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| **Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-14)Busan, 20 October – 7 November 2014** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Document 146-E** |
|  | **31 October 2014** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| minutesOF THETENTH plenary meeting |
| Monday, 27 October 2014, at 0840 hours |
| **Chairman:** Mr W. MIN (Republic of Korea) |

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|  | Subjects discussed | Documents |
| 1 | Member States’ definitive choice of class of contribution | – |
| 2 | Election of the members of the Radio Regulations Board and the Member States of the Council | [99](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0099/en), [100](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0100/en), [102(Rev.2)](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0102/en), [105](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0105/en), [110](http://www.itu.int/md/S14-PP-C-0110/en) |
| 3 | General policy statements (continued) | – |

# 1 Member States’ definitive choice of class of contribution

1.1 The **Secretary-General** recalled that the deadline set for notification of the definitive choice of the class of contribution chosen had expired that morning. While it was encouraging that some Member States had chosen to increase their number of contributory units, others, disappointingly, had decided to decrease that number, resulting in an overall reduction of 10 ⅝ contributory units or CHF 13.5 million. That placed the management team in a difficult position: over the following 36 hours, it was required to produce a balanced budget for 2016–2019 based on very different figures from what had been expected. Such a large reduction would inevitably have an impact on what activities could be carried out. He suggested that the time had come to review the Union’s funding procedures so as to ensure that it could meet the objectives set by its membership. Stable funding was essential in that regard. In particular, he suggested that the deadline for notification of the class of contribution chosen should be set earlier – one month before the plenipotentiary conference, for example – now that the maximum level of the contributory unit was decided well in advance. Such a change could be made without amending the Constitution and Convention and would have the added advantage of separating funding procedures temporally from the election process. While the two were independent, the fact that they were currently dealt with at almost the same time could place some in an unfortunate position. He urged Member States to consider innovative ways of generating funds for the Union and to allow the new management team to do likewise. Lastly, he expressed satisfaction that the three largest contributors, Germany, the United States and Japan, had maintained their number of contributory units unchanged. Further voluntary contributions from any Member State would be welcome.

1.2 The **Chairman** said that, in discussing the draft financial plan for 2016–2019, Committee 6 should consider the matters raised and suggestions made by the Secretary-General. In view of the increased demand for ITU activities, financial predictability and creative approaches to funding were needed to support the Union and ensure that it could fulfil its mission.

1.3 The **delegate of South Africa** said that, despite its relatively small population, his country had decided to maintain its number of contributory units unchanged, reflecting the importance it attached to the Union’s work.

1.4 The **delegate of the United Arab Emirates** expressed support for the Secretary-General’s suggestion: the Union’s new management team and the Council should be given the opportunity to seek out additional sources of revenue, with a view to avoiding a similar situation in the future.

1.5 The **delegate of Nigeria** gave assurance that his country would maintain its number of contributory units unchanged. Nigeria would support the Union’s new management team and urged other administrations to follow suit.

1.6 The **delegate of Pakistan** expressed full support for the Secretary-General’s suggestions, particularly concerning Member States’ notification of their choice of class of contribution and separation of that process from the plenipotentiary conference itself. Her country would maintain its number of contributory units unchanged.

1.7 The **delegate of China**, reaffirming his country’s commitment to ITU, announced that his Government would donate an additional USD 2 million to the Union over the following four years.

1.8 The **Secretary-General** expressed appreciation to China for its consistent support for ITU and praised Secretary-General elect, Mr Zhao, with whom he had always enjoyed an excellent working relationship. His election reflected the trust that the Union’s Member States placed in China and in Mr Zhao personally.

# 2 Election of the members of the Radio Regulations Board and the Member States of the Council (Documents 99, 100, 102(Rev.2), 105 and 110)

2.1 The **Chairman of Committee 2**, recalling that the Conference had already noted the transfer of powers from Malta to the Netherlands (Document 99), Iceland to Denmark (Document 100), and Guinea to Mali (Document 105), announced that Panama, acting under No. 336 of the Convention, had given the delegation of Costa Rica a mandate to exercise its vote as of Monday, 27 October 2014, for the remaining elections at which it would be unable to be present (Document 110).

2.2 That proxy was **noted**.

2.3 The **Chairman** invited delegations to elect the members of the Radio Regulations Board and the Member States of the Council. The tellers that had been appointed were the delegates of Suriname, Denmark, Poland, Burkina Faso and Saudi Arabia.

2.4 The **Secretary of the Plenary** called the roll of the delegations entitled to vote (Document 102(Rev. 2)) and invited them to deposit their ballot papers in the designated ballot boxes.

**The meeting was suspended at 0955 hours to allow time for the votes to be counted and resumed at 1235 hours.**

2.5 The **Chairman** announced the results of the elections of the members of the Radio Regulations Board (RRB) and the Member States of the Council by region.

