FINAL ACTS

OF THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(Dubai, 2012)
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Explanatory notes

1. The International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs) and their Appendices are those adopted by the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012).

2. The margin numbers of the ITRs and their Appendices are located in the left-hand margin.

3. The resolutions are those adopted by the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), as indicated by the place and date appearing between brackets: RESOLUTION 1 (Dubai, 2012)
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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION REGULATIONS
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION
REGULATIONS

PREAMBLE

1. While the sovereign right of each State to regulate its
telecommunications is fully recognized, the provisions of the present
International Telecommunication Regulations (hereafter referred to
as "Regulations") complement the Constitution and the Convention
of the International Telecommunication Union, 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 worldwide telecommunications.

2. Member States affirm their commitment to implement
these Regulations in a manner that respects and upholds their human
rights obligations.

3. These Regulations recognize the right of access of
Member States to international telecommunication services.

ARTICLE 1

Purpose and scope of the Regulations

4. 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. These Regulations do not address the content-
related aspects of telecommunications.

5.  b) These Regulations also contain provisions
applicable to those operating agencies, authorized or recognized by a
Member State, to establish, operate and engage in international
telecommunications services to the public, hereinafter referred as
"authorized operating agencies".
Art. 1

c) These Regulations recognize in Article 13 the right of Member States to allow special arrangements.

1.2 In these Regulations, "the public" is used in the sense of the population, including governmental and legal bodies.

1.3 These Regulations are established with a view to facilitating global interconnection and interoperability of telecommunication facilities and to promoting the harmonious development and efficient operation of technical facilities, as well as the efficiency, usefulness and availability to the public of international telecommunication services.

1.4 References to Recommendations of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) in these Regulations are not to be taken as giving to those Recommendations the same legal status as these Regulations.

1.5 Within the framework of these Regulations, the provision and operation of international telecommunication services in each relation is pursuant to mutual agreement between authorized operating agencies.

1.6 In implementing the principles of these Regulations, authorized operating agencies should comply with, to the greatest extent practicable, the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.

1.7 a) These Regulations recognize the right of any Member State, subject to national law and should it decide to do so, to require that authorized operating agencies which operate in its territory and provide an international telecommunication service to the public be authorized by that Member State.

b) The Member State concerned shall, as appropriate, encourage the application of relevant ITU-T Recommendations by such service providers.

c) The Member States, where appropriate, shall cooperate in implementing these Regulations.
ARTICLE 2
Definitions

2.1 For the purpose of these Regulations, the following definitions shall apply. These terms and definitions do not, however, necessarily apply for other purposes.

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

2.3 International telecommunication service: The offering of a telecommunication capability between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature that are in or belong to different countries.

2.4 Government telecommunications: Telecommunications originating with any: Head of 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 International Court of Justice, or replies to government telecommunications mentioned above.

2.5 Service telecommunication: A telecommunication that relates to public international telecommunications and that is exchanged among the following:

– Member States;

– authorized operating agencies; and
Art. 3

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 or authorized officials of the Union, including those working on official matters outside the seat of the Union.

2.6 International route: Technical facilities and installations located in different countries and used for telecommunication traffic between two international telecommunication terminal exchanges or offices.

2.7 Relation: Exchange of traffic between two terminal countries, always referring to a specific service, if there is between their authorized operating agencies:

a) a means for the exchange of traffic in that specific service:

– over direct circuits (direct relation), or
– via a point of transit in a third country (indirect relation), and

b) normally, the settlement of accounts.

2.8 Accounting rate: The rate agreed between authorized operating agencies, in a given relation that is used for the establishment of international accounts.

2.9 Collection charge: The charge established and collected by an authorized operating agency from its customers for the use of an international telecommunication service.

ARTICLE 3

International network

3.1 Member States shall endeavour to ensure that authorized operating agencies cooperate in the establishment, operation and maintenance of the international network to provide a satisfactory quality of service.
3.2 Member States shall endeavour to ensure the provision of sufficient telecommunication facilities to meet the demand for international telecommunication services.

3.3 Authorized operating agencies 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 authorized operating agencies concerned, the origin authorized operating agency has the choice to determine the routing of its outgoing telecommunication traffic, taking into account the interests of the relevant transit and destination authorized operating agencies.

3.4 Subject to national law, any user, by having access to the international network, has the right to send traffic. A satisfactory quality of service should be maintained to the greatest extent practicable, corresponding to the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.

3.5 Member States shall endeavour to ensure that international telecommunication numbering resources specified in ITU-T Recommendations are used only by the assignees and only for the purposes for which they were assigned; and that unassigned resources are not used.

3.6 Member States shall endeavour to ensure that international calling line identification (CLI) information is provided taking into account the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.

3.7 Member States should create an enabling environment for the implementation of regional telecommunication traffic exchange points, with a view to improving quality, increasing the connectivity and resilience of networks, fostering competition and reducing the costs of international telecommunication interconnections.
ARTICLE 4

International telecommunication services

4.1 Member States shall promote the development of international telecommunication services and shall foster their availability to the public.

4.2 Member States shall endeavour to ensure that authorized operating agencies cooperate within the framework of these Regulations to provide, by agreement, a wide range of international telecommunication services which should conform, to the greatest extent practicable, to the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.

4.3 Subject to national law, Member States shall endeavour to ensure that authorized operating agencies provide and maintain, to the greatest extent practicable, a satisfactory quality of service corresponding to the relevant ITU-T Recommendations with respect to:

a) access to the international network by users using terminals which are permitted to be connected to the network and which do not cause harm to technical facilities and personnel;

b) international telecommunication facilities and services available to users for their dedicated use;

c) at least a form of telecommunication service which is reasonably accessible to the public, including those who may not be subscribers to a specific telecommunication service; and

d) a capability for interworking between different services, as appropriate, to facilitate international telecommunication services.
Art. 5

4.4 Member States shall foster measures to ensure that authorized operating agencies provide free-of-charge, transparent, up-to-date and accurate information to end users on international telecommunication services, including international roaming prices and the associated relevant conditions, in a timely manner.

4.5 Member States shall foster measures to ensure that telecommunication services in international roaming of satisfactory quality are provided to visiting users.

4.6 Member States should foster cooperation among authorized operating agencies in order to avoid and mitigate inadvertent roaming charges in border zones.

4.7 Member States shall endeavour to promote competition in the provision of international roaming services and are encouraged to develop policies that foster competitive roaming prices for the benefit of end users.

ARTICLE 5

Safety of life and priority of telecommunications

5.1 Safety-of-life telecommunications, such as distress telecommunications, shall be entitled to transmission as of right and, where technically practicable, have absolute priority over all other telecommunications, in accordance with the relevant articles of the Constitution and the Convention and taking due account of the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.
ARTICLE 6

Security and robustness of networks

6.1 Member States shall individually and collectively endeavour to ensure the security and robustness of international telecommunication networks in order to achieve effective use thereof and avoidance of technical harm thereto, as well as the harmonious development of international telecommunication services offered to the public.

ARTICLE 7

Unsolicited bulk electronic communications

7.1 Member States should endeavour to take necessary measures to prevent the propagation of unsolicited bulk electronic communications and minimize its impact on international telecommunication services.

7.2 Member States are encouraged to cooperate in that sense.
ARTICLE 8

Charging and accounting

8.1 International telecommunication arrangements

Subject to applicable national law, the terms and conditions for international telecommunication service arrangements may be established through commercial agreements or through accounting-rate principles established pursuant to national regulation.

8.1.2 Member States shall endeavour to encourage investments in international telecommunication networks and promote competitive wholesale pricing for traffic carried on such telecommunication networks.

8.2 Accounting-rate principles

Terms and conditions

8.2.1 The following provisions may apply where the terms and conditions of international telecommunication service arrangements are established through accounting-rate principles, established pursuant to national regulation. These provisions do not apply to arrangements established through commercial agreements.

8.2.2 For each applicable service in a given relation, authorized operating agencies 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 the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.

8.2.3 Unless otherwise agreed, parties engaged in the provision of international telecommunication services shall follow the relevant provisions as set out in Appendices 1 and 2.
Art. 8

8.2.4 In the absence of special arrangements concluded between authorized operating agencies, 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:

– either the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), currently the Special Drawing Right (SDR), as defined by that organization;

– or freely convertible currencies or other monetary unit agreed between the authorized operating agencies.

Collection charges

8.2.5 The charges levied on customers for a particular communication should in principle be the same in a given relation, regardless of the international route used for that communication. In establishing these charges, Member States should try to avoid dissymmetry between the charges applicable in each direction of the same relation.

Taxation

8.3.1 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.

Service telecommunications

8.4.1 Authorized operating agencies may in principle forego the inclusion of service telecommunications in international accounting, under the relevant provisions of the Constitution and the Convention and these Regulations, having due regard for the need for reciprocal arrangements. Authorized operating agencies may provide service telecommunications free of charge.
8.4.2 The general operational, charging and accounting principles applicable to service telecommunications should take account of the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.

ARTICLE 9

Suspension of services

9.1 If a Member State exercises its right in accordance with the Constitution and the Convention to suspend international telecommunication services partially or totally, that Member State shall immediately notify the Secretary-General of the suspension and of the subsequent return to normal conditions by the most appropriate means of communication.

9.2 The Secretary-General shall immediately bring such information to the attention of all other Member States, using the most appropriate means of communication.

ARTICLE 10

Dissemination of information

10.1 Using the most suitable and economical means, the Secretary-General shall disseminate information provided, of an administrative, operational, or statistical nature, concerning international telecommunication services. Such information shall be disseminated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Constitution and the Convention and of this Article, on the basis of decisions taken by the Council or by competent ITU conferences, and taking account of conclusions or decisions of ITU assemblies. If so authorized by the Member State concerned, the information may be transmitted to the Secretary-General directly by an authorized operating agency, and shall then be disseminated by the Secretary-General. Member States should transmit such information to the Secretary-General in a timely manner, taking into account the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.
ARTICLE 11

Energy efficiency/e-waste

11.1 Member States are encouraged to adopt energy-efficiency and e-waste best practices taking into account the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.

ARTICLE 12

Accessibility

12.1 Member States should promote access for persons with disabilities to international telecommunication services, taking into account the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.

ARTICLE 13

Special arrangements

13.1 a) Pursuant to Article 42 of the Constitution, special arrangements may be entered into on telecommunication matters which do not concern Member States in general. Subject to national laws, Member States may allow authorized operating agencies or other organizations or persons to enter into such special mutual arrangements with Member States and authorized operating agencies, or other organizations or persons that are so allowed in another country for the establishment, operation and use of special international telecommunication networks, systems and services, in order to meet specialized international telecommunication needs within and/or between the territories of the Member States concerned, and including, as necessary, the financial, technical or operating conditions to be observed.
Any such special arrangements shall endeavour to avoid technical harm to the operation of the telecommunication facilities of third countries.

