depending upon the matters to be considered, it may increase the number of its meetings. Exceptionally, the meetings may be of up to two weeks' duration.

Article 11A

PP-98 *Radiocommunication Advisory Group*

MOD 160A 1 The radiocommunication advisory group shall be open
PP-98 to representatives of administrations of Member States and representatives of Sector Members and to chairmen of the study groups and other groups, and will act through the Director.

MOD 160C 1) review priorities, programmes, operations, financial
PP-98 matters and strategies related to radiocommunication assemblies, study groups and other groups and the preparation of radiocommunication conferences, and any specific matters as directed by a conference of the Union, a radiocommunication assembly or the Council;

ADD 160CA 1)*bis* review the implementation of the operational plan of the preceding period in order to identify areas in which the Bureau has not achieved or was not able to achieve the objectives laid down in that plan, and advise the Director to take the necessary corrective measures;

ADD 160I 7) prepare a report for the Radiocommunication Assembly on the matters assigned to it in accordance with No. 137A of this Convention and transmit it to the Director for submission to the assembly.

Article 12

Radiocommunication Bureau

MOD 164 *a)* coordinate the preparatory work of the study groups and other groups and the Bureau, communicate to the Member States and Sector Members the results of this preparatory work, collect their comments and submit a consolidated report to the conference which may include proposals of a regulatory nature;

MOD 165 *b)* participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in the deliberations of radiocommunication conferences, of the radiocommunication assembly and of the radiocommunication study groups and other groups. The Director shall make all necessary preparations for radiocommunication conferences and meetings of the Radiocommunication Sector in consultation with the General Secretariat in accordance with No. 94 of this Convention and, as appropriate, with the other Sectors of the Union, and with due regard for the directives of the Council in carrying out these preparations;

MOD 169 *b)* distribute to all Member States the Rules of Procedure of the Board, collect comments thereon received from administrations and submit them to the Board;

MOD 170 *c)* process information received from administrations in application of the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations and regional agreements and their associated Rules of Procedure and prepare it, as appropriate, in a form suitable for publication;

MOD 175 3) coordinate the work of the radiocommunication study groups and other groups and be responsible for the organization of that work;

MOD 175B *3ter*) take practical measures to facilitate the participation
PP-98 of developing countries in the radiocommunication study groups and other groups.

MOD 180 *d*) submit to the world radiocommunication conference a report on the activities of the Radiocommunication Sector since the last conference; if a world radiocommunication conference is not planned, a report on the activities of the Sector covering the period since the last conference shall be submitted to the Council and, for information, to Member States and Sector Members;

MOD 181A *f*) prepare annually a rolling four-year operational plan
PP-98 that covers the subsequent year and the following three-year period, including financial implications of activities to be undertaken by the Bureau in support of the Sector as a whole; this four-year operational plan shall be reviewed by the Radiocommunication Advisory Group in accordance with Article 11A of this Convention, and shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Council;

SECTION 6

TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR

Article 13

PP-98 *World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly*

ADD 184A *1bis* The world telecommunication standardization assembly is authorized to adopt the working methods and procedures for the management of the Sector's activities in accordance with No. 145A of the Constitution.

MOD 187 *a*) consider the reports of study groups prepared in accordance with No. 194 of this Convention and approve, modify or reject draft recommendations contained in those reports, and consider the reports of the telecommunication standardization advisory group in accordance with Nos. 197H and 197I of this Convention;
PP-98

ADD 191bis *f*) decide on the need to maintain, terminate or establish other groups and appoint their chairmen and vice-chairmen;

ADD 191ter *g*) establish the terms of reference for the groups referred to in No. 191bis above; such groups shall not adopt questions or recommendations.

MOD 191B 5 A world telecommunication standardization assembly
PP-98 shall be presided over by a chairman designated by the government 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 chairman elected by the assembly itself. The chairman shall be assisted by vice-chairmen elected by the assembly.

Article 14A

PP-98 *Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group*

MOD 197A 1 The telecommunication standardization advisory group
PP-98 shall be open to representatives of administrations of Member States and representatives of Sector Members and to chairmen of the study groups and other groups.

ADD 197CA 1)*bis* review the implementation of the operational plan of the preceding period in order to identify areas in which the Bureau has not achieved or was not able to achieve the objectives laid down in that plan, and advise the Director to take the necessary corrective measures;

Article 15

Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

MOD 200 a) update annually the work programme approved by the
PP-98 world telecommunication standardization assembly, in consultation with the chairmen of the telecommunication standardization study groups and other groups;

MOD 201 b) participate, as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in
PP-98 the deliberations of world telecommunication standardization assemblies and of the telecommunication standardization study groups and other groups. The Director shall make all necessary preparations for assemblies and meetings of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector in consultation with the General Secretariat in accordance with No. 94 of this Convention and, as appropriate, with the other Sectors of the Union, and with due regard for the directives of the Council concerning these preparations;

MOD 205A g) prepare annually a rolling four-year operational plan
PP-98 that covers the subsequent year and the following three-year period, including financial implications of activities to be undertaken by the Bureau in support of the Sector as a whole; this four-year operational plan shall be reviewed by the Tel-

ecommunication Standardization Advisory Group in accordance with Article 14A of this Convention, and shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Council;

SECTION 7

TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

Article 16

Telecommunication Development Conferences

ADD 207A The world telecommunication development conference is authorized to adopt the working methods and procedures for the management of the Sector's activities in accordance with No. 145A of the Constitution.

ADD 209A *abis*) decide on the need to maintain, terminate or establish other groups and appoint their chairmen and vice-chairmen;

ADD 209B *ater*) establish the terms of reference for the groups referred to in No. 209A above; such groups shall not adopt questions or recommendations.

MOD 210 *b*) regional telecommunication development conferences shall consider questions and priorities relating to telecommunication development, taking into account the needs and characteristics of the region concerned, and may also submit recommendations to world telecommunication development conferences;

MOD 213A 3 A telecommunication development conference may assign specific matters within its competence to the telecommunication development advisory group, indicating the recommended action on those matters.

Article 17A

PP-98 *Telecommunication Development
Advisory Group*

MOD 215C 1 The telecommunication development advisory group
PP-98 shall be open to representatives of administrations of Member States and representatives of Sector Members and to chairmen and vice-chairmen of study groups and other groups.

ADD 215EA 1) *bis* review the implementation of the operational plan of the preceding period in order to identify areas in

which the Bureau has not achieved or was not able to achieve the objectives laid down in that plan, and advise the Director to take the necessary corrective measures.

ADD 215JA *(bis)* prepare a report for the world telecommunication development conference on the matters assigned to it in accordance with No. 213A of this Convention and transmit it to the Director for submission to the conference.

Article 18

PP-98 *Telecommunication Development Bureau*

MOD 218 *a)* participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in the deliberations of the telecommunication development conferences and of the telecommunication development study groups and other groups. The Director shall make all necessary preparations for conferences and meetings of the Telecommunication Development Sector in consultation with the General Secretariat in accordance with No. 94 of this Convention and, as appropriate, with the other Sectors of the Union, and with due regard for the directives of the Council in carrying out these preparations;

MOD 223A *g)* prepare annually a rolling four-year operational plan that covers the subsequent year and the following three-year period, including financial implications of activities to be undertaken by the Bureau in support of the Sector as a whole; this four-year operational plan shall be reviewed by the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group in accordance with Article 17A of this Convention, and shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Council;

PP-98

CHAPTER II

MOD PP-98 SPECIFIC PROVISIONS REGARDING CONFERENCES AND ASSEMBLIES

Article 23

MOD *Admission to Plenipotentiary Conferences*

SUP255 to 266

(MOD)267 1. The following shall be admitted to plenipotentiary conferences:

- DD 268A** *b)* the elected officials, in an advisory capacity;
- ADD 268B** *c)* the Radio Regulations Board, in accordance with No. 141A of this Convention, in an advisory capacity;
- MOD 269** *d)* observers of the following organizations, agencies and **PP-94** entities:
- ADD*269A** *i)* the United Nations;
- ADD*269B** *ii)* regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in Article 43 of the Constitution;
- ADD*269C** *iii)* intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems;
- ADD*269D** *iv)* the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency;
- ADD*269E** *v)* Sector Members referred to in Nos. 229 and 231 of this Convention and organizations of an international character representing them.
- ADD*269F** 2. The General Secretariat and the three Bureaux of the Union shall be represented at the conference in an advisory capacity.

Article 24

MOD *Admission to Radiocommunication Conferences*

SUP270 to 275

(MOD)276 1. The following shall be admitted to radiocommunication conferences:

(MOD)278 *b)* observers of organizations and agencies referred to in Nos. 269A to 269D of this Convention;

MOD 279 *c)* observers of other international organizations invited by the government and admitted by the conference in accordance with the relevant provisions of Chapter I of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union;

SUP281

(MOD)282 PP-98 *e)* observers of Member States participating in a non-voting capacity in a regional radiocommunication conference of a region other than that to which the said Member States belong;

ADD*282A *f)* in an advisory capacity, the elected officials, when the conference is discussing matters coming within their competence, and the members of the Radio Regulations Board.

Article 25

MOD PP-98 *Admission to Radiocommunication Assemblies, World Telecommunication Standardization Assemblies and Telecommunication Development Conferences*

SUP283 to 294

(MOD)295 1 The following shall be admitted to the assembly or conference:

MOD 297 *b)* observers of the following organizations and agencies:

SUP298

ADD 298A *i)* regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in Article 43 of the Constitution;

ADD 298B *ii)* intergovernmental organizations operating satellite systems;

ADD 298C *iii)* any other regional organization or other international organization dealing with matters of interest to the assembly or conference;

ADD 298D *iv)* the United Nations;

ADD 298E *v)* the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency;

ADD 298F *c)* representatives of Sector Members concerned.

ADD 298G 2. The elected officials, the General Secretariat and the Bureaux of the Union, as appropriate, shall be represented at the assembly or conference in an advisory capacity. Two members of the Radio Regulations Board, designated by the Board, shall participate in radiocommunication assemblies in an advisory capacity.

SUP	Article 26
SUP	Article 27
SUP	Article 28
SUP	Article 29
SUP	Article 30
	Article 31

Credentials for Conferences

MOD 334 5. Credentials shall be deposited with the secretariat of
PP-98 the conference as early as possible; to that end, Member States should send their credentials, prior to the opening date of the conference, to the Secretary-General who shall transmit them to the secretariat of the conference as soon as the latter has been established. The committee referred to in No. 68 of the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union 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, any delegation shall be entitled to participate in the conference and to exercise the right to vote of the Member State concerned.

CHAPTER III

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Article 32

MOD *General Rules of Conferences, Assemblies and Meetings of the Union*

MOD 339A 1. The General Rules of conferences, assemblies and
PP-98 meetings of the Union are adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference. The provisions governing the procedure for amending those Rules and the entry into force of amendments are contained in the Rules themselves.

MOD 340 2. The General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meet-
PP-98 ings of the Union shall apply without prejudice to the amendment provisions contained in Article 55 of the Constitution and in Article 42 of this Convention.

CHAPTER IV

OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 33

Finances

MOD 476 4 1) The organizations referred to in Nos. 259 to 269E
PP-94 of this Convention and other organizations of an international
PP-98 character (unless they have been exempted by the Council,
subject to reciprocity) and Sector Members which participate,
in accordance with the provisions of this Convention, in a
plenipotentiary conference, in a conference, assembly or
meeting of a Sector of the Union, or in a world conference
on international telecommunications, shall share in defraying
the expenses of the conferences, assemblies and meetings in
which they participate on the basis of the cost of these con-
ferences and meetings and in accordance with the Financial
Regulations. Nevertheless, Sector Members will not be
charged separately for their attendance at a conference, as-
sembly or meeting of their respective Sectors, except in the
case of regional radiocommunication conferences.

Article 42

Provisions for Amending this Convention

MOD 523 5. Unless specified otherwise in the preceding paragraphs
PP-98 of this Article, which shall prevail, the General Rules of con-
ferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union shall apply.

PART II

DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

The amendments contained in the present instrument shall, as a whole and in the form of one single instrument, enter into force on 1 January 2004 between Member States being at that time parties to the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), and having deposited before that date their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, the present amending instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the original of the present instrument amending the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998).

DONE at Marrakesh, 18 October 2002

Declarations and reservations made at the end of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002)*

The undersigned Plenipotentiaries confirm, through their signing of the present document, which forms part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), that they have taken note of the following declarations and reservations made at the end of that Conference.

1

Original: English

For Nepal:

1. In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of Nepal reserves for its Government the right to take such action which it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), or the annexes and protocols attached thereto, or should reservation by any Member of the Union jeopardize Nepal's telecommunication services and affect its sovereignty.

2. The delegation of Nepal does not accept any financial implications for its Government, resulting from any reservations that might be made by any Member on matters pertaining to the finances of the Union.

* *Note by the General Secretariat* – The texts of the declarations and reservations are shown in the chronological order in which they were deposited.

Original: English

For the Republic of the Philippines:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Republic of the Philippines reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary and sufficient consistent with its national laws to safeguard its interests, should reservations made by representatives of other Member States jeopardize its telecommunication services or prejudice its right as a sovereign country.

The Philippine delegation further reserves for its Government the right to make any declaration or reservation and/or take other appropriate action, as may be necessary, prior to the deposit of the ratification of the instruments (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) or the annexes or protocols thereto, as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and further amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998).

Original: English

For the Republic of San Marino:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Republic of San Marino reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it might consider necessary to safeguard its interests in the event that any Member of the Union fails to adhere to the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention, or its annexes, additional protocols and Administrative regulations.

Original: French

For the Republic of Bulgaria:

The delegation of the Republic of Bulgaria to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) declares that the Republic of Bulgaria will apply the provisions adopted pursuant to the Constitution and the Convention of ITU, but that

from the date of accession of Bulgaria to the European Community, the application of those provisions will be subject to obligations under the treaty establishing the European Economic Community.

In addition, it reserves for its Government the right:

1. to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union fail in any way whatsoever to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences of the International Telecommunication Union (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998; and Marrakesh, 2002), or should the consequences of reservations made by other countries jeopardize Bulgarian telecommunication services;

2. not to accept any financial measure which may entail an unjustified increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union;

3. to make any declaration or reservation at the time of ratifying the amendments to the Constitution and the Convention of ITU (Geneva, 1992) adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union (Marrakesh, 2002).

5

Original: French

For the Republic of Guinea:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Republic of Guinea reserves for its Government the sovereign right to take any measure or action necessary in order to safeguard its national interests and rights if any Member of the Union should fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the aforesaid Acts, or directly or indirectly jeopardize the interests of its telecommunication services or put the security of its national sovereignty at risk.

6

Original: Spanish

For the Eastern Republic of Uruguay:

The delegation of the Eastern Republic of Uruguay declares that it reserves for its Government the right:

– to take any measures it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should other Members fail to comply with provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union

(Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998; and Marrakesh, 2002), and the annexes and protocols to those instruments, or should the reservations made by other Members jeopardize its full sovereign rights or the proper functioning of its telecommunication services;

– to make, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, additional reservations to the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) at any time it may think fit between the date of signature and the date of ratification of the international instruments constituting such Final Acts.

7

Original: English

For the Republic of Indonesia:

On behalf of the Republic of Indonesia, the delegation of the Republic of Indonesia to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002):

– reserves the right for its Government to take any action and preservation measures it deems necessary to safeguard its national interests should any provision of the Constitution, the Convention and the Resolutions, as well as any decision of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU (Marrakesh, 2002), directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty or be in contravention to the Constitution, Laws and Regulations of the Republic of Indonesia as well as the existing rights acquired by the Republic of Indonesia as a party to other treaties and conventions and any principles of international law;

– further reserves the right for its Government to take any action and preservation measures it deems necessary to safeguard its national interests should any Member in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) or should the consequences of reservations by any Member jeopardize its telecommunication services or result in an unacceptable increase of its contributory share towards defraying expenses of the Union.

8

Original: Spanish

For the Republic of El Salvador:

The delegation of the Republic of El Salvador declares that it reserves for its Government the right:

– to take any measures it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should other Members fail to comply with provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998; and Marrakesh, 2002), and the annexes and protocols to those instruments, or should the reservations made by other Members jeopardize its full sovereign rights or the proper functioning of its telecommunication services;

– to make, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, additional reservations to the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) at any time it may think fit between the date of signature and the date of ratification of the international instruments constituting such Final Acts.

9

Original: Arabic/English

For the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:

The delegation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) declares that its Government reserves the right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should other countries fail to observe the provisions adopted by this Conference to amend the Constitution and the Convention (Geneva, 1992) and their amendments (Kyoto, 1994 and Minneapolis, 1998) and their annexes, or should they fail to defray the expenses of the Union, or should their reservations, now or in the future, or their failure to comply with the Constitution and the Convention, jeopardize the proper operation of the telecommunication services in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, or lead to an increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

The delegation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia further reserves the right to its Government to make additional reservations it considers necessary to the Final Acts adopted by this conference up to the time of deposit of ratification of the Final Acts.

10

Original: Arabic/English

For the Syrian Arab Republic:

The delegation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) declares, on behalf of the Government of the Syrian Arab

Republic, that it reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests should a Member fail in any way to observe the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), or should the reservations made by such Members, now or in the future, when acceding to or ratifying the above-mentioned instruments, jeopardize Syria's telecommunication services or lead to an increase in Syria's share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

The Syrian Arab Republic further reserves the right to make any additional reservations it considers necessary to the Final Acts adopted by this conference up to the time of deposit of ratification of the Final Acts.

11

Original: Arabic

For the Republic of Yemen:

The delegation of the Republic of Yemen to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) declares, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Yemen, that it reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests should a Member fail in any way to observe the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), or should the reservations made by such a Member jeopardize Yemen's telecommunication services or lead to an increase in Yemen's share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

12

Original: English

For the Republic of Cyprus:

The delegation of the Republic of Cyprus reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any Members of the Union not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should they fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) and/or Annexes and Protocols thereof, as amended by the Kyoto 1994 Instrument, the Minneapolis 1998 Instrument and the Marrakesh 2002 Instrument,

or should reservations by other countries be liable to cause an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses or jeopardize its telecommunication services, or should any other action taken or intended to be taken by any person, physical or juridical directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty.

The delegation of the Republic of Cyprus further reserves for its Government the right to make any other declaration or reservations until and up to the time that the Marrakesh 2002 Instrument, amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and Kyoto 1994 Instruments and Minneapolis 1998 Instruments are ratified by the Republic of Cyprus.

The delegation of Cyprus further declares that Cyprus will apply the acts adopted under the Constitution and Convention of ITU, but from the date of its accession to the European Community, application will be subject to obligations under the treaty establishing the European Economic Community.

13

Original: French

For the Central African Republic:

The delegation of the Central African Republic reserves for its Government the right to make any declaration or reservation at the time of ratifying the instruments (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994 and Minneapolis, 1998), and to take any measures it may deem necessary in order to safeguard its interests should a Member of the Union fail in any way whatsoever to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, or should the reservations made by other countries jeopardize the proper functioning of the telecommunication services of the Central African Republic.

14

Original: English

For Greece:

In signing the Final Acts of the sixteenth Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of Greece declares that:

1. it reserves for its Government the right:

a) to take any action consistent with its national legislation and with international law that it may consider or deem necessary or useful to safeguard and protect its sovereignty and its sovereign and inalienable rights and legitimate interests should any Member State(s) of ITU fail in any manner to comply with or apply the provision of these Final Acts and/or the instruments of ITU (Constitution and/or Convention and their annexes and the Optional Protocol attached thereto and/or the Administrative Regulations), or should the acts of other States or any public or private entity of third party, in general, affect its national sovereignty and interests;

b) to make, under the Vienna Convention of The Law of Treaties of 1969, any reservations to the above-mentioned Final Acts at any time it sees fit between the date of their signature and the date of their ratification and not to be bound by any provision of the said Final Acts and/or the instruments of ITU restricting in any way its sovereign right to make such reservations;

2. each and every declaration made by its Government in signing the Final Acts of the (Additional) Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) (Nos. 50 and 73), the fourteenth Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) (Nos. 73, 92 and 94) and the fifteenth Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis 1998) (Nos. 53, 63, 65, 111, 112 and 113) remains intact and completely valid.

15

Original: English

For the Kingdom of Lesotho:

The delegation of the Kingdom of Lesotho, in signing the Final Acts of this Plenipotentiary Conference in Marrakesh, declares on behalf of the Government of Lesotho that:

1. it will not accept any consequences resulting from any reservation made by any country and, should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services, reserves the right to take any action it deems fit;

2. it reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests should any other country not observe the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of ITU (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences of Kyoto (1994), Minneapolis (1998) and Marrakesh (2002) respectively, or the annexes and protocols attached thereto, or the Administrative Regulations, or the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union.

Original: English

For the Republic of Poland:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Republic of Poland declares on behalf of its Government:

1. that it accepts no consequence of the reservations made by other governments which might entail an increase in its contribution to defraying the expenditure of the Union;
2. that it reserves for its Government the right to take any steps it may consider necessary to safeguard its interest should any Members not contribute their share to defraying the expenditure of the Union or fail in any way whatever to comply with the provision of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union as amended by Final Acts of this Conference, or if any reservations expressed by other countries were to jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services;
3. that it also reserves for its Government the right to express specific reservations additional to the aforesaid Final Acts or to any other instrument arising from other relevant ITU conferences which has not yet been ratified until such time as the respective instrument of ratification has been deposited.

Original: English

For the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:

The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it may consider necessary to safeguard its interest, should any member fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the instruments amending the Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) and the annexes attached thereto, or should the reservations made by other Members of the Union directly or indirectly jeopardize the interests of its telecommunication services, its national security or its sovereignty.

Original: English

For the Republic of Singapore:

The delegation of the Republic of Singapore reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), and the annexes and protocols attached thereto, or should reservation by any Member of the Union jeopardize the Republic of Singapore's telecommunication services, affect its sovereignty or lead to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

Original: English

For Mongolia:

The delegation of Mongolia reserves for its Government the right to make any statement or reservation when ratifying the amendments of the Constitution and of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) and the right to take any action it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, or should reservations made by other countries jeopardize the operation of the telecommunication services of Mongolia or lead to an increase in its annual contribution to defraying the expenses of the Union.