Radio Regulations Board

Region A (2 seats)

2.6 Candidates: Mr R.L. Terán (Argentina) and Ms J. Wilson (United States).

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| --- | --- |
| Number of ballot papers deposited: | 168 |
| Number of invalid ballot papers: | 0 |
| Number of valid ballot papers: | 168 |
| Number of blank ballot papers:  | 0 |
| Maximum possible number of votes per candidate: | 168 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
|  Mr R.L. Terán | 159 votes |
|  Ms J. Wilson | 154 votes |

2.7 **Mr R.L. Terán (Argentina) and Ms J. Wilson (United States) were elected members of RRB for Region A**.

Region B (2 seats)

2.8 Candidates: Ms L. Jeanty (Netherlands), Mr A. Magenta (Italy), Mr P. Major (Hungary) and Mr V. Rubio Carretón (Spain).

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| --- | --- |
| Number of ballot papers deposited: | 168 |
| Number of invalid ballot papers: | 0 |
| Number of valid ballot papers: | 168 |
| Number of blank ballot papers: | 2 |
| Maximum possible number of votes per candidate: | 166 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
|  Mr A. Magenta | 85 votes |
|  Ms L. Jeanty | 81 votes |
|  Mr V. Rubio Carretón | 77 votes |
|  Mr P. Major | 76 votes |

2.9 **Mr A. Magenta (Italy) and Ms L. Jeanty (Netherlands) were elected members of RRB for Region B**.

Region C (2 seats)

2.10 Candidates: Mr I. Afandiyev (Azerbaijan), Mr I. Khairov (Ukraine), Mr R. Nurshabekov (Kazakhstan), Mr M.R. Simic (Serbia) and Mr V. Strelets (Russian Federation).

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| --- | --- |
| Number of ballot papers deposited: | 168 |
| Number of invalid ballot papers: | 1 |
| Number of valid ballot papers: | 167 |
| Number of blank ballot papers: | 3 |
| Maximum possible number of votes per candidate: | 164 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
|  Mr V. Strelets | 102 votes |
|  Mr I. Khairov  | 68 votes |
|  Mr M.R. Simic | 67 votes |
|  Mr R. Nurshabekov | 57 votes |
|  Mr I. Afandiyev | 27 votes |

2.11 **Mr V. Strelets (Russian Federation) and Mr I. Khairov (Ukraine) were elected members of RRB for Region C**.

Region D (3 seats)

2.12 Candidates: Mr M. Bessi (Morocco), Mr S.K. Kibe (Kenya) and Mr S. Koffi (Côte d'Ivoire).

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| --- | --- |
| Number of ballot papers deposited: | 168 |
| Number of invalid ballot papers: | 0 |
| Number of valid ballot papers: | 168 |
| Number of blank ballot papers: | 1 |
| Maximum possible number of votes per candidate: | 167 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
|  Mr S.K. Kibe | 163 votes |
|  Mr S. Koffi | 160 votes |
|  Mr M. Bessi | 159 votes |

2.13 **Mr S.K. Kibe (Kenya), Mr S. Koffi (Côte d'Ivoire) and Mr M. Bessi (Morocco) were elected members of RRB for Region D**.

Region E (3 seats)

2.14 Candidates: Mr N. Bin Hammad (United Arab Emirates), Mr A. Darvishi (Islamic Republic of Iran), Mr D.Q. Hoan (Viet Nam), Mr Y. Ito (Japan), Mr R.J.S. Kushvaha (India) and Mr M. Sutyarjoko (Indonesia).

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| --- | --- |
| Number of ballot papers deposited: | 168 |
| Number of invalid ballot papers: | 0 |
| Number of valid ballot papers: | 168 |
| Number of blank ballot papers: | 1 |
| Maximum possible number of votes per candidate: | 167 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
|  Mr Y. Ito | 136 votes |
|  Mr N. Bin Hammad | 108 votes |
|  Mr D.Q. Hoan | 71 votes |
|  Mr M. Sutyarjoko | 57 votes |
|  Mr A. Darvishi | 54 votes |
|  Mr R.J.S. Kushvaha | 54 votes |

2.15 **Mr Y. Ito (Japan), Mr N. Bin Hammad (United Arab Emirates) and Mr D.Q. Hoan (Viet Nam) were elected members of RRB for Region E**.

2.16 The **Chairman** congratulated those who had been elected and expressed appreciation to all candidates for supporting the work of the Union.

Member States of the Council

Region A (9 seats)

2.17 Candidates: Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, United States, Mexico, Paraguay, Venezuela.

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| --- | --- |
| Number of ballot papers deposited: | 168 |
| Number of invalid ballot papers: | 0 |
| Number of valid ballot papers: | 168 |
| Number of blank ballot papers: | 0 |
| Maximum possible number of votes per Member State: | 168 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
|  Brazil | 152 votes |
|  Argentina | 149 votes |
|  Mexico | 149 votes |
|  Cuba | 143 votes |
|  Costa Rica | 138 votes |
|  United States | 136 votes |
|  Canada | 129 votes |
|  Paraguay | 128 votes |
|  Venezuela | 115 votes |
|  Barbados | 113 votes |

2.18 **Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Cuba, Costa Rica, the United States, Canada, Paraguay and Venezuela were elected Member States of the Council for Region A**.