Member States should, where appropriate, encourage the parties to any special arrangements that are made pursuant to No. 73 (13.1) above to take into account relevant provisions of ITU-T Recommendations.

ARTICLE 14

Final provisions

These Regulations, of which Appendices 1 and 2 form integral parts, shall enter into force on 1 January 2015, and shall be applied as of that date, consistent with all the provisions of Article 54 of the Constitution.

If a Member State makes reservations with regard to the application of one or more of the provisions of these Regulations, other Member States shall be free to disregard the said provision or provisions in their relations with the Member State which has made such reservations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the delegates of the Member States 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. In case of discrepancies or dispute, the French text shall prevail. This copy shall be deposited in the archives of the Union. The Secretary-General shall forward one certified copy to each Member State of the International Telecommunication Union.

Done at Dubai, 14 December 2012.
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   Charles SEMAPONDO

For Saint Lucia
   James FLETCHER

For the Republic of Senegal
   Modou Mamoune NGOM
   Sophie DIOUF
   Mansour FAYE

For Sierra Leone
   Siray Alpha TIMBO

For the Republic of Singapore
   Keng Thai LEONG
   Evelyn GOH

For the Somali Democratic Republic
   Mohamed IBRAHIM

For the Republic of the Sudan
   Mustafa ABDELHAFIZ
   Asma Hamid KISHA

For the Republic of South Sudan
   Madut Biar YEL
   Juma Stephen LUGGA
   Thomas Gatkwoth NYAK
   Virginio Kenyi LOMENA

For the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
   Anusha PALPITA
   Sasista Satyaloka SAHABANDU
   Priyanga KARUNARATHNA
   Achini Prabodhani PERERA
   Gauri MORAGODA
   Mohamed Cassim MOHAMED
   FAROOK

For the Republic of South Africa
   Dina Deliwe PULE

For the Kingdom of Swaziland
   Winnie K. NXUMALO-MAGAGULA

For the United Republic of Tanzania
   John Sydney NKOMA

For Thailand
   Chaiyan PEUNGKIATPAIROTE

For the Togolese Republic
   Badibadou TCHALIM

For Trinidad and Tobago
   Rupert T. GRIFFITH

For Tunisia
   Mohamed BEN AMOR
   Moez CHAKCHOUK

For Turkey
   Ahmet CAVUSOGLU

For Ukraine
   Hennadii REZNIKOV
   Oleksandr BARANOVA
For the Eastern Republic of Uruguay 
(ad referendum)
Sergio DE COLA
Alfredo CAZES ALVAREZ
Fernando HERNÁNDEZ

For the Bolivarian Republic of 
Venezuela
Manuel FERNÁNDEZ
Alfredo ROJAS

For the Socialist Republic 
of Viet Nam
Hong Hai PHAM

For the Republic of Yemen
Omar Awadh Obeid ALI
Mohammed Abdullah Abdo AHMED
Mutaahar Abdullah Hamood
LUQMAN

For the Republic of Zimbabwe
Munesushe MUNODAWAFA
Alfred MARISA
Baxton SIREWU
APPENDIX 1

General provisions concerning accounting

1/1 1 Accounting rates

1/2 1.1 For each applicable service in a given relation, Member States shall endeavour to ensure that authorized operating agencies, by mutual agreement, establish and revise accounting rates to be applied between them, taking into account ITU-T Recommendations and trends in the cost of providing the specific telecommunication service, and divide such rates into terminal shares payable to the authorized operating agencies of terminal countries and, where appropriate, into transit shares payable to the authorized operating agencies of transit countries.

1/3 1.2 Alternatively, in traffic relations where ITU-T cost studies can be used as a basis, the accounting rate may be determined in accordance with the following method:

1/4 a) authorized operating agencies shall establish and revise their terminal and transit shares taking into account ITU-T Recommendations;

1/5 b) the accounting rate shall be the sum of the terminal shares and any transit shares.

1/6 1.3 When one or more authorized operating agencies acquire, either by flat-rate remuneration or other arrangements, the right to utilize a part of the circuit and/or installations of another authorized operating agency, the former have the right to establish their share as mentioned in Nos. 1/2 (1.1) and 1/3 (1.2) above, for this part of the relation.
1.4 In cases where one or more international routes have been established by agreement between authorized operating agencies and where traffic is diverted unilaterally by the authorized operating agency of origin to an international route which has not been agreed with the authorized operating agency of destination, the terminal shares payable to the authorized operating agency of destination shall be the same as would have been due to it had the traffic been routed over the agreed primary route, and the transit costs are borne by the authorized operating agency of origin, unless the authorized operating agency of destination is prepared to agree to a different share.

1.5 In cases where traffic is routed via a transit point without authorization and/or agreement to the transit share, the transit authorized operating agency has the right to set the level of the transit share to be included in the international accounts.

1.6 Where an authorized operating agency has a duty or fiscal tax levied on its accounting-rate shares or other remunerations, it shall not in turn impose any such duty or fiscal tax on other authorized operating agencies.

2 Establishment of accounts

2.1 Unless otherwise agreed, the authorized operating agencies responsible for collecting the charges shall establish a monthly account showing all the amounts due, and send it to the authorized operating agencies concerned.

2.2 The accounts should be sent as promptly as possible, taking into account relevant ITU-T Recommendations, and, except in cases of force majeure, before the end of a period of 50 days following the month to which they relate, unless otherwise mutually agreed.

2.3 In principle, an account shall be considered as accepted without the need for specific notification of acceptance to the authorized operating agency which sent it.
2.4 However, any authorized operating agency has the right to question the contents of an account within a period of two calendar months after the receipt of the account, but only to the extent necessary to bring any differences within mutually agreed limits.

2.5 In relations where there are no special agreements, a quarterly settlement statement showing the balances of the monthly accounts for the period to which it relates shall be prepared and issued as soon as possible by the creditor authorized operating agency, and shall be sent to the debtor authorized operating agency, which, after verification, shall return a copy endorsed with its acceptance.

2.6 In indirect relations where a transit authorized operating agency acts as an accounting intermediary between two terminal points, Member States shall endeavour to ensure that authorized operating agencies include accounting data for transit traffic in the relevant outgoing traffic account to authorized operating agencies beyond it in the routing sequence as soon as possible after receiving the data from the originating authorized operating agency, in accordance with the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.

3 Settlement of balances of accounts

3.1 Choice of the currency of payment

3.1.1 The payment of balances of international telecommunication accounts shall be made in the currency selected by the creditor, after consultation with the debtor. In the event of disagreement, the choice of the creditor shall prevail in all cases, subject to the provisions in No. 1/20 (3.1.2) below. If the creditor does not specify a currency, the choice shall rest with the debtor.

3.1.2 If a creditor selects a currency with a value fixed unilaterally or a currency the equivalent value of which is to be determined by its relationship to a currency with a value also fixed unilaterally, the use of the selected currency must be acceptable to the debtor.
3.1.3 Provided the periods of payment are observed, authorized operating agencies have a right, by mutual agreement, to settle their balances of various kinds by offsetting:

a) credits and debits in their relations with other authorized operating agencies;

b) any other mutually agreed settlements, if appropriate.

This rule also applies in case payments are made through specialized payment agencies in accordance with arrangements with authorized operating agencies.

3.2 Determination of the amount of payment

3.2.1 The amount of the payment in the selected currency, as determined below, shall be equivalent in value to the balance of the account.

3.2.2 If the balance of the account is expressed in the monetary unit of the IMF, the amount of the selected currency shall be determined by the relationship in effect on the day before payment, or by the latest relationship published by the IMF, between the monetary unit of the IMF and the selected currency.

3.2.3 However, if the relationship of the monetary unit of the IMF to the selected currency has not been published, the amount of the balance of account shall, at a first stage, be converted into a currency for which a relationship has been published by the IMF, using the relationship in effect on the day before payment or the latest published relationship. The amount thus obtained shall, at a second stage, be converted into the equivalent value of the selected currency, using the closing rate in effect on the day prior to payment or the most recent rate quoted on the official or generally accepted foreign-exchange market of the main financial centre of the debtor country.

3.2.4 If, in accordance with a special arrangement, the balance of the account is not expressed in the monetary unit of the IMF, the payment shall also be the subject of this special arrangement and:
if the selected currency is the same as the currency of the balance of account, the amount of the selected currency shall be the amount of the balance of account;

b) if the selected currency for payment is different from the currency in which the balance is expressed, the amount shall be determined by converting the balance of account to its equivalent value in the selected currency in accordance with the provisions of No. 1/28 (3.2.3) above.

3.3 Payment of balances

Payment of balances of account shall be effected as promptly as possible, but in no case later than two calendar months after the day on which the settlement statement is dispatched by the creditor authorized operating agency. Beyond this period, the creditor authorized operating agency may, subject to prior notification in the form of a final demand for payment, and unless otherwise agreed, charge interest at a rate of up to 6 per cent per annum, reckoned from the day following the date of expiry of the said period.

The payment due on a settlement statement shall not be delayed pending settlement of a query on that account. Adjustments which are later agreed shall be included in a subsequent account.

On the date of payment, the debtor shall transmit the amount of the selected currency as computed above by a bank cheque, transfer or any other means acceptable to the debtor and the creditor. If the creditor expresses no preference, the choice shall fall to the debtor.

The payment charges imposed in the debtor country (taxes, clearing charges, commissions, etc.) shall be borne by the debtor. Any such charges imposed in the creditor country, including payment charges imposed by intermediate banks in third countries, shall be borne by the creditor.
3.4 Additional provisions

3.4.1 If, between the time the remittance (bank transfer, cheques, etc.) is effected and the time the creditor is in receipt of that remittance (account credited, cheque encashed, etc.), a variation occurs in the equivalent value of the selected currency calculated as indicated in No. 1/25 (3.2) above, and if the difference resulting from such variations exceeds 5 per cent of the amount due as calculated following such variations, the total difference shall be shared equally between debtor and creditor.

3.4.2 Should there be a radical change in the international monetary system which invalidates or makes inappropriate one or more of the foregoing paragraphs, authorized operating agencies are free to adopt, by mutual agreement, a different monetary basis and/or different procedures for the settlement of balances of accounts, pending a revision of the above provisions.
APPENDIX 2

Additional provisions relating to maritime telecommunications

2/1 1  General

2/2 1.1 The provisions contained in Article 8 and Appendix 1, taking into account the relevant ITU-T Recommendations, shall also apply to maritime telecommunications when establishing and settling accounts under this Appendix, insofar as the following provisions do not provide otherwise.