Original: English

For Brunei Darussalam:

The delegation of Brunei Darussalam reserves for its Government the right to take any action that it deems necessary to safeguard its interest should any country fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Final Acts of the Pleni-

potentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) or the annexes or protocols attached thereto, or should reservations made by other countries adversely affect the interests of Brunei Darussalam or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

The delegation of Brunei Darussalam further reserves the right of its Government to make such additional reservations as may be necessary up to and including the time of ratification by Brunei Darussalam of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and its amendments (Marrakesh, 2002).

Original: English

For the People's Republic of China:

The delegation of the People's Republic of China in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), reserves for its Government the right to take any actions as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member States fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), or the annexes thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its interest.

Original: French

For France:

I

The French delegation reserves for its Government the right to take any measures that it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests in the event that certain Member States do not assume their share in defraying the expenses of the Union or fail in any manner to comply with the provisions of the amendments to the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by

the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994 and Minneapolis, 1998), adopted by the present Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), or should reservations made by other countries jeopardize the proper functioning of France's telecommunication services or entail an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

II

The French delegation formally declares that, with respect to France, the provisional or definitive application of the amendments to the Administrative Regulations of the Union as defined in Article 54 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Kyoto instruments (1994) and by the Minneapolis instruments (1998), shall be understood as being to the extent authorized under national law.

Original: English

For Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein and Norway:

At the time of signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegations of the above-mentioned Member States declare that they maintain the declarations and reservations made by their countries when signing the Final Acts of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992), the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998).

Original: English

For Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein and Norway:

The delegations of the above-mentioned Member States of the European Economic Area declare that the above-mentioned Member States of the European Economic Area will apply the instruments adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) in accordance with their obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Economic Area.

Original: English

For Thailand:

The delegation of Thailand reserves the right of its Government to take action that it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail, in any way, to comply with the requirements of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) or the annexes and protocols attached thereto, or should any reservation made by any Member State jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

Original: English

For the People's Republic of Bangladesh:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh reserves for its Government the right to take any steps which it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member or Members of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of these Final Acts, of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union or of the annexes or protocols attached thereto, or should the reservations made by other countries jeopardize the proper technical and/or commercial operation of its telecommunication services or lead to any increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

Original: Arabic/English

For the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Kingdom of Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the State of Kuwait, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, the Sultanate of Oman, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the State of Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and the Republic of Yemen:

The above-mentioned delegations to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) declare that the signature and possible ratification by their respective Governments of the Final Acts of this conference, should not be valid for the Union Member under the name "Israel", and in no way whatsoever imply its recognition by these Governments.

28

Original: Spanish

For Costa Rica:

The delegation of the Republic of Costa Rica to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002):

1. states that it reserves for its Government the sovereign right:
 - a) to take any measures it considers necessary to safeguard its national interests and its telecommunication services, should other Member States fail to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts of this Conference (Marrakesh, 2002);
 - b) to enter any reservations it deems necessary prior to ratification of the Final Acts, in respect of any provisions which may contravene the Constitution of the Republic of Costa Rica or its national legislation, rules or regulations as currently in force;

2. declares that Costa Rica shall be bound by the instruments of the International Telecommunication Union, comprising the Constitution, the Convention, the Administrative Regulations and amendments or modifications thereto, only insofar as they are in compliance with the national legislation established within Costa Rican territory or pursuant to international treaties, and subject to fulfilment of the corresponding constitutional procedures.

29

Original: English

For the Republic of India:

1. In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Republic of India does not accept any financial implications for its Government, resulting from any reservations that might be made by any Member on matters pertaining to the finances of the Union.

2. The delegation of the Republic of India further reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard and protect its interests in the event of any Member failing in any way to

comply with one or more provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and amendments made thereto by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) or the Administrative Regulations.

Original: English

For Malaysia:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of Malaysia reserves for its Government the right to take such actions as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should certain members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should any member fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the instruments (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994 and Minneapolis, 1998) or the annexes attached thereto, or should the consequences of reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

The delegation of Malaysia further reserves the right of its Government to make such additional reservations as may be necessary to the Final Acts adopted by the present conference up to the time of deposit of the appropriate instrument of ratification.

Original: English

For the Republic of Zambia:

The delegation of the Republic of Zambia to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) reserves for its Government the right to take any such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member State or Sector Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the pro-

visions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) or should reservations by other Members directly or indirectly affect the operation of its telecommunication services.

32

Original: French

For the Republic of Benin:

The delegation of the Republic of Benin to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to protect its interests should certain Members fail to comply with the provisions of the present Constitution and Convention or of the annexes, additional protocols and Administrative Regulations attached thereto, or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the operation of its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contribution to defraying the expenses of the Union.

33

Original: French

For Burkina Faso:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of Burkina Faso reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard the interests of Burkina Faso:

1. should any Member in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) and their respective annexes;
2. should any Members deliberately refuse to pay their share of the Union's expenses;
3. should reservations made by other Members be likely to jeopardize the technical and/or commercial operation of Burkina Faso's telecommunication services.

The delegation of Burkina Faso further reserves for its Government the right to make any declaration or reservation at the time of ratifying the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).

Original: Spanish

For the Republic of Guatemala:

The delegation of the Republic of Guatemala reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which may entail unjustified increases in its contribution to defraying the expenses of the International Telecommunication Union. It further reserves the right to take any action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should reservations by other Member States jeopardize the operation of its telecommunication systems, or should other Member States fail to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998; and Marrakesh, 2002), and other related instruments, as well as the right to enter reservations and declarations before the ratification and deposit of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002).

Original: Spanish

For the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela:

The delegation of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should any other present or future Members fail to comply with the provisions of the instruments (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994 and Minneapolis, 1998), or the annexes or protocols thereto, or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the efficient operation of its telecommunication services.

Furthermore, it expresses its reservations with respect to all articles of the instruments (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994 and Minneapolis, 1998), relating to arbitration as a means of settling disputes, in conformity with the international policy of the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in that regard.

Original: English

For the Arab Republic of Egypt:

In the name of God, Most Merciful, Most Compassionate

The delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), on signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), reserves for its Government the right:

1. To take any action or any measure that it may deem necessary to safeguard its rights and interests, should any other member fail to comply with the provisions contained in the Final Acts (Marrakesh, 2002), or should any reservation by representatives of other States jeopardize telecommunication services of the Arab Republic of Egypt, its national security or its full sovereign rights or lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

2. Not to be bound by any provision of the Constitution or the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) which may directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty and be in contradiction with the constitution, laws or regulations of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

3. To make, under the Vienna Convention of the laws of treaties of 1969, any other statements or reservations to the above-mentioned Final Acts adopted by the present conference (Marrakesh, 2002) until such time as the respective instrument of ratification has been deposited.

Original: French

For the Republic of Burundi:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Republic of Burundi reserves for its Government the right:

– to take any measures it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member States fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and the annexes thereto, as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), or should reservations by other Member States jeopardize the proper functioning of its telecommunication services.

Original: English

For Canada:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of Canada reserves for its Government the right to make additional declarations or reservations when depositing its instrument of ratification for the amendments adopted at this conference to the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and the amendments thereto. Canada further reserves its position with regard to Convention provisions adopted by this conference concerning the functional privileges and immunities of persons elected to serve on the Radio Regulations Board.

Original: French

For Tunisia:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the Tunisian delegation makes the following declarations and reservations:

A The delegation of Tunisia reserves for its Government the right:

1) to take any measures it deems necessary to protect its interests should any Members of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002);

2) to take any necessary measures for the protection of its interests, should reservations made or action taken by other governments jeopardize the proper functioning of its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union;

3) to reject any provision of the said Constitution and Convention or of the annexes and protocols thereto, which might directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty.

B In view of the absence from the Constitution and Convention of provisions which define the relations between a Member State and Sector Members not under its authority, in the event of a dispute between Tunisia and such Sector Members, Tunisia reserves the right, for the set-

tlement of such dispute, to request the application of Article 56 of the Constitution vis-à-vis any Member State to which the Sector Members concerned pertain.

C The signature of this document by the delegation of Tunisia and its possible ratification by the Republic of Tunisia shall not in any way represent:

- implicit recognition of the ITU Member under the name “Israel”,
- of all or parts of international agreements to which Tunisia has not expressly acceded.

Original: French/English

For Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg:

The delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare that they maintain the declarations and reservations made or reconfirmed at the end of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Minneapolis, 1998), and that these declarations and reservations likewise apply to the instruments adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and the Convention.

Original: English

For the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan:

The delegation of the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), reserves for its Government the right:

1. to take such action as it may consider necessary or to take any measures required to safeguard its rights and interests should other Member States fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the present Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994), (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), or the annexes or the protocols and resolutions attached thereto;

2. to protect its interests should certain Member States not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should the reservations by other Member States jeopardize the telecommunication services of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan;

3. not to be bound by any provisions of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), which may directly or indi-

rectly affect its sovereignty and be in contravention with the Constitution, Laws and Regulations of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; and

4. to make any other reservation or statement until such time as the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) are ratified by this Government.

Original: English

For the Union of Myanmar:

The delegation of the Union of Myanmar, on signing the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication Union Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) declares for its Government the right:

1. to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member fail in any way to comply with the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication Union Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002);

2. to reject the consequences of any reservations made to the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication Union Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) by other governments which might give rise to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union or which might jeopardize its telecommunication services;

3. to make whatever reservations it shall deem appropriate in respect of any text in the Constitution and the Convention of ITU, as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) and their annexes attached thereto, which may directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty and interests.

Original: English

For the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania:

At the time of signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take any action they consider necessary to safeguard their interests should any Member of the Union fail in any way to

comply with the requirements of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), or the annexes or protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by any Member of the Union jeopardize their telecommunication services.

44

Original: English

For the Kingdom of Swaziland:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Kingdom of Swaziland declares on behalf of its Government that it reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the instruments of the Union or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunications services, or affect its sovereignty, and that it accepts no consequence of the reservations made by other governments that might entail an increase in Swaziland's share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

45

Original: Spanish

For the Republic of Colombia:

On signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Republic of Colombia:

1. states that it reserves for its Government the right:
 - a) to take any action consistent with its domestic law and with international law that it may deem necessary to safeguard its national interests should any other Members fail to comply with the provisions contained in the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), or should any reservations by representatives of other States jeopardize the telecommunication services of the Republic of Colombia or its full sovereign rights;

b) to make reservations to the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), pursuant to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, at any time it sees fit between the date of signature and the date of possible ratification of the international instruments constituting those Final Acts. Accordingly, it shall not be bound by any rules restricting the sovereign right to make reservations only to the time of signing the Final Acts of conferences and other meetings of the Union;

2. reaffirms, in their essence, Reservations Nos. 40 and 79 made at the World Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1979), Reservation No. 64 made at the World Radiocommunication Conference (Istanbul, 2000) and Reservation No. 50 made at the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) with respect to the new provisions contained in the documents of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) in particular, which amend the Constitution and Convention;

3. declares that the Republic of Colombia considers itself bound by the instruments of the International Telecommunication Union, including the provisions amending the Constitution, the Convention, the protocols and the Administrative Regulations, only insofar as it has expressly and duly consented to be bound by each of the aforesaid international instruments, and subject to completion of the applicable constitutional procedures. Accordingly, it does not agree to be bound by any presumed or tacit consent;

4. declares that, under its Constitution, its Government is unable to give provisional effect to the international instruments which constitute the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) and other instruments of the Union, owing to the content and nature of such instruments.

For New Zealand:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), the New Zealand delegation reserves for its Government the right to take such measures as it might deem necessary to safeguard its interests if any other country should in any way fail to respect the conditions specified in the Final Acts or if the reservations made by any other country should be prejudicial or detrimental to New Zealand's interests. In addition, New Zealand reserves the right to make appropriate specific reservations and statements prior to ratification of the Final Acts.

Original: English

For the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Slovak Republic, the Czech Republic, Romania and Turkey:

The delegations of these countries, which are candidates for future membership of the European Union, declare that the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Turkey will apply the acts adopted under the Constitution and Convention of the ITU, but from the date of their accession to the European Community application will be subject to obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community.

Original: English/French/Spanish

For the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Portugal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Sweden:

The delegations of the Member States of the European Union declare that the Member States of the European Union will apply the instruments adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) in accordance with their obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community.

Original: English

For the Slovak Republic:

The delegation of the Slovak Republic reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it may consider necessary, to safeguard its interests, should any Member State not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should any Member State fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Kyoto (1994), Minneapolis (1998) and Marrakesh (2002) instru-

ments or their Annexes, or the Protocols or the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries be liable to cause an increase in its contributory shares in defraying the Union expenses, or, finally, should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

Original: English

For the Czech Republic:

The delegation of the Czech Republic reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it may consider necessary, to safeguard its interests, should any Member State not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should any Member State fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Kyoto (1994), Minneapolis (1998) and Marrakesh (2002) instruments or their Annexes, or the Protocols or the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries be liable to cause an increase in its contributory shares in defraying Union expenses, or, finally, should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

Original: Spanish

For Mexico:

The Mexican delegation, in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) of the International Telecommunication Union, reserves for its Government the right:

To take whatever measures it considers necessary to protect and safeguard its sovereignty should any other Member State fail to comply with or fail to apply the provisions contained in the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and the resolutions, decisions, recommendations, annexes and protocols making up the Final Acts of this conference.

To express, in accordance with the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, further reservations to these Acts at any time it may deem appropriate between the date of their signing and the date of their rati-

fication, in accordance with the procedures established in its domestic legislation, and not to consider itself bound by any provision of these Acts which may restrict its right to express such reservations as it deems relevant.

To take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests regarding the use of the geostationary orbit and the use of the radio spectrum for the provision of its telecommunication services, should the procedures for the coordination, notification or registration of satellite network frequency assignments be so delayed or obstructed as to cause harm, whether *per se* or by act of other Member States, taking into account the principle of equitable access to these resources.

To reject the establishment and application of any additional financial burden arising from any increase in the contributory unit other than as approved by this conference.

Further, the Government of Mexico maintains and reaffirms, as if they were repeated here in full, the reservations it made at the time of signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), and the reservations it made upon the adoption and revision of the Administrative Regulations referred to in Article 4 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union.

Original: French/English

For the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the State of Kuwait, the Kingdom of Morocco, the State of Qatar and the Republic of Yemen:

When signing the present Final Acts, the following countries: the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the State of Kuwait, the Kingdom of Morocco, the State of Qatar and the Republic of Yemen declare that, due to the lack of provisions in the Constitution and the Convention defining the relationship between a Member State and Sector Members that are not under its authority, in case of a dispute between one of the undersigned Member States and Sector Members, that Member State reserved the right to apply Article 56 of the Constitution, in respect to the concerned Member State to resolve the dispute.

Original: English

For the Federal Republic of Germany:

1. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Member States not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of the Marrakesh (2002) instruments further amending the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as already amended by the Kyoto (1994) and Minneapolis (1998) instruments, or should reservations by other Member States be likely to increase the share of the Federal Republic of Germany in defraying the expenses of the Union or jeopardize its telecommunication services.

2. The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany declares with regard to Article 4 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) that it maintains the reservations made on behalf of the Federal Republic of Germany when having signed the Administrative Regulations mentioned in that Article 4.

Original: English

For the Kingdom of Tonga:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Kingdom of Tonga declares that it reserves for its Government the right:

a) to take any measures it may deem necessary, in conformity with its domestic law and with international law, to safeguard its national interests should any other Members fail to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), or should the acts or reservations by representatives of other States affect its national sovereignty or its national telecommunications or lead to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union;

b) to make, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, reservations to the above-mentioned Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) at any time it considers proper between the date of signature and the date of their ratification or

approval and not to be bound by any provision of these Final Acts or of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union restricting its sovereign right to make reservations.

55

Original: English

For Japan:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), subject to formal ratification, the delegation of Japan reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), or the annexes thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its interests in any way.

56

Original: English

For Malta:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of Malta declares on behalf of its Government:

a) that it accepts no consequence of the reservations made by other governments which might lead to an increase in the shares they contribute to defraying the expenses of the Union;

b) that it reserves for its Government the right to take any steps it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any Members not contribute their share to defraying the expenditure of the Union or fail in any way whatever to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union as amended by the Final Acts of this Conference, or if any reservations expressed by other countries were to jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services;

c) that it also reserves for its Government the right to express additional specific reservations to these Final Acts or to any other instrument arising from other relevant ITU conferences which has not yet been ratified until such time as the respective instrument of ratification has been deposited.

Original: English

For Australia:

The delegation of Australia declares that it reserves for its Government the right to make any declarations or reservations when depositing its instruments of ratification of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002).

Original: English

For the Republic of Korea:

The delegation of the Republic of Korea, in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), reserves for its Government the right to take any action that it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) or the annexes thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its interests in any way.

Original: Russian

For the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Moldova, the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation and the Ukraine:

The delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their respective Governments the right to make any statement or reservation when ratifying the instruments amending the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), and the right to take any action they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests should any Member of the Union fail in any

way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, or should reservations made by other countries jeopardize the operation of the telecommunication services of the above-mentioned countries or lead to an increase in their annual contributions to defraying the expenses of the Union.

Original: French

For the Gabonese Republic:

The delegation of the Gabonese Republic reserves for its Government the right:

1. to take any action necessary to protect its interests should any Member States fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), or the amending instruments adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), or should reservations by other Member States be likely to jeopardize the operation of its telecommunication services;
2. to accept or not to accept any financial consequences that may result from such reservations;
3. to make any further reservations it may consider necessary up to the time of depositing its instruments of ratification.

Original: English

For the Federative Republic of Brazil:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) the delegation of Brazil, in accordance with the provisions of the Brazilian Constitution, hereby declares that this signature is subject to ratification by the National Congress.

Furthermore, the delegation of Brazil wishes to convey its stance in respect of Resolution 106 (Marrakesh, 2002). On the one hand, Brazil fully supports the proposal to study the revision of the ITU structure and functioning, stressing the importance of such a revision, which will timely provide more efficiency and flexibility to the sectors. On the other hand, the Brazilian Government, aware of the fact that the Working Group of the Council created to study this matter is open to all Member States and Sector Members, as specified in Resolution 106 (Marrakesh, 2002), wishes to maintain its understanding that ITU is an intergovernmental organization and only Member States delegations shall represent the countries in the decisions of the Union.

Original: English

For the State of Israel:

1. The Government of the State of Israel hereby declares its right:
 - a) to take any action it deems necessary to protect its interests and to safeguard the operation of its telecommunication services, should they be affected by the decisions or resolutions of this conference or by the reservations made by other Member States;
 - b) to take any action to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail to comply with the requirements of the ITU Constitution and Convention (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) or the annexes and protocols attached thereto; or should reservations made by other Member States appear to be detrimental to the operation of its telecommunication services.
2. The Government of the State of Israel refers to Resolution 125 (Marrakesh, 2002) and states its position that the interpretation and application of that resolution by all concerned must be in accordance with and subject to any existing or future bilateral agreements or arrangements between Israel and the Palestinian side. Furthermore, Israel shall interpret and apply that resolution in accordance with and subject to applicable Israeli law.
3. The Government of the State of Israel reserves the right to amend the foregoing reservations and declarations and to make any further reservations and declarations it may consider necessary up to the time of depositing its instrument of ratification of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).

Original: English

For the Republic of Mozambique:

The delegation of the Republic of Mozambique hereby declares on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Mozambique that it:

1. reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests should any other country not observe the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), and any amendments made thereto by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) and/or any other instruments associated therewith;

2. will not accept any consequences resulting from any reservation made by any country, and reserves the right to take any action it deems fit.

Original: English

For the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In the name of Allah, most compassionate, most merciful,

The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on signing the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) reserves for its Government the right:

1. to take such action as it may consider necessary or to take any measures required to safeguard its rights and interests should other Member States fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the present Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), or the annexes or the protocols and Regulations attached thereto;

2. to protect its interests should certain Member States not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should the reservations by other Member States jeopardize the telecommunication services of the Islamic Republic of Iran;

3. not to be bound by any provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 2002), which may directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty and be in contravention with the Constitution, Laws and Regulations of the Islamic Republic of Iran;

4. to make any other reservation or statement until such time as the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 2002) are ratified.

Original: English

For the Republic of Botswana:

The delegation of the Republic of Botswana hereby declares on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Botswana that it:

1. reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests should any other country not observe the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), and any amendments made thereto by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) and/or any other instruments associated therewith;

2. will not accept any consequences resulting from any reservation made by any country, and reserves the right to take any action it deems fit.

Original: Spanish

For Spain:

I

The Spanish delegation declares, on behalf of its Government, that it does not accept any declaration or reservation expressed by other governments which might imply an increase in its financial obligations.

II

The Spanish delegation reserves for the Kingdom of Spain the right, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 23 May 1969, to express reservations to the Final Acts adopted by the present conference up to the time of deposit of the appropriate instrument of ratification.

Original: English

For the Federal Republic of Germany, the Azerbaijani Republic, Denmark, the Republic of Estonia, Finland, France, the Republic of Hungary, Ireland, Italy, the Republic of Latvia, Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, the Czech Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, the Confederation of Switzerland and Turkey:

At the time of signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegations of the above-mentioned countries formally declare that they maintain the declarations and reservations made by their countries when signing the Final Acts of previous treaty-making conferences of the Union as if they were made in full at this plenipotentiary conference.

Original: English

For Turkey:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Republic of Turkey:

1. reserves for her Government the right to take any action as she may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member State, in any way, fail to comply with the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), and as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), and as further amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) or the annexes or protocols thereto, or should any reservation made by any Member State jeopardize the proper operation of her telecommunication services or lead to an increase in her contribution to defraying the expenses of the Union;

2. reserves for her Government the right, if necessary, to make further reservations to the present Final Acts;

3. declares on behalf of her Government that she accepts no consequences of any reservation which would lead to an increase in the share it contributes to defraying the expenses of the Union;

4. formally declares that reservations previously made with regard to the Constitution, Convention and Administrative Regulations of the Union shall prevail unless declared otherwise.

