



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

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**WORKING GROUP ON THE  
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION  
REGULATIONS**

GENEVA — SECOND MEETING — 6 – 7 DECEMBER, 2004

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**Management team**

**Preliminary draft compilation of responses**

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**European States proposal of 2002  
Responses to 2004 questionnaire  
Other contributions to ITR Second Working Group**

This document is a summary of responses and does not necessarily quote the responses exactly.  
The original responses remain the sole authoritative statement made by responding government.

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	CS/CV reference	ITU Member Proposals
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PREAMBLE</b></p> <p>While the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunications is fully recognized, the provisions of the present Regulations supplement the International Telecommunication Convention, with a view to attaining the purposes of the International Telecommunication Union in promoting the development of telecommunication services and their most efficient operation while harmonizing the development of facilities for world-wide telecommunications.</p>	<p><b>CS: Preamble</b></p> <p>While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each State to regulate its telecommunication and having regard to the growing importance of telecommunication for the preservation of peace and the economic and social development of all States, the States Parties to this Constitution, as the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union, and to the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter referred to as “the Convention”) which complements it, with the object of facilitating peaceful relations, international cooperation among peoples and economic and social development by means of efficient telecommunication services, have agreed as follows</p> <p><b>CS/4.3:</b> The provisions of both this Constitution and the Convention are further complemented by those of the Administrative Regulations, enumerated below, which regulate the use of telecommunications and shall be binding on all Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– ITRs,</li> <li>– Radio Regulations.</li> </ul> <p><b>CS/4.4:</b> In the case of inconsistency between a provision of this Constitution and a provision of the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations, the Constitution shall prevail. In the case of inconsistency between a provision of the Convention and a provision of the Administrative Regulations, the Convention shall prevail.</p>	<p><b>Egypt</b> - change “supplement” to “complement”</p> <p><b>European States and Sudan</b> – covered by CS/preamble</p> <p><b>Cuba</b> – Maintain “as is”</p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	CS/CV reference	ITU Member Proposals
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article I</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Purpose and Scope of the Regulations</b></p> <p>1.1 a) These Regulations establish general principles which relate to the provision and operation of international telecommunication services offered to the public as well as to the underlying international telecommunication transport means used to provide such services. They also set rules applicable to administrations.*</p> <p>b) These Regulations recognize in Article 9 the right of Members to allow special arrangements.</p>	<p><b>CS/42: Special Arrangements</b></p> <p>Members reserve for themselves, for the operating agencies recognized by them and for other agencies duly authorized to do so, the right to make special arrangements on telecommunication matters which do not concern Members in general. Such arrangements, however, shall not be in conflict with the terms of this Constitution, of the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations, so far as concerns the harmful interference which their operation might cause to the radio services of other Members, and in general so far as concerns the technical harm which their operation might cause to the operation of other telecommunication services of other Members.</p>	<p><b>ITU Member Proposals</b></p> <p><b>Egypt</b> – Change CCITT Recommendations to ITU-T Recommendations</p> <p><b>China</b> – Change CCITT to ITU; replace “administrations (or recognized private operating agencies)” with “administrations (or recognized operating agencies)”</p> <p><b>European States and Sudan</b> – 1.1(a) covered by CS/1; 1.1(b) covered by CS/42</p> <p><b>Cuba</b> – Maintain “as is”</p>
<p>1.2 In these Regulations, "the public" is used in the sense of the population, including governmental and legal bodies.</p>	<p><b>CS/1(c)</b> to promote the development of technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to improving the efficiency of telecommunication services, increasing their usefulness and making them, so far as possible, generally available to the public</p>	<p><b>European States --</b> Add to CS by amending CS/1</p> <p>1 Member States recognize the right of the public to correspond by means of the international service of public correspondence. <b>The term "public" applies in its widest sense to the general population, to legal persons and entities and to governmental bodies.</b> The services, the charges and the safeguards shall be the same for all users in each category of correspondence without any priority or preference.</p> <p><b>Syria</b> – could be covered in CS or CV</p> <p><b>Cuba</b> – Maintain “as is”</p>
<p>1.3 These Regulations are established with a view to facilitating global interconnection and interoperability of telecommunication facilities and to promoting the</p>	<p><b>CS/4: Instruments of the Union</b></p>	<p><b>European States --</b> Add to CS by amending CS/1(c) and 38 (see below)</p> <p>c) to promote <b>harmonious</b> development of</p>