2/3 2  Accounting authority

2/4 2.1 Charges for maritime telecommunications in the maritime mobile service and the maritime mobile-satellite service shall, in principle, and subject to national law and practice, be collected from the maritime mobile station licensee:

2/5  a) by the administration that has issued the licence; or

2/6  b) by an authorized operating agency; or

2/7  c) by any other entity or entities designated for this purpose by the administration referred to in No. 2/5 (2.1.a)) above.

2/8 2.2 The administration or the authorized operating agency or the designated entity or entities listed in 2.1 above are referred to in this Appendix as the “accounting authority”.

2/9 2.3 References to authorized operating agency contained in Article 8 and Appendix 1 shall be read as "accounting authority" when applying the provisions of Article 6 and Appendix 1 to maritime telecommunications.
2.4 Member States shall designate their accounting authority or authorities for the purposes of implementing this Appendix and notify their names, identification codes and addresses to the Secretary-General for inclusion in the List of Ship Stations and Maritime Mobile Service Identity Assignments. The number of such names and addresses shall be limited, taking into account the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.

3 Establishment of accounts

3.1 In principle, an account shall be considered as accepted without the need for specific notification of acceptance to the service provider that sent it.

3.2 However, any accounting authority has the right to question the contents of an account for a period of six calendar months after dispatch of the account, even after the account has been paid.

4 Settlement of balances of account

4.1 All international maritime telecommunication accounts shall be paid by the accounting authority without delay and in any case within six calendar months after dispatch of the account, except where the settlement of accounts is undertaken in accordance with No. 2/17 (4.3) below.

4.2 If international maritime telecommunication accounts remain unpaid after six calendar months, the administration that has licensed the mobile station shall, on request, take steps, within the limits of applicable national law, to ensure settlement of the accounts from the licensee.
4.3 If the period between the date of dispatch and receipt exceeds one month, the receiving accounting authority should at once notify the originating service provider that queries and payments may be delayed. The delay shall, however, not exceed three calendar months in respect of payment, or five calendar months in respect of queries, both periods commencing from the date of receipt of the account.

4.4 The debtor accounting authority may refuse the settlement and adjustment of accounts presented more than twelve calendar months after the date of the traffic to which the accounts relate, unless provided otherwise under national law in which case the maximum deadline can be within eighteen calendar months.
DECLARATIONS AND RESERVATIONS
DECLARATIONS AND RESERVATIONS
made at the end of the
World Conference on International Telecommunications
of the International Telecommunication Union
(Dubai, 2012)*

At the time of the signing of the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the undersigned delegates take note of the following declarations and reservations made by signatory delegations:

1

For Finland:
The Finnish delegation formally declares that, with respect to Finland, 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 amending instruments of Kyoto (1994), Minneapolis (1998), Marrakesh (2002), Antalya (2006) and Guadalajara (2010), shall be understood as being to the extent authorized under national law.

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

In the table of contents, these texts are grouped in the French alphabetical order of the names of the Member States which made them.
For the Togolese Republic:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12), the Togolese delegation reserves the right for Togo not to apply any provisions thereof which may be contrary to its laws or to the international agreements to which it is party.

In addition, it reserves the right for Togo not to apply the provisions of those Acts in respect of States and organizations that fail to abide by them or to apply them.

For the Republic of Paraguay:

The delegation of the Republic of Paraguay, in signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) of the International Telecommunication Union, declares that it reserves for its Government the right:

- to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should other Members of the International Telecommunication Union fail in any way to observe the Final Acts, the Annexes thereto and the International Telecommunication Regulations, or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the proper functioning of its telecommunication services or its full sovereign rights;

- to formulate, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, additional declarations or reservations to the international instruments constituting these Final Acts, at any time it sees fit between the date of their signature and the date of their possible ratification.
For the Argentine Republic:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications of the International Telecommunication Union (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of Argentina declares that it reserves for its Government:

– The right to adopt any measures that it may deem necessary, in accordance with domestic legislation and international law, to safeguard national interests should other Member States fail to comply with the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) or should the reservations expressed by other Member States affect the international telecommunication services of the Argentine Republic or its sovereign rights.


– The Argentine Republic recalls the reservation it made when ratifying the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, signed in the city of Geneva, Switzerland, on 22 December 1992, and reaffirms its sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands, the South Georgia Islands, the South Sandwich Islands, the surrounding maritime areas and the Argentine Antarctic, which form an integral part of its national territory.

It further recalls that, in relation to the "Question of the Malvinas Islands", the United Nations General Assembly has adopted resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 and 43/25, recognizing the existence of a dispute over sovereignty and requesting the Governments of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to resume negotiations with a view to finding a lasting and peaceful solution to that dispute as soon as possible.
The Argentine Republic further points out that the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonization has made repeated pronouncements along the same lines, most recently through the resolution adopted on 14 June 2012, and that the General Assembly of the Organization of American States adopted a further similarly worded pronouncement on the question on 5 June 2012.

For the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela reserves for its Government the right to avail itself of the provisions of No. 217D of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union and declares its intention not to apply the provisions contained in the Final Acts, and consequently the revision of the International Telecommunication Regulations, until such time as they have been ratified by the competent authority of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and such ratification has been notified to the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union. It also reserves the right to take any measures it may deem necessary to safeguard its national interests should another ITU Member State fail to comply, in any way, with the International Telecommunication Regulations or with the provisions contained in the Final Acts of this Conference, or should the reservations entered by any country be detrimental to or affect in any way the smooth operation of the international telecommunication services of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.
For Ghana:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Republic of Ghana formally declares that it reserves for its Government the right to take any action in conformity with the Constitution, the laws and the international commitments of the Republic of Ghana which it may consider or deem to be necessary or useful for the purpose of protecting and safeguarding its national rights and interests should any Member State of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions contained in the present Regulations.

It also reserves for its Government the right not to accept the consequences of any reservations made by other contracting parties which inter alia might give rise to an increase in its contributory share to the expenditure of the Union, or which might jeopardize the smooth and efficient functioning of the telecommunication services of the Republic of Ghana.

Finally, the delegation of the Republic of Ghana dissociates itself from any action which in any way results in the deregulation of telecommunications.
For the Republic of Indonesia:

On behalf of the Republic of Indonesia, the delegation of the Republic of Indonesia to the World Conference on International Telecommunications 2012 (WCIT-12) (Dubai, 2012) hereby reserves the right of 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 World Conference on International Telecommunications 2012 (WCIT-12) (Dubai, 2012), 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, the Convention and the Resolutions, as well as any decision of the World Conference on International Telecommunications 2012 (WCIT-12) (Dubai, 2012) 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;

- further reserves the right for its Government to make additional reservations as may be necessary up to and including the time of ratification of the Final Acts of this Conference.
For Trinidad and Tobago:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai 2012), the delegation of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago reserves, for its Government, the right to take all measures it may deem necessary to protect its interests should any country not observe the provisions of the revised International Telecommunication Regulations, including the Annexes and Resolutions thereto, adopted by the Conference; or should the consequences of reservations made by other Member States directly or indirectly jeopardize the telecommunication services of Trinidad and Tobago or impair its sovereign rights.

The delegation of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago further reserves for the State and its Government the right to make any declaration or reservation or take any other appropriate action, as may be necessary, prior to ratification of the revised International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai 2012).

For the Republic of the Niger:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Republic of Niger declares that it reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member States fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Telecommunication Regulations or of the annexes thereto, or if reservations made by the other Member States should jeopardize the smooth operation of the telecommunication services of Niger.
The delegation of the Republic of Niger also declares that it reserves for its Government the right to reject any provision of these regulations which, if applied, particularly in connection with the special arrangements, could be in any way detrimental to the operation of telecommunication facilities and services or to the exercise of its sovereign right to regulate telecommunications within its territory.

For the Republic of Guatemala:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Republic of Guatemala declares that:

a) it reserves for its Administration the adoption of any measures it may deem necessary, in accordance with domestic legislation and international law, to safeguard its interests should any other members of the Union fail to observe those Final Acts or should reservations be expressed that are prejudicial to the operation of telecommunication services within its territory;

b) it further reserves the right to amend its previous reservations and declarations and to express new ones when it decides to deposit with the International Telecommunication Union its consent to be bound by the revisions to the International Telecommunications Regulations adopted by the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012);

c) the Republic of Guatemala shall be bound by the instrument contained in these Final Acts only insofar as it expressly and duly consents to be bound by that international instrument, and subject to the completion of the appropriate constitutional procedures;
For the Republic of Panama:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of Panama declares that it reserves for its Government the right to:

a) take any measures it may consider necessary, in conformity with its domestic law and with international law, to safeguard its legitimate interests should those interests be affected by any failure on the part of a Member State of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to comply with the provisions of those Final Acts or should other Member States fail to abide by the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences of Kyoto (1994), Minneapolis (1998), Marrakesh (2002), Antalya (2006) and Guadalajara (2010);

b) enter additional declarations or reservations, pursuant to the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, to the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) at any time it sees fit between the date of signature and the date of the possible ratification of the international instruments constituting those Acts;

c) take any measures it may deem necessary and appropriate to protect and safeguard its national interests and rights with respect to telecommunications, should they be affected or prejudiced, directly or indirectly, by reservations expressed by other administrations or by actions not in accordance with international law;
d) reiterate and incorporate by reference all declarations made at all prior Plenipotentiary Conferences and at the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Melbourne, 1988 (WATTC-88).

For Burkina Faso:

In signing the Final Acts of the 2012 World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, from 3 to 14 December 2012, the delegation of Burkina Faso reserves for its Government the sovereign right:

1) to take all measures and actions necessary to safeguard its rights and national interests should a member of the Union fail, in any way whatsoever, to comply with the provisions of those Acts and jeopardize the country's telecommunication/ICT services directly or indirectly or put national security and/or sovereignty at risk;

2) to enter additional reservations as necessary up to the time of deposit of the instruments of ratification.
For the Sultanate of Oman:

In signing the Final Acts, the delegation of the Sultanate of Oman to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right of its government:

1) to take any measures it deems necessary to safeguard its interests and international obligations should another ITU Member State fail, in any way, to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations adopted by this conference or with any other adopted obligations, or should any reservations made by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services in the Sultanate of Oman;

2) to enter other reservations, as necessary, up to and including the date of ratification of the International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012) by Oman;

3) to accept or not any financial consequences that may arise from such reservations.

For the Gabonese Republic:

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

1) to take any necessary measures to safeguard its interests should certain members fail, in any way, to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012) or should reservations made by other members be such as to jeopardize the operation of its telecommunication services;

2) to enter other reservations, as necessary, up to and including the date of ratification of the International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012) by the Gabonese Republic;
to accept or not any financial consequences that may arise from such reservations.