Original: English

For the Azerbaijani Republic:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of Turkey, on behalf of the Azerbaijani Republic:

1. reserves for her Government the right to take any action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member State, in any way, fail to comply with the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), and as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), and as further amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) or the annexes or protocols thereto, or should any reservation made by any Member State jeopardize the proper operation of her telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contribution to defraying the expenses of the Union;
2. reserves for its Government the right, if necessary, to make further reservations to the present Final Acts;
3. declares on behalf of its Government that she accepts no consequences of any reservation which would lead to an increase in the share it contributes to defraying the expenses of the Union;
4. formally declares that reservations previously made with regard to the Constitution, Convention and Administrative Regulations of the Union shall prevail unless declared otherwise.

Original: English

For the United States of America:

The United States of America refers to the provisions on reservations of Article 32 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), and notes that in considering the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), the United States of America may find it necessary to make additional reservations or declarations. Accordingly, the United States of America reserves the right to make additional reservations or declarations at the time of deposit of its instruments of ratification of the amendments to the Constitution and the Convention (Geneva, 1992), which are adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).

The United States of America reiterates and incorporates by reference all reservations and declarations made at world administrative conferences and world radiocommunication conferences prior to signature of these Final Acts.

The United States does not by signature to or by any subsequent ratification of the amendments to the Constitution and Convention adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) consent to be bound by the Administrative Regulations adopted prior to the date of signature of these Final Acts. Nor shall the United States of America be deemed to have consented to be bound by revisions of the Administrative Regulations whether partial or complete, adopted subsequent to the date of signature of these Final Acts, without specific notification to the International Telecommunication Union of its consent to be bound.

71

*Original: English**For the United States of America:*

In regard to the privileges and immunities to be extended pursuant to ADD No. 142A of Article 10 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, the United States of America shall provide members of the Radio Regulations Board with functional privileges and immunities that are equivalent to those accorded to officials of international organizations that are designated under the International Organizations Immunities Act, 22 United States Code 288 *et. seq.*

72

*Original: Spanish**For Cuba:*

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Republic of Cuba declares that:

– In view of the continuing interventionist practice by the Government of the United States of America of setting up radio and television broadcasting stations directed towards Cuban territory for political and destabilizing purposes, in open violation of the provisions and principles which govern telecommunications throughout the world, especially those

aimed at facilitating international cooperation and economic and social development between peoples, and to the detriment of the normal operation and development of Cuba's own radiocommunication services, the Cuban Administration reserves the right to take any steps it may deem necessary.

– The consequences of any action which the Cuban Administration might see fit to take on account of the underhand behaviour of the Government of the United States of America will be the sole responsibility of that Government. Cuba therefore in no way recognizes the notification, registration or use of frequencies by the Government of the United States of America in that part of Cuban territory in the province of Guantánamo which the United States is occupying by force, contrary to the express will of the people and the Government of Cuba.

– The Government of Cuba reserves the right to take whatever measures it considers necessary to protect its interests should any other Member countries in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the instruments (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994, and Minneapolis, 1998), with the Administrative Regulations or with the General Rules of conferences, assemblies and meetings of the Union, or should reservations by other Members in any way jeopardize Cuba's telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contribution towards defraying the expenses of the Union. The delegation of Cuba likewise reserves for its Government the right to make any further declaration or reservation which may be necessary at the time of depositing its instrument of ratification of the instruments (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994, and Minneapolis, 1998).

For the Republic of Mali:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Republic of Mali reserves for its Government the sovereign right to take whatever measures or actions may be necessary to safeguard its rights and national interests in the event that certain Members of the Union and Sector Members should fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the said Acts, or directly or indirectly jeopardize the interests of its telecommunication services or put the security of its national sovereignty at risk.

Original: English

For the Republic of Kenya:

The delegation of the Republic of Kenya reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary and/or appropriate to safeguard and protect its interests should any Member fail to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), and any amendments made thereto by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) and/or any other instruments associated therewith. The declaration further affirms that the Government of the Republic of Kenya does not accept responsibility for the consequences arising out of any reservations made by other Members of the Union.

Original: English

For the Republic of South Africa:

The delegation of the Republic of South Africa (RSA), in signing the Final Acts, reserves its Government's right:

1. to take any such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the instruments (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), or should reservations by such Members directly or indirectly affect the operation of its telecommunication services or its sovereignty;

2. further, the delegation of the Republic of South Africa (RSA), reserves the right of its Government to make such additional reservations as may be necessary up to and including the time of ratification by the Republic of South Africa of the instruments (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998).

Original: English

For Malawi:

The delegation of the Republic of Malawi to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary and/or appropriate to safeguard and to protect its interests should any Member fail to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), and any amendments made thereto by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998; and Marrakesh, 2002), or any other instruments associated therewith. The declaration further affirms that the Government of the Republic of Malawi does not accept responsibility for the consequences arising out of any reservations made by other Members of the Union.

Original: Spanish

For the Dominican Republic:

The delegation of the Dominican Republic makes the following declaration on behalf of its Government:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Dominican Republic reserves the right to make new reservations to the Acts at any time it considers appropriate, between the date of their signature and the date of their ratification in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Dominican Republic.

The Dominican Republic does not accept the establishment and application of any financial charges additional to those approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).

The delegation of the Dominican Republic reserves the right to take any measures it considers necessary in order to protect and safeguard the sovereignty of the Dominican Republic should any Member State fail to comply with or violate the provisions set forth in the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), and in the resolutions, decisions, recommendations, annexes and protocols making up the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).

229

62

78

Original: English

For the Federated States of Micronesia:

The Federated States of Micronesia refers to the declarations and reservations contained in Conference Document 228 reserving their right to take such action as they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests with respect to application of the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (1999 Edition), and any amendments thereto. The Federated States of Micronesia reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in response to such actions.

79

Original: English

For the United States of America:

The United States of America, noting Statement 72 entered by the delegation of Cuba, recalls its right to broadcast to Cuba on appropriate frequencies free of jamming or other wrongful interference and reserves its rights with respect to existing interference and any future interference by Cuba with U.S. broadcasting. Furthermore, the United States of America notes that its presence in Guantanamo is by virtue of an international agreement presently in force and that the United States of America reserves the right to meet its radiocommunication requirements there as it has in the past.

80

Original: English

For the United States of America:

The United States of America refers to declarations made by various Member States reserving their right to take such action as they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests with respect to application of provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International

Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), and any amendments thereto. The United States of America reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary to safeguard U.S. interests in response to such actions.

81

Original: English

For the Republic of the Marshall Islands:

The Republic of the Marshall Islands refers to declarations made by various Member States reserving their right to take such action as they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests with respect to application of provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), and any amendments thereto. The Republic of the Marshall Islands reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in response to such actions.

82

Original: English

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:

Having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 228 of the conference, the delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunications Union (Marrakesh, 2002) declares:

1. it maintains the reservations made by Viet Nam at the Plenipotentiary Conference (Nairobi, 1982) and reaffirmed at the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Nice, 1989; Geneva 1992; Kyoto 1994; and Minneapolis, 1998);
2. Viet Nam reserves the right to take any action deemed as necessary to safeguard its interests should any other Member State in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the Constitution, Convention or Administrative Regulations and appendices thereto of the International Telecommunication Union, or should reservations by other Member States jeopardize the sovereignty, interests and telecommunication services of the S.R. of Viet Nam;
3. it reserves the right of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to express additional reservations at the time of ratification of the amendments to the Constitution and the Convention made at the sixteenth ITU Plenipotentiary Conference held in Marrakesh.

Original: English

For the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia:

Having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 228 of the conference, the delegation of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), reserves for its Government the rights to take any action it may deem necessary to safeguard and protect its interests should certain members fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the instruments (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994 and Minneapolis, 1998) or the annexes attached hereto, or should the consequences of reservations by other countries jeopardize the efficient operations of its telecommunication services.

The Ethiopian delegation further reserves for the Government the right not to be bound by any provision of the Constitution or the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) which may affect the sovereign right and be in contradiction with the constitution, laws and regulations of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.

Original: French

For the Republic of Senegal:

Having noted Document 228, the delegation of the Republic of Senegal, in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), reserves for its Government:

1. the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its national interests should any Member of the Union fail to comply in whatsoever manner with the provisions of the Constitution or the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998 and Marrakesh, 2002) or the provisions, annexes and Administrative Regulations attached thereto; or should the consequences of reservations made by other Member States directly or indirectly jeopardize the telecommunication services of Senegal or impair the sovereign rights of Senegal;

2. the right not to be bound by revisions of the Administrative Regulations, whether partial or complete revisions, adopted subsequent to the date of signature of these Final Acts, unless it has specifically notified the International Telecommunication Union of its consent thereto;

3. the right not to accept any financial measure liable to lead to an unjustified increase of its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

Original: English

For the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka:

Noting the declarations made by other Member countries, the delegation of Sri Lanka declares that the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka reserves the right:

1. to take any action which it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998) and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), and the annexes and protocols attached thereto, or should any reservation expressed by other countries of the Union jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services, affect its sovereignty or lead to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union;

2. to take any measure it considers necessary to safeguard its national interests, should other Member States fail to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts of this Conference (Marrakesh, 2002);

3. to express specific reservations additional to the aforesaid Final Acts or to any other instrument arising from other relevant ITU conferences which has not yet been ratified until such time as the respective instrument of ratification has been deposited.

Original: English

For the Kingdom of Bhutan:

Noting the declarations and reservations made by other Member

States the delegation of the Kingdom of Bhutan, declares that in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), reserves the right for its Government to take such action which it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994), the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), and the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), or the annexes and the protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by any member of the Union jeopardize Bhutan's telecommunication services and affects its sovereignty.

Original: English

For Papua New Guinea:

Having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 228 of the Conference, the delegation of Papua New Guinea in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) reserves:

1. for its Government the right to take such measures as it might deem necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998 and Marrakesh, 2002), and the annexes and protocols attached thereto, or should reservation by any Member State of the Union jeopardize Papua New Guinea's telecommunication services, affects its sovereignty or interests, or lead to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union;
2. its position with regard to the Convention provisions adopted by this Conference concerning the functional privileges and immunities of persons elected to serve on the Radio Regulations Board;
3. for its Government the right to make such additional declarations or reservations as may be necessary, prior to ratification of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunications Union (Marrakesh, 2002).

Original: English

For Romania:

The Government of Romania refers to declarations made by a number of Member States regarding reservations made at previous treaty-making Conferences of the Union and formally declares that it maintains the declarations and reservations made by it when signing the Final Acts of those conferences as if they were made in full at this Plenipotentiary conference.

Original: French

For the Republic of Cameroon:

Having noted Document 228, the Republic of Cameroon, in signing these Final Acts, reserves the right:

1. to take all necessary measures to safeguard its interests should:
 - a Member State fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) and subsequent amendments thereto adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998; and Marrakesh, 2002);
 - reservations entered by other Member States impair those interests;
2. to enter, until the time of deposit of the instruments of ratification, any additional reservations it may deem necessary.

Original: English

For the State of Israel:

1. Declarations Nos. 27 and 39 (paragraph C), made by certain Member States in respect of the Final Acts, contravene the principles and purposes of the International Telecommunication Union, and are therefore devoid of legal validity.

2. The Government of the State of Israel wishes to put on record that it rejects these aforesaid declarations, which politicize and undermine the work of ITU.

3. Should any Member State that has made either of the foregoing declarations act toward Israel in a manner which violates Israel's rights as a Member State of ITU, or breaches such Member State's obligations toward Israel as such, the State of Israel reserves its right to act toward such Member State in a reciprocal fashion.

91

Original: English

For the Republic of Zimbabwe:

Having read and taken note of the declarations and reservations made at the end of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002) contained in Document 228, the delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe hereby declares, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe, that it:

1. reserves the right to take action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests should any country not observe the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), and any amendments made thereto by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998 and Marrakesh, 2002), and/or any other instruments associated therewith;

2. will not accept any consequences resulting from any reservation made by any country, and reserves the right to take action it deems fit.

92

Original: English

For the United Republic of Tanzania:

Having taken note of some of the declarations of Member States, the delegation of Tanzania, on behalf of the United Republic of Tanzania reserves the right to take any measure it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should any member fail to comply with provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998 and Marrakesh, 2002) and the annexes and protocols to those instruments, or should the reservations made by other members jeopardize its full sovereign right or the proper functioning of its telecommunication services.

Original: English

For the Federal Republic of Nigeria:

After having taken note of Document 228, the delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), in signing the Final Acts of this Conference, reserves for its Government the right:

1. to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interest, should other Member States fail to observe the provision of the instrument (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994); Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998), or the annexes thereto, or should reservations by other Member States or any failure jeopardize the operation of the telecommunication services;

2. to make any other declaration or reservation until and up to the time that the instruments (Marrakesh, 2002) amending the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Instruments (Kyoto, 1994, and Minneapolis, 1998), are ratified by the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

3. not to accept responsibility for consequences arising out of any reservation made by other Member States likely to lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenditure.

Original: Spanish

For Ecuador:

The delegation of Ecuador, in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) and having noted the declarations by other Member States, reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it may deem necessary, pursuant to its sovereign right and under national and international law, should its interests be impaired

by failure on the part of other Member States to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998; and Marrakesh, 2002), or of the annexes and protocols thereto.

95

Original: English

For the Republic of Uganda:

The delegation of Uganda having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 228 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), reserves for its Government the right to make reservations or declarations at the time of deposit of its instruments of ratification of the amendments to the Constitution and the Convention (Geneva, 1992), which are adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).

96

Original: Spanish

For the Republic of Paraguay:

Having considered the declarations contained in Document 288 and in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of Paraguay, in accordance with the terms of its Constitution, declares that such signature is subject to ratification by the National Congress.

97

Original: French

For the Republic of Mali:

Having considered Document 228, the Republic of Mali reserves the right to make additional declarations or reservations when it deposits the instrument of ratification of the amendments to the Constitution and the Convention (Geneva, 1992) adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).

Original: English

For Turkey:

Having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 228 of the Conference, the delegation of the Republic of Turkey, in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) declares that it will implement the provisions of the Final Acts only to the State parties with which it has diplomatic relations.

Original: Arabic

For the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya:

The delegation of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), having considered Document 228, declares that the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya reserves the right to take any measures it deems necessary so as to protect its interests in the event that any Member of the Union fails to adhere to the provisions adopted by the conference amending the Constitution and Convention of the Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994 and Minneapolis, 1998), and the annexes to the Constitution and Convention, which might jeopardize telecommunication services in the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya or cause an increase in its contribution to the expenses of the Union.

The Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya reserves the right to express reservations to any of the final documents adopted by this conference, until the date of deposit of its instruments of ratification of those documents.

Original: Spanish

For the Republic of Chile:

Having considered Document 228, the delegation of the Republic of Chile reserves the right for its Government to:

– adopt the measures it considers necessary to protect its interests should other Members fail to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union

(Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998; and Marrakesh, 2002), and of the annexes and protocols appended thereto, or should the reservations made by other Members infringe on its sovereign rights or jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services;

– to make additional reservations, by virtue of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, to the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), at any time it considers proper between the date of signature and the date of ratification of the international instruments making up the Final Acts.

101

Original: English

For the Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, Austria, the Azerbaijani Republic, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, the United States of America, Finland, France, the Republic of Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Japan, the Republic of Latvia, the Principality of Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, New Zealand, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, the Czech Republic, Romania, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, the Confederation of Switzerland, Turkey:

The delegations of the above-mentioned States referring to the declaration made by the Republic of Colombia (No. 45), inasmuch as this and any similar statement refers to the Bogota Declaration of 3 December 1976 by equatorial countries and to the claims of those countries to exercise sovereign rights over segments of the geostationary-satellite orbit, consider that the claims in question cannot be recognized by this conference.

The above-mentioned delegations also wish to state that the reference in Article 44 of the Constitution to the “geographical situation of particular countries” does not imply a recognition of claim to any preferential rights to the geostationary-satellite orbit.

102

Original: English

For the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe:

The delegation of Portugal to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, having considered the declarations contained in Document 228 declares, on behalf of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, that it will reserve the right of this Government to take any action it will consider

necessary should any Member State fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the Constitution and the Convention of the ITU and that it will apply the acts adopted under the Constitution and the Convention of the ITU insofar as they are not against its domestic law.

103

*Original: English**For the State of Kuwait:*

Having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 228 of the conference, the delegation of the State of Kuwait, in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), reserves for its Government the rights to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should other countries fail to observe the provisions adopted by this Conference to amend the Constitution and the Convention (Geneva, 1992) and their amendments (Kyoto, 1994 and Minneapolis, 1998) and their annexes, or should they fail to defray the expenses of the Union, or should their reservations, now or in the future, or their failure to comply with the Constitution and the Convention, jeopardize the proper operation of the telecommunication services in the State of Kuwait, or lead to an increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

104

*Original: French**For Portugal:*

Having considered the declarations contained in Document 228, the delegation of Portugal declares on behalf of its Government:

a) that it accepts no consequence of the reservations made by other governments which might entail an increase in its contribution to defraying the expenses of the Union;

b) that it reserves for its Government the right to take any steps it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any members not contribute their share to defraying the expenses of the Union or fail in any way whatever to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union as amended by the Final Acts of this conference, or should any reservations expressed by other countries jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services;

c) that it also reserves for its Government the right to express additional specific reservations to these Final Acts or to any other instrument

arising from other relevant ITU conferences which has not yet been ratified until such time as the respective instrument of ratification has been deposited.

105

Original: French

For the Republic of the Niger:

Having considered Document 228 and in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Republic of the Niger reserves for its Government the right to question any act or resolution that may be contrary to its interests.

Niger's reservation concerns in particular any instrument that runs counter to the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic, to national sovereignty or to its fundamental interests and telecommunication services.

Niger also reserves the right to make reservations to the Final Acts of this conference until such time as the respective instrument of ratification has been deposited.

106

Original: English

For the State of Qatar:

Having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 228 of the Conference, the delegation of the State of Qatar, in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), reserves the right for its Government to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interest should other countries fail to observe the provisions adopted by this Conference to amend the Constitution and the Convention (Geneva, 1992) and their amendments (Kyoto, 1994 and Minneapolis, 1998) and their annexes, or should they fail to defray the expenses of the Union, or their failure to comply with the Constitution and the Convention, jeopardize the proper operation of the telecommunication services in the State of Qatar or lead to an increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

Original: Spanish

For the Argentine Republic:

In signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the Argentine delegation states that, having taken note of the declarations and reservations made by Member States, it reserves for its Government:

1. the right to take any action, in accordance with its domestic legislation and with international law, that it may consider necessary to safeguard its national interests should other Member States fail to comply with the provisions contained in the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002), or should the reservations made by other Member States affect the telecommunication services of the Argentine Republic or its sovereign rights;

2. the right to make reservations to the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) between the date of signature of these Final Acts and the date of possible presentation of the instruments approving these Final Acts, pursuant to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969.

Original: French

For the Togolese Republic:

Having noted the contents of Document 228, the delegation of the Togolese Republic, in signing these Final Acts, reserves for its Government the right:

- not to be bound by any amended provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference of Marrakesh (2002), which may be prejudicial to the sovereignty or the laws of the Togolese Republic;
- to take such action as may be necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member States fail to comply with the provisions of these Final Acts, the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998; and Marrakesh, 2002), and should reservations made by other countries jeopardize its interests; and

– to make any other reservation when ratifying the instruments amending the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union as adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).

In regard specifically to the privileges and immunities to be extended pursuant to ADD 142 at Article 10 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, the Togolese Republic will grant members of the Radio Regulations Board the functional privileges and immunities that are generally accorded to officials of international organizations under Togolese laws.

109

Original: English

For Ghana:

Having examined the declarations and reservations of the Conference, the delegation of Ghana makes the following additional declarations on behalf of its Government:

1. that it accepts no consequence of the reservations made by other governments which might entail an increase in its contribution to defraying the expenditure of the Union;

2. that it reserves for its Government the right to take any steps it may consider necessary to safeguard its interest should any Member not contribute their share to defraying the expenditure of the Union or fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union as amended by the Final Acts of this Conference, or if any reservations expressed by other countries were to jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services;

3. that it reserves for its Government the right to express specific reservations additional to the aforesaid Final Acts or to any other instrument arising from other relevant ITU conferences which has not yet been ratified until such time as the respective instrument of ratification has been deposited;

4. that it also reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it may consider necessary to safeguard its interest, should any member fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the instruments amending the Constitution and the Convention as adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) and the annexes attached thereto, or should the reservations made by other Members of the Union directly or indirectly jeopardize the interests of its telecommunication services, its national security or its sovereignty.

Original: French

For the Republic of Haiti:

Having examined Document 228, in signing the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002), the delegation of the Republic of Haiti reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests:

a) should a Member State of the Union fail to comply, in whatever manner, with the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences (Kyoto, 1994; Minneapolis, 1998; and Marrakesh, 2002) and of the annexes and protocols thereto;

b) should reservations entered by other Member States jeopardize the operation of its telecommunication systems.

The delegation of the Republic of Haiti also reserves for its Government the right to enter further declarations or reservations until the ratification of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).

