with and is subject to parts 217-222 of Title 50 CFR, the NMFS regulations governing listed species permits.

The application, permit, and supporting documentation are available for review by interested persons in the following offices, by appointment:

Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1335 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910–3226 (301–713–1401); and

Southeast Region, NMFS, NOAA, 9721 Executive Center Drive, St. Petersburg, FL 33702–2432 (813-893-3141).

Dated: February 17, 1995.

Patricia A. Montanio,

Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 95–4622 Filed 2–23–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

[Docket No. 950217053-5053-01]

The Global Information Infrastructure: Agenda for Cooperation

AGENCY: National Telecommunications and Information Administration. **ACTION:** Administration policy statement.

SUMMARY: On February 15, 1995, the Administration released an "Agenda for Cooperation" for the Global Information Infrastructure. The Agenda for Cooperation sets forth the Administration's vision for developing a GII that meets the needs of the people around the world. The Global Information Infrastructure: Agenda for Cooperation incorporates and expands upon five principles Vice President Gore presented last year to the first World Telecommunication **Development Conference: Encourage** private investment; promote competition; provide open access to the network for all formation providers and users; create a flexible regulatory environment that can keep pace with rapid technological and market changes; and ensure universal service.

The report addresses the policy issues critical to encouraging the use of the Global Information Infrastructure (GII), including information policy and content issues and measures by governments and industry to demonstrate the benefits of the GII. The report also is intended to serve as the basis for engaging other governments in a consultative, constructive, and cooperative process that will ensure the productive development of the GII. **DATES:** Comments may be filed at any time. **ADDRESSES:** Comments may be sent to: IITF Secretariat, NTIA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4898, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC. 20230.

Comments may also be sent electronically by Internet e-mail to "nii@ntia.doc.gov". The GII: Agenda for Cooperation will be available over the Internet via ftp, telnet (login = gopher), gopher, or World-Wide Web at the Internet address iitf.doc.gov or dialup via modem (202) 501–1920. It will be located in the Documents and Papers directory. For hard copies, please write or call Openness Program, 1617 HCHB, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC. 20230, (202) 482–3999 (voice) or (202) 501–6198 (fax).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: NTIA Office of International Affairs, (202) 482–1304.

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 901 et seq.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Global Information Infrastructure

Agenda for Cooperation

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Preface

Let us build a global community in which the people of neighboring countries view each other not as potential enemies, but as potential partners, as members of the same family in the vast, increasingly interconnected human family.

With these words, Vice President Al Gore introduced the U.S. vision for the Global Information Infrastructure (GII) at the first World Telecommunication Development Conference in March 1994. The Conference, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, signalled a new undertaking by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). Vice President Gore called upon every nation to establish an ambitious agenda to build the GII, using the following five principles as the foundation:

• Encouraging private sector investment;

Promoting competition;

• Providing open access to the network for all information providers and users;

• Creating a flexible regulatory environment that can keep pace with rapid technological and market changes; and

• Ensuring universal service. Leaders from the world telecommunications community incorporated these five principles into the ITU's "Buenos Aires Declaration on Global Telecommunication Development for the 21st Century."

The purpose of this "GII: Agenda for Cooperation" is to amplify these five principles and to identify the steps the United States, in concert with other nations, can take to make the vision of the GII a reality. We hope that it will also serve as the basis for engaging other governments in a consultative, constructive, and cooperative process that will ensure the development of the GII for the mutual benefit of all countries.

In proposing this initiative, we recognize that market forces and technological advances have already begun to expand existing interconnections among our respective nations:

• Current state-of-the-art fiber optic systems can now transmit the equivalent of 80,000 simultaneous telephone conversations over a single optical fiber and will soon carry 320,000 conversations over a fiber pair;

• Advances in digital compression have vastly improved the performance and capacity of existing networks by allowing more volume, including data and video, to be transmitted;

• Advances in computer technology will soon offer storage capacity so great that an individual using a hand-held device will be able to carry the informational equivalent of a small library and remotely access many times this amount; and

• New digital wireless systems and proposed constellations of telecommunications satellites have the potential to provide telephone and data services to any point on the planet.

A nascent GII already exists. What we seek is a superior GII, one that has higher capacity, is fully interactive,