For the Dominican Republic:

The delegation of the Dominican Republic reserves for its Government the right to:

a) take any measures it may consider necessary, in conformity with its domestic law and with international law, to safeguard its interests with respect to reservations expressed by other Member States of the Union that may undermine the full enjoyment of its sovereign rights or the smooth operation of its telecommunication services, or should other Member States fail to abide by the provisions of the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992), as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conferences of Kyoto (1994), Minneapolis (1998), Marrakesh (2002), Antalya (2006) and Guadalajara (2010);

b) enter additional declarations or reservations, pursuant to the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, to the Final Acts of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Melbourne, 1988 (WATTC-88) and World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) at any time it sees fit between the date of signature and the date of the possible ratification of the international instruments constituting those Acts.
For the Federal Republic of Nigeria:

The delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to the ITU 2012 World Conference on International Telecommunications Dubai, United Arab Emirates in signing the Final Acts of the Conference, reserves for its Government the right to make declarations and/or reservations until and up to the time of the deposit of its instrument of ratification of the amendments to the International Telecommunications Regulations (ITRs).

The Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria further reserves the right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should other Member States fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunications Regulations (ITRs), or, should their continued reservations and failures jeopardize or hinder the operation of the Nigerian telecommunications/ICT services.

For the Republic of Burundi:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12, Dubai, UAE, 3-14 December 2012), the delegation of Burundi, on behalf of its Government, hereby enters all necessary reservations in respect of any texts that may adversely affect, directly or indirectly, its sovereignty over the establishment, operation and control of any telecommunication services, and reserves the right to take any measures it may deem necessary to protect its interests should any Member State of ITU fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the ITRs (Dubai, 2012), or should reservations entered by other Member States jeopardize the smooth operation of telecommunication services in Burundi.
Through its openness and commitment to international cooperation and its membership of ITU, Burundi remains willing to cooperate with other States in implementing the ITRs in their entirety.

For the Republic of Kenya:

The Delegation of the Republic of Kenya to the World Conference on International Telecommunications 2012 (WCIT-12), in signing the Final Acts of the Conference, hereby reserves the right of its Government to take:

i) any action as it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail to comply with the requirements of these Regulations and/or Annexes or Protocols attached thereto or should reservations by such other Member States jeopardize in any way its telecommunication services;

ii) any other actions necessary to safeguard its interest in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Kenya.
For the Republic of Mali:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Republic of Mali formally declares that it:

a) reserves for its Government the sovereign right to take whatever measures or actions may be necessary to safeguard its rights and national interests should any Member State or Sector Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of these Regulations, or directly or indirectly jeopardize the interests of its telecommunication services, or put the security of its national sovereignty at risk, or if the reservations made by other Member States should entail a change to its obligations towards the Union;

b) also reserves for its Government the right not to accept any consequence of reservations made by other contracting parties or of the interpretation thereof that might jeopardize the smooth operation of the telecommunication services of the Republic of Mali;

c) further reserves for its Government the right to express additional specific reservations with regard to the Regulations in question 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.
For Brunei Darussalam:

The delegation of Brunei Darussalam reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations adopted by the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), or should any declarations or reservations by any Member of the Union jeopardize Brunei Darussalam’s telecommunication services, affect its sovereignty or lead to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

The delegation of Brunei Darussalam further reserves for its Government the right to make any additional reservations which it deems necessary up to and including the time of its ratification of the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012).

For Thailand:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) (Dubai, 2012), the Delegation of the Kingdom of Thailand:

a) declares that, pursuant to its constitutional and internal procedural requirements, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand shall not apply provisionally the revisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations adopted at this Conference in accordance with Article 54 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union;
b) declares that the Kingdom of Thailand shall not be deemed to have consented to be bound, and shall not be obliged to give consent to be bound by the revisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations adopted at this Conference. In respect of the Kingdom of Thailand, the consent to be bound shall be made by depositing the instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of that revision or of accession thereto or by notifying the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union of its consent to be bound;

c) reserves for its Government the right to make any additional declarations or reservations that may be deemed necessary up to the time of giving its consent to be bound;

d) reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests and ensure compliance with its national legislation should any other Member State fail to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) (Dubai, 2012) or should an improper interpretation of certain provisions or the reservations made by other Member States be liable to jeopardize its telecommunication facilities and services or infringe its sovereign rights in any way.

For the United Arab Emirates:

In considering the Final Acts of the World International Telecommunication Conference (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the United Arab Emirates formally declares that:

1) The delegation of the United Arab Emirates reserves for its Government the right to take any action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should they be affected by decisions taken at this conference, or by failure on the part of any other country or administration in any way to comply with the provisions of the
Instruments amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, or the Annexes or Protocols and Regulations attached thereto, or the Final Acts of this conference, or should the reservations, declarations or additional reservations and declarations by other countries or administrations jeopardize the proper and efficient operation of its telecommunication services, or infringe the full exercise of the sovereign rights of the United Arab Emirates.

2) The United Arab Emirates shall not be deemed to have consented to be bound by revisions to the International Telecommunication Regulations adopted at this conference without specific notification to the International Telecommunication Union by the United Arab Emirates of its consent to be bound.

3) The United Arab Emirates confirms all written and oral declarations submitted by its delegation during the Conference, separately or jointly with other Arab delegations attending the Conference, and may find it necessary to make additional declarations or reservations. Accordingly, the United Arab Emirates reserves the right to make additional declarations or reservations at the time of deposit of its instruments of ratification of these revisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations.

4) To take any measures it deems necessary to protect its interests, particularly its sovereign right to protect its wireless stations on its territory from harmful interference and its territory from any wireless transmission that is incompatible with its sovereign rights or that would endanger its security or its cultural values.

5) The signature of these Final Acts shall be considered valid only in respect of Member States of the International Telecommunication Union recognized by the United Arab Emirates.
For Malaysia:

The Delegation of Malaysia hereby:

1) reserves the right of its Government to take any action or preservation measures it deems necessary to safeguard its national interests should the Final Acts drawn up in the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty or be in contravention with the Constitution, Laws and Regulations of Malaysia which exist and may result from any principles of international law or should reservations by any Member of the Union jeopardize Malaysia's telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contributory share towards defraying the expenses of the Union;

2) disassociates with any reference to universal human rights in these Regulations on the basis that it is not appropriate to be included in a technical document of a regulatory nature as well as being a subsidiary document to the Constitution of the ITU which does not expressly contain any reference to the same, and if at all, the reference to human rights should only appear in the said Constitution; this reservation, however, does not relate to the right of access of Member States to international telecommunication services;

3) further reserves the right of its Government to make such reservations as may be necessary up to and including the time of ratification of the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012); and

4) declares that the signing of these Regulations by the Delegation of Malaysia, is not valid with respect to the Member appearing under the name of Israel, and in no way implies its recognition.
For the Republic of Botswana:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12), the delegation of the Republic of Botswana declares that it reserves the right for its Government:

1) to take any measures that it may deem necessary to safeguard its national interests, should any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITR) adopted by this conference;

2) to take any measures it may deem necessary and appropriate to protect and safeguard its national interests and rights with respect to telecommunication, should they be affected or prejudiced, directly or indirectly by reservations expressed by other administrations or by actions not in accordance with international laws; and

3) further declares that it reserves for its Government the right to make any statements or reservations when depositing its instruments of ratification of the Final Acts.

For the State of Kuwait:

The delegation of the State of Kuwait to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) (Dubai, 2012) declares that the State of Kuwait reserves its right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail to observe the provisions adopted by this conference, or failure by any Member State to comply, or should reservations by any Member State, now or in the future, jeopardize the proper operation of the telecommunication networks and services in the State of Kuwait, or its interest.
The State of Kuwait also reserves its right 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.

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam represented by the Vietnamese Delegation to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) declares:

1) Viet Nam reserves its right to take any action, if necessary, to safeguard its rights and interests should any other State Members in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunications Regulations and Appendices thereto of the International Telecommunication Union, or should reservations or declarations by other State Members jeopardize the sovereignty, rights, interests and telecommunication/ICT services of the S.R. of Viet Nam,

2) Viet Nam reserves its right to make additional reservations at the time of ratification/approval of these International Telecommunications Regulations.
For the Republic of El Salvador:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), 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 any Member State fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations adopted by this conference, or should reservations made by other Member States jeopardize the proper functioning and satisfactory quality of the telecommunication services of El Salvador.

For the Kingdom of Morocco:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco reserves for its Government the right to take any action or measures it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests, should

- a Member State of the International Telecommunication Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) and its annexes, or should reservations made by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services;

- the provisions of these International Telecommunication Regulations be prejudicial in any way to the operation and development of its telecommunication networks.
For the Republic of Zimbabwe:

In signing the Final Acts of the World International Telecommunications Conference (WCIT-12) (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe declares that:

1) the Government of Zimbabwe affirms its commitment to observing its obligations under these regulations but reserves its right to take such action it may consider necessary should any Member State fail to observe the provisions of these regulations or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunications services or networks of Zimbabwe;

2) it reserves the right of the Government of Zimbabwe to take all subsequent measures it may deem necessary to protect its sovereignty and national interests should these regulations be used by other countries against its sovereign right to regulate the orderly development of its international as well as national telecommunications networks and services;

3) it does not accept any obligation to enforce any provision of the domestic laws or regulations of any Member State; and

4) the government of Zimbabwe shall not be bound by any provision of these regulations where these regulations or its provisions, contravene or contradict the constitution and national laws of the Government of Zimbabwe or its commitments under any international treaty or agreement.
For the Republic of Colombia:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Republic of Colombia:

1) Declares that it reserves for its Government the right:
   a) to take any measures it considers necessary, in conformity with its domestic legislation and international law, to safeguard its national interests should other Members fail to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), or should reservations by representatives of other States jeopardize the telecommunication services of the Republic of Colombia or its full sovereign rights;
   b) to express reservations, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, with regard to the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), at any time it sees fit between the date of the signature and the date of the possible ratification of the international instruments constituting those Final Acts.

2) Declares that the Republic of Colombia shall be bound by the instrument contained in the Final Acts only insofar as it expressly and duly consents to be bound by that international instrument, and subject to the completion of the appropriate constitutional procedures.

3) Declares that, pursuant to its constitutional requirements, its Government cannot give provisional effect to the international instruments which constitute the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012).
For the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran formally declares that:

1) The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran reserves for its Government the right to take any action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should they be affected by decisions taken at this conference, or by failure on the part of any other country or administration in any way to comply with the provisions of the instruments amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, or the Annexes or Protocols and Regulations attached thereto, or the Final Acts of this conference, or should the reservations, declarations or additional reservations by other countries or administrations jeopardize the proper and efficient operation of its telecommunication services, or infringe the full exercise of the sovereign rights of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

2) The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran reserves for its Government the right to make additional reservations when ratifying the Final Acts of this Conference.