Tevens heeft de Plenipotentiaire Conferentie een aantal Besluiten en Resoluties aangenomen, waarvan de volgende Besluiten in dit Tractatenblad zijn opgenomen:

Decision 5 (rev. Marrakesh, 2002)

Income and expenditure of the Union for the period 2004 to 2007

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

the strategic plans and goals established for the Union and its Sectors for the period 2004 to 2007,

considering further

Resolution 91 (Minneapolis, 1998) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on general principles for cost recovery,

decides

1 that the Council is authorized to draw up the two biennial budgets of the Union in such a way that the total expenditure of the General Secretariat and the three Sectors of the Union is balanced by the anticipated income, taking into account the following limits:

1.1. the upper limit of the amount of the contributory unit of Member States for the years 2004-2007 shall be CHF 330 000;

1.2. for the years 2004-2005, the contributory unit of Member States shall not exceed CHF 315 000;

1.3. expenditure on translation and text processing in respect of the official and working languages of the Union shall not exceed CHF 85 million for the years 2004 to 2007;

1.4. when adopting the biennial budgets of the Union, the Council may decide to give the Secretary-General the possibility, in order to meet unanticipated demand, to increase the budget for products or services which are subject to cost recovery, within the limit of the income from cost recovery for that activity;

1.5. the Council shall each year control the expenditure and income in the budget as well as the different activities and the related expenditure contained therein;

2. that, if no plenipotentiary conference is held in 2006, the Council shall establish the biennial budgets of the Union for 2008 and thereafter, having first obtained approval for the budgeted annual values of the contributory unit from a majority of the Member States of the Union;

3. that the Council may authorize expenditure in excess of the limits for conferences, meetings and seminars if such excess can be compensated by sums within the expenditure limits accrued from previous years or charged to the following year;

4. that the Council shall have the task of effecting every possible economy and, to this end, that it shall establish the lowest possible authorized level of expenditure commensurate with the needs of the Union, within the limits established by paragraph 1, if necessary taking into account the provisions of paragraph 5 below;

5. that the Council may exceed the limit established in *decides* 1.2 above for the years 2004-2005 by up to 1%, in order to meet expenditure on unforeseen and urgent activities which are in the interests of the Union; within the upper limit established in *decides* 1.1 above, the Council may exceed the limit of CHF 315 000 by more than 1% only with the approval of a majority of the Member States of the Union, after they have been duly consulted, within the upper limit of CHF 330 000; they shall be presented with a full statement of the facts justifying this step;

6. that, in determining the value of the contributory unit in any budgetary period, the Council shall take into account the future programme

of conferences and meetings and the estimated related costs as well as other sources of income in order to avoid wide fluctuations from period to period;

7. that, in determining the value of the contributory unit, the Council should also take into account the budgetary impact of the introduction of new cost-recovery charges for activities that were previously funded from assessed contributions and should, to the greatest extent possible, reduce the value of the contributory unit by an appropriate amount;

8. that the Council, in determining the amount of withdrawals from or allocations to the Reserve Account, should aim under normal circumstances at keeping the Reserve Account (after integration of unused appropriations) at a level above 3 percent of the total budget,

instructs the Secretary-General

to provide to the Council, no less than five weeks before its ordinary 2003 and 2005 sessions, complete and accurate data as needed for the development, consideration and establishment of the biennial budget.

Decision 6 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Financial Plan of the Union for the period 2004 to 2007

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) that, in the consideration of the draft Financial Plan of the Union for the period 2004-2007, the gap between income and expenditure was substantial;

b) that this conference has reviewed many options for reducing that gap,

noting

that this conference established the following guidelines in the application of the expenditure reductions outlined in the Financial Plan:

a) the internal audit function of the Union should be maintained at a strong and effective level;

b) there should be no expenditure reductions which would affect cost-recovery income;

c) fixed costs such as those related to the reimbursement of loans or after-service health insurance should not be subject to expenditure reductions;

- d)* there should be no expenditure reductions in regular maintenance costs for ITU buildings which would affect the security or the health of staff;
- e)* the information services function in the Union should be maintained at an effective level;
- f)* the Reserve Account should be maintained at a level not less than 3 per cent of the budget;

noting further

that this conference revised Resolution 48 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998) and established guidelines for human resources management and development,

decides

to approve, pursuant to No. 161G of the ITU Constitution, the Financial Plan of the Union for the period 2004 to 2007 as outlined in the annex hereto,

instructs the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Coordination Committee

1 to prepare the draft biennial budgets for the years 2004-2005, as well as 2006-2007, on the basis of the Financial Plan and the associated guidelines in *noting* above;

2. to elaborate a cost reduction programme, including a possible staff reduction;

3. to implement the cost reduction programme as soon as possible,

instructs the Council

1. to review and approve the biennial budgets for 2004-2005 and 2006-2007, giving due consideration to the Financial Plan and the associated guidelines in *noting* above;

2. to ensure that, in each biennial budget, the income and expenditure are balanced;

3. to consider further appropriations in the event that additional sources of revenue are identified or savings are achieved;

4. to examine the cost and staff reduction programme prepared by the Secretary-General;

5. in so doing, to take account of the social constraints that could result from the implementation of the Financial Plan for the staff of the Union.

Annex to Decision 6 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Financial Plan of the Union for the Period 2004-2007

Table A. Income estimates

In thousands of Swiss francs

<i>Source</i>	<i>Actuals 2000-2001 plus Budget 2002-2003</i>	<i>Estimates 2004-2007</i>
A. Assessed contributions ¹⁾	544 963	531 923
A.1 Member States' contributions (335 13/16 units at CHF 315 000 per annum)	450 705	423 124
A.2 Sector Members' contributions (CHF 63 000 per annum)	93 046	88 484
– Radiocommunication Sector (127 units)	30 861	32 004
– Telecommunication Standardization Sector (191 1/2 units)	53 342	48 258
– Telecommunication Development Sector (32 5/8 units)	8 843	8 222
A.3 Associates (CHF 10 500 per annum)	294	2 520
– Radiocommunication Sector (10 units)	36	420
– Telecommunication Standardization Sector (50 units)	258	2 100
– Telecommunication Development Sector (0 units)	–	–
A.4 Member States' contributions to regional radiocommunication conferences	918	17 796
B. Cost recovery	94 782	107 862
B.1 Project support cost income	13 748	11 400
B.2 Sales of publications	52 977	51 850
B.3 Products and services under cost recovery	28 057	44 612
– UIFN	3 252	3 480
– UIPRN/UIISCN and AESA	417	600
– GMPCS-MoUs	1 409	1 410
– TELECOM ²⁾	6 362	9 122

<i>Source</i>	<i>Actuals 2000-2001 plus Budget 2002-2003</i>	<i>Estimates 2004-2007</i>
– <i>Satellite network filing</i>	16 206	30 000
– <i>Other cost-recovery income</i>	411	–
C. Income from interest	13 119	9 600
D. Other income	5 498	4 000
Subtotal	658 363	653 385
Net withdrawals from the ITU Reserve Account for programme activities	14 977	–
Total	673 340	653 385

¹⁾ Number of contributory units known at 15 October 2002 (*Ref.* Article 28, No. 161G of the Constitution).

²⁾ Income estimate based on methodology applied in 2002-2003 approved budget.

Table B. Basis for the elaboration of the Financial Plan*In thousands of Swiss francs*

	<i>2000-2003 at 1.1.02 rates</i>	<i>2004-2007 Estimates</i>
1. BASE ESTIMATES BY SECTOR AFTER REDUCTIONS		
General Secretariat (agreed reductions and 5% cut) excluding RRC	361 618	331 983
Radiocommunication Sector (agreed changes and 2% cut) including one WRC and excluding RRC expenditure	139 587	137 208
Telecommunication Standardization Sector (1% cut)	55 575	55 019
Telecommunication Development Sector (1% cut)	133 724	132 387
Subtotal 1	690 504	656 597
2. ADDITIONAL PROGRAMMES		
<i>Document 71, Annex B</i>		
(item 3) WTDC resolutions (ITU-D)		5 000
(item 5) Additional Council working group (GS)		280
(item 7) Information and communication technology (GS)		3 500
(item 8) Buildings management (GS)		3 000
<i>Document 192, Res. COM6/1</i>		
Languages increase (GS)		6 100
Subtotal 2		17 880
3. SALARY INCREASE AND EXCHANGE RATE EFFECT		
UN system salary increases and inflation (All)		30 204
Exchange rate effect (projected at USD=CHF 1.50) (All)		-13 859
Subtotal 3		16 345
4. ADDITIONAL REDUCTIONS OVER ITEM 1 ABOVE		
<i>Staffing</i>		
Across-the-board staff cost reduction by 5% in addition to the reduced base estimates above (excluding cost recovery activities) (All)		24 901

	<i>2000-2003 at 1.1.02 rares</i>	<i>2004-2007 Estimates</i>
<i>Document 71, Annex C</i>		
(item 1) Reduction of PP length to 3 weeks (GS)		535
(item 5) Restrict Councillor travel costs: LDCs-ticket+DSA, developing countries - ticket only (GS)		1 300
(item 9) 50% of reduction of all meetings by 1 day except for RRC (All)		659
(item 11) Abolish summary records (except for plenary meetings of treaty conferences and RRB) (All)		1 795
(item 12) Implementation of "print on demand" technique for Recommendations in paper format (GS)		1 829
(item 14) Apply standard UN practice on travel (9 hr. rule and business class for elected officials) (All)		1 080
(item 15) Reduce 20% of travel expenditure on HQ staff official missions (All)		1 140
<i>Other reductions decided by Committee 6</i>		
Policy Forum – no appropriation (GS)		491
Radio Regulations Board – reduction over the proposed 04-07 amount (ITU-R)		500
Subtotal 4		34 230
5. TOTAL EXPENDITURE EXCLUDING RRC = 1 + 2 + 3 – 4	690 504	656 592
6. Income estimates (Total under Table A <i>minus</i> income in respect of regional radiocommunica- tion conference amounting to CHF 17 796 000)	635 589	
7. Balance ¹⁾ (Item 5 – Item 6 above)		-21 003

¹⁾ Negative balance of CHF 21 million due to decrease in number of contributory units.

Table C. Financial Plan (Expenditure) for the period 2004-2007*In thousands of Swiss francs*

	<i>2000-2003 at 1.1.02 rates</i>	<i>2004-2007</i>
GENERAL SECRETARIAT		
Plenipotentiary Conference	3 318	1 952
Policy Forum	491	0
World Summit on the Information Society Council	433	1 194
	4 043	3 763
Secretary-General's Office and departments	353 128	328 287
Publications	205	205
<i>Subtotal</i>		<u>335 401</u>
Additional reduction (21 million x 33.3%) in the SG's Office and departments		-7 000
Total	361 618	328 401
RADIOCOMMUNICATION SECTOR		
Expenditure for Sector		134 770
Additional reduction (21 million x 28.2%)		-5 922
Total	139 587	128 848
TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR		
Expenditure for Sector		53 374
Additional reduction (21 million x 11.3%)		-2 380
Total	55 575	50 994
TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT SECTOR		
Expenditure for Sector		133 044
Additional reduction (21 million x 27.1%)		-5 698
Total	133 724	127 346
Grand total	690 504	635 589

Decision 7 (Marrakesh, 2002)**Review of the management of the Union**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) that, in 1991, the High Level Committee recommended decentralization of the ITU budgets and greater delegation of responsibility;

b) that Resolution 39 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference endorsed the examination of options for strengthening the financial base of the Union, including reducing costs, and the more effective allocation of resources;

c) that, in 2001, the United Nations Joint Inspection Unit reviewed the management and administration of ITU and reported to the Council (Document C01/37);

d) that, also in 2001, with limited progress on the implementation of greater delegation of authority, the Council Working Group on ITU Reform, in its Recommendation R14, recommended that a study should be conducted on the feasibility of replacing ITU's current centralized financial management system with a system of budgets managed by the Sectors, with the involvement of the Sector advisory groups, and that the feasibility analysis should also include the implications of allocating a limited budget resource to the Sector advisory groups,

considering further

a) that, in 2002, given the constraints of the world economic situation, there will be a decline in the resources that Member States and Sector Members can commit to fund the activities of ITU in the financial period 2004-2007;

b) that the constraints of the world economic situation also serve to further increase the growing demands placed on the activities of the Union and to highlight the limited resources available to fund them;

c) that, in the resulting financial crisis facing ITU, there is an urgent need to seek innovative ways to rationalize internal costs, optimize resources and improve efficiency;

d) that a method for making more effective and efficient use of resources is to empower individuals to manage resources for the achievement of results by delegating to them authority for financial and human resources;

e) that the limited decentralization of appropriations to the Sectors in the budget structure of the Union has not achieved the objectives targeted under *considering a)*,

recognizing

- a) that greater delegation of authority to managers will require appropriate accountability and control mechanisms;
- b) that delegation of authority for the management of part of the Sector budgets to the Directors of the Bureaux will give them more effective control over the organization of the work of their Sectors and that therefore they will need to consult their Sector advisory groups in the application of this delegated authority,

decides

- 1. that, since significant benefits in terms of effectiveness and efficiency can be expected from carefully planned further decentralization of the Union's resources, this decentralization shall be implemented and reviewed by the Council based on the work of a group of experts;
- 2. that, in order to improve effectiveness and efficiency, the Secretary-General shall delegate authority to the Directors of the Bureaux for the management of their Sector budgets once the central mechanisms identified in the management review are in place,

decides further

that *decides 2* will give the Directors of the Bureaux much greater control over the Sector operational plans and that the delegation of authority for the Sector budgets should be exercised following advice from the Sector advisory groups,

instructs the extraordinary session of the Council to be held during this conference

- 1. to establish a group of specialists, one from each administrative region, to undertake as a matter of urgency the work described in the annex to this decision, in consultation with the Secretary-General, the Directors of the Bureaux and the Sector advisory groups;
- 2. to request the group of specialists to report to the 2003 session of the Council in order that this decision may be fully implemented by that time and may be used in conjunction with the examination of the draft budget 2004-2005,

instructs the Council

- 1. to review the proposed measures and take appropriate action to enforce implementation;
- 2. to monitor the implementation of this decision at each subsequent session of the Council and to report to the next plenipotentiary conference on the implementation of this decision and any consequential amendments that may be necessary to the ITU Constitution and the Convention,

instructs the Secretary-General

1. to identify, in consultation with the Coordination Committee, areas of the budget where further decentralization of appropriations can be implemented, including transfers between budget appropriations;
2. to make the annual report of the internal auditor of the Union available to the Council;
3. to make the minutes of Coordination Committee meetings available on the Council website, excluding confidential staff matters.

Annex to Decision 7 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Group of specialists to review the management of the Union

The purpose of the Group of specialists to review the management of the Union shall be to undertake, as a matter of urgency, studies on the overall management of the Union, in order that the results of the studies are implemented in time for the 2004-2005 biennial budget. The experts serving on the group shall be provided by administrations, at their own cost.

Terms of reference

To identify and evaluate options, with supporting pros and cons, relating to the effectiveness, efficiency and economy of the management and administration of the Union as a whole, considering all elements that would contribute to efficient and effective fulfilment of the functions and duties of ITU, and in particular to review:

1. the organization of the Union's financial management, including:
 - (i) performing a thorough examination of ITU, including the system of budgets managed by the Sectors, so as to identify all opportunities for savings and ensure maximum economic use of the Union's resources;
 - (ii) identifying the necessary control mechanisms to ensure appropriate accountability and control, including any role the Deputy Secretary-General might take in financial approval;
 - (iii) recommending appropriate changes to the Financial Regulations;
2. Various functions, to see how they could further support the activities of the Union and in the light of the changes in priorities of the membership, (e.g. the library and the Strategy and Policy Unit (SPU));
3. the present distribution of tasks related to documentation and publications among the relevant departments of the General Secretariat and the Bureaux, identifying situations which give rise to problems of quality control, and clarifying the assignment of responsibilities and accountability;

4. interpretation and translation staffing and systems, including partial outsourcing (see Document PP02/115);
5. the provision of financial information to Member States;
6. better use of the centralized support services of the General Secretariat in order to achieve cost reduction in relation to TELECOM activities;
7. common administrative functions of each Sector, including their consolidation into the General Secretariat;
8. simplification of internal procedures.

Decision 8 (Marrakesh, 2002)

ITU input to the declaration of principles and plan of action of the World Summit on the Information Society and the information document on ITU activities related to the Summit

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Marrakesh, 2002),

considering

a) Resolution 113 (Marrakesh, 2002) of this conference inviting the Working Group of the Council on the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) to ensure that ITU makes a contribution to the WSIS Preparatory Committee (PrepCom);

b) that the Council Working Group on WSIS is invited to continue its work up to the 2006 plenipotentiary conference, with the full cooperation of the Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux, and to continue providing periodically updated ITU inputs to the WSIS preparatory process, as appropriate,

considering further

a) that the ITU contribution is to comprise a substantive input, including to the WSIS declaration of principles and plan of action, taking account of the themes under discussion in PrepCom;

b) that the resolution also invites the Secretary-General to submit to PrepCom an information document on ITU activities related to WSIS,

decides

to forward to the Council Working Group on WSIS the framework contained in Annex 1 to this decision, as a guideline for further elaboration of ITU's substantive input to the WSIS declaration of principles and plan of action,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to submit to the second meeting of PrepCom the information document contained in Annex 2 to this decision;

2. to circulate these documents to Member States and Sector Members for discussion.

Annexes:2¹⁾

Annex 1 to Decision 8 (Marrakesh, 2002)

Guidelines for ITU input to the declaration of principles and plan of action of the World Summit on the Information Society

Introduction

1. ITU has a pivotal role in providing a global perspective in regard to the information society. With its wealth of expertise and experience in the development of telecommunications and its experience in addressing the needs of developing countries, it is therefore important that ITU should become a more active and relevant contributor to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and use this unique opportunity to contribute to building the global information society in all areas of its core competencies.

2. This contribution is made within the context of the WSIS preparatory process that has already been initiated, and takes into account the outcome of PrepCom-1 on content and themes.

Framework

3. In this spirit, a framework is proposed that reflects the core competencies of ITU and provides a tool for elaborating ITU's input to the WSIS declaration of principles and plan of action.

4. This input will require further development of the concepts, implementation and deliverables associated with specific proposals that will be part of ITU's input with a view to offering the WSIS process a meaningful, practical and action-oriented contribution.

5. To this end, the following three broad objectives have been identified to structure the ITU input to the WSIS declaration of principles and plan of action:

- (i) providing access to information and communication technologies (ICTs) for all;

¹⁾ These annexes form an integral part of this decision, and will be published in, but not considered as part of, the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002).

- (ii) ICTs as a tool for economic and social development - and meeting the Millennium Development Goals;
- (iii) Confidence and security in the use of ICTs.

6. These objectives were selected having regard to the core competencies of ITU and represent areas where ITU could play an important role in efforts aimed at overcoming the digital divide and creating digital opportunities, especially for developing countries, by building upon existing efforts and activities. These objectives may be modified or extended, as appropriate, to structure the ITU input to any further declaration or plan of action to be elaborated in the WSIS process.

7. In developing ITU contributions to WSIS, the following criteria should be used as a guide in the consideration, identification and elaboration of each proposal:

- a) track the core competencies of the Union;
- b) be demand-driven;
- c) be global in scope with enough flexibility to respond to national and regional conditions;
- d) be particularly responsive to the needs of developing countries;
- e) take fully into account, and where possible build upon, the activities carried out in other relevant international and regional forums so as to avoid duplication and create added value;
- f) be practical, setting realistic and measurable objectives and identifying tangible results;
- g) identify with national governments the potential for partnerships, as appropriate, and explore these opportunities with potential partners.

Contribution to the declaration of principles

8. The ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) is convinced that WSIS can contribute to the achievement of the UN Millennium Development Goals as reflected in the UN Millennium Declaration. The principles identified below are relevant to ITU competencies, including areas of shared competencies with other organizations.

9. The information society offers great potential in promoting sustainable development. To that end, guiding principles could include, but not be limited to:

- a) securing the right to information and knowledge;
- b) promoting universal access at affordable cost;
- c) strengthening international cooperation;
- d) establishing an enabling environment;
- e) developing human capacity;
- f) promoting linguistic diversity and cultural identity;
- g) strengthening information and communication network security;
- h) improving market access, especially for products and services from developing countries;
- i) addressing global challenges.

Furthermore, each country's special needs should be respected and a "users' needs" approach should be followed.

10. In order to ensure that information and communication technologies are widely available, and that all the world's inhabitants share the benefits they bring, the foundations of an information society could be supportive of, but not limited to, the following as fundamental objectives:

I Providing access to ICTs for all

11. Everyone, everywhere should have the opportunity to participate in the global information society and no one should be excluded from the benefits it offers. Access to ICT infrastructure and services should constitute one of the primary objectives of the Summit.

12. The provision of universal and affordable access to ICTs and the development of ICT applications and services, especially in underserved urban, rural and remote areas, remains one of the biggest challenges for bridging the digital divide.

13. Connectivity is therefore not only critical, but also central as an enabling agent in building a global information society in which all citizens can participate on an equal footing. Of particular importance is the imperative need to address the special needs of developing countries, countries with economies in transition, small island developing states and least developed countries.

14. In order to attain fully the objectives of universal and affordable access to ICTs, there is a need for the development of enabling and transparent legal, policy and regulatory frameworks.

II ICTs as a tool for economic and social development - and meeting the Millennium Development Goals

15. ICTs are central to the creation of the global knowledge economy and can therefore play an important role in promoting sustainable development and eradicating poverty.

16. The potential of ICTs to empower people is enormous. This is particularly the case for people with disabilities, women, youth and indigenous peoples. ICTs can help to build capacities and skills, create more employment opportunities, assist small and medium-sized enterprises, and increase participation and informed decision-making at all levels, notably through enhanced education and training, especially when accompanied by full respect for cultural and linguistic diversity.

17. Technological innovation can contribute substantially to providing better access to health services, education, information and knowledge, as well as offering a wider variety of means by which people can communicate, thus contributing to promoting greater understanding and improving the quality of life of the world's citizens.

III Confidence and security in the use of ICTs

18. The benefits of ICTs can only be fully harnessed if there is confidence that these technologies and networks are reliable and secure, and are not misused. The development of a compatible, stable and globally recognized framework of standards constitutes an essential element for constructing the information society, and would constitute an important confidence-building measure.

19. This confidence is also based on the existence of policy, regulatory and legal frameworks that, notably, address issues such as cyber-crime, information and communication network security, protection of privacy, legal aspects of electronic commerce and protection of intellectual property rights. These issues should be tackled on an international basis with the active participation of all stakeholders.

20. The presence of computer pirates and viruses requires the development of effective information and communication network security systems. For this, international cooperation by governments, the private sector and civil society is required so as to enable actions to be coordinated and legal provisions to be established that protect and provide security for the infrastructure, systems and services being developed in the framework of the global information society.

Contribution to the plan of action of WSIS

21. The following identifies areas of action relevant to ITU competencies, including areas of shared competencies with other organizations.

I Providing access to ICTs for all

A Infrastructure development and affordable access to ICT services

22. In the development of telecommunication infrastructure, which includes urban, trunk and long-distance networks, priority and emphasis must be given to rural networks and those serving remote and isolated areas. In this respect, ICTs (for example wireless communications, including radio and satellite services) could offer opportune and economical solutions.

23. The development and integration of the Internet is another key element which, in conjunction with telecommunications, forms the dual basis for the integration and development of the infrastructure for the information society.