**Region** B (8 seats)

2.19 Candidates: Germany, Spain, France, Greece, Italy, Lithuania, Switzerland, Turkey.

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| --- | --- |
| Number of ballot papers deposited: | 168 |
| Number of invalid ballot papers: | 0 |
| Number of valid ballot papers: | 168 |
| Number of blank ballot papers: | 1 |
| Maximum possible number of votes per Member State: | 167 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
|  Switzerland | 156 votes |
|  Italy | 155 votes |
|  Turkey | 154 votes |
|  Germany | 153 votes |
|  Spain | 150 votes |
|  France | 150 votes |
|  Greece | 149 votes |
|  Lithuania | 145 votes |

2.20 **Switzerland, Italy, Turkey, Germany, Spain, France, Greece and Lithuania were elected Member States of the Council for Region B**.

Region C (5 seats)

2.21 Candidates: Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Russian Federation, Kyrgyzstan, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Poland, Romania.

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| --- | --- |
| Number of ballot papers deposited: | 168 |
| Number of invalid ballot papers: | 1 |
| Number of valid ballot papers: | 167 |
| Number of blank ballot papers: | 3 |
| Maximum possible number of votes per Member State: | 164 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
|  Poland | 133 votes |
|  Bulgaria | 124 votes |
|  Russian Federation | 124 votes |
|  Romania  | 111 votes |
|  Azerbaijan | 94 votes |
|  Kyrgyzstan | 91 votes |
|  The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | 71 votes |

2.22 **Poland, Bulgaria, the Russian Federation, Romania and Azerbaijan were elected Member States of the Council for Region C**.

Region D (13 seats)

2.23 Candidates: Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Uganda, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Number of ballot papers deposited: | 168 |
| Number of invalid ballot papers: | 2 |
| Number of valid ballot papers: | 166 |
| Number of blank ballot papers: | 1 |
| Maximum possible number of votes per Member State: | 165 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
|  Mali | 133 votes |
|  Ghana | 130 votes |
|  Kenya | 127 votes |
|  Burkina Faso | 124 votes |
|  Uganda | 117 votes |
|  Egypt | 115 votes |
|  Tunisia | 115 votes |
|  Morocco | 114 votes |
|  Rwanda | 110 votes |
|  Senegal | 110 votes |
|  Tanzania | 110 votes |
|  Nigeria | 109 votes |
|  Algeria | 106 votes |
|  South Africa | 105 votes |
|  Cameroon | 102 votes |
|  Côte d'Ivoire | 99 votes |
|  Zambia | 89 votes |

2.24 **Mali, Ghana, Kenya, Burkina Faso, Uganda, Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Nigeria and Algeria were elected Member States of the Council for Region D**.

Region E (13 seats)

2.25 Candidates: Saudi Arabia, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, China, Korea (Republic of), United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

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| --- | --- |
| Number of ballot papers deposited: | 168 |
| Number of invalid ballot papers: | 1 |
| Number of valid ballot papers: | 167 |
| Number of blank ballot papers: | 0 |
| Maximum possible number of votes per Member State: | 167 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
|  China | 142 votes |
|  Korea (Republic of) | 140 votes |
|  Japan  | 139 votes |
|  Indonesia  | 121 votes |
|  Kuwait | 121 votes |
|  United Arab Emirates | 120 votes |
|  Australia  | 116 votes |
|  Saudi Arabia | 115 votes |
|  Bangladesh | 115 votes |
|  Philippines | 115 votes |
|  Thailand | 108 votes |
|  India | 103 votes |
|  Pakistan | 101 votes |
|  Malaysia  | 100 votes |
|  Sri Lanka  | 83 votes |
|  Lebanon | 80 votes |
|  Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 72 votes |
|  Bahrain | 70 votes |

2.26 **China, the Republic of Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Australia, Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, the Philippines, Thailand, India and Pakistan were elected Member States of the Council for Region E**.

2.27 The **Chairman** congratulated those Member States that had been elected to the Council and applauded the commitment of all those who had stood as candidates.

2.28 The **Secretary-General** said that the successful and expeditious elections held at PP-14 reflected favourably on the federal structure of the Union, while the number of candidates demonstrated the high level of support the Union enjoyed among its membership.

# 3 General policy statements (continued)[[1]](#footnote-1)

3.1 Mr Ivo IVANOVSKI, Minister, Ministry of Information Society and Administration (The Former Republic of Macedonia) made a general policy statement, in the course of which he proposed that the countries of the Balkan region should sign a declaration espousing the multistakeholder model as the future of Internet governance.

**The meeting rose at 1305 hours.**

The Secretary-General: The Chairman:
H. TOURÉ W. MIN

1. The texts of general policy statements submitted to the secretariat may be consulted at: <http://www.itu.int/en/plenipotentiary/2014/statements/Pages/default.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)