<b>1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations</b>	<b>CS/CV reference</b>	<b>ITU Member Proposals</b>
<p>harmonious development and efficient operation of technical facilities, as well as the efficiency, usefulness and availability to the public of international telecommunication services.</p>	<p>The instruments of the Union are: this Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union, the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, and the Administrative Regulations.</p> <p>2. This Constitution, the provisions of which are complemented by those of the Convention, is the basic instrument of the Union.</p> <p>3. The provisions of both this Constitution and the Convention are further complemented by those of the Administrative Regulations, enumerated below, which regulate the use of telecommunications and shall be binding on all Members: ITRs and Radio Regs</p> <p>4. In the case of inconsistency between a provision of this Constitution and a provision of the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations, the Constitution shall prevail. In the case of inconsistency between a provision of the Convention and a provision of the Administrative Regulations, the Convention shall prevail.</p>	<p>technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to <b>facilitating global interconnection and interoperability of telecommunications facilities and</b> improving the efficiency of telecommunications services, <b>thereby</b> increasing their usefulness and making them, so far as possible, generally available to the public.</p> <p><b>Sudan</b> – Amend CS/1 as follows c) to promote the <b>harmonious</b> development with view to <b>facilitating global interconnection and interoperability of telecommunications facilities and</b> improving the efficiency of telecommunications services, <b>thereby</b> increasing their usefulness and making them, so far as possible, generally available to the public.</p> <p><b>Syria</b> – could be covered in CS or CV</p> <p><b>Cuba</b> – Maintain “as is”</p>
<p>1.4 References to CCITT Recommendations and Instructions in these Regulations are not to be taken as giving to those Recommendations and Instructions the same legal status as the Regulations.</p>		<p><b>European States and Sudan</b> -- Redundant or obsolete</p> <p><b>Syria</b> – Needs to stay in ITR</p> <p><b>Cuba</b> – Amend to give same legal status to ITU-D Recommendations as given to ITRs</p>
<p>1.5 Within the framework of the present Regulations, the provision and operation of international telecommunication services in each relation is pursuant to mutual agreement between administrations.*</p>		<p><b>European States and Sudan</b>-- Move to ITU-T Recommendation</p> <p><b>Cuba</b> – Maintain “as is”</p>
<p>1.6 In implementing the principles of these Regulations, administrations* should comply with, to the greatest extent practicable, the relevant CCITT Recommendations, including any Instructions forming part of or derived from these Recommendations.</p>		<p><b>European States and Sudan</b> -- Add to CS by amending CS/6(2) The Member States are also bound to take the necessary steps, <b>through technical, procedural or administrative instructions, or any other means</b>, to impose the observance of the</p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	CS/CV reference	ITU Member Proposals
		<p>provisions of this Constitution, the Convention and the Administrative Regulations . . . .</p> <p><b>Syria</b> – could be covered in CS or CV</p> <p><b>Egypt</b> – Certain ITU-T recommendations, such as E.212 on mobile country codes, should be incorporated by reference into the ITRs.</p> <p><b>Cuba</b> – Amend to lay down obligation of all participants to abide by relevant international agreements entered into by administrations, in particular those relating to international numbering plans.</p>
<p>1.7 a) These Regulations recognize the right of any Member, subject to national law and should it decide to do so, to require that administrations* and private operating agencies, which operate in its territory and provide an international telecommunication service to the public, be authorized by that Member.</p>		<p><b>European States and Sudan</b> -- Covered by CS Preamble</p> <p><b>Cuba</b> – Maintain “as is”</p>
<p>b) The Member concerned shall, as appropriate, encourage the application of relevant CCITT Recommendations by such service providers.</p>		<p><b>European States</b> -- Add to CS by amending CS/6(2) and 38</p> <p>1 Member States shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the establishment, under the best technical conditions <b>for achieving and maintaining levels of quality of services</b>, of the channels . . . .</p> <p>2 So far as possible, these channels and installations must be operated by the methods, <b>recommendations</b> and procedures which <b>scientific knowledge and</b> practical operating experience . . . .</p> <p><b>Cuba</b> – Maintain “as is”</p> <p><b>Syria</b> – could be covered in CS or CV</p>