24. In order to facilitate broader access to ICTs for all, a key requirement is the availability of content that is relevant and of interest to users, and is in a language that they can understand. Initiatives in the development of such content have to be largely taken at national level, but for the developing and least developed countries a programme of assistance with technical and financial inputs from appropriate forums in the United Nations system should be considered.

25. Affordable and accessible terminal equipment for end-users is an essential part of the infrastructure of the information society and is essential to overcoming the digital divide. Widespread adoption of international standards (including ITU Recommendations) would favour broader deployment of ICT infrastructure.

26. Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

a) A global programme with the objective of providing sustainable connectivity to every village, within the context of national development policies and programmes, under the guidance of the competent national authorities and, in partnership with the private sector and civil society, using the most appropriate and affordable technologies.

b) Global, regional and national actions and mechanisms to enable the provision of a wider range of ICT services, with higher performance and at affordable costs.

c) Concrete actions required for the establishment of national network access points (NAPs), linked to the global Internet.

d) Higher priority for resource allocation to be considered by all agencies responsible for development aid and assistance, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and donor and recipient Member States of the Union. Strategies for attracting resources, financial support, investment incentives and projects required in order to motivate and promote investment for development of the information society and the establishment of relevant infrastructure, systems and services in rural areas and in remote and isolated communities.

e) Concrete actions required to address the challenges of convergence.

f) A special initiative highlighting and raising awareness of the importance of developing technical standards for the global information society and also addressing overlapping work in this area.

B Policy and regulatory frameworks

27. Policy and regulatory frameworks are particularly critical for creating an environment that is conducive to investment.

28. Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

a) Enhanced programmes of assistance, for ICT policy-making and to agencies regulating telecommunications.

b) The creation of forums for the exchange of experience, along the lines of the ITU Global Symposium for Regulators.

C Assessment of the digital divide

29. There is a need for definitions and programmes to describe and quantify the extent of the digital divide and keep it under regular assessment, with a view to measuring progress made in bridging the gap, and tracking global progress in the use of ICTs to achieve the UN Millennium Development Goals. This should help in enhancing scientific and technical performance across countries over time, so as to ensure consistent, effective and significant international cooperation for overcoming the digital divide.

30. Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) Development of mechanisms that describe and quantify the digital divide. These mechanisms should contribute towards:
 - 1) regular assessment of the digital divide in order to evaluate performances across developing countries over time;
 - 2) provision of data allowing for enhancement of the actions and programmes implemented to bridge the digital divide;
 - 3) measuring the effectiveness of international cooperation for bridging the digital divide.
- b) Development of a number of qualitative and quantitative benchmarks and indicators covering the various dimensions of e-strategies such as infrastructure, legal and regulatory framework, capacity to use and develop content and applications, including e-government, e-education, e-health and e-commerce.
- c) The need to identify barriers that hinder countries in overcoming the digital divide and to propose measures required at the international level, including financial assistance, to overcome these barriers.

D Participation in research and development in the field of ICTs

31 In order to bridge the digital divide, there is a need for more participation of developing countries in research and development in the field of ICTs, for developing technical and scientific self-reliance.

32. Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) Joint public/private initiatives aimed at helping developing countries to master the most recent technological developments in the field of ICTs.
- b) Adoption of appropriate measures in order to establish new partnership mechanisms in this area among different countries, especially between developed and developing countries.
- c) Development and implementation of South-South cooperation approaches in this area.

II ICTs as a tool for economic and social development - and meeting the Millennium Development Goals

E Human resource development

33. Human resource development, education, training, knowledge and expertise transfer are essential in order to assist developing countries in strengthening their human, institutional and organizational capacity, with a view to increasing awareness of, access to and use of ICTs. Specific long-term capacity-building and training programmes need to be established.

34. Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) A global training programme, including for developing country government officials, covering the main elements of ICT development such as the development and implementation of national e-strategies (e.g. e-government, e-health, e-education, e-commerce, etc.), strengthening of regulatory capabilities and elaboration of universal access plans.
- b) Development of an online database of training opportunities available worldwide.

F Community access to ICTs

35. Community information centres, such as post offices, libraries, schools and so forth, are a “seed” which can initiate or increase the participation of community inhabitants in the information society, particularly in remote and rural areas, helping them to form an equal and integral part of the evolving information society culture.

36. Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) Development of community connectivity indicators, with the goal of accelerating access of the population to ICT services.
- b) Dissemination of success stories in the application of ICTs for development.

G Special actions for developing countries, least developed countries, underprivileged populations and isolated and remote communities

37. Many developing countries are establishing more competitive ICT markets, and there is a need to mobilize investment, both from home and abroad, to meet the rising demand for services. Furthermore, there are countries, such as the least developed countries, small island developing states and others, that face particular challenges in the information society and deserve special attention from the international community to ensure that they are not excluded from the global information economy and society.

38. Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) Proposals for the implementation of global and regional initiatives for the least developed countries, small island developing states and others that face particular challenges in the information society.
- b) Establishing sustainable telecommunity centres in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing states.

III Confidence and security in the use of ICTs

39. The development of the information society must occur in an environment of trust, for all stakeholders. The development of technical standards can contribute to this goal.

40. There is concern that information and communication technologies can potentially be used for purposes that are inconsistent with the objectives of maintaining international stability and security and may adversely affect the security of states in both civil and military fields.

41. It is considered necessary to prevent the use of information resources or technologies for criminal or terrorist purposes.

42. Actions that could be submitted to the WSIS preparatory process for consideration may include:

- a) Setting up appropriate mechanisms aimed at raising awareness of the importance of information and communication network security and of the resources available to the international community on this subject.
- b) Consideration of existing and potential threats in the sphere of information and communication network security, including the presence of computer pirates and viruses on the Internet, as well as methods and means of repelling them.
- c) Improving the exchange of technical information and international cooperation in information and communication network security.
- d) Contribution, bearing in mind ITU core competencies, to efforts within the UN system aimed at:
 - 1) assessing information security, including harmful interference with, or misuse of, information and telecommunication systems and information resources;
 - 2) establishing methods and organizations of emergency security incident response, sharing information and technologies on incident response;
 - 3) considering the elaboration in the long term, of an international convention on information and communication network security.

Annex 2 to Decision 8 (Marrakesh, 2002)**Information document for World Summit on the Information Society on the activities of ITU¹⁾****Introduction**

1. The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency within which governments and the private sector work together to coordinate the operation of telecommunication networks and services and advance the development of communications technology. Founded in 1865, ITU is based on a unique public/private partnership, with 189 Member States and over 650 Sector Members. Every time someone, somewhere, picks up a telephone and dials a number, answers a call on a mobile phone, sends a fax or receives an e-mail, takes a plane or a ship, listens to the radio, watches a favourite television programme or helps a small child master the latest radio-controlled toy, they benefit from the work of ITU. The role of ITU is thus central to the creation of the information society.

2. ITU is an inter-governmental organization based on the principle of national sovereignty. It has stewardship of four major international treaties: the Radio Regulations (RR), the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITR), and the ITU Constitution (CS) and Convention (CV). The supreme authority of the Union is the Plenipotentiary Conference, a meeting composed of delegations from the Union's Member States, held every four years; the next will be held in 2006.

3. The purposes of the Union are set out in its Constitution and Convention. They include commitments, *inter alia*:

– “to promote the extension of the benefits of the new telecommunication technologies to all the world's inhabitants”;

– “to promote, at the international level, the adoption of a broader approach to the issues of telecommunications in the global information economy and society, by cooperating with other world and regional organizations and those non-governmental organizations concerned with telecommunications”.

4. The original idea for a World Summit on the Information Society came from ITU Resolution 73 (Minneapolis, 1998) adopted at the Plenipotentiary Conference (Minneapolis, 1998). Originally proposed by Tunisia, Resolution 73 (Minneapolis, 1998) instructed the Secretary-General to place the question of holding a world summit on the agenda of the

¹⁾ This information document was reviewed and revised at the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference, Marrakesh, 23 September–18 October 2002.

United Nations. In December 2001, the UN General Assembly passed Resolution 56/183, which invites ITU to assume the leading managerial role in the executive secretariat of the Summit and its preparatory process.

Council

5. The ITU Council has passed a number of resolutions and a decision relating to WSIS, notably, Resolution 1158 of at the 2000 session, Resolution 1179 at the 2001 session and Resolution 1196 (which established the terms of reference of the Council Working Group on WSIS (WG-WSIS)) and Decision 509 adopted at the 2002 session. In addition, the Council decided at its 2002 session to convert its WSIS liaison committee into a full working group of the Council, open to all the membership.

ITU Council Working Group on WSIS

6. The Council Working Group on WSIS, under the chairmanship of Mr Yuri G. Grin (Russia), held its first meeting on 21 September 2002 in Marrakesh. The working group coordinated the drafting of this information document and the provision of a detailed framework for the substantive contribution of ITU to the Summit. This framework was discussed and revised at the Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) (PP-02). Information on the work of the working group is available at: http://www.itu.int/council/wsis/wsis_WG.html

7. A report of its work Document (PP-02/78) was transmitted by the Council to PP-02 (<http://www.itu.int/plenipotentiary/documents.asp>). Subsequently, an ad hoc group met during PP-02 to work further on ITU's contribution to the WSIS declaration of principles and action plan and a resolution of the Plenipotentiary Conference on WSIS.

The Strategic Plan of the Union

8. The purposes of the Union are further elaborated through the adoption of a four-year strategic plan. The Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002) adopted a strategic plan for the period 2004-07. The plan sets out six main objectives of the Union, several of which are directly relevant to the information society:

Goal 1 – Maintain and extend international cooperation among all Member States and with appropriate regional organizations for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds, taking the leading role in United Nations system initiatives on information and communication technologies.

Goal 2 – Assist in bridging the international digital divide in information and communication technologies (ICT), by facilitating development of fully interconnected and interoperable networks and services to

promote global connectivity, by taking a leading role in the preparations for, and taking due account of the relevant results of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS).

Goal 3 – Widen the Union’s membership, extend and facilitate cooperative participation with an increasing number of administrations and organizations.

Goal 4 – Develop tools based on contributions from the membership, to safeguard the integrity and interoperability of networks.

Goal 5 – Continue to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of ITU’s structures and services to the membership.

Goal 6 – Disseminate information and know-how to provide the membership, particularly developing countries, with capabilities to respond to the challenges of privatization, competition, globalization and technological change.

The Sectors of the Union

9. The work of the Union is implemented through three Sectors: Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R), Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) and Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D). Each of these will make a key contribution to the success of the Summit. Their activities are described below. In addition, the work of the three Sectors is supported by the General Secretariat. Its activities relevant to the Summit are also described briefly.

Radiocommunication Sector (see www.itu.int/ITU-R/)

10. The mission of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector is, *inter alia*, to ensure rational, equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio-frequency spectrum by all radiocommunication services, including those using satellite orbits, and to carry out studies and adopt recommendations on radiocommunication matters.

11. ITU-R plays a vital role in the management of the radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits, finite natural resources which are increasingly in demand from a large number of services such as fixed, mobile, broadcasting, amateur, space research, meteorology, global positioning systems, environmental monitoring and, last but not least, those communications services that ensure safety of life at sea and in the skies.

12. There are numerous examples of the contribution of the work of ITU-R to the achievement of the information society. These include:

- facilitating timely coordination between various systems in both space and terrestrial environments and developing spectrum regulation initiatives to better harmonize frequency allocations and the use of satellite orbits;

- facilitating the introduction of modern radio systems in rural areas, with special attention to developing countries, and giving assistance to Member States in spectrum management activities, e.g. through training, information meetings, seminars, the development of handbooks, and the provision of tools for automated spectrum management;
- accommodating new and expanded spectrum requirements through efficient management of the radio-frequency spectrum, free from harmful interference, while ensuring that the Radio Regulations and the rights of Member States are respected;
- improving international spectrum management techniques.

Telecommunication Standardization Sector (see www.itu.int/ITU-T/)

13. The mission of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector is to be the unique worldwide venue for industry and government to work together in developing, adopting, providing and promoting global consensus-based telecommunication Recommendations, or standards, for the information society. The Sector's key attribute is the ability to bring together all players in a global environment to develop Recommendations in areas where the membership recognizes that ITU-T has the necessary competence.

14. The major output of the Sector is some 70 000 pages of technical Recommendations that ensure the smooth functioning of the world's information and communication networks and services. One of the goals of ITU-T, as stated in the ITU Strategic Plan, is to "identify areas where Recommendations should be developed for the information society". Other goals include to "facilitate the interoperability of networks and services", to "be able to develop recommendations that may have regulatory or policy implications" and to "give appropriate consideration to the particular needs of developing countries".

15. As a contribution to the work of the WG-WSIS, the Director of TSB has put forward a set of proposals, including for the holding of a side-event during the summit with a working title "Enable access, remove barriers: The key role of international standards". The TSB contribution also stresses the fruitful experience of ITU in forging working partnerships between Member States and Sector Members, and the critical importance of global telecommunication standards to facilitate the global information economy and society. The full TSB contribution is available on the ITU website at: <http://www.itu.int/council/wsisis/004e.doc>.

Telecommunication Development Sector (see www.itu.int/ITU-D/)

16. The mission of the Telecommunication Development Sector is to achieve its objectives based on the right to communicate of all the inhabitants of the world through access to infrastructure and information and communications services. In this regard, the mission is:

- to assist developing countries in the field of information and communication technologies (ICTs), in facilitating the mobilization of technical, human and financial resources needed for their implementation, as well as in promoting access to ICTs;
- to promote the extension of the benefits of ICTs to all the world's inhabitants;
- to promote and participate in actions that contribute towards narrowing the digital divide; and
- to develop and manage programmes that facilitate information flow geared to the needs of developing countries, with a focus on those with special needs, including the disabled and disadvantaged.

17. The major programmes of ITU-D are the six strands of the Istanbul Action Plan (see Box 1), which charts a course for developing countries to transform the digital divide into digital opportunities, covering: regulatory reform, telecommunication network development, e-strategies and e-services, economics and finance, human capacity building, and a special programme for least developed countries. In addition, underlying this work is a programme of information-sharing, notably through the joint publication, with the Strategy and Policy Unit, of the World Telecommunication Development Report, Trends in Telecom Reform, and other publications and databases.

18. The Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) has submitted a contribution explaining the work of ITU-D in relation to the World Summit and the Information Society. It is available on the ITU website at: <http://www.itu.int/council/wsis/004e.doc>. In particular, the contribution explains the different components of the Istanbul Action Plan (IsAP) and Resolution 30 (Istanbul, 2002) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-02), on the role of the ITU-D in the WSIS. Actions being implemented with reference to Resolution 30 (Istanbul, 2002) to support the WSIS include, among others:

- the Istanbul Action Plan focusing on ways and means to foster the development of ICTs, including basic infrastructure, with priority given to the development of infrastructure for least served countries;
- support to the Istanbul Action Plan through an information and statistics activity for the assessment of ICT development worldwide;
- presentation of the Istanbul Action Plan to the first meeting of the WSIS PrepCom in order to show the mechanisms by which the IsAP includes external initiatives on ICT development conducted by other bodies;
- support for WSIS regional preparatory meetings;

- global and regional development initiatives carried out within the framework of the Istanbul Action Plan.

19. The contribution also contains a number of proposals and recommendations for the development of the Summit action plan. Some of the BDT actions of most relevance to the information society include the work on e-strategies/e-applications, the country case studies on Internet diffusion and the work of the Sector Reform Unit on assisting developing countries in developing enabling regulatory frameworks. In addition, the Telecommunication Data and Statistics Unit produces a number of publications that attempt to measure the diffusion of ICTs.

Box 1: Istanbul Action Plan

The Istanbul Action Plan charts a course for developing countries to transform the digital divide into digital opportunities. Bridging the digital divide means providing access to telecommunications and information and communication technologies (ICTs) and promoting their use so that all segments of society can harness the opportunities of the information society. Digital opportunities not only serve as an engine for economic growth, they enable social, educational and medical progress. These goals hinge upon the rollout of ICT networks and services.

The Istanbul Action Plan is a comprehensive package that will enable developing countries to promote the equitable and sustainable deployment of affordable ICT networks and services. The core of the Istanbul Action Plan is a series of six programmes:

1. the **Regulatory Reform** programme focuses on practical tools and resources for regulatory bodies to engage in reform the most effectively to meet their national ICT development, access and use goals, creating safe investment opportunities and ensuring universal access to ICTs;
2. the **Technologies and Telecommunication Network Development** programme assists developing countries in the migration to new-generation technologies, including mobile, broadcasting, spectrum management, Internet protocol and multimedia to maximize utilization of appropriate new technologies in the development of ICT networks;
3. the **E-strategies and E-services/applications** programme fosters the implementation of value-added applications and Internet Protocol (networks and applications) in government, health, education, business, agriculture and other sectors, extending the social and economic benefits of ICTs to all segments of society;
4. the **Economics and Finance** including Cost and Tariff programme assists developing countries to ready themselves in a competitive environment where the focus has shifted from state funding of infrastruc-

ture and services to private sector investment, developing guidelines on economic analysis, financing policies and strategies that encourage lower costs for end users;

5. the **Human Capacity Building** programme assists developing countries to strengthen their human, institutional and organizational capacity through human resource management and development, expanding its reach to include the very policy-makers and regulators that are at the cutting edge of designing and implementing policies to increase access and use of ICTs;

6. The **Special Programme for the least developed countries** (LDCs) will be valued for its quality and timely service aimed at integrating LDCs into the world economy through telecommunication development and its ability to positively impact the delivery of assistance to LDCs.

The work of the six programmes will be complemented and enhanced by initiatives that foster digital participation, targeting the ICT needs of special groups including women, youth and indigenous peoples, which takes into consideration the impact of ICTs on these special groups.

Statistics and analysis explaining trends in ICT development are crucial for benchmarking countries, evaluating e-readiness and making informed national policy, legislation and regulation choices for ICT development. Statistics and analysis form the basis for objective and measurable indicators on the state of the global information economy and society. The Istanbul Action Plan will expand and enhance ITU's current information collection and dissemination activities to assist countries in evaluating their level of e-readiness.

For more information, see: <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/index.html>.

General Secretariat (see www.itu.int/osg)

20. The mission of the General Secretariat is to provide high-quality and efficient services to the membership of the Union, notably in the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council, other conferences and meetings, Telecom exhibitions and other events, as well as the dissemination of information - for example, through publications and on the ITU website. The General Secretariat also provides services and staff on detachment to the WSIS Executive Secretariat, which is located on ITU premises in Geneva.

21. There are a number of General Secretariat activities that are directly relevant to the Summit. These include:

- The ITU New Initiatives Programme, launched in 1999, which provides high-quality research and strategic workshops on issues of high current policy and regulatory relevance for ITU members. Recent topics covered include creating trust in critical network infrastructures, Internet diffusion, multilingual domain names, 3G licensing, broadband, etc. (see www.itu.int/ni).
- The ITU News, a specialist telecommunication journal published since 1869, which included a special issue on WSIS in December 2001 (see www.itu.int/itunews/).
- A new report, published in September 2002 by the Strategy and Policy Unit, on the mobile Internet, which includes analysis of the impact of mobile and wireless communication technologies in the new information society (see www.itu.int/spu).
- World telecommunication policy forums, which have been held most recently in 1998 (on trade in telecommunications) and 2001 (on IP telephony).
- World Telecom-2003, a trade exhibition and forum which will take place in Geneva, 12-18 October 2003, just a few weeks before the first phase of WSIS.
- Studies relating to IMT-2000 continue to be carried out by the Sectors of the Union.

Conclusion

22. The specialized work of ITU in the fields of spectrum management, numbering, assistance to developing countries, standards development, international cooperation and the dissemination of information, is central to the creation of the information society, and vice versa. ITU is playing the leading managerial role in the preparatory process for the Summit. The unique structure of ITU, as a public/private partnership, provides valuable experience in bringing together the different stakeholders to work together towards common goals. ITU is not just talking about creating the information society, it is doing it.

C. VERTALING

Akte van wijziging van het Statuut van de Unie voor Internationale Telecommunicatie (Genève, 1992) als gewijzigd door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Kyoto, 1994) en door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Minneapolis, 1998)

(Wijzigingen aangenomen door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Marrakech, 2002))

DEEL I

VOORWOORD

Krachtens en ter uitvoering van de desbetreffende bepalingen van het Statuut van de Internationale Unie voor Telecommunicatie (Genève, 1992) als gewijzigd door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Kyoto, 1994) en door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Minneapolis, 1998), in het bijzonder die in artikel 55 ervan, heeft de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie van de Internationale Unie voor Telecommunicatie (Marrakech, 2002) de volgende wijzigingen van het genoemde Statuut aangenomen:

HOOFDSTUK 1

BASISBEPALINGEN

Artikel 8

Plenipotenciaire Conferentie

MOD 51 *c.* het vaststellen, met inachtneming van de op basis van
PP-98 de in nummer 50 genoemde rapporten genomen beslissingen, van het strategisch plan voor de Unie en het leggen van de basis voor de begroting van de Unie, en het vaststellen van de desbetreffende financiële grenzen tot de volgende Plenipotenciaire Conferentie, na bestudering van alle relevante aspecten van de werkzaamheden van de Unie in het desbetreffende tijdvak;

MOD 58A *jbis.* het aannemen en wijzigen van de algemene regels
PP-98 voor conferenties, assemblees en vergaderingen van de Unie;

Artikel 9

Beginselen inzake verkiezingen en aanverwante aangelegenheden

(MOD) 61 *a.* de Lidstaten van de Raad worden verkozen met inacht-

neming van de behoefte aan een billijke verdeling van de zetels van de Raad over alle regio's van de wereld;

MOD 62 *b.* de Secretaris-Generaal, de plaatsvervangend Secretaris-
PP-94 Generaal en de directeurs van de Bureaus worden gekozen
PP-98 uit de door de Lidstaten voorgedragen kandidaten als zijnde hun ingezetenen, dat deze allen ingezetenen zijn van verschillende Lidstaten, en dat bij hun verkiezing naar behoren rekening wordt gehouden met een billijke geografische verdeling over de regio's van de wereld; eveneens moet naar behoren rekening worden gehouden met de in nummer 154 van dit Statuut vervatte beginselen;

MOD 63 *c.* de leden van de Radioreguleringsraad worden gekozen
PP-94 in hun individuele hoedanigheid uit de door de Lidstaten als
PP-98 zijnde hun ingezetenen voorgedragen kandidaten. Elke Lidstaat kan slechts één kandidaat voordragen. De leden van de Radioreguleringsraad mogen geen ingezetenen zijn van dezelfde Lidstaat als de directeur van het Radiocommunicatiebureau; bij hun verkiezing moet naar behoren rekening worden gehouden met een billijke geografische verdeling over de regio's van de wereld en met de in nummer 93 van dit Statuut vervatte beginselen.