3) It also reserves for its Government the right not to accept the consequences of any reservations made by other contracting parties which inter alia might jeopardize the smooth and efficient functioning of the telecommunication services of the I.R. of Iran.
For the Republic of South Africa:

The delegation of the Republic of South Africa, in signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), reserves the right of its Government:

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 International Telecommunications Regulations (Dubai, 2012) amending the International Telecommunications Regulations (Melbourne, 1988) or should reservations by such Members directly or indirectly affect the operation of its telecommunication services or its sovereignty; and

2) 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 International Telecommunications Regulations (Dubai, 2012) amending the International Telecommunications Regulations (Melbourne, 1988).

For Sweden:

Sweden notes that "Resolution PLEN/3 (Dubai, 2012) To foster an enabling environment for the greater growth of the Internet in the International Telecommunications Regulations" does not address the full picture of the environment and situation of the Internet and Internet Governance. The resolution only quotes parts of the Tunis Agenda (2005) that contains a number of important aspects on Internet Governance. One of those aspects cannot be referenced to in isolation, as is the case in the clause "recognizing e)" of the resolution. In particular § 55 of the Tunis Agenda states the following. "We recognize that the existing arrangements for Internet governance have worked
to make the Internet the highly robust, dynamic and geographically diverse medium that it is today, with the private sector taking the lead in day-to-day operations, and with innovation and value creation at the edges.”

Sweden therefore considers that this resolution does not do justice to all stakeholders involved in Internet related matters, and that it does not recognize the fully working, self-developing, bottom-up multi-stakeholder formats that work and evolve today on the Internet.

Sweden also considers that the public Internet and other Internet Protocol-based networks and services, whether governmental, public or private, are outside the scope of the International Telecommunication Regulations.

For Guyana:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Republic of Guyana reserves for its Government, the right to take any measures it might deem necessary to safeguard its interests if another Member State of the Union, in any way, fails to respect and comply with the conditions specified in the Final Acts, or if the reservations/declarations made by any Member State should be prejudicial to the operation of, or directly or indirectly jeopardize/hampers the Telecommunication Services of the Republic of Guyana, or impair its sovereign rights.

The delegation of the Republic of Guyana further reserves for its Government the right to make any declaration or reservation or take any other action, it might deem necessary, prior to ratification of the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012).
For Cuba:

1. In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of Cuba reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should other Member States:

   1.1 use international telecommunication services for purposes contrary to those established in the Preamble to the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union;

   1.2 fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations;

   1.3 take actions not approved under the Regulations which cause harm to the operation and development of the country's telecommunications or impede access to international public telecommunication networks and services, including access to the Internet.

2. The delegation of Cuba, in accordance with the principles laid down in the ITU Constitution, reserves for its Government the right to take all appropriate measures on its national territory to protect itself against any telecommunication transmission which affects the security of the State, or conflicts with the country's cultural heritage and values, or violates the sovereignty of the Nation.

3. The delegation of Cuba incorporates by reference the declarations and reservations entered in Cuba's name at previous plenipotentiary conferences and world radiocommunication conferences with respect to international telecommunications.

4. The delegation of Cuba further reserves for its Government the right to make any additional declaration or reservation that it may consider necessary until the time of its ratification of these Final Acts.
For the Republic of Mozambique:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Republic of Mozambique declares as follows:

a) that, it reserves the rights of its Government to take any measures which it deems necessary to safeguard and protect its interests on the decision taken by the conference in modifying, amending, deleting and adding provisions, footnotes, resolutions and recommendations in the International Telecommunications Regulations (ITRs), should any Member of the Union fail, in any way, to comply with the provisions of the ITRs and its Appendices, in using its existing services and introducing new services for telecommunications and other applications or should any reservation made by other Members jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services, or infringe the full exercise of the sovereign rights of the Republic of Mozambique;

b) that, the delegation of the Republic of Mozambique further reserves the rights of its Government to make additional declarations or reservations as may be necessary when depositing its instruments for ratification of the Final Acts (ITRs) of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012).
For the Russian Federation:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the Delegation of the Russian Federation declares that:

- proceeds from the assumption that views the Internet as a new global telecommunication infrastructure, and also as a part of the national telecommunication infrastructure of each Member State, and, accordingly, at ensuring that Internet numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources are considered a critical transnational resource,

- and reserves for its Government the right to:

1) establish and implement public policy, including international policy, on matters of Internet governance, and ensure security of the national Internet segment, as well as regulate within their territory the activities of operating agencies providing Internet access or carrying Internet traffic;

2) establish policies aimed at meeting public requirements with respect to Internet access and use;

3) take necessary regulatory measures to ensure security and confidence in provision international telecommunications services, provide implementation of these measures by operating agencies;

4) take any action it may deem necessary to protect its sovereign rights and interests in the sphere of telecommunications should violation of the Regulations or reservations, or actions taken by other Member States jeopardize its telecommunication services.
For the Azerbaijani Republic:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan reserves the following rights for itself:

1) To take any appropriate measure in order to protect sovereignty, integral rights and national interests, if any State Member of the Union would not observe the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, and International Telecommunication Regulations and if the activities of any other unions or third states would violate or threaten the national sovereignty of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

2) To take any appropriate measure to protect the interests of the Republic of Azerbaijan, if any member of the Union would not take part in the payment of the expenses of the Union or the reservations of the other members of the Union would enlarge the amount of the membership fee of the Republic of Azerbaijan or would end with other financial result or would threaten telecommunication services of the Republic of Azerbaijan directly or indirectly.

For the Republic of Korea:

The delegation of the Republic of Korea, in signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), 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 International Telecommunication Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, as amended by the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its interests in any way.

In addition, the Republic of Korea reserves the right of its Government to make any additional declaration and reservation it may consider necessary prior to or at the time of its ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendments to the International Telecommunication Regulations (Melbourne, 1988) which are adopted by the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012).

For the Republic of Singapore:

The delegation of the Republic of Singapore reserves for its Government the right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012), including the Appendices and the Final Protocol, or should reservations 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.
The delegation of Singapore also reserves for its Government the right to make additional declarations or reservations, when notifying its consent to be bound by or when depositing its instrument of ratification for the International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012), including the Appendices and the Final Protocol.

For the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan:

In signing the present regulations at the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12), the delegation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan declares that it firmly reserves for its government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests:

- if any member fails to observe the provisions of the present Regulations;
- if the application of certain provisions in the present Regulations should jeopardize the operation and the development of its country’s telecommunication services and networks;
- if the application of certain provisions in the present Regulations may in any form affect the National interest/security and its authority to regulate all telecommunications activities of any person, organization and operating agency.

The delegation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan recalls that if any member makes reservations in connection with the application of one or more provisions of these Regulations, its country is not obliged to observe the provision(s) concerned in its relations with the member which made the reservations.
For the Eastern Republic of Uruguay:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Eastern Republic of Uruguay declares that it reserves for its Government the right:

- to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should other Members of the International Telecommunication Union fail in any way to observe the Final Acts and their Regulations, or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the proper functioning of its telecommunication services or its full sovereign rights;

- to make additional reservations, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, to the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications of the International Telecommunication Union (Dubai, 2012) at any time it sees fit between the date of the signature and the date of the possible ratification of the international instruments constituting these Final Acts.

For the Republic of Bulgaria:

For the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:

The delegation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) (Dubai, 2012) declares that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia reserves its right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail to observe the provisions adopted by this conference, or failure by any Member State to comply, or should reservations by any Member State, now or in the future, jeopardize the proper operation of the telecommunication networks and services in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, or its interest. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia reserves its right to take any other action in accordance with its statutes and legislations.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia also reserves its right 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.

For Jamaica:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), of the International Telecommunication Union, the delegation of Jamaica reserves for its Government the right to question any act or resolution that may be contrary to its Constitution, national sovereignty, fundamental interests or telecommunication services.
The delegation of Jamaica also reserves for its Government the right to:

1) take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations and the Appendices attached thereto or should the consequences of reservations made by other Member States directly or indirectly jeopardize the telecommunication services of Jamaica or impair its sovereign rights; and

2) make any other declarations or reservations until such time as it shall ratify these Regulations (Dubai, 2012).

For the Republic of Uganda:

In signing the final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the Delegation of the Republic of Uganda reserves the right of its Government to take all necessary measures it may deem necessary to protect its interests should any country not observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations adopted by the Conference.
For the Republic of Rwanda:

In signing the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs-2012), the delegation of the Republic of Rwanda reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to protect its interests under the national legislation and international treaties to which Rwanda has subscribed if some Member States of the ITU did not observe in any manner whatsoever, the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union related to these Regulations, or if reservations by other countries were against its interests.

For the United Republic of Tanzania:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference of International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the Delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania declares that its Government reserves the right to take any action it may deem necessary to protect its interests should reservations or any other action by any Member jeopardize its telecommunication services.
For Turkey:

In signing the International Telecommunication Regulations of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Republic of Turkey:

1) reserves for its 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 International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012), or the annexes thereto, or should any reservation made by any Member State jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services;

2) reserves for its Government the right, if necessary, to make further reservations to the present International Telecommunication Regulations;

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

4) in signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) declares that it will implement the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations only to the State parties with which it has diplomatic relations;

5) further reserves for its Government the right to make any other declarations or reservations until and up to the time that International Telecommunication Regulations are ratified by the Republic of Turkey.
For the Republic of the Sudan:

The delegation of the Republic of Sudan, in signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), reserves for its Government the right to take all actions and measures it deems necessary to safeguard its national interests should any member of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), or should reservations by any Member State in any way jeopardize telecommunication services in its territory. The Republic of Sudan also reserves the right to respond appropriately to any other damages that may result from any attack on its sovereignty, and its right to access global telecommunication networks and services.

For Mexico:

The Mexican delegation, in signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), reserves for its Government the right:

1) to take any measures it considers appropriate to protect and safeguard its sovereignty and its interests and, in particular, to protect its existing and planned telecommunication networks, systems and services, should any Member State of the Union fail in any way to comply with or apply the provisions contained in these Acts, including the Decisions, Recommendations, Resolutions and Appendices that form an integral part thereof, and those contained in the Constitution and Convention of the International
Telecommunication Union, or should declarations or reservations made by any Member State of the Union affect the smooth operation of its telecommunication networks, systems or services;

2) to take such measures as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests with regard to the scope of the International Telecommunication Regulations and the substance of each of its provisions including aspects relating to interconnection, interoperability, tariffs, quality of service, transparency, security and economic aspects, which might harm the country, in themselves or as a result of acts by other Member States;

3) to make, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, new reservations to these Final Acts at any time it sees fit, between the date of signature and the date of ratification of these Acts, in accordance with the procedures established under its domestic legislation, and not to consider itself bound by any provision of these Acts which might restrict its right to express such reservations as it deems relevant; and in addition to the foregoing, the reservations entered by the Government of the United Mexican States upon signing and ratifying the Final Acts of past World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, as well as those entered at the time of signature and ratification of the Final Acts of the Additional Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1992) and subsequent Plenipotentiary Conferences up to Guadalajara, 2010, are reaffirmed and reproduced herein as if they had been repeated in full.
For Chile:

The Republic of Chile, having noted the reservations and declarations contained in the Acts of the Plenary of this World Conference on International Telecommunications, reserves for its Government the right to make, under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, reservations to these Final Acts and to the International Telecommunication Regulations at any time it sees fit, between the date of signature and the date of ratification of the international instruments making up said Final Acts and Regulations.