<b>1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations</b>	<b>CS/CV reference</b>	<b>ITU Member Proposals</b>
c) The Members, where appropriate, shall cooperate in implementing the International Telecommunication Regulations.		<p><b>European States and Sudan</b> -- obsolete</p> <p><b>Egypt</b> – ITRs should contain procedures for cooperation in cases where a member state is affected by services emanating from another Member state.</p> <p><b>Cuba</b> – Maintain “as is”</p>
1.8 The Regulations shall apply, regardless of the means of transmission used, so far as the Radio Regulations do not provide otherwise.		<p><b>European States and Sudan</b> -- redundant or obsolete</p> <p><b>Egypt</b> – Clarify that ITRs have same status as the Radio Regulations</p> <p><b>Cuba</b> – Maintain “as is”</p> <p><b>Syria</b> – could be covered in CS or CV</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 2</b> <b>Definitions</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>For the purpose of these Regulations, the following definitions shall apply. These terms and definitions do not, however, necessarily apply for other purposes.</b></p>		<p><b>Cuba</b> – Maintain all definitions “as is”</p>
2.1 <i>Telecommunication</i> : Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems.	<b>1012</b> <i>Telecommunication</i> : Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems.	<b>European States and Sudan</b> – covered by 1012
2.2 <i>International telecommunication service</i> : The offering of a telecommunication capability between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature that are in or belong to different countries	<b>1011</b> <i>International Telecommunication Service</i> : The offering of a telecommunication capability between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature that are in or belong to different countries.	<p><b>European States and Sudan</b> – covered by 10111</p> <p><b>Egypt</b> – Reconsider to reflect current environment and encompass new telecom technologies, particularly the Internet.</p>
2.3 <i>Government telecommunication</i> : A telecommunication originating with any: Head of a State; Head of a government or members of a government; Commanders-in-Chief of military forces, land, sea or air; diplomatic or consular agents; the Secretary-General of the United Nations; Heads of the principal organs of the United Nations; the	<b>1014</b> <i>Government Telecommunications</i> : Telecommunications originating with any: Head of State; Head of government or members of a government; Commanders-in-Chief of military forces, land, sea or air; diplomatic or consular agents; the Secretary-General of the United Nations; Heads of the principal organs of the United	<p><b>European States and Sudan</b> – covered by 1014</p> <p><b>Egypt</b> – not needed because in CV</p> <p><b>China</b> – Revise to add</p>

<b>1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations</b>	<b>CS/CV reference</b>	<b>ITU Member Proposals</b>
International Court of Justice, or reply to a government telegram.	Nations; the International Court of Justice, or replies to government telecommunications mentioned above.	A telecommunication originating with any: Head of a State; Head of a government or <b>senior</b> members of a government;
<p><i>2.4 Service telecommunication:</i> A telecommunication that relates to public international telecommunications and that is exchanged among the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- administrations*;</li> <li>- recognized private operating agencies,</li> <li>- and the Chairman of the Administrative Council, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees, the members of the International Frequency Registration Board, other representatives or authorized officials of the Union, including those working on official matters outside the seat of the Union.</li> </ul>	<p><b>1006</b> <i>Service Telecommunication:</i> A telecommunication that relates to public international telecommunications and that is exchanged among the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- administrations,</li> <li>- recognized operating agencies, and the Chairman of the Council, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the Bureaux, the members of the Radio Regulations Board, and other representatives <b>OR</b> authorized officials of the Union, including those working on official matters outside the seat of the Union.</li> </ul>	<p><b>European States and Sudan</b> – covered by 1006</p> <p><b>Egypt</b> – not needed because in CV</p>
<p><i>2.5 Privilege telecommunication</i> 2.5.1 A telecommunication that may be exchanged during sessions of the ITU Administrative Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU between, on the one hand, representatives of Members of the Administrative Council, members of delegations, senior officials of the permanent organs of the Union and their authorized colleagues attending conferences and meetings of the ITU and, on the other, their administrations* or recognized private operating agency or the ITU, and relating either to matters under discussion by the Administrative Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU or to public international telecommunications.</p>		<p><b>Syria</b> – could be covered in CS or CV</p> <p><b>European States and Sudan --</b> Add to CS Annex</p> <p><b>Privilege Telecommunications:</b> <b>(a) A telecommunication that may be exchanged during sessions of the ITU Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU between, on the one hand, representatives of Members of the Council, members of delegations, senior officials of the permanent organs of the Union and their authorized colleagues attending conferences and meetings of the ITU and, on the other, their administrations or recognized private operating agency or the ITU, and relating either to matters under discussion by the Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU or to public international telecommunications; or</b></p>
2.5.2 A private telecommunication that may be exchanged during sessions of the ITU Administrative Council and conferences and meetings of the ITU by representatives of		<b>(b) A private telecommunication that may be exchanged during sessions of the ITU Council and conferences and meetings of the</b>