MOD 64 2. Bepalingen inzake functieaanvaarding, vacatures en herverkiesbaarheid zijn vervat in het Verdrag.

Artikel 10

De Raad

(MOD) 66 2) Elke Lidstaat van de Raad benoemt een persoon die zitting neemt in de Raad en die kan worden bijgestaan door een of meerdere adviseurs.

SUP 67

MOD 70 2) De Raad bestudeert brede beleidsvraagstukken op
PP-98 telecommunicatiegebied, overeenkomstig de richtsnoeren van de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie, teneinde er zorg voor te dragen dat het beleid en de strategie van de Unie volledig zijn afgestemd op de veranderingen op telecommunicatiegebied.

ADD 70A *2bis.* De Raad stelt een rapport op inzake de voor de Unie aanbevolen beleidslijnen en strategische planning, tezamen met de financiële gevolgen hiervan, waarbij de Raad

gebruik maakt van de door de Secretaris-Generaal ingevolge nummer 74A samengestelde gegevens.

Artikel 11

Algemeen Secretariaat

MOD 74A *b.* het samenstellen, met behulp van het Coördinatiecomité, en aan de Lidstaten en Sectorleden verstrekken van die specifieke informatie welke benodigd is voor de opstelling van een rapport inzake het beleid en het strategisch plan voor de Unie en het coördineren van de uitvoering van het plan; dit verslag wordt ter toetsing gedurende de laatste twee regulier geplande zittingen van de Raad voor een plenipotenciaire conferentie aan de Lidstaten en Sectorleden medegedeeld;

HOOFDSTUK II

RADIOCOMMUNICATIESECTOR

Artikel 14

Radioreguleringsraad

MOD 95 *a.* het goedkeuren van het reglement van orde, dat technische criteria bevat, in overeenstemming met het Radioreglement en met de door de bevoegde radiocommunicatieconferenties genomen besluiten. Dit reglement van orde wordt door de directeur en het Bureau gebruikt bij de toepassing van het Radioreglement voor het registreren van door de Lidstaten toegewezen frequenties. Dit reglement van orde wordt op doorzichtige wijze opgesteld en de administraties kunnen er commentaar op leveren en, indien overeenstemming uitblijft, wordt de zaak voorgelegd aan een volgende mondiale radiocommunicatieconferentie;

HOOFDSTUK IVA

WERKMETHODEN VAN DE SECTOREN

ADD 145A De radiocommunicatie-assemblee, de mondiale telecommunicatiestandaardisatie-assemblee en de mondiale telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsconferentie kunnen werkmethoden en procedures voor het beheer van de activiteiten van hun respectieve Sectoren opstellen en aannemen. Deze werkmethoden en procedures moeten verenigbaar zijn met dit Statuut, met het Verdrag en met de Administratieve Reglementen, en in het bijzonder met de nummers 246D tot en met 246H van het Verdrag.

HOOFDSTUK V

OVERIGE BEPALINGEN BETREFFENDE HET FUNCTIONEREN
VAN DE UNIE

Artikel 28

Financiën van de Unie

MOD 159D 2^{ter} De uitgaven voor de in nummer 43 van dit Statuut
PP-98 bedoelde regionale conferenties worden gedragen door:

ADD 159E a. alle Lidstaten van de betrokken regio, in overeenstemming met hun contributieklassse;

ADD 159F b. door Lidstaten van andere regio's die aan deze conferenties hebben deelgenomen, in overeenstemming met hun contributieklassse;

ADD 159G c. door geautoriseerde Sectorleden en andere geautoriseerde organisaties die aan deze conferenties hebben deelgenomen, in overeenstemming met de bepalingen van het Verdrag.

MOD 161E 4) Aan de hand van het voorlopige financiële plan zoals
PP-98 herzien, stelt de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie zo spoedig mogelijk de definitieve bovengrens van het bedrag van de contributie-eenheid vast en stelt zij een datum vast, die valt binnen de voorlaatste week van de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie, waarop de Lidstaten, op verzoek van de Secretaris-Generaal, hun definitieve keuze van de contributieklassse beknndmaken.

Artikel 32

Algemene Regels voor conferenties, assemblees en vergaderingen van de Unie

MOD 177 1. De Algemene Regels voor conferenties, assemblees en
PP-98 vergaderingen van de Unie die door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie worden aangenomen, zijn van toepassing op de voorbereiding van conferenties en assemblees en op de organisatie van de werkzaamheden en het voeren van besprekingen in het kader van conferenties, assemblees en vergaderingen van de Unie, alsmede op de verkiezing van de Lidstaten van de Raad, van de Secretaris-Generaal, van de plaatsvervangend Secretaris-Generaal, van de Directeuren van de Bureaus van de Sectoren en van de leden van de Radioreguleringsraad.

MOD 178 2. De conferenties, assemblees en de Raad kunnen in aanvulling op de regels van Hoofdstuk II van de Algemene Regels voor conferenties, assemblees en vergaderingen van de Unie, door hen noodzakelijk geachte regels aannemen. Deze aanvullende regels moeten evenwel verenigbaar zijn met dit Statuut, met het Verdrag en met eerdergenoemd Hoofdstuk II; aanvullende regels die door conferenties of assemblees worden aangenomen, worden gepubliceerd als documenten van de desbetreffende conferentie of assemblee.

PP-98

HOOFDSTUK VII

BIJZONDERE BEPALINGEN VOOR RADIO

Artikel 44

Gebruik van het radiofrequentiespectrum en van de geostationaire satellietomlooppoosities en andere satellietomlooppoosities

(MOD) 195 1. De Lidstaten streven ernaar het aantal frequenties in het gebruikte spectrum te beperken tot het minimum dat nodig is om de nodige diensten op een behoorlijke wijze te verlenen. Hiertoe streven zij ernaar zo snel mogelijk de laatste technische vernieuwingen toe te passen.

HOOFDSTUK VIII

BETREKKINGEN MET DE VERENIGDE NATIES, ANDERE INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES EN NIET-LIDSTATEN

Artikel 50

Betrekkingen met andere internationale organisaties

MOD 206 Ter bevordering van volledige internationale coördinatie van aangelegenheden die betrekking hebben op telecommunicatie, moet de Unie samenwerken met internationale organisaties met aanverwante belangen en activiteiten.

HOOFDSTUK IX

SLOTBEPALINGEN

Artikel 55

Bepalingen voor het wijzigen van dit Statuut

MOD 224 1. Elke Lidstaat kan wijzigingen van dit Statuut voorstel-
PP-98 len. Teneinde de tijdige verzending aan en bestudering door-
alle Lidstaten van een voorstel te waarborgen, moet dit door
de Secretaris-Generaal uiterlijk acht maanden voor de vastge-
stelde openingsdatum van de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie zijn
ontvangen. De Secretaris-Generaal publiceert het voorstel zo
snel mogelijk, doch uiterlijk zes maanden voorafgaand aan
het laatstgenoemde datum, ter kennisgeving aan alle Lidsta-
ten.

MOD 228 5. Tenzij in de voorgaande leden van dit Artikel, die door-
PP-98 slaggevend zijn, anders is vermeld, zijn de Algemene Regels
voor conferenties, assemblees en vergaderingen van de Unie
van toepassing.

Artikel 58

Inwerkingtreding en aanverwante aangelegenheden

1. Dit Statuut en het Verdrag, aangenomen door de aanvul-
lende Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Genève, 1992), treden op
1 juli 1994 in werking tussen de Lidstaten die voor die datum
hun akte van bekrachtiging, aanvaarding, goedkeuring of toe-
treding hebben nedergelegd.

DEEL II

DATUM VAN INWERKINGTREDING

De in deze akte vervatte wijzigingen treden, als geheel en in de vorm
van een enkele akte, in werking op 1 januari 2004 tussen de Lidstaten
die op dat tijdstip partijen zijn bij het Statuut en bij het Verdrag van de
Internationale Unie voor Telecommunicatie (Genève, 1992), en die voor
die datum hun akte van bekrachtiging, aanvaarding of goedkeuring van,
of toetreding tot deze akte van wijziging hebben nedergelegd.

TEN BLIJKE WAARVAN de respectieve gevolmachtigden het oorspronkelijke exemplaar van deze akte van wijziging van het Statuut van de Internationale Unie voor Telecommunicatie (Genève, 1992), als gewijzigd door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Kyoto, 1994) en door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Mineapolis, 1998), hebben ondertekend.

GEDAAN te Marrakech, 18 oktober 2002

Akte van wijziging van het Verdrag van de Internationale Unie voor Telecommunicatie (Genève, 1992) als gewijzigd door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Kyoto, 1994) en door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Minneapolis, 1998)

(Wijzigingen aangenomen door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Marrakech, 2002))

DEEL I

VOORWOORD

Krachtens en ter uitvoering van de desbetreffende bepalingen van het Verdrag van de Internationale Unie voor Telecommunicatie (Genève, 1992) als gewijzigd door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Kyoto, 1994) en door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Minneapolis, 1998), in het bijzonder die in artikel 42 ervan, heeft de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie van de Internationale Unie voor Telecommunicatie (Marrakech, 2002) de volgende wijzigingen van het genoemde Verdrag aangenomen:

HOOFDSTUK I

FUNCTIONEREN VAN DE UNIE

Artikel 2

Verkiezingen en aanverwante aangelegenheden

De Raad

(MOD)11 *a.* wanneer een Lidstaat van de Raad zich niet heeft laten vertegenwoordigen bij twee opeenvolgende gewone zittingen van de Raad;

Leden van de radioreguleringsraad

(MOD) 21 2. Indien een lid van de Reguleringsraad, in het tijdvak tussen twee Plenipotenciaire Conferenties, aftreedt of niet langer in staat is zijn taak te verrichten, verzoekt de Secretaris-

Generaal, in overleg met de Directeur van het Radio-communicatiebureau, de Lidstaten van de betrokken regio tijdens de volgende zitting van de Raad kandidaten voor te dragen voor de verkiezing van een vervanger. Indien de vacature evenwel meer dan 90 dagen voor een zitting van de Raad of na een zitting van de Raad voorafgaand aan de volgende Plenipotenciaire Conferentie ontstaat, benoemt de betrokken Lidstaat zo snel mogelijk en binnen 90 dagen, een andere ingezetene als vervanger, die in functie blijft totdat het nieuwe door de Raad benoemde lid zijn functie aanvaardt of totdat de door de volgende Plenipotenciaire Conferentie gekozen nieuwe leden van de Raad hun functie aanvaarden, naar gelang van het geval. De vervanger kan worden voorgedragen voor verkiezing door de Raad of door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie, naar gelang van het geval.

- MOD 22** 3. Een lid van de Radioreguleringsraad wordt geacht niet langer in staat te zijn zijn taken te verrichten na drie opeenvolgende absenties bij vergaderingen van de Reguleringsraad. De Secretaris-Generaal kondigt, na overleg met de voorzitter van de Reguleringsraad alsmede met het lid van de Reguleringsraad en de betrokken Lidstaat het bestaan van een vacature in de Reguleringsraad aan en neemt de in nummer 21 bedoelde maatregelen.

Artikel 3

Andere conferenties en assemblees

- MOD 47** 7. Bij het in de nummers 42, 46, 118, 123 en 138 van dit
PP-98 Verdrag en in de nummers 26, 28, 29, 31 en 36 van de Algemene Regels voor conferenties, assemblees en vergaderingen van de Unie bedoelde overleg worden de Lidstaten die niet binnen de door de Raad aangegeven tijdslimiet hebben geantwoord, geacht niet aan het overleg deel te nemen en wordt met hen dientengevolge geen rekening gehouden bij de berekening van de meerderheid. Indien het aantal antwoorden niet meer bedraagt dan de helft van de geraadpleegde Lidstaten, vindt nader overleg plaats, waarvan de uitslag ongeacht het aantal uitgebrachte stemmen doorslaggevend is.

AFDELING 2

Artikel 4

De Raad

- MOD 57** 6. Alleen de reis-, verblijfs- en verzekeringskosten die
PP-98 door de vertegenwoordiger van elke Lidstaat van de Raad,

behorend tot de categorie van ontwikkelingslanden waarvan de lijst door het ontwikkelingsprogramma van de Verenigde Naties (UNDP) is opgesteld, in die hoedanigheid tijdens zittingen van de Raad worden gemaakt, worden door de Unie dragen.

MOD 60A 9bis Lidstaten die geen Lidstaat van de Raad zijn, kunnen, met voorafgaande kennisgeving aan de Secretaris-Generaal, op eigen kosten een waarnemer naar de vergaderingen, comités en werkgroepen van de Raad zenden. Een waarnemer heeft niet het recht te stemmen.

ADD 60B Sectorleden kunnen worden vertegenwoordigd als waarnemers bij vergaderingen, comités en werkgroepen van de Raad, met inachtneming van de door de Raad opgestelde voorwaarden, waaronder voorwaarden met betrekking tot het aantal waarnemers en de procedures voor hun benoeming.

ADD 61A 10bis Met voortdurende inachtneming van de financiële grenzen als aangenomen door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie kan de Raad, naar behoefte, het strategisch plan, dat de basis vormt van de overeenkomstige operationele plannen, herzien en actualiseren en de Lidstaten en Sectorleden hiervan op de hoogte brengen.

ADD* 61B 10ter De Raad stelt zijn eigen reglement van orde vast.

ADD 62A 1) het ontvangen en herzien van de specifieke gegevens voor strategische planning die worden verstrekt door de Secretaris-Generaal zoals vermeld in nummer 74A van het Statuut en, in de voorlaatste reguliere zitting van de Raad voor de volgende Plenipotenciaire Conferentie, het initiëren van de opstelling van een ontwerp voor het nieuwe strategische plan voor de Unie, met gebruikmaking van door de Lidstaten, Sectorleden en Sectoradviesgroepen aangereikte informatie, en het samenstellen van een gecoördineerd ontwerp voor het nieuwe strategische plan, ten minste vier maanden voorafgaand aan die Plenipotenciaire Conferentie;

ADD 62B 1bis) het opstellen van een tijdschema voor de ontwikkeling van strategische en financiële plannen voor de Unie, en van operationele plannen voor elke Sector en voor het Algemeen Secretariaat, zodanig dat de plannen goed aan elkaar kunnen worden gekoppeld;

MOD 73 7) het beoordelen en goedkeuren van de tweejaarlijkse begroting van de Unie en het bestuderen van de ontwerp-

PP-98

begroting (vervat in het financieel rapport dat de Secretaris-Generaal ingevolge nummer 101 van dit Verdrag opstelt) voor het tijdvak van twee jaar na deze begrotingstermijn, rekening houdend met de besluiten van de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie ten aanzien van nummer 50 van het Statuut en met de door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie in overeenstemming met nummer 51 van het Statuut vastgestelde financiële grenzen; de Raad garandeert een zo economisch mogelijk gebruik, maar houdt rekening met de verplichting van de Unie zo snel mogelijk bevredigende resultaten te boeken. Hierbij houdt de Raad rekening met de door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie vastgestelde prioriteiten als genoemd in het strategisch plan voor de Unie, met de standpunten van het Coördinatiecomité als vervat in het in nummer 86 van dit Verdrag bedoelde rapport van de Secretaris-Generaal en het in nummer 101 van dit Verdrag bedoelde financieel rapport;

MOD 79 13) het nemen van alle nodige maatregelen, na goed-
PP-98 keuring door de meerderheid van de Lidstaten, voor het tijdelijk oplossen van kwesties die niet in het Statuut, dit Verdrag en de Administratieve Reglementen zijn voorzien en waarvan de regeling niet kan wachten tot de volgende bevoegde conferentie;

MOD 81 15) het, binnen 30 dagen na elke zitting van de Raad,
PP-98 aan de lidstaten toezenden van beknopte verslagen van de werkzaamheden van de Raad en van andere nuttig geachte stukken;

AFDELING 3

Artikel 5

Algemeen Secretariaat

MOD 87A *dbis* stelt jaarlijks een operationeel vierjarenplan op van de
PP-98 activiteiten die door het personeel van het Algemeen Secretariaat moeten worden ondernomen, in overeenstemming met het strategisch plan, voor het volgende jaar en het daarop volgende tijdvak van drie jaren, inclusief de financiële gevolgen, waarbij naar behoren rekening wordt gehouden met het financieel plan als goedgekeurd door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie; dit operationele vierjarenplan wordt door de adviesgroepen van alle drie Sectoren beoordeeld, en wordt jaarlijks door de Raad beoordeeld en goedgekeurd;

AFDELING 4

Artikel 6

Coördinatiecomité

(MOD) 111 4. Van de werkzaamheden van het Coördinatiecomité wordt een verslag gemaakt dat op verzoek aan de Lidstaten van Raad beschikbaar wordt gesteld.

AFDELING 5

RADIOCOMMUNICATIESECTOR

Artikel 8

Radiocommunicatie-assemblee

ADD 129A *1bis* De radiocommunicatie-assemblee is in overeenstemming met nummer 145A van het Statuut bevoegd de werkmethode en procedures voor het beheer van de activiteiten van de Sector aan te nemen.

ADD 136A 7) neemt zij besluiten over de behoefte tot handhaving, ontbinding of instelling van andere groepen en benoemt zij de voorzitters en vice-voorzitters hiervan;

ADD 136B 8) stelt zij het mandaat van de in nummer 136A bedoelde groepen vast; deze groepen mogen geen vraagstukken of aanbevelingen aannemen.

MOD 137A 4 De radiocommunicatie-assemblee kan specifieke aangelegenheden binnen haar bevoegdheid, behalve die welke betrekking hebben op de in het Radioreglement vervatte procedures, voor advies voorleggen aan de radiocommunicatie-adviesgroep.

PP-98

Artikel 10

Radioreguleringsraad

MOD 140 2. Naast de in artikel 14 van het Statuut genoemde taken heeft de Reguleringsraad tot taak:

1) het bestuderen van rapporten van de directeur van het Radiocommunicatiebureau inzake onderzoek naar schadelijke interferentie, verricht op verzoek van een of meer van de

belanghebbende administraties, en het opstellen van aanbevelingen hieromtrent;

2) daarnaast, onafhankelijk van het Radiocommunicatiebureau, op verzoek van een of meer van de belanghebbende administraties, het in behandeling nemen van beroepen tegen besluiten van het Radiocommunicatiebureau betreffende frequentietoewijzingen.

MOD 141 3 De leden van de Reguleringsraad nemen, in de hoedanigheid van adviseur, deel aan radiocommunicatieconferenties. In dit geval nemen zij niet aan deze conferenties deel als lid van hun nationale delegatie.

ADD 141A 3*bis* Twee door de Reguleringsraad aangewezen leden van de Reguleringsraad nemen, in de hoedanigheid van adviseur, deel aan plenipotenciaire conferenties en radiocommunicatieassemblees. In deze gevallen nemen de twee door de Reguleringsraad benoemde leden niet aan deze conferenties of assemblees deel als lid van hun nationale delegatie.

ADD 142A 4*bis* De leden van de Reguleringsraad genieten, gedurende de uitoefening van hun taken voor de Unie, als vermeld in het Statuut en het Verdrag, en gedurende de uitvoering van hun opdrachten voor de Unie functiegerelateerde voorrechten en immuniteiten, die gelijk zijn aan die welke door elke Lidstaat aan de verkozen functionarissen van de Unie worden toegekend. Deze functiegerelateerde voorrechten en immuniteiten worden aan de leden van de Reguleringsraad toegekend ten behoeve van de Unie en niet voor hun persoonlijk voordeel. Wanneer de Unie van oordeel is dat de immuniteit strijdig is met een behoorlijke rechtsbedeling en mits de intrekking ervan de belangen van de Unie niet schaadt, kan en zal de Unie de aan een lid van de Reguleringsraad verleende immuniteit intrekken.

MOD 145 2) De Reguleringsraad houdt normaliter ten hoogste vier vergaderingen per jaar, met een duur van ten hoogste vijf dagen, in het algemeen op de zetel van de Unie, waarbij ten minste twee derde van zijn leden aanwezig zijn, en kan zijn taken verrichten met gebruikmaking van moderne communicatiemiddelen. Indien de Reguleringsraad zulks noodzakelijk acht kan hij, afhankelijk van de te behandelen aangelegenheden, het aantal vergaderingen evenwel vermeerderen. In uitzonderlijke gevallen kunnen de vergaderingen ten hoogste twee weken duren.

Artikel 11A

PP-98 *Radiocommunicatie-adviesgroep*

MOD 160A 1 De radiocommunicatie-adviesgroep staat open voor vertegenwoordigers van administraties van Lidstaten en vertegenwoordigers van Sectorleden en voor voorzitters van de studiegroepen en andere groepen, en treedt op via de directeur.

MOD 160C 1) beoordeelt prioriteiten, programma's, activiteiten, financiële aangelegenheden en strategieën met betrekking tot radiocommunicatie-assemblees, studiegroepen en andere groepen en de voorbereiding van radiocommunicatieconferenties en eventuele door een conferentie van de Unie, een radiocommunicatie-assemblee of de Raad opgedragen specifieke aangelegenheden;

ADD 160CA *1bis*) beoordeelt de interpretatie van het operationele plan van het voorgaande tijdvak teneinde gebieden te onderkennen waarop het Bureau de in het plan vervatte doeleinden niet heeft verwezenlijkt of niet in staat was deze te verwezenlijken, en adviseert de Directeur bij het nemen van de benodigde corrigerende maatregelen;

ADD 160I 7) stelt een rapport op voor de Radiocommunicatie-assemblee betreffende aangelegenheden die hem in overeenstemming met nummer 137A van dit Verdrag worden opgedragen en zendt dit naar de Directeur met het oog op voorlegging aan de assemblee.