For the Kingdom of Bahrain:

The delegation of the Kingdom of Bahrain to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) (Dubai, 2012) declares that the Kingdom of Bahrain reserves its right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any Member State fail to observe the provisions adopted by this conference, or failure by any Member State to comply, or should reservations by any Member State, now or in the future, jeopardize the proper operation of the telecommunication networks and services in the Kingdom of Bahrain, or its interests. The Kingdom of Bahrain reserves its right to take any other action in accordance with its statutes and legislations.

The Kingdom of Bahrain also reserves its right 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.
For the People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Iraq, State of Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Kingdom of Morocco, Sultanate of Oman, Republic of the Sudan, Tunisia:

The above-mentioned delegations to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) (Dubai, 2012) 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.

For the Kingdom of Lesotho:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) held in Dubai from 3 to 14 December 2012, the delegation of the Kingdom of Lesotho reserves the right to:

1) take such action as it may deem necessary to protect its interests in the regulation and overall management of its telecommunications sector in line with any relevant laws that may be promulgated from time to time; and

2) make any additional reservations deemed necessary in relation to the Final Acts of WCIT-12 held in Dubai.
For Papua New Guinea:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the Papua New Guinea delegation reserves for its Government the right to take such measures as it might deem necessary to safeguard its interests should any other Member State of the International Telecommunication Union in any way fail to respect the conditions specified in the Final Acts or if the reservations or declarations made by any Member State be prejudicial or detrimental to Papua New Guinea's interests. In addition, the delegation of Papua New Guinea reserves for its Government the right to make additional declarations or reservations prior to ratification of the Final Acts.

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

The delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their respective Governments the right to make any statements or reservations when ratifying the International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012), and the right to take any action they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests should any Member State of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Final Acts of this conference, or should reservations made when signing these Final Acts, or other actions by any Member State of the Union, jeopardize the normal operation of the telecommunication services of the above-mentioned countries.
For the Republic of Poland:

1) The Delegation of the Republic of Poland to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of the Republic of Poland declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.

For the Republic of South Sudan:

In reviewing the declarations and reservations made by Member States and contained in the International Telecommunications Regulations (ITRs), the delegation of the Republic of South Sudan to the WCIT-12 herewith declares on behalf of its Government and on behalf of the powers conferred on it that:

1) It reserves the right for its Government to take any measures and actions it deems necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member State of the Union fail to abide by the provisions of these final ITRs or comply with them or should reservations, made by other countries, jeopardize the efficient operation of its telecommunication services.
2) It accepts, or not to accept, any consequences deriving from the application by other administrations, or telecommunication operating agencies in their territories, of the Final ITRs Act of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the Regulations and associated instruments, should these be deemed prejudicial to South Sudan’s national interests or detrimental to its domestic telecommunications.

3) The Republic of South Sudan reserves the right to make additional reservations at the time of deposit of its instruments of ratification of these revisions of the ITRs Act.

For the Republic of Senegal:

1) In signing these Final Acts, the delegation of the Republic of Senegal declares on behalf of its Government that it accepts no consequences arising from reservations made by other governments.

2) In addition, the Republic of Senegal reserves the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any Members fail to comply with the provisions contained in the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) and the associated appendices and resolutions, or should reservations by other countries tend to jeopardize the proper operation of its international telecommunication systems and services.
For the State of Qatar:

1) In signing the Final Acts of the WCIT (Dubai, 2012), the Delegation of the State of Qatar having considered the revised text of the International Telecommunications Regulations declares that it does not, by signature of these ITRs, nor by any subsequent approval thereof:

   a) accept obligation to enforce any provision of the domestic law or regulation of any Member State,

   b) endorse, in any way, domestic procedures of other Member States which would require approval for providers of telecommunication services to do business outside of Qatar,

   c) accept any obligation in respect of the application of any provision of these ITRs to service other than public correspondence services. To that regards, the Delegation of Qatar expresses its indisposition to Resolution PLEN/3 (Dubai, 2012) to foster an enabling environment for the greater growth of the Internet.

2) The delegation of the State of Qatar reserves the rights of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests and the interests of its inhabitants and ensure compliance with its legislation as regards the application by any country of dispositions related to security and robustness of networks.

3) It is the understanding of the delegation of the State of Qatar that its rights and obligations are determined by the ITRs (Melbourne, 1988) among Member Parties thereto until the State of Qatar and such Parties express their consent to be bound by these revised ITRs (Dubai, 2012) in accordance with the basic instrument of the ITU to which the Party is a member.
For the Slovak Republic:

1) The Delegation of the Slovak Republic to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of the Slovak Republic declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.

For the Republic of Lithuania:

1) The Delegation of the Republic of Lithuania to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of the Republic of Lithuania declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.
For the Republic of Slovenia:

1) The Delegation of the Republic of Slovenia to the World Conference on International Telecommunications 2012 (Dubai) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of the Republic of Slovenia declares that, as from accession, its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.

For the Republic of Latvia:

1) The Delegation of the Republic of Latvia to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of the Republic of Latvia declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.
For Italy:

1) The Delegation of the Republic of Italy to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of the Republic of Italy declares that as from accession its Government will apply the International Telecommunication Regulations in accordance with their obligations under the Treaty on the European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

For the Republic of Moldova:

The Delegation of the Republic of Moldova to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves for its Government the right to take any action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests, should Members fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services in the event of any other actions that might encroach upon its sovereignty.
For the Czech Republic:

1) The Delegation of the Czech Republic to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of the Czech Republic declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.

For the Federal Republic of Germany:

1) The Delegation of Germany to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of Germany declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.
For the Republic of Iraq:

In signing these Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the Delegation of Iraq (Republic of) reserves for its Government the right to take all necessary measures to safeguard its interests should other Member States fail to comply with the provisions of these International Telecommunications Regulations, its Appendices or associated documents, adopted by the conference, or should reservations by other Member States result in jeopardy to the telecommunication services of Iraq (Republic of).

For Portugal:

1) The Delegation of Portugal to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of Portugal declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.
For the Republic of Cyprus:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Republic of Cyprus reserves for its Government the right to take such measures as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should other Member States fail to comply with the provisions of these Final Acts or use these provisions for purposes contrary to those established in the Preamble to the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union.

Accordingly, the Republic of Cyprus reserves the right to make additional declarations or reservations at the time of deposit of its instruments of ratification of these revisions to the International Telecommunications Regulations. The Republic of Cyprus shall not be deemed to have consented to be bound by revisions to the International Telecommunications Regulations adopted at this Conference without the specific notification to the International Telecommunication Union by the Republic of Cyprus of its consent to be bound.

Finally, in signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the Republic of Cyprus declares that the Republic of Cyprus will apply the International Telecommunication Regulations in accordance with their obligations under the Treaty on the European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.
For Austria:

1) The Delegation of Austria to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of Austria declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.

For Malta:

1) The Delegation of Malta to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of Malta declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.
For Ireland:

1) The Delegation of Ireland to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of Ireland declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.

For the Arab Republic of Egypt:

In considering the Final Acts of the World International Telecommunication Conference (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt formally declares that:

1) the delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt reserves for its Government the right to take any action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should they be affected by decisions taken at this conference, or by failure on the part of any other country or administration in any way to comply with the provisions of the instruments amending the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, or the Annexes or Protocols and Regulations attached thereto;

2) moreover, to take any measures it deems necessary to protect its interests, particularly its sovereign right to protect its wireless stations on its territory from harmful interference and its territory from any wireless transmission that is incompatible with its sovereign rights or that would endanger its security or its cultural values;
3) The Arab Republic of Egypt shall not be deemed to have consented to be bound by revisions to the International Telecommunication Regulations adopted at this conference without specific notification to the International Telecommunication Union by the Arab Republic of Egypt of its consent to be bound, accordingly, the Arab Republic of Egypt reserves the right to make additional declarations or reservations at the time of deposit of its instruments of ratification after fulfilment of its national procedures including parliament’s approval, of these revisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations;

4) The Arab Republic of Egypt has the right to make any further reservations and additional declarations until such time as the instruments adopted by this conference enter into force, or the Final Acts of this conference, or should the reservations, declarations or additional reservations and declarations by other countries or administrations jeopardize the proper and efficient operation of its telecommunication services, or infringe the full exercise of the sovereign rights of the Arab Republic of Egypt;

5) The signature of these Final Acts shall be considered valid only in respect of Member States of the International Telecommunication Union recognized by the Arab Republic of Egypt.

For the Republic of Croatia:

The Delegation of the Republic of Croatia to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.
Furthermore, the Delegation of the Republic of Croatia, as a future EU Member State, declares that upon its accession to the European Union, and as from the date of accession of its Government to these Regulations, it shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

For Greece:

1) The Delegation of the Hellenic Republic (Greece) to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of the Hellenic Republic (Greece) declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.

For Hungary:

1) The Delegation of Hungary to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of Hungary declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty on the European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.
For Costa Rica:

The Government of Costa Rica recognizes the leadership that the International Telecommunication Union has maintained in matters of connectivity and telecommunication. It will thus continue working and collaborating on projects of common interest. However, it is taking the decision not to sign the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012). We express our concern regarding their possible implications for the unrestricted use of the Internet and the role of governments in the control thereof.

At the same time, it declares that it reserves for its Government the right in general:

- to take any measures it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any party having decided to sign the Regulations, or should the reservations made by any such party, jeopardize the smooth operation of its international telecommunication services or its full sovereign rights;

- to enter additional reservations, pursuant to the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties;

For Spain:

Reservation 1:

At the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), Spain declares that it will apply the International Telecommunication Regulations in conformity with its obligations deriving from the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Reservation 2:

With respect to the reservations made by a number of delegations concerning the conditions for the provision of international telecommunication services, the delegation of Spain at the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) declares that such reservations will in no way constitute a valid argument for avoidance of the application of Spanish domestic law on the part of any entity which, directly or indirectly, seeks to provide such services on Spanish territory or through the Spanish telecommunication network.