<b>1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations</b>	<b>CS/CV reference</b>	<b>ITU Member Proposals</b>
<p>Members of the Administrative Council, members of delegations, senior officials of the permanent organs of the Union attending ITU conferences and meetings, and the staff of the Secretariat of the Union seconded to ITU conferences and meetings, to enable them to communicate with their country of residence.</p>		<p><b>ITU by representatives of Members of the Council, members of delegations, senior officials of the permanent organs of the Union attending ITU conferences and meetings, and the staff of the Secretariat of the Union seconded to ITU conferences and meetings, to enable them to communicate with their country of residence.</b></p> <p><b>Egypt</b> – not needed because in CV</p>
<p>2.6 <i>International route</i>: Technical facilities and installations located in different countries and used for telecommunication traffic between two international telecommunication terminal exchanges or offices.</p>		<p><b>European States and Sudan --</b> Add to CS Annex</p> <p><b>International route: Technical facilities and installations located in different countries and used for telecommunication traffic between two international telecommunication terminal exchanges or offices.</b></p> <p><b>Syria</b> – could be covered in CS or CV</p>
<p>2.7 <i>Relation</i>: Exchange of traffic between two terminal countries, always referring to a specific service if there is between their administrations*:</p> <p>a) a means for the exchange of traffic in that specific service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- over direct circuits (direct relation), or</li> <li>- via a point of transit in a third country (indirect relation), and</li> </ul> <p>b) normally, the settlement of accounts.</p>		<p><b>European States, Syria and Sudan --</b> Covered by ITU-T D.000</p>
<p>2.8 <i>Accounting rate</i>: The rate agreed between administrations* in a given relation that is used for the establishment of international accounts.</p>		<p><b>European States, Syria and Sudan --</b> Covered by ITU-T D.000</p>
<p>2.9 <i>Collection charge</i>: The charge established and collected by an administration from its customers for the use of an international telecommunication service.</p>		<p><b>European States, Syria and Sudan --</b> Covered by ITU-T D. 000</p>
<p>2.10 <i>Instructions</i>: A collection of provisions drawn from one or more CCITT Recommendations dealing with practical operational procedures for the handling of telecommunication traffic (e.g., acceptance, transmission, accounting).</p>		<p><b>European States, Syria and Sudan --</b> Covered by ITU-T D. 000</p>