Artikel 12

Radiocommunicatiebureau

MOD 164 *a.* het coördineren van de voorbereidende werkzaamheden van de studiegroepen en overige groepen en van het bureau, het aan de Lidstaten en Sectorleden mededelen van de resultaten van deze voorbereidende werkzaamheden, het verzamelen van hun commentaar en het aan de conferentie voorleggen van een geconsolideerd rapport, eventueel voorzien van voorstellen van regelgevende aard;

MOD 165 *b.* het van rechtswege, doch in de hoedanigheid van adviseur, deelnemen aan de beraadslagingen van radiocommunicatieconferenties, van de radiocommunicatieassemblee en van de radiocommunicatiestudiegroepen en

andere groepen. De directeur treft alle noodzakelijke voorbereidingen voor de radiocommunicatieconferenties en vergaderingen van de Radiocommunicatiesector in overleg met het Algemeen Secretariaat, in overeenstemming met nummer 94 van dit Verdrag en, indien relevant, met de overige Sectoren van de Unie, en met een behoorlijke inachtneming van de richtlijnen van de Raad bij de uitvoering van deze voorbereidingen;

MOD 169 *b.* het onder alle Lidstaten verspreiden van het reglement van orde van de Raad, het verzamelen van het daarop van de administraties ontvangen commentaar en het indienen hiervan bij de Raad;

MOD 170 *c.* het verwerken van de in toepassing van de desbetreffende bepalingen van het Radioreglement en regionale overeenkomsten van administraties, en de bijbehorende reglementen van orde, ontvangen informatie, en deze opstellen in een voor publicatie geschikte vorm;

MOD 175 3) het coördineren van de werkzaamheden van de radiocommunicatiestudiegroepen en andere groepen en het dragen van de verantwoordelijkheid voor de organisatie van deze werkzaamheden;

MOD 175B

PP-98 3*ter*) het treffen van praktische maatregelen ter vergemakkelijking van de deelname aan radiocommunicatiestudiegroepen en andere groepen door ontwikkelingslanden.

MOD 180 *d.* het aan de mondiale radiocommunicatieconferentie voorleggen van een rapport inzake de activiteiten van de Radiocommunicatiesector sinds de laatste conferentie; indien geen mondiale radiocommunicatieconferentie is voorzien, wordt een rapport van de activiteiten van de Sector over de periode sinds de laatste conferentie voorgelegd aan de Raad en, ter kennisneming, aan de Lidstaten en Sectorleden;

MOD 181A *f.* het jaarlijks opstellen van een operationeel vierjarenplan voor het volgende jaar en het daarop volgende tijdvak van drie jaren, inclusief de financiële gevolgen van de activiteiten die door het Bureau ter ondersteuning van de Sector als geheel worden ondernomen; dit operationele vierjarenplan wordt door de radiocommunicatie-adviesgroep in overeenstemming met artikel 11A van dit Verdrag beoordeeld, en wordt jaarlijks door de Raad beoordeeld en goedgekeurd;

AFDELING 6

TELECOMMUNICATIESTANDAARDISATIESECTOR

Artikel 13

PP-98 *Mondiale telecommunicatiestandaardisatie-assemblee*

ADD 184A 1bis De mondiale telecommunicatiestandaardisatie-assemblee is in overeenstemming met nummer 145A van het Statuut bevoegd de werkmethode en procedures voor het beheer van de activiteiten van de Sector aan te nemen.

MOD 187 a. zij bestudeert de door de studiegroepen overeenkomstig nummer 194 van dit Verdrag opgestelde rapporten en wijzigt of verwerkt de in die rapporten vervatte ontwerp-aanbevelingen of keurt deze goed, en bestudeert de rapporten van de telecommunicatiestandaardisatie-adviesgroep in overeenstemming met de nummers 197H en 197I van dit Verdrag;

ADD 191bis f. zij neemt besluiten over de behoefte tot handhaving, ontbinding of instelling van andere groepen en zij benoemt de voorzitters en vice-voorzitters hiervan;

ADD 191ter g. zij stelt het mandaat van de in nummer 191bis bedoelde groepen vast; deze groepen mogen geen vraagstukken of aanbevelingen aannemen.

MOD 191B 5 Een mondiale telecommunicatiestandaardisatie-assemblee wordt voorgezeten door een voorzitter benoemd door de regering van het land waar de vergadering wordt gehouden, of in het geval dat een vergadering wordt gehouden op de zetel van de Unie, door een door de assemblee zelf gekozen persoon. De voorzitter wordt bijgestaan door vice-voorzitters die door de assemblee worden gekozen.

Artikel 14A

PP-98 *Telecommunicatiestandaardisatie-adviesgroep*

MOD 197A 1 De telecommunicatiestandaardisatie-adviesgroep staat open voor vertegenwoordigers van administraties van Lidstaten en vertegenwoordigers van Sectorleden en voor voorzitters van de studiegroepen en andere groepen.

ADD 197CA 1bis) beoordeelt de interpretatie van het operationele plan van het voorgaande tijdvak teneinde gebieden te onderkennen

waarop het Bureau de in het plan vervatte doeleinden niet heeft verwezenlijkt of niet in staat was deze te verwezenlijken, en adviseert de Directeur bij het nemen van de benodigde corrigerende maatregelen;

Artikel 15

Telecommunicatiestandaardisatiebureau

MOD 200 *a.* het jaarlijks actualiseren van het door de mondiale
PP-98 telecommunicatiestandaardisatie-assemblee goedgekeurde werkprogramma, in overleg met de voorzitters van de telecommunicatiestandaardisatiestudiegroepen en andere groepen;

MOD 201 *b.* het van rechtswege, doch in de hoedanigheid van adviseur, deelnemen aan de beraadslagingen van de mondiale
PP-98 telecommunicatiestandaardisatie-assemblees en van de telecommunicatiestandaardisatiestudiegroepen en andere groepen. De directeur treft alle noodzakelijke voorbereidingen voor assemblees en vergaderingen van de Telecommunicatiestandaardisatiesector in overleg met het Algemeen Secretariaat, in overeenstemming met nummer 94 van dit Verdrag en, indien relevant, met de overige Sectoren van de Unie, en met een behoorlijke inachtneming van de richtlijnen van de Raad ter zake van deze voorbereidingen;

MOD 205A *g.* het jaarlijks opstellen van een operationeel vierjaren-
PP-98 plan voor het volgende jaar en het daarop volgende tijdvak van drie jaren, inclusief de financiële gevolgen van de activiteiten die door het Bureau ter ondersteuning van de Sector als geheel worden ondernomen; dit operationele vierjarenplan wordt door de Telecommunicatiestandaardisatie-adviesgroep in overeenstemming met artikel 14A van dit Verdrag beoordeeld, en wordt jaarlijks door de Raad beoordeeld en goedgekeurd;

AFDELING 7

TELECOMMUNICATIE-ONTWIKKELINGSSECTOR

Artikel 16

Telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsconferenties

ADD 207A De mondiale telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsconferentie is in overeenstemming met nummer 145A van het Statuut be-

voegd de werkmethode en procedures voor het beheer van de activiteiten van de Sector aan te nemen.

ADD 209A *abis*) zij nemen besluiten over de behoefte tot handhaving, ontbinding of instelling van andere groepen en zij benoemen de voorzitters en vice-voorzitters hiervan;

ADD 209B *ater*) zij stellen het mandaat van de in nummer 209A bedoelde groepen vast; deze groepen mogen geen vraagstukken of aanbevelingen aannemen.

MOD 210 *b.* regionale telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsconferenties behandelen vraagstukken en prioriteiten met betrekking tot de ontwikkeling van de telecommunicatie, met inachtneming van de behoeften en kenmerken van de betrokken regio, en kunnen tevens aanbevelingen voorleggen aan de mondiale telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsconferenties;

MOD 213A 3. Een mondiale telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsconferentie kan specifieke aangelegenheden binnen haar bevoegdheid bij de telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsadviesgroep neerleggen, met een aanbeveling omtrent de te ondernemen actie ter zake van die aangelegenheden.

Artikel 17A

PP-98 *Telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsadviesgroep*

MOD 215C 1. De telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsadviesgroep staat open voor vertegenwoordigers van administraties van Lidstaten en vertegenwoordigers van Sectorleden en voor voorzitters en vice-voorzitters van studiegroepen en andere groepen.

ADD 215EA *1bis*) beoordeelt de implementatie van het operationele plan van het voorgaande tijdvak teneinde gebieden te onderkennen waarop het Bureau de in het plan vervatte doeleinden niet heeft verwezenlijkt of niet in staat was deze te verwezenlijken, en adviseert de Directeur bij het nemen van de benodigde corrigerende maatregelen.

ADD 215JA *6bis*) stelt een rapport op voor de mondiale telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsconferentie betreffende aangelegenheden die hem in overeenstemming met nummer 213A van dit Verdrag worden opgedragen en zendt dit naar de Directeur met het oog op voorlegging aan de conferentie.

Artikel 18

PP-98 *Telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsbureau*

MOD 218 *a.* het van rechtswege, doch in de hoedanigheid van adviseur, deelnemen aan de beraadslagingen van telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsconferenties en van de telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsstudiegroepen en andere groepen. De directeur treft alle noodzakelijke voorbereidingen voor de conferenties en vergaderingen van de Telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingssector in overleg met het Algemeen Secretariaat, in overeenstemming met nummer 94 van dit Verdrag en, indien relevant, met de overige Sectoren van de Unie, en met een behoorlijke inachtneming van de richtlijnen van de Raad bij de uitvoering van deze voorbereidingen;

MOD 223A *g.* het jaarlijks opstellen van een operationeel vierjarenplan voor het volgende jaar en het daarop volgende tijdvak van drie jaren, inclusief de financiële gevolgen van de activiteiten die door het Bureau ter ondersteuning van de Sector als geheel worden ondernomen; dit operationele vierjarenplan wordt door de Telecommunicatie-ontwikkelingsadviesgroep in overeenstemming met artikel 17A van dit Verdrag beoordeeld, en wordt jaarlijks door de Raad beoordeeld en goedgekeurd;

HOOFDSTUK II

MOD PP-98 SPECIFIEKE BEPALINGEN INZAKE CONFERENTIES EN ASSEMBLEES

Artikel 23

MOD *Toelating tot Plenipotenciaire Conferenties***SUP 255 t/m 266**

(MOD) **267** 1. Tot Plenipotenciaire Conferenties worden toegelaten:

ADD 268A *b.* de gekozen functionarissen, in de hoedanigheid van adviseur;

ADD 268B *c.* de Radioreguleringsraad, in overeenstemming met nummer 141A van dit Verdrag, in de hoedanigheid van adviseur;

MOD 269 *d.* waarnemers van de volgende organisaties, instanties en instellingen:

PP-94

- ADD* 269A** *i.* de Verenigde Naties;
- ADD* 269B** *ii.* regionale telecommunicatie-organisaties bedoeld in artikel 43 van het Statuut;
- ADD* 269C** *iii.* intergouvernementele organisaties die satelliet-systemen exploiteren;
- ADD* 269D** *iv.* de gespecialiseerde organisaties van de Verenigde Naties en de Internationale Organisatie voor Atoomenergie;
- ADD* 269E** *v.* de Sectorleden bedoeld in de nummers 229 en 231 van dit Verdrag en organisaties van internationale aard die hen vertegenwoordigden.

ADD* 269F 2. Het Algemeen Secretariaat en de drie Bureaus van de Unie worden bij de conferentie vertegenwoordigd in de hoedanigheid van adviseur.

Artikel 24

MOD *Toelating tot radiocommunicatieconferenties*

SUP 270 t/m 275

(MOD) 276 1. Tot radiocommunicatieconferenties worden toegelaten:

(MOD) 278 *b.* waarnemers van de in de nummers 269A tot en met 269D van dit Verdrag genoemde organisaties en instanties;

MOD 279 *c.* waarnemers van andere internationale organisaties die door de regering zijn uitgenodigd en door de conferentie zijn toegelaten in overeenstemming met de desbetreffende bepalingen van Hoofdstuk I van de Algemene Regels voor conferenties, assemblees en vergaderingen van de Unie;

SUP 281

(MOD) 282 *e.* waarnemers van Lidstaten die zonder stemrecht deelnemen aan een regionale radiocommunicatieconferentie van een andere regio dan die welke waartoe de genoemde Lidstaten behoren;

ADD* 282A *f.* in de hoedanigheid van adviseur, de gekozen functiona-

rissen, wanneer de conferentie aangelegenheden binnen hun bevoegdheid behandelt, en de leden van de Radioreguleringsraad.

Artikel 25

PP-98 *Toelating tot radiocommunicatie-assemblees, mondiale telecommunicatiestandaardisatie-assemblees en telecommunicatieontwikkelingsconferenties*

SUP 283 t/m 294

(MOD) 295 1. tot de assemblee of conferentie worden toegelaten:

MOD 297 *b.* waarnemers van de volgende organisaties en instanties:

SUP 298

ADD 298A *i.* regionale telecommunicatie-organisaties bedoeld in artikel 43 van het Statuut;

ADD 298B *ii.* intergouvernementele organisaties die satelliet-systemen exploiteren;

ADD 298C *iii.* overige regionale organisaties of internationale organisaties die bemoeienis hebben met aangelegenheden die van belang zijn voor de assemblee of conferentie;

ADD 298D *iv.* de Verenigde Naties;

ADD 298E *v.* de gespecialiseerde organisaties van de Verenigde Naties en de Internationale Organisatie voor Atoomenergie;

ADD 298F *c.* vertegenwoordigers van de betrokken Sectorleden.

ADD 298G 2. De gekozen functionarissen, het Algemeen Secretariaat en de Bureaus van de Unie worden, in voorkomend geval, bij de assemblee of conferentie vertegenwoordigd in de hoedanigheid van adviseur. Twee door de Reguleringsraad aangewezen leden van de Radioreguleringsraad nemen, in de hoedanigheid van adviseur, deel aan radiocommunicatie-assemblees.

229	126
SUP	Artikel 26
SUP	Artikel 27
SUP	Artikel 28
SUP	Artikel 29
SUP	Artikel 30
	Artikel 31

Geloofsbrieven voor conferenties

MOD 334 5. De geloofsbrieven moeten zo vroeg mogelijk bij het
PP-98 secretariaat van de conferentie worden nedergelegd; hiertoe behoren de Lidstaten hun geloofsbrieven, voorafgaand aan de openingsdatum van de conferentie, naar de Secretaris-Generaal te verzenden, die deze doorzendt naar het secretariaat van de conferentie, zodra dit is ingesteld. Het in nummer 68 van de Algemene Regels voor conferenties, assemblees en vergaderingen van de Unie bedoelde comité wordt belast met de verificatie daarvan en brengt van zijn conclusies verslag uit aan de plenaire vergadering, binnen de door deze laatste aangegeven tijdslimiet. Hangende het besluit van de plenaire vergadering terzake, is elke delegatie bevoegd aan de conferentie deel te nemen en het kiesrecht van de betrokken Lidstaat uit te oefenen.

HOOFDSTUK III

REGLEMENT VAN ORDE

Artikel 32

MOD *Algemene Regels voor conferenties, assemblees en vergaderingen van de Unie*

MOD 339A 1. De Algemene Regels voor conferenties, assemblees en
PP-98 vergaderingen van de Unie worden door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie aangenomen. De bepalingen die van toepassing zijn op de procedure voor de wijziging van deze Regels en de inwerkingtreding van wijzigingen zijn vervat in de Regels zelf.

MOD 340 2. De Algemene Regels voor conferenties, assemblees en
PP-98 vergaderingen van de Unie zijn van toepassing onverminderd

de in artikel 55 van het Statuut en in artikel 42 van dit Verdrag vervatte bepalingen inzake wijziging.

HOOFDSTUK V

OVERIGE BEPALINGEN

Artikel 33

Financiën

MOD 476 4. 1) De in de nummers 259 tot en met 269E van dit Verdrag bedoelde organisaties en andere organisaties van internationale aard (tenzij zij door de Raad zijn vrijgesteld, onder voorbehoud van wederkerigheid) en de Sectorleden die, in overeenstemming met de bepalingen van dit Verdrag, deelnemen aan een plenipotenciaire conferentie, aan een conferentie, assemblee of vergadering van een Sector van de Unie, of aan een wereldconferentie voor internationale telecommunicatie, dragen – op basis van de kosten van deze conferenties en vergaderingen en in overeenstemming met het Financieel Reglement – bij aan de kosten van de conferenties, assemblees en vergaderingen waaraan zij deelnemen. Niettemin wordt bij de Sectorleden geen aparte bijdrage in rekening gebracht voor hun aanwezigheid bij een conferentie, assemblee of vergadering van hun respectieve Sectoren, behoudens in het geval van regionale radiocommunicatieconferenties.

PP-94
PP-98

Artikel 42

Bepalingen voor de wijziging van dit Verdrag

MOD 523 5. Tenzij in de voorgaande leden van dit artikel, die doorslaggevend zijn, anders is vermeld, zijn de Algemene Regels voor conferenties, assemblees en vergaderingen van de Unie van toepassing.

PP-98

DEEL II

DATUM VAN INWERKINGTREDING

De in deze akte vervatte wijzigingen treden, als geheel en in de vorm van een enkele akte, in werking op 1 januari 2004 tussen de Lidstaten die op dat tijdstip partijen zijn bij het Statuut en bij het Verdrag van de Internationale Unie voor Telecommunicatie (Genève, 1992), en die voor die datum hun akte van bekrachtiging, aanvaarding of goedkeuring van, of toetreding tot deze akte van wijziging hebben nedergelegd.

TEN BLIJKE WAARVAN de respectieve gevolmachtigden het oorspronkelijke exemplaar van deze akte van wijziging van het Verdrag van de Internationale Unie voor Telecommunicatie (Genève, 1992), als gewijzigd door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Kyoto, 1994) en door de Plenipotenciaire Conferentie (Minneapolis, 1998), hebben ondertekend.

GEDAAN te Marrakech, 18 oktober 2002

D. PARLEMENT

Zie *Trb.* 1996, 165.

De Akten van wijziging behoeven ingevolge artikel 91 van de Grondwet de goedkeuring van de Staten-Generaal, alvorens het Koninkrijk aan de Akten kan worden gebonden.

E. PARTIJGEGEVENS

Verdrag en Statuut 1992

Zie *Trb.* 1993, 138.