Reservation 3:

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.

Reservation 4:

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

1) The Delegation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation until it shall accede to these Regulations.

2) Furthermore, the Delegation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands declares that as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty establishing the European Union.

For the Republic of Albania:

The Delegation of the Republic of Albania, declares that it reserves its country’s right to further consult the Government and stakeholders on signing the Final Acts. If the ITRs are signed, these will be applied to the extent that they do not contradict acquis communautaire. The Republic of Albania would like to declare the commitment to continue its engagement to ITU and to continue the cooperation with all Member States.

For the Republic of Serbia:

The delegation of the Republic of Serbia declares that it reserves its country’s right to further consult the Government and stakeholders on signing the Final Acts. The Republic of Serbia would like to underline that we are committed to continue its engagement to ITU and to continue its cooperation with all Member States.
For the Republic of Haiti:

Taking into account the declarations expressed by other Member States, the delegation of the Republic of Haiti, in signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications, subject to the approval of the Government and National Assembly of the Republic of Haiti, acknowledges the necessity of open collaboration between the Member States of ITU in order to ensure that international telecommunication services are provided under the best possible conditions. However, it reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests:

- should Member States fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations;
- should reservations made by other Member States jeopardize the smooth operation of its telecommunication services or infringe its sovereignty;
- should any of the provisions be inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of Haiti.

For Barbados:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications of the International Telecommunication Union (Dubai, 2012) and having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document WCIT-12/66, the Barbados delegation reserves for its Government the right to take such measures as it may 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 subsequent reservations made by any other country should be prejudicial or detrimental to Barbados' interests. In addition, Barbados reserves the right to make appropriate specific reservations as may be necessary to the Final Acts adopted by the present Conference up to the deposit of the appropriate instrument of ratification.
For Saint Lucia:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), and having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document WCIT-12/66, the delegation of Saint Lucia reserves for its Government, the right to take all measures it may deem necessary to protect its interests should any country not observe the provisions of the revised International Telecommunication Regulations, including the Annexes and Resolutions thereto, adopted by the Conference; or should the consequences of reservations made by other Member States directly or indirectly jeopardize the telecommunication services of Saint Lucia or impair its sovereign rights.

The delegation of Saint Lucia further reserves for the State and its Government the right to make any declaration or reservation or take any other appropriate action, as may be necessary, prior to ratification of the revised International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012).

For the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), and having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 66, the delegation of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka firmly reserves for its Government the right:

1) to take any measures it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any ITU Member State fail in any way to comply with the provisions of these International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012) and the Resolutions;
2) not to be bound by any provisions of these International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012) and the Resolutions, which may directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty and be in contradiction or variance with the constitution, laws or regulations of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

The delegation of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka further reserves for its Government the right to make any additional reservations to the Final Acts adopted by this Conference until such time it has deposited its instrument of ratification of these Final Acts.

For the Kingdom of Bhutan:

Having examined the declarations and reservation contained in Document 66, the delegation of the Kingdom of Bhutan to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) hereby reserves the right of its Government to take:

1) Any action as it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members in any ways fail to comply with the requirements of these Regulations or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

2) Any other actions in accordance with the Constitution and the laws of the Kingdom of Bhutan.
For Mongolia:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) and having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 66, the delegation of Mongolia declares and reserves its country's right to further consult the Government and stakeholders on signing the Final Acts. Mongolia would like to declare the commitment to continue its engagement to ITU and to continue the cooperation with all Member States.

For Tunisia:

Having noted Document 66 (WCIT-12), the Tunisian delegation declares, in signing the International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012) that the Government of the Republic of Tunisia reserves the right:

1) to take any measure or measures it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should reservations filed or measures taken by other governments jeopardize the smooth functioning of its telecommunication services;

2) to make any other additional declaration(s) or reservation(s) on the subject of the International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012) up to the date of ratification of said Regulations.

The signature of the International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012) by the delegation of Tunisia shall not in any way represent implicit recognition of an ITU Member not previously recognized by Tunisia, or of all or parts of international agreements to which Tunisia has not expressly acceded.
For Montenegro:

The delegation of Montenegro, having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 66, declares that it reserves its country's right to further consult the Government and stakeholders on signing the Final Acts. If the ITRs are signed, these will be applied to the extent that they do not contradict *acquis communautaire*. Montenegro would like to declare the commitment to continue its engagement to ITU and to continue the cooperation with all Member States.

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

1) The delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland having noted all the reservations and declarations contained in Document 66 of 14 December 2012, declares on behalf of its Government, in response to Declaration 4 entered by the delegation of the Argentine Republic, that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has no doubt about its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. The United Kingdom firmly rejects the claim by the Government of Argentina to sovereignty over those islands and maritime areas.

2) The United Kingdom Government attaches great importance to the principle and right of self-determination as set out in Article 1.2 of the Charter of the United Nations and Article 1 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. This principle underlies our position on the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands. There can be no negotiation on the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands unless and until such time as the Falkland Islanders so wish. The Islanders regularly make it clear that they wish the Falkland Islands to remain under British sovereignty.
3) The United Kingdom also rejects the claim by the Government of Argentina to sovereignty over areas of the British Antarctic Territory, and in this context draws attention to Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty to which both the United Kingdom and the Argentina are parties.

4) The delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland furthermore refers to Declaration 58 for the Republic of Poland and also reserves the right for its Government to make any declaration or reservation should it at some later date accede to these Regulations and furthermore declares that, as from accession its Government shall apply these Regulations in accordance with its obligations under the Treaty on the European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

For the Republic of Mauritius:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) Dubai, 2012, the delegation of the Republic of Mauritius firmly reserves for its Government the right:

1) to take any measures it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should any ITU Member State fail in any way to comply with the provisions of these International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012) and the Resolutions;

2) not to be bound by any provisions of these International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012) and the Resolutions, which may directly or indirectly affect its sovereignty and be in contradiction or variance with the constitution, laws or regulations of the Republic of Mauritius.

The delegation of the Republic of Mauritius further reserves for its Government the right to make any additional reservations to the Final Acts adopted by this Conference until such time as it has deposited its instrument of ratification of these Final Acts.
For the Republic of Yemen:

Having noted Document 66, the delegation of the Republic of Yemen declares, in signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12, Dubai), that it reserves for its Government the right to take all measures it may deem necessary to protect its interests:

- should the application of the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations adopted by the conference or the Appendices thereto be inconsistent with its national laws;
- should the provisions of these Regulations jeopardize in any way the operation and development of its authorized telecommunication networks;
- should any reservations made by other States jeopardize authorized telecommunication services and networks operating on its territories.

For the Republic of Korea:

The delegation of the Republic of Korea, having noted all the reservations and declarations contained in Document 66:

1) fully recognizes the need for respecting and securing human rights of Korean citizens. However, it is considered to be right to include this in the Preamble of the ITU Constitution, not in the Preamble of the International Telecommunication Regulations, in the respect of legal framework ITU legal instrument.
2) reserves the right of its Government in connection with the interpretation and the application of the terms "content-related aspects of telecommunication" and "authorized operating agency" in the event that the rights and interests of the Republic of Korea should be jeopardized or any conflict to national legislation as a result of the interpretation and the application of those terms.

For Barbados:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications of the International Telecommunication Union (Dubai, 2012) and having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document WCIT-12/66, the Barbados delegation reserves for its Government the right to take such measures as it may 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 subsequent reservations made by any other country should be prejudicial or detrimental to Barbados' interests. In addition, Barbados reserves the right to make appropriate specific declarations as may be necessary to the Final Acts adopted by the present Conference up to the deposit of the appropriate instrument of ratification.
For Malawi:

Having read the declarations and reservations contained in Document 66 of the WCIT-12, the delegation of the Republic of Malawi, reserves the right of its Government:

1) to take any measures that it may deem necessary to safeguard its national interests, should any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs) adopted by this Conference (WCIT-12);

2) to make any statements or reservations when depositing its instruments of ratification of the Final Acts in accordance with the Laws of Malawi.

For the Republic of Djibouti:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), and having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 66, the delegation of the Republic of Djibouti reserves for its Government the right:

1) to take such measures as it may 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 subsequent reservations made by any other country should be prejudicial or detrimental to the interests of the Republic of Djibouti;

2) to make appropriate specific reservations as may be necessary to the Final Acts adopted by the present conference up to the entry into force of the instruments of the present conference.
For Afghanistan:

Having examined the declarations and reservation contained in Document 66, the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) hereby reserves the right of its Government to take:

1) Any action as it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members in any ways fail to comply with the requirements of these Regulations or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

2) Any other actions in accordance with the Constitution and the laws of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

For the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications of the International Telecommunication Union (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of Nepal declares that it reserves for its Government:

- The right to adopt any measures that it may deem necessary, in accordance with domestic legislation and international law, to safeguard national interests should other Member States fail to comply with the Final Acts (ITRs) of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) should the reservations expressed by other Member States affect the international telecommunications service of the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal or its sovereign rights.
The right to express reservations to the Final Acts (letters) of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012) between the date of signature of these Final Acts and the date of the possible presentation of the instruments approving those Acts, in accordance with the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969.

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:

The Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia represented by the Cambodia delegation to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) declares:

1) Cambodia reserves its right to take any action, if necessary, to safeguard its rights and interests should any other State Members in any way fail to comply with the provisions with the International Telecommunication Regulations and Appendices thereto of the ITU, or should reservations or declarations by other State Members jeopardize the sovereignty, rights, interests and Telecommunication/ICT services of the Kingdom of Cambodia;

2) Cambodia reserves its right to make additional at the time of ratification/approval of these International Telecommunication Regulations.
For the People's Republic of China:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), the delegation of the People's Republic of China reserves the right to take measures it deems necessary to safeguard its national interests should:

1) Any country fail to comply with the provisions of the ITRs, or
2) Declarations and reservations by other countries, including those in Document 66, jeopardize China's national sovereignty and telecommunication services.

For the Republic of Namibia:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) and having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 66, the delegation of the Republic of Namibia declares:

1) That it reserves for its Government the sovereign right to take any measures that it deems necessary and appropriate to safeguard and protect its interest and services, should any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) fail to comply with the provision of the Final Acts of this Conference (WCIT-12).
2) That its Government reserves the right to make any additional reservation that it deems necessary and appropriate up to the time of deposit of the instrument of ratification.
For the People’s Republic of Bangladesh:

In signing the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012), and having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 66, the delegation of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh formally declares that it reserves for its Government the right to take any action in conformity with the constitution, the laws and the international commitments of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh which it may consider or deem to be necessary or useful for the purpose of protecting and safeguarding its national rights and interests should any Member States of the Union fail in any way to comply with the provisions contained in the present regulations.