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		<p><b>Egypt</b> – Need to add definitions of spam, alternative calling procedures</p> <p><b>Cuba</b> – Need to add provision defining new account settlement procedures approved by ITU-T which are not reflected in current ITR version</p> <p><b>Ecuador</b> – Add definition of “user of the international network”</p>
<p><b>Article 3</b> <b>International Network</b></p>		<p><b>Cuba</b> – maintain Art. 3 “as is”</p>
<p>3.1 Members shall ensure that administrations* cooperate in the establishment, operation and maintenance of the international network to provide a satisfactory quality of service.</p>	<p><b>CS/1.2c):</b> To this end, the Union shall in particular: .... c) facilitate the worldwide standardization of telecommunications, with a satisfactory quality of service;</p>	<p><b>European States and Sudan --</b> Covered by CS/1.2c) and 38</p>
<p>3.2 Administrations* shall endeavour to provide sufficient telecommunication facilities to meet the requirements of and demand for international telecommunication services.</p>	<p><b>CS/1.1c):</b> The purposes of the Union are: c) to promote the development of technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to improving the efficiency of telecommunication services, increasing their usefulness and making them, so far as possible, generally available to the public.</p>	<p><b>European States and Sudan --</b> Covered by CS/1.1c)</p>
<p>3.3 Administrations* shall determine by mutual agreement which international routes are to be used. Pending agreement and provided that there is no direct route existing between the terminal administrations* concerned, the origin administration has the choice to determine the routing of its outgoing telecommunication traffic, taking into account the interests of the relevant transit and destination administrations*.</p>		<p><b>European States and Sudan --</b> Add to ITU-T Recommendation</p> <p><b>Egypt</b> – Delete “and provided that there is no direct route between terminal administrations concerned” and add <b>Determination of international route is based upon mutual agreement. In absence of such an agreement, the sending administration or operator has the right to choose.</b></p>
<p>3.4 Subject to national law, any user, by having access to the international network established by an administration, has the right to send traffic. A satisfactory quality of service should be maintained to the greatest extent practicable, corresponding to relevant CCITT Recommendations.</p>	<p><b>CS/33: The Right of the Public to Use the International Telecommunication Service</b> Members recognize the right of the public to correspond by means of the international service of public correspondence. The services, the charges and the safeguards shall be the same</p>	<p><b>European States --</b> Add to CS by amending CS/33.1 and 38 1. Member States recognize the right of the public to correspond by means of the international service of public correspondence. <b>The term "public" applies in its widest sense</b></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	CS/CV reference	ITU Member Proposals
	<p>for all users in each category of correspondence without any priority or preference.</p>	<p><b>to the general population, to legal persons and entities and to governmental bodies.</b> The services, the charges and the safeguards shall be the same for all users in each category of correspondence without any priority or preference.</p> <p>38. Member States shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the establishment, under the best technical conditions, <b>for achieving and maintaining satisfactory levels of quality of services</b>, of the channels and installations necessary to carry on the rapid and uninterrupted exchange of international telecommunications.</p> <p><b>Sudan</b> – amend CS/38 as per European States and add <b>38.2 So far as possible, these channels and installations must be operated by the methods, recommendations and procedures which scientific knowledge and practical operating experiences has shown to be the best. They must be maintained in proper operating condition and kept abreast of scientific and technical progress.</b></p> <p><b>Syria</b> – could be covered in CS or CV</p> <p><b>Kuwait</b> –Add  <b>Required information shall be transmitted to the enquirer to evaluate carriers' performance and to ensure control of call back and re-filing.</b></p>
		<p><b>Tanzania</b> – Add new Section  <b>3.5 Notwithstanding the provisions of Art. 1, ¶¶ 1.4 and 1.6, and to enshrine the purpose set out in the Preamble; in art. 1, ¶ 1.3; in Art. 3, ¶ 3.3.; and taking into account Art. 3, ¶ 3.1, Members shall require, subject to national law, that administrations, recognized operating agencies, and private operating agencies which operate in their</b></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	CS/CV reference	ITU Member Proposals
		<p><b>territory and provide international telecommunications services offered to the public, apply the ITU-T Recommendations and national laws relating to naming, numbering, addressing and identification, including any Instructions forming part of, or derived from, said Recommendations.</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>Article 4</b> International Telecommunication Services</p>		<p><b>Cuba</b> – maintain Art. 4 “as is”</p>
<p>4.1 Members shall promote the implementation of international telecommunication services and shall endeavour to make such services generally available to the public in their national network(s).</p>	<p><b>CS/33: The Right of the Public to Use the International Telecommunication Service</b> Members recognize the right of the public to correspond by means of the international service of public correspondence. The services, the charges and the safeguards shall be the same for all users in each category of correspondence without any priority or preference.</p>	<p><b>European States -- Add to CS by adding 33.2</b> <b>33.2 Member States shall promote the implementation of international telecommunication services for public use in their national network(s).</b></p> <p><b>Syria</b> – could be covered in CS or CV</p>
<p>4.2 Members shall ensure that administrations* cooperate within the framework of these Regulations to provide by mutual agreement, a wide range of international telecommunication services which should conform, to the greatest extent practicable, to the relevant CCITT Recommendations.</p>	<p><b>CS/1.1: Purpose of the Union</b> The purposes of the Union are: ... c) to promote the development of technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to improving the efficiency of telecommunication services, increasing their usefulness and making them, so far as possible, generally available to the public; d) to promote the extension of the benefits of the new telecommunication technologies to all the world's inhabitants; g) 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 intergovernmental organizations and those non-governmental organizations concerned with telecommunications.</p> <p><b>CS/1.2:</b> To this end, the Union shall in particular:</p>	<p><b>European States and Sudan -- Covered by CS/1 and 38</b></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	CS/CV reference	ITU Member Proposals
	<p>...</p> <p><i>c)</i> facilitate the worldwide standardization of telecommunications, with a satisfactory quality of service;</p> <p><i>g)</i> promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services;</p> <p><i>h)</i> undertake studies, make regulations, adopt resolutions, formulate recommendations and opinions, and collect and publish information concerning telecommunication matters;</p>	
<p align="center"><b>Article 5</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Safety of Life and Priority of Telecommunication</b></p>		<p><b>Cuba</b> – maintain Art. 5 “as is”</p>
<p>5.1 Safety of life telecommunications, such as distress telecommunications, shall be entitled to transmission as of right and shall, where technically practicable, have absolute priority over all other telecommunications, in accordance with the relevant Articles of the Convention and taking due account of relevant CCITT Recommendations.</p> <p>5.2 Government telecommunications, including telecommunications relative to the application of certain provisions of the United Nations Charter, shall, where technically practicable, enjoy priority over telecommunications other than those referred to in No. 39, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention and taking due account of relevant CCITT Recommendations.</p>	<p><b>CS/40: Priority of Telecommunications Concerning Safety of Life</b></p> <p>International telecommunication services must give absolute priority to all telecommunications concerning safety of life at sea, on land, in the air or in outer space, as well as to epidemiological telecommunications of exceptional urgency of the World Health Organization.</p>	<p><b>European States and Sudan</b> -- Add to ITU-T Recommendation. Also covered by CS/40 and 46</p> <p><b>Egypt</b> – Delete and add to CS/40</p> <p><b>Lithuania</b> – Covered by CS/40</p> <p><b>Ecuador</b> – Modify as follows: Safety of life telecommunications, such as distress telecommunications <b>and telecommunications relating to medical emergencies or emergencies caused by major world natural disasters which threaten human life</b> shall be . . . .</p> <p><b>New Zealand</b> -- Covered by ITU-R recommendations</p>
<p>5.3 The provisions governing the priority enjoyed by all other telecommunications are contained in the relevant CCITT Recommendations.</p>		<p><b>European States and Sudan</b> -- Covered by CS/41</p> <p><b>Lithuania</b> – Covered by CS/40, 41</p> <p><b>Ecuador</b> -- Modify as follows The provisions governing the priority enjoyed by all other telecommunications are contained in the relevant CCITT Recommendations <b>and the international agreements signed by each country.</b></p>