Partij	Onder-tekening	Ratifi-catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg-ging	Buiten werking
Afghanistan	22-12-92					
Albanië	22-12-92	15-10-99	R	15-10-99		
Algerije	22-12-92	13-08-96	R	13-08-96		
Andorra		24-01-94	T	01-07-94		
Argentinië	22-12-92	17-11-97	R	17-11-97		
Armenië		29-09-95	T	29-09-95		
Australië	22-12-92	29-09-94	R	29-09-94		
Azerbeidzjan		03-08-00	T	03-08-00		
Bahama's	22-12-92	04-08-94	R	04-08-94		
Bahrein	22-12-92	12-07-96	R	12-07-96		
Bangladesh		28-07-94	T	28-07-94		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Barbados	22-12-92	28-07-98	R	28-07-98		
Belarus	22-12-92	15-06-94	R	01-07-94		
België	22-12-92	18-08-97	R	18-08-97		
Belize		09-11-93	T	01-07-94		
Benin	22-12-92	24-04-97	R	24-04-97		
Bhutan	22-12-92	16-04-96	R	16-04-96		
Bolivia		30-12-93	T	01-07-94		
Bosnië- Herzegovina		02-09-94	T	02-09-94		
Botswana	22-12-92	12-10-98	R	12-10-98		
Brazilië	22-12-92	19-10-98	R	19-10-98		
Brunei	22-12-92	20-11-96	R	20-11-96		
Bulgarije	22-12-92	09-09-94	R	09-09-94		
Burkina Faso	22-12-92	21-10-94	R	21-10-94		
Burundi	22-12-92	09-11-98	R	09-11-98		
Cambodja		14-08-97	T	14-08-97		
Canada	22-12-92	21-06-93	R	01-07-94		
Centraal Afrikaanse Republiek	22-12-92	11-05-95	R	11-05-95		
Chili	22-12-92	02-09-98	R	02-09-98		
China	22-12-92	15-07-97	R	15-07-97		
Colombia	22-12-92	02-04-97	R	02-04-97		
Comoren, de	22-12-92	11-08-98	R	11-08-98		
Congo, Republiek		09-08-94	T	09-08-94		
Costa Rica		20-08-02	T	20-08-02		
Cuba	22-12-92	25-11-96	R	25-11-96		
Cyprus	22-12-92	01-11-95	R	01-11-95		
Denemarken	22-12-92	18-06-93	R	01-07-94		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Djibouti	22-12-92	10-03-97	R	10-03-97		
Dominica		28-10-96	T	28-10-96		
Dominicaanse Republiek, de		23-04-02	T	23-04-02		
Duitsland	22-12-92	08-10-96	R	08-10-96		
Ecuador		01-08-94	T	01-08-94		
Egypte	22-12-92	15-05-96	R	15-05-96		
El Salvador	22-12-92	25-05-98	R	25-05-98		
Equatoriaal Guinee		21-09-02	T	21-09-02		
Eritrea		31-01-94	T	01-07-94		
Estland	22-12-92	23-01-96	R	23-01-96		
Ethiopië	22-12-92	13-10-94	R	13-10-94		
Fiji-eilanden	22-12-92	11-10-98	R	11-10-98		
Filippijnen, de	22-12-92	23-05-96	R	23-05-96		
Finland	22-12-92	30-05-96	R	30-05-96		
Frankrijk	22-12-92	18-05-94	R	01-07-94		
Gabon	22-12-92	28-09-98	R	28-09-98		
Gambia	22-12-92	09-02-98	R	09-02-98		
Georgië		20-06-94	T	01-07-94		
Ghana	22-12-92	16-10-98	R	16-10-98		
Grenada	22-12-92					
Griekenland	22-12-92	25-09-98	R	25-09-98		
Guatemala		08-05-00	T	08-05-00		
Guinee	22-12-92	05-08-94	R	05-08-94		
Guinee-Bissau		17-07-02	T	17-07-02		
Guyana		19-09-94	T	19-09-94		
Haiti		22-05-95	T	22-05-95		
Heilige Stoel	22-12-92	03-05-96	R	03-05-96		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Honduras	22-12-92	23-06-00	R	23-06-00		
Hongarije	22-12-92	14-11-97	R	14-11-97		
Ierland	22-12-92	16-10-96	R	16-10-96		
IJsland	22-12-92	17-11-97	R	17-11-97		
India	22-12-92	03-11-95	R	03-11-95		
Indonesië	22-12-92	16-04-96	R	16-04-96		
Irak		08-02-06	T	08-02-06		
Iran	22-12-92	11-07-96	R	11-07-96		
Israël	22-12-92	25-08-94	R	25-08-94		
Italië	22-12-92	03-05-96	R	03-05-96		
Ivoorkust	22-12-92	22-03-96	R	22-03-96		
Jamaica	22-12-92	20-10-98	R	20-10-98		
Japan	22-12-92	18-01-95	R	18-01-95		
Jemen	22-12-92	05-10-98	R	05-10-98		
Jordanië	22-12-92	16-10-95	R	16-10-95		
Kaapverdië	22-12-92	27-04-98	R	27-04-98		
Kameroen	22-12-92	18-04-95	R	18-04-95		
Kazachstan		05-09-94	T	05-09-94		
Kenia	22-12-92	25-08-94	R	25-08-94		
Koeweit	22-12-92	06-06-97	R	06-06-97		
Kroatië	22-12-92	03-06-94	R	01-07-94		
Kyrgyzstan		29-06-94	T	01-07-94		
Laos		24-01-94	T	01-07-94		
Lesotho	22-12-92	22-03-02	R	22-03-02		
Letland	22-12-92	01-06-01	R	01-06-01		
Libanon	22-12-92	03-08-98	R	03-08-98		
Liberia	22-12-92					
Liechtenstein	22-12-92	02-01-95	R	02-01-95		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Litouwen	22-12-92	28-03-00	R	28-03-00		
Luxemburg	22-12-92	05-02-97	R	05-02-97		
Macedonië, Voormalige Joegoslavische Republiek		11-07-94	T	11-07-94		
Madagascar	22-12-92	03-06-96	R	03-06-96		
Malawi	22-12-92	19-10-98	R	19-10-98		
Maldiven, de		22-08-94	T	22-08-94		
Maleisië	22-12-92	11-04-94	R	01-07-94		
Mali	22-12-92	25-04-95	R	25-04-95		
Malta	22-12-92	30-08-95	R	30-08-95		
Marokko	22-12-92	09-05-96	R	09-05-96		
Marshall- eilanden, de		22-02-96	T	22-02-96		
Mauritanië	22-12-92	30-07-98	R	30-07-98		
Mauritius		06-12-93	T	01-07-94		
Mexico	22-12-92	27-09-93	R	01-07-94		
Micronesia		07-08-95	T	07-08-95		
Moldavië	22-12-92	18-02-97	R	18-02-97		
Monaco	22-12-92	05-08-97	R	05-08-97		
Mongolië	22-12-92	04-06-97	R	04-06-97		
Montenegro		21-06-06	T	21-06-06		
Mozambique		19-09-94	T	19-09-94		
Myanmar	22-12-92	05-10-98	R	05-10-98		
Namibië		04-08-94	T	04-08-94		
Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der	22-12-92	13-06-96	R	13-06-96		
Nepal	22-12-92	10-11-97	R	10-11-97		
Nicaragua		12-10-98	T	12-10-98		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Nieuw-Zeeland	22-12-92	06-12-94	R	06-12-94		
Niger	22-12-92	03-09-98	R	03-09-98		
Nigeria	22-12-92	24-12-99	R	24-12-99		
Noord-Korea	22-12-92	09-08-94	R	09-08-94		
Noorwegen	22-12-92	15-07-94	R	15-07-94		
Oekraïne	22-12-92	04-08-94	R	04-08-94		
Oezbekistan		22-09-94	T	22-09-94		
Oman	22-12-92	18-05-94	R	01-07-94		
Oostenrijk	22-12-92	23-10-97	R	23-10-97		
Pakistan	22-12-92	04-11-97	R	04-11-97		
Panama	22-12-92	13-07-98	R	13-07-98		
Papua-Nieuw Guinea	22-12-92	10-05-96	R	10-05-96		
Paraguay		26-09-94	T	26-09-94		
Peru		30-09-94	T	30-09-94		
Polen	22-12-92	17-10-95	R	17-10-95		
Portugal	22-12-92	30-11-95	R	30-11-95		
Qatar	22-12-92	13-10-98	R	13-10-98		
Roemenië	22-12-92	30-11-93	R	01-07-94		
Russische Federatie	22-12-92	01-08-95	R	01-08-95		
Rwanda		27-06-02	T	27-06-02		
Samoa		29-08-94	T	29-08-94		
San Marino	22-12-92	31-08-94	R	31-08-94		
Sao Tomé en Principe		15-07-96	T	15-07-96		
Saudi-Arabië	22-12-92	08-10-97	R	08-10-97		
Senegal	22-12-92	18-11-94	R	18-11-94		
Servië		01-06-01	T	01-06-01		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Seychellen, de		17-09-99	T	17-09-99		
Singapore	22-12-92	02-05-96	R	02-05-96		
Sint Kitts en Nevis		15-03-06	T	15-03-06		
Sint Lucia		04-09-97	T	04-09-97		
Sint Vincent en de Grenadines		20-09-94	T	20-09-94		
Slovenië	22-12-92	12-12-94	R	12-12-94		
Slowakije		01-07-94	T	01-07-94		
Soedan	22-12-92	13-02-97	R	13-02-97		
Somalië		24-06-05	T	24-06-05		
Spanje	22-12-92	15-04-96	R	15-04-96		
Sri Lanka	22-12-92	26-07-96	R	26-07-96		
Suriname	22-12-92	27-10-97	R	27-10-97		
Swaziland		05-10-98	R	05-10-98		
Syrië		14-12-93	T	01-07-94		
Tadzjikistan		19-07-94	T	19-07-94		
Tanzania	22-12-92	16-09-98	R	16-09-98		
Thailand	22-12-92	03-04-96	R	03-04-96		
Togo		19-09-94	T	19-09-94		
Tonga		09-09-94	T	09-09-94		
Trinidad en Tobago		20-09-94	T	20-09-94		
Tsjaad	22-12-92	25-08-97	R	25-08-97		
Tsjechië		29-08-94	T	29-08-94		
Tsjechoslowa- kije (<01-01- 1993)	22-12-92					
Tunesië	22-12-92	27-10-97	R	27-10-97		
Turkije	22-12-92	03-05-00	R	03-05-00		

Partij	Ondertekening	Ratificatie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Turkmenistan		27-04-94	T	01-07-94		
Tuvalu		15-08-96	T	15-08-96		
Uganda		27-07-94	T	27-07-94		
Uruguay	22-12-92	01-10-98	R	01-10-98		
Vanuatu		13-10-98	T	13-10-98		
Venezuela	22-12-92	17-09-96	R	17-09-96		
Verenigd Koninkrijk, het	22-12-92	27-06-94	R	01-07-94		
Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, de	22-12-92	02-08-95	R	02-08-95		
Verenigde Staten van Amerika, de	22-12-92	26-10-97	R	26-10-97		
Vietnam	22-12-92	19-06-96	R	19-06-96		
Zambia	22-12-92	12-10-98	R	12-10-98		
Zimbabwe	22-12-92	05-12-94	R	05-12-94		
Zuid-Afrika		30-06-94	T	01-07-94		
Zuid-Korea	22-12-92	05-08-94	R	05-08-94		
Zweden	22-12-92	15-09-94	R	15-09-94		
Zwitserland	22-12-92	15-09-94	R	15-09-94		

¹⁾ O=Ondertekening zonder voorbehoud of vereiste van ratificatie, R= Bevestiging, aanvaarding, goedkeuring of kennisgeving, T=Toetreding, VG=Voortgezette gebondenheid, NB=Niet bekend

Facultatief Protocol

Zie *Trb.* 1993, 138.

Partij	Ondertekening	Ratificatie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Afghanistan	22-12-92					
Albanië	22-12-92					
Australië	22-12-92	29-09-94	R	29-09-94		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Bahama's	22-12-92					
Bahrein	22-12-92	12-07-96	R	12-07-96		
Barbados	22-12-92	28-07-98	R	28-07-98		
Belarus	22-12-92	15-06-94	R	01-07-94		
België	22-12-92	18-08-97	R	18-08-97		
Belize		07-12-93	T	01-07-94		
Benin	22-12-92	24-04-97	R	24-04-97		
Bhutan	22-12-92					
Bosnië- Herzegovina		02-09-94	T	02-09-94		
Botswana	22-12-92	12-10-98	R	12-10-98		
Brazilië	22-12-92					
Brunei	22-12-92					
Bulgarije	22-12-92					
Burkina Faso	22-12-92					
Burundi	22-12-92					
Canada	22-12-92	21-06-93	R	01-07-94		
Centraal Afrikaanse Republiek	22-12-92					
Chili	22-12-92	02-09-98	R	02-09-98		
Colombia	22-12-92	02-04-97	R	02-04-97		
Comoren, de	22-12-92					
Congo, Republiek		09-08-94	T	09-08-94		
Cuba	22-12-92					
Cyprus	22-12-92	01-11-95	R	01-11-95		
Denemarken	22-12-92	18-06-93	R	01-07-94		
Djibouti	22-12-92					
Egypte	22-12-92	15-05-96	R	15-05-96		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
El Salvador	22-12-92	25-05-98	R	25-05-98		
Estland	22-12-92	23-01-96	R	23-01-96		
Ethiopië	22-12-92					
Fiji-eilanden	22-12-92					
Filippijnen, de	22-12-92	23-05-96	R	23-05-96		
Finland	22-12-92	30-05-96	R	30-05-96		
Gabon	22-12-92					
Gambia	22-12-92					
Ghana	22-12-92					
Grenada	22-12-92					
Griekenland	22-12-92	25-09-98	R	25-09-98		
Guinee	22-12-92	05-08-94	R	05-08-94		
Honduras	22-12-92					
Hongarije	22-12-92					
Ierland	22-12-92	16-10-96	R	16-10-96		
IJsland	22-12-92	17-11-97	R	17-11-97		
India	22-12-92					
Indonesië	22-12-92					
Irak	22-12-92					
Israël	22-12-92					
Italië	22-12-92	03-05-96	R	03-05-96		
Ivoorkust	22-12-92					
Jamaica	22-12-92					
Japan	22-12-92	18-01-95	R	18-01-95		
Jemen	22-12-92					
Jordanië	22-12-92	16-10-95	R	16-10-95		
Kaapverdië	22-12-92					
Kameroen	22-12-92					

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Kenia	22-12-92	25-08-94	R	25-08-94		
Koeweit	22-12-92	06-06-97	R	06-06-97		
Laos		24-01-94	T	01-07-94		
Lesotho	22-12-92					
Letland	22-12-92	01-06-01	R	01-06-01		
Libanon	22-12-92					
Liberia	22-12-92					
Liechtenstein	22-12-92	02-01-95	R	02-01-95		
Litouwen	22-12-92					
Luxemburg	22-12-92	05-02-97	R	05-02-97		
Madagascar	22-12-92	03-06-96	R	03-06-96		
Malawi	22-12-92					
Mali	22-12-92					
Malta	22-12-92	30-08-95	R	30-08-95		
Mauritanië	22-12-92					
Mauritius		06-12-93	T	01-07-94		
Mexico	22-12-92	27-09-93	R	01-07-94		
Monaco	22-12-92	05-08-97	R	05-08-97		
Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der	22-12-92	13-06-96	R	13-06-96		
Nepal	22-12-92					
Nieuw-Zeeland	22-12-92	06-12-94	R	06-12-94		
Niger	22-12-92					
Nigeria	22-12-92					
Noord-Korea	22-12-92					
Noorwegen	22-12-92					
Oezbekistan		22-09-94	T	22-09-94		
Oman	22-12-92	18-05-94	R	01-07-94		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Oostenrijk	22-12-92	23-10-97	R	23-10-97		
Panama	22-12-92	13-07-98	R	13-07-98		
Papua-Nieuw Guinea	22-12-92					
Peru		30-09-94	T	30-09-94		
Polen	22-12-92					
Portugal	22-12-92	30-11-95	R	30-11-95		
Qatar	22-12-92					
San Marino	22-12-92	31-08-94	R	31-08-94		
Saudi-Arabië	22-12-92					
Senegal	22-12-92					
Singapore	22-12-92					
Slovenië	22-12-92	12-12-94	R	12-12-94		
Soedan	22-12-92	13-02-97	R	13-02-97		
Spanje	22-12-92					
Sri Lanka	22-12-92					
Suriname	22-12-92					
Tanzania	22-12-92					
Thailand	22-12-92					
Togo		19-09-94	T	19-09-94		
Tsjaad	22-12-92					
Tsjechoslowa- kije (<01-01- 1993)	22-12-92					
Tunesië	22-12-92	27-10-97	R	27-10-97		
Turkije	22-12-92	03-05-00	R	03-05-00		
Uruguay	22-12-92	01-10-98	R	01-10-98		
Verenigd Koninkrijk, het	22-12-92	27-06-94	R	01-07-94		

Partij	Ondertekening	Ratificatie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, de	22-12-92	02-08-95	R	02-08-95		
Vietnam	22-12-92	19-06-96	R	19-06-96		
Zambia	22-12-92					
Zimbabwe	22-12-92	05-12-94	R	05-12-94		
Zuid-Afrika		30-06-94	T	01-07-94		
Zuid-Korea	22-12-92	05-08-94	R	05-08-94		
Zweden	22-12-92	15-09-94	R	15-09-94		
Zwitserland	22-12-92	15-09-94	R	15-09-94		

¹⁾ O=Ondertekening zonder voorbehoud of vereiste van ratificatie, R= Bekrachtiging, aanvaarding, goedkeuring of kennisgeving, T=Toetreding, VG=Voortgezette gebondenheid, NB=Niet bekend

Akten van wijziging 2002

Bekrachtiging, aanvaarding, en goedkeuring zijn voorzien in artikel 52, eerste lid, en toetreding in artikel 53, eerste lid, van het Statuut en het Verdrag.

Partij	Ondertekening	Ratificatie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzegging	Buiten werking
Albanië	18-10-02	24-06-05	R	24-06-05		
Algerije	18-10-02					
Argentinië	18-10-02					
Armenië	18-10-02					
Australië	18-10-02	03-03-05	R	03-03-05		
Azerbeidzjan	18-10-02					
Bahrein	18-10-02	20-09-04	R	20-09-04		
Bangladesh	18-10-02					
Barbados	18-10-02					
Belarus	18-10-02	09-08-06	R	09-08-06		
België	18-10-02					

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Benin	18-10-02					
Bhutan	18-10-02					
Botswana	18-10-02					
Brazilië	18-10-02					
Brunei	18-10-02					
Bulgarije	18-10-02	03-08-04	R	03-08-04		
Burkina Faso	18-10-02					
Burundi	18-10-02					
Cambodja	18-10-02	18-12-03	R	01-01-04		
Canada	18-10-02	26-04-04	R	26-04-04		
Centraal Afrikaanse Republiek	18-10-02					
Chili	18-10-02					
China	18-10-02					
Colombia	18-10-02					
Comoren, de	18-10-02					
Costa Rica	18-10-02					
Cuba	18-10-02					
Cyprus	18-10-02					
Denemarken	18-10-02	20-06-03	R	01-01-04		
Djibouti	18-10-02					
Dominicaanse Republiek, de	18-10-02					
Duitsland	18-10-02					
Ecuador	18-10-02	16-06-04	R	16-06-04		
Egypte	18-10-02	08-07-04	R	08-07-04		
El Salvador	18-10-02					
Equatoriaal Guinee	18-10-02					

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Eritrea	18-10-02					
Estland	18-10-02	12-01-05	R	12-01-05		
Ethiopië	18-10-02					
Filippijnen, de	18-10-02					
Finland	18-10-02	19-10-04	R	19-10-04		
Frankrijk	18-10-02					
Gabon	18-10-02	21-07-04	R	21-07-04		
Gambia	18-10-02					
Ghana	18-10-02					
Griekenland	18-10-02					
Guatemala	18-10-02					
Guinee	18-10-02					
Haïti	18-10-02					
Heilige Stoel	18-10-02					
Hongarije	18-10-02					
Ierland	18-10-02					
IJsland	18-10-02					
India	18-10-02					
Indonesië	18-10-02	03-02-05	R	03-02-05		
Irak		08-02-06	T	08-02-06		
Iran	18-10-02					
Israël	18-10-02					
Italië	18-10-02					
Ivoorkust	18-10-02					
Japan	18-10-02	02-07-04	R	02-07-04		
Jemen	18-10-02					
Jordanië	18-10-02					
Kaapverdië	18-10-02					

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Kameroen	18-10-02					
Kenia	18-10-02					
Koeweit	18-10-02					
Kroatië	18-10-02					
Kyrgyzstan	18-10-02					
Lesotho	18-10-02					
Letland	18-10-02	25-11-05	R	25-11-05		
Libië	18-10-02					
Liechtenstein	18-10-02	13-04-06	R	13-04-06		
Litouwen	18-10-02					
Luxemburg	18-10-02					
Madagascar	18-10-02					
Malawi	18-10-02					
Maldiven, de	18-10-02					
Maleisië	18-10-02	24-12-04	R	24-12-04		
Mali	18-10-02					
Malta	18-10-02	06-04-04	R	06-04-04		
Marokko	18-10-02					
Marshall- eilanden, de	18-10-02					
Mexico	18-10-02	18-10-05	R	18-10-05		
Micronesia	18-10-02					
Moldavië	18-10-02	15-09-04	R	15-09-04		
Monaco		29-07-04	T	29-07-04		
Mongolië	18-10-02					
Montenegro		21-06-06	T	21-06-06		
Mozambique	18-10-02					
Myanmar	18-10-02					

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der	18-10-02					
Nepal	18-10-02					
Nieuw-Zeeland	18-10-02	20-06-06	R	20-06-06		
Niger	18-10-02					
Nigeria	18-10-02					
Noorwegen	18-10-02					
Oekraïne	18-10-02					
Oman	18-10-02	25-10-04	R	25-10-04		
Oostenrijk	18-10-02	27-01-06	R	27-01-06		
Pakistan	18-10-02					
Panama	18-10-02	27-08-04	R	27-08-04		
Papua-Nieuw Guinea	18-10-02					
Paraguay	18-10-02					
Peru	18-10-02					
Polen	18-10-02					
Portugal	18-10-02					
Qatar	18-10-02	22-12-04	R	22-12-04		
Roemenië	18-10-02					
Russische Federatie	18-10-02					
Rwanda	18-10-02	05-10-06	R	05-10-06		
Samoa	18-10-02					
San Marino	18-10-02	14-02-06	R	14-02-06		
Sao Tomé en Principe	18-10-02					
Saudi-Arabië	18-10-02	20-09-05	R	20-09-05		
Senegal	18-10-02					

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratifi- catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Servië	18-10-02					
Singapore	18-10-02	11-06-04	R	11-06-04		
Sint Kitts en Nevis		15-03-06	T	15-03-06		
Slovenië	18-10-02					
Slowakije	18-10-02	15-03-04	R	15-03-04		
Somalië		24-06-05	T	24-06-05		
Spanje	18-10-02	16-05-06	R	16-05-06		
Sri Lanka	18-10-02					
Suriname	18-10-02					
Swaziland	18-10-02					
Syrië	18-10-02					
Tanzania	18-10-02					
Thailand	18-10-02					
Togo	18-10-02					
Tonga	18-10-02					
Trinidad en Tobago		16-02-04	T	16-02-04		
Tsjaad	18-10-02					
Tsjechië	18-10-02	18-12-03	R	01-01-04		
Tunesië	18-10-02					
Turkije	18-10-02	03-03-06	R	03-03-06		
Uganda	18-10-02					
Uruguay	18-10-02					
Venezuela	18-10-02					
Verenigd Koninkrijk, het	18-10-02					
Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, de	18-10-02	06-01-05	R	06-01-05		

Partij	Onder-tekening	Ratifi-catie	Type ¹⁾	In werking	Opzeg-ging	Buiten werking
Verenigde Staten van Amerika, de	18-10-02					
Vietnam	18-10-02	12-11-03	R	01-01-04		
Zambia	18-10-02					
Zimbabwe	18-10-02					
Zuid-Afrika	18-10-02					
Zuid-Korea	18-10-02	05-05-04	R	05-05-04		
Zweden	18-10-02	22-12-03	R	01-01-04		
Zwitserland	18-10-02	17-01-06	R	17-01-06		

¹⁾ O=Definitieve ondertekening, R=Ratificatie, aanvaarding, goedkeuring of kennisgeving, T=Toetreding, VG=Voortgezette gebondenheid, NB=Niet bekend

G. INWERKINGTREDING

Zie *Trb.* 1993, 138 en *Trb.* 1996, 165.

De bepalingen van de Akten zijn ingevolge deel II van de Akten van wijziging op 1 januari 2004 in werking getreden tussen de Lidstaten die op dat tijdstip partijen zijn bij het Statuut en bij het Verdrag en die voor die datum hun akte van bekrachtiging, aanvaarding, goedkeuring van of toetreding tot de Akten hebben nedergelegd.

Voor de staten die na 1 januari 2004 hun akte van bekrachtiging, aanvaarding of goedkeuring van of toetreding tot de Akten nederleggen, treden de Akten ingevolge artikel 55, achtste lid, juncto artikel 52 en artikel 53, van het Statuut in werking op de datum van nederlegging van de akte.

J. VERWIJZINGEN

Verbanden

Het Statuut en het Verdrag zijn eerder gewijzigd door:

Titel : Akten van wijziging van het Statuut en het Verdrag van de Internationale Unie voor Telecommunicatie van 1992;
Kyoto, 14 oktober 1994

- Tekst : *Trb.* 1995, 201 (Engels en Frans)
Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 1996, 166
- Titel : Akten van wijziging van het Statuut en het Verdrag van de Internationale Unie voor Telecommunicatie van 1992;
Minneapolis, 6 november 1998
- Tekst : *Trb.* 2001, 90 (Engels en Frans, tevens geconsolideerde tekst opgenomen)
Trb. 2001, 123 (vertaling geconsolideerde tekst)
- Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2004, 48

Uitgegeven de *eerste* november 2006.

De Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken,

B. R. BOT