It also reserves for its Government the right not to accept the consequences of any reservations made by the contracting parties which might give rise to an increase in its contributory share to the expenditure to the Union, or which might jeopardize the smooth and efficient functioning of the telecommunication services of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh.

The delegation of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh reserves for its government the right to make additional reservations and declarations when ratifying the Final Acts of this Conference.

For the Republic of India:

Having examined the declarations and reservations contained in Document 66, the delegation of India reserves the right to its Government to take necessary steps to protect its interests should any other Member State either reserve its position on any of the provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012), or operate any telecommunication service or facility in contravention of any provision in these Regulations.
For the Central African Republic:

In signing the Final Acts arising out of the World Conference on International Telecommunications, held in Dubai from 3 to 14 December 2012, and having taken cognizance of the reservations and declarations contained in Document 66, the delegation of the Central African Republic reserves for its Government the right to revisit certain aspects which might not be in tune with the realities of the Central African Republic, should the International Telecommunication Regulations (2012):

1) jeopardize internal State security;

2) be inconsistent with CAR's internal laws and standards.
RESOLUTIONS
RESOLUTION 1 (DUBAI, 2012)

Special measures for landlocked developing countries and small island developing states for access to international optical fibre networks

The World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012),

considering

a) Resolution 65/172 of 20 December 2010 of the United Nations General Assembly, on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries (LLDCs);

b) Resolution 30 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on special measures for the least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing states (SIDS), LLDCs and countries with economies in transition;

c) the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome;

d) the outcome of the Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005) phases of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS);

e) the Almaty Declaration and Almaty Programme of Action addressing the special needs of LLDCs within a new global framework for transit transport cooperation for landlocked and transit developing countries,

recalling

a) the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD), which is an initiative intended to boost economic cooperation and development at regional level, given that many landlocked and transit developing countries are in Africa;
b) the Declarations of the ministers of communications of the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR) and the Roadmap for South American connectivity for integration of the Telecommunications Working Group of the South American Infrastructure and Planning Council (COSIPLAN);

c) Mandate No. 7 arising from the sixth Summit of the Americas, held in Cartagena, Colombia, on 14-15 April 2012, in which the Heads of State and Government of the Americas resolved "To foster increased connection of telecommunication networks in general, including fibre-optic and broadband, among the region’s countries, as well as international connections, to improve connectivity, increase the dynamism of communications between the nations of the Americas, as well as reduce international data transmission costs, and, thus, promote access, connectivity, and convergent services to all social sectors in the Americas",

reaffirming

a) the right of access of landlocked countries to the sea and freedom of transit through the territory of transit countries by all means of transport, in accordance with applicable rules of international law;

b) that transit countries, in the exercise of their full sovereignty over their territory, have the right to take all measures necessary to ensure that the rights and facilities provided for landlocked countries in no way infringe upon their legitimate interests,

recognizing

a) the importance of telecommunications and new information and communication technologies (ICT) to the development of LLDCs and SIDS;

b) that current difficulties of LLDCs and SIDS continue to adversely affect their development,
Res. 1

noting

that access to international optical fibre networks for LLDCs and the laying of optical fibre across transit countries are not specified in the infrastructure development and maintenance priorities in the Almaty Programme of Action,

conscious

a) that fibre-optic cable is a profitable telecommunication transport medium;

b) that access by LLDCs and SIDS to international fibre-optic networks will promote their integral development and the potential for them to create their own information society;

c) that the planning and laying of international optical fibre call for close cooperation between LLDCs and transit countries;

d) that, for the basic investment in laying fibre-optic cable, capital investments are required,

resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to study the special situation of telecommunication/ICT services in LLDCs and SIDS, taking into account the importance of access to international fibre-optic networks at reasonable cost;

2 to report to the ITU Council on measures taken with respect to the assistance provided to LLDCs and SIDS under resolves to instruct 1 above;

3 to assist LLDCs and SIDS to develop their required plans containing practical guidelines and criteria to govern and promote sustainable regional, subregional, multilateral and bilateral projects affording them greater access to international fibre-optic networks,

instructs the Secretary-General

to bring this resolution to the attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, with a view to bringing it to the attention of the United Nations High Representative for LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS,
invites the Council
to take appropriate measures to ensure that ITU continues to collaborate actively in the development of telecommunication/ICT services in LLDCs and SIDS,

invites Member States
1 to cooperate with LLDCs and SIDS in promoting regional, subregional, multilateral and bilateral projects and programmes for telecommunication infrastructure integration that afford LLDCs and SIDS greater access to international fibre-optic networks;
2 to assist LLDCs and SIDS and transit countries in executing telecommunication infrastructure integration projects and programmes,

encourages landlocked developing countries and small island developing states
to continue to accord high priority to telecommunication/ICT activities, by putting in place technical cooperation activities in order to promote integral socio-economic development,

invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia
to continue to support ITU Telecommunication Development Sector studies of the situation of telecommunication/ICT services in LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS and countries with economies in transition so identified by the United Nations and requiring special measures for telecommunication/ICT development.
RESOLUTION 2 (DUBAI, 2012)

Globally harmonized national number for access to emergency services

The World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012),

considering

that it is important for travellers to be aware of a single well-known number to access local emergency services,

noting

that Recommendation ITU-T E.161.1, on guidelines to select emergency number for public telecommunication networks, specified two globally harmonized emergency numbers,

resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

to take the necessary action in order that Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) continue exploring the option of introducing a single globally harmonized national number for access to emergency services in the future,

invites Member States

to introduce, in addition to their existing national emergency numbers, a globally harmonized national number for access to emergency services, taking into consideration the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.
RESOLUTION 3 (DUBAI, 2012)

To foster an enabling environment for the greater growth of the Internet

The World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012),

recognizing

a) the outcome documents of the Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005) phases of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS);

b) that the Internet is a central element of the infrastructure of the information society, which has evolved from a research and academic facility into a global facility available to the public;

c) the importance of broadband capacity to facilitate the delivery of a broader range of services and applications, promote investment and provide Internet access at affordable prices to both existing and new users;

d) the valuable contribution of all stakeholder groups in their respective roles, as recognized in § 35 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, to the evolution, functioning and development of the Internet;

e) that, as stated in the WSIS outcomes, all governments should have an equal role and responsibility for international Internet governance and for ensuring the stability, security and continuity of the existing Internet and its future development and of the future Internet, and that the need for development of public policy by governments in consultation with all stakeholders is also recognized;

f) Resolutions 101, 102 and 133 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference,
Res. 3

resolves to invite Member States

1. to elaborate on their respective positions on international Internet-related technical, development and public-policy issues within the mandate of ITU at various ITU forums including, inter alia, the World Telecommunication/ICT Policy Forum, the Broadband Commission for Digital Development and ITU study groups;

2. to engage with all their stakeholders in this regard,

instructs the Secretary-General

1. to continue to take the necessary steps for ITU to play an active and constructive role in the development of broadband and the multistakeholder model of the Internet as expressed in § 35 of the Tunis Agenda;

2. to support the participation of Member States and all other stakeholders, as applicable, in the activities of ITU in this regard.
RESOLUTION 4 (DUBAI, 2012)

Periodic review of the International Telecommunication Regulations

The World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012),

recalling
Resolution 171 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on preparations for this conference on the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs),

considering
a) that the ITU Council Working Group to prepare the 2012 World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT-12) held extensive discussions on the ITRs;
b) that there have been wide consultations in all ITU regions, involving ITU Member States, ITU Sector Members, Associates and Academia and civil society groups, showing great interest in the revision of the ITRs;
c) that many input documents have been submitted by the ITU membership;
d) the outcome of this conference,

recognizing
a) Articles 13 and 25 of the ITU Constitution;
b) No. 48 (Article 3) of the ITU Convention;
c) that the ITRs are one of the pillars supporting ITU’s mission;
d) that 24 years elapsed between the approval of the ITRs and their review at this conference;
e) that the ITRs consist of high-level guiding principles that should not require frequent amendment, but in the fast-moving sector of telecommunications/ICTs may need to be periodically reviewed,
noting

a) that technological development and demand for services that require high bandwidth continue to increase;

b) that the ITRs:

   i) establish general principles on the provision and operation of international telecommunications;

   ii) facilitate global interconnection and interoperability;

   iii) promote efficiency, usefulness and availability of international telecommunication services,

resolves to invite the 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference to consider this resolution and to take necessary action, as appropriate, to convene periodically (for example every eight years) a World Conference on International Telecommunications to revise the ITRs, taking into account the financial implications for the Union,

instructs the Secretary-General

1 to bring this resolution to the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

2 to provide information to enable the Plenipotentiary Conference to consider the cost implications of convening WCIT,

invites Member States to contribute to the work outlined in this resolution.
RESOLUTION 5 (DUBAI, 2012)

International telecommunication service traffic termination
and exchange

The World Conference on International Telecommunications (Dubai, 2012),

considering

a) that the transition from dedicated phone and data networks to converged IP-based networks raises regulatory, technical and economic issues which need to be taken into consideration;

b) that many Member States have expressed a need for the initiation and implementation of commercial agreements between authorized operating agencies and service providers of international services, with the objective of empowering all the participants in the new value chain,

noting

a) that some Member States are observing a deterioration in the quality of international services and voice traffic;

b) that Study Group 3 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is mandated to study the development of Recommendations, Resolutions and guidelines related to these issues;

c) that there is a need for broader understanding of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms arising out of commercial arrangements;

d) that some Member States have concerns for the prevention and mitigation of fraud in international telecommunications,

resolves to invite concerned Members States

to collaborate so that:

i) each party in a negotiation or agreement related to or arising out of international connectivity matters can seek the support of relevant authorities of the other party's State in alternative dispute resolution;
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ii) their regulatory frameworks promote the establishment of commercial agreements between authorized operating agencies and the providers of international services in alignment with principles of fair competition and innovation,

*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau*

to take necessary action in order that ITU-T Study Group 3 study recent developments and practices with regard to the termination and exchange of international telecommunication traffic under commercial agreements, so as to develop a Recommendation, if appropriate, and guidelines for concerned Member States, for the use of providers of international telecommunication services in regard to issues they consider relevant, such as:

i) conditions for the establishment of invoices

ii) conditions for sending invoices

iii) conditions for the payment of invoices

iv) conditions for dispute resolution

v) conditions on fraud prevention and mitigation

vi) conditions for charges for international telecommunication service traffic termination and exchange,

*invites Member States*

to provide contributions on international telecommunication service traffic termination and exchange to Study Group 3 for the furtherance of its work,

*invites Sector Members*

to provide information to Study Group 3 and share best practices in the area of international telecommunication services traffic termination and exchange, including in particular, invoicing.