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<b>Article 6 Charging and Accounting</b>		<p><b>European States and Sudan --</b> Add entire Article 6 to ITU-T Recommendation</p> <p><b>Cuba –</b> Replace with provisions conferring the same legal status as the ITRs on the D-series Recommendations (D.150, D. 155, D. 195 and D. 196)</p> <p><b>China –</b> Add provision relating to bursty abnormal international traffic</p>
<p>6.1 <i>Collection charges</i></p> <p>6.1.1 Each administration shall, subject to applicable national law, establish the charges to be collected from its customers. The level of the charges is a national matter; however, in establishing these charges, administrations* should try to avoid too great a dissymmetry between the charges applicable in each direction of the same relation.</p>		<p><b>Syria –</b> could be covered in ITU-T Recommendations</p> <p><b>Thailand –</b> Last sentence of 6.1.1 should be deleted</p>
<p>6.1.2 The charge levied by an administration on customers for a particular communication should in principle be the same in a given relation, regardless of the route chosen by that administration.</p>		
<p>6.1.3 Where, in accordance with the national law of a country, a fiscal tax is levied on collection charges for international telecommunication services, this tax shall normally be collected only in respect of international services billed to customers in that country, unless other arrangements are made to meet special circumstances.</p>		
<p>6.2 <i>Accounting rates</i></p> <p>6.2.1 For each applicable service in a given relation, administrations* shall by mutual agreement establish and revise accounting rates to be applied between them, in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 1 and taking into account relevant CCITT Recommendations and relevant cost trends.</p>	<p><b>CV/37: Rendering and Settlement of Accounts</b></p> <p>1 The settlement of international accounts shall be regarded as current transactions and shall be effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the Member States and Sector Members concerned in those cases where their governments have concluded arrangements on this subject. Where no such arrangements have been concluded, and in the</p>	

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	CS/CV reference	ITU Member Proposals
	<p>absence of special agreements made under Article 42 of the Constitution, these settlements shall be effected in accordance with the Administrative Regulations.</p> <p>2 Administrations of Member States and Sector Members which operate international telecommunication services shall come to an agreement with regard to the amount of their debits and credits.</p> <p>3. The statement of accounts with respect to debits and credits referred to in No. 498 above shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations, unless special arrangements have been concluded between the parties concerned.</p>	
<p>6.3 <i>Monetary unit</i></p> <p>6.3.1 In the absence of special arrangements concluded between administrations*, the monetary unit to be used in the composition of accounting rates for international telecommunication services and in the establishment of international accounts shall be:</p> <p>- either the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), currently the Special Drawing Right (SDR), as defined by that organization;</p> <p>- or the gold franc, equivalent to 1/3.061 SDR.</p>	<p><b>CV/38: Monetary Unit</b></p> <p>In the absence of special arrangements concluded between Member States, the monetary unit to be used in the composition of accounting rates for international telecommunication services and in the establishment of international accounts shall be:</p> <p>–either the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund –or the gold franc, both as defined in the Administrative Regulations. The provisions for application are contained in Appendix 1 to the International Telecommunication Regulations.</p>	<p><b>Cuba</b> – Replace with new provisions to update monetary unit used for settlement rate agreements</p> <p><b>China</b> – Amend</p> <p>In the absence of special arrangements concluded between administrations*, the monetary unit to be used in the composition of accounting rates for international telecommunication services and in the establishment of international accounts shall be:</p> <p><b>freely convertible currencies such as U.S. dollar or Euro or other currencies agreed upon by the debtors and creditors.</b></p>
<p>6.3.2 In accordance with relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention, this provision shall not affect the possibility open to administrations* of establishing bilateral arrangements for mutually acceptable coefficients between the monetary unit of the IMF and the gold franc.</p>		
<p>6.4 <i>Establishment of accounts and settlement of balances of account</i></p> <p>6.4.1 Unless otherwise agreed, administrations* shall follow the relevant provisions as set out in Appendices 1 and 2.</p>		
<p>6.5 <i>Service and privilege telecommunications</i></p> <p>6.5.1 Administrations* shall follow the relevant provisions as set out in Appendix 3.</p>		

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	CS/CV reference	ITU Member Proposals
<p align="center"><b>Article 7</b> <b>Suspension of Services</b></p>		<p><b>Cuba</b> – maintain Art. 7 “as is”</p>
<p>7.1 If a Member exercises its right in accordance with the Convention to suspend international telecommunication services partially or totally, that Member shall immediately notify the Secretary-General of the suspension and of the subsequent return to normal conditions by the most appropriate means of communication. 7.2 The Secretary-General shall immediately bring such information to the attention of all other Members, using the most appropriate means of communication.</p>	<p><b>CS/35: Suspension of Services</b> Each Member State reserves the right to suspend the international telecommunication services, either generally or only for certain relations and/or for certain kinds of correspondence, outgoing, incoming or in transit, provided that it immediately notifies such action to each of the other Member States through the Secretary-General.</p>	<p><b>European States, Lithuania and Sudan --</b> Covered by CS/35</p>
<p align="center"><b>Article 8</b> <b>Dissemination of Information</b></p> <p>Using the most suitable and economical means, the Secretary-General shall disseminate information, provided by administrations*, of an administrative, operational, tariff or statistical nature concerning international telecommunication routes and services. Such information shall be disseminated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention and of this Article, on the basis of decisions taken by the Administrative Council or by competent administrative conferences, and taking account of conclusions or decisions of Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees.</p>	<p><b>CV/5: General Secretariat</b> 1. The Secretary-General shall: .... o) take necessary action for the timely publication and distribution of service documents, information bulletins, and other documents and records prepared by the General Secretariat and the Sectors, communicated to the Union or whose publication is requested by conferences or the Council; the list of documents to be published shall be maintained by the Council, following consultation with the conference concerned, with respect to service documents and other documents whose publication is requested by conferences; p) publish periodically, with the help of information put at his disposal or which he may collect, including that which he may obtain from other international organizations, a journal of general information and documentation concerning telecommunication;</p>	<p><b>European States and Sudan --</b> Covered by CS/5.1 o-p <b>Lithuania</b> – Add to CS/5.1  <i>pbis</i>) <b>using the most suitable and economical means, disseminate information, provided by administrations, or an administrative, operational, tariff or statistical nature concerning international telecommunication routes and services. Such information shall be disseminated on the basis of decisions taken by the Administrative Council or by competent administrative conferences, and taking account of conclusions or decisions of Assemblies and Conferences;</b>  <b>Cuba</b> – maintain Art. 8 “as is”</p>
<p align="center"><b>Article 9</b> <b>Special Arrangements</b></p>		<p><b>Cuba</b> – maintain Art. 9 “as is”</p>
<p>9.1 a) Pursuant to Article 31 (Nairobi, 1982), special arrangements may be entered into on</p>	<p><b>CS/42: Special Arrangements</b> Member States reserve for themselves, for the operating</p>	<p><b>European States, Lithuania and Sudan --</b></p>

<b>1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations</b>	<b>CS/CV reference</b>	<b>ITU Member Proposals</b>
<p>telecommunication matters which do not concern Members in general. Subject to national laws, Members may allow administrations* or other organizations or persons to enter into such special mutual arrangements with Members, administrations* or other organizations or persons that are so allowed in another country for the establishment, operation, and use of special telecommunication networks, systems and services, in order to meet specialized international telecommunication needs within and/or between the territories of the Members concerned, and including, as necessary, those financial, technical, or operating conditions to be observed.</p> <p>b) Any such special arrangements should avoid technical harm to the operation of the telecommunication facilities of third countries.</p> <p>9.2 Members should, where appropriate, encourage the parties to any special arrangements that are made pursuant to No. 58 (9.1) to take into account relevant provisions of CCITT Recommendations.</p>	<p>agencies recognized by them and for other agencies duly authorized to do so, the right to make special arrangements on telecommunication matters which do not concern Member States in general. Such arrangements, however, shall not be in conflict with the terms of this Constitution, of the Convention or of the Administrative Regulations, so far as concerns the harmful interference which their operation might cause to the radio services of other Member States, and in general so far as concerns the technical harm which their operation might cause to the operation of other telecommunication services of other Member States.</p>	<p>Covered by CS/42</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 10 <b>Final Provisions</b></p>		<p><b>European States and Sudan</b> – obsolete</p> <p><b>Syria</b> – needs to stay in ITR</p>
<p>10.1 These Regulations, of which Appendices 1, 2 and 3 form integral parts, shall enter into force on 1 July 1990 at 0001 hours UTC.</p>		<p><b>Cuba and China</b> – Amend to reflect the date of entry into force of new ITR</p>
<p>10.2 On the date specified in No.61 (10.1), the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva, 1973) and the Telecommunication Regulations (Geneva, 1973) shall be replaced by these Telecommunication Regulations (Melbourne, 1988) pursuant to the International Telecommunication Convention.</p>		<p><b>Cuba</b> – Amend to reflect list of texts replaced by new ITR</p>
<p>10.3 If a Member makes reservations with regard to the application of one or more of the provisions of these Regulations, other Members and their administrations* shall be free to disregard the said provision or provisions in their relations with the Member which has made such reservations and its administrations*.</p>		<p><b>Cuba</b> – maintain “as is”</p>
		<p><b>Cuba</b> – maintain “as is”</p>



<b>1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations</b>	<b>CS/CV reference</b>	<b>ITU Member Proposals</b>
<p>10.4 Members of the Union shall inform the Secretary-General of their approval of the International Telecommunication Regulations adopted by the Conference. The Secretary-General shall inform Members promptly of the receipt of such notifications of approval.</p>		
<p>IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the delegates of the Members of the International Telecommunication Union named below have, on behalf of their respective competent authorities, signed one copy of the present Final Acts in the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages. This copy shall remain in the archives of the Union. The Secretary-General shall forward one certified copy to each Member of the International Telecommunication Union. Done at Melbourne, 9 December 1988.</p>		
<p>Note: Throughout this document Administrations* includes recognised operating agencies.</p>		
<p>Appendix 1</p>		<p><b>Cuba</b> – Replace with provisions that confer the same legal status as the ITRs on the ITU D-series Recommendations that have updated the content of the replaced provisions</p> <p><b>China</b> – Amend section 2.2 by changing “third month” to “<b>first</b> month”                      Amend section 3.3.1 by changing “two calendar months” to “<b>one calendar month</b>”</p>
<p>Appendices 2 and 3</p>		<p><b>Cuba</b> – Replace with provisions that confer the same legal status as the ITRs on the ITU D-series Recommendations that have updated the content of the replaced provisions</p> <p><b>Lithuania</b> – Add to CS or CV when there is a need</p>