

1. Sklep o objavi besedila Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov in njenih sprememb

Na podlagi 77. člena Zakona o zunanjih zadevah (Uradni list RS, št. 113/03 – uradno prečiščeno besedilo, 20/06 – ZNOMCMO, 76/08, 108/09 in 80/10 – ZUTD) je Vlada Republike Slovenije na 38. redni seji dne 18. 12. 2013 sprejela

S K L E P

o objavi besedila Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov in njenih sprememb,

ki se v izvirniku v angleškem jeziku in v prevodu v slovenskem jeziku glasi:

CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

WE THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS DETERMINED

to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and

to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

AND FOR THESE ENDS

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

HAVE RESOLVED TO COMBINE OUR EFFORTS TO ACCOMPLISH THESE AIMS.

Accordingly, our respective Governments, through representatives assembled in the city of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations and do hereby establish an international organization to be known as the United Nations.

USTANOVNA LISTINA ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV

MI, LJUDSTVA ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV, SMO, ODLOČENI

obvarovati prihodnje rodove pred strahotami vojne, ki je dvakrat v življenju naše generacije človeštvu prizadejala nepopisno trpljenje,

potrditi vero v temeljne človekove pravice, dostojanstvo in vrednost človeka ter enakopravnost moških in žensk ter velikih in malih narodov,

ustvariti razmere, v katerih je mogoče ohranjati pravičnost in zagotavljati spoštovanje obveznosti, ki izhajajo iz mednarodnih pogodb in drugih virov mednarodnega prava,

spodbujati družbeni napredek in boljše življenjske razmere z več svobode

IN V TA NAMEN

živeti strpno in mirno v sožitju in dobrih sosedskih odnosih,

združiti svoje moči za ohranitev mednarodnega miru in varnosti,

s sprejetjem ustreznih načel in načinov ravnanja zagotoviti, da se oborožena sila ne uporablja, razen kadar je to v skupnem interesu,

uporabiti mednarodne mehanizme za spodbujanje gospodarskega in družbenega napredka vseh ljudstev,

SKLENILI ZDRUŽITI MOČI
ZA URESNIČITEV TEH CILJEV.

Zato so naše vlade, prek svojih predstavnikov, ki so se zbrali v San Franciscu in so bili za to ustrezno in pravilno pooblašteni, sprejele Ustanovno listino Organizacije združenih narodov in s tem ustanovile mednarodno organizacijo z imenom Organizacija združenih narodov.

CHAPTER I
PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES

Article 1

The Purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion; and

4. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

Article 2

The Organization and its Members, in pursuit of the Purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following Principles.

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members.

2. All Members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter.

3. All Members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.

4. All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.

5. All Members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it takes in accordance with the present Charter, and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.

6. The Organization shall ensure that states which are not Members of the United Nations act in accordance with these Principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

7. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII.

CHAPTER II
MEMBERSHIP

Article 3

The original Members of the United Nations shall be the states which, having participated in the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, or having previously signed the Declaration by United Nations of January 1, 1942, sign the present Charter and ratify it in accordance with Article 110.

I. POGLAVJE
CILJI IN NAČELA

1. člen

Cilji Organizacije združenih narodov so:

1. ohranjati mednarodni mir in varnost ter v ta namen izvajati učinkovite skupne ukrepe za preprečevanje in odpravo groženj miru, zatiranje agresije ali drugih kršitev miru in si v skladu z načeli pravičnosti in mednarodnega prava prizadevati za ublažitev ali mirno reševanje mednarodnih sporov ali odpravo razmer, zaradi katerih bi lahko prišlo do kršitve miru,

2. razvijati prijateljske odnose med narodi, ki temeljijo na spoštovanju načela enakopravnosti in samoodločbe narodov, in izvajati druge ustrezne ukrepe za utrditev miru na svetu,

3. zagotavljati mednarodno sodelovanje pri reševanju mednarodnih gospodarskih, socialnih, kulturnih in humanitarnih problemov ter spodbujati in se zavzemati za spoštovanje človekovih pravic in temeljnih svoboščin za vse, ne glede na raso, spol, jezik ali veroizpoved,

4. postati središče za usklajevanje prizadevanj narodov za doseg te skupnih ciljev.

2. člen

Organizacija in njene članice v svojih prizadevanjih za doseg ciljev iz 1. člena delujejo v skladu s temi načeli:

1. organizacija temelji na načelu suverene enakosti vseh članic,

2. članice v dobri veri izpolnjujejo obveznosti, sprejete v skladu z ustanovno listino, da si zagotovijo pravice in koristi, ki izhajajo iz članstva,

3. članice mednarodne spore rešujejo mirno, tako da ne ogrožajo mednarodnega miru in varnosti ter pravičnosti,

4. članice se v mednarodnih odnosih vzdržujejo groženj s silo ali uporabe sile zoper ozemeljsko celovitost ali politično neodvisnost katere koli države ali drugega tovrstnega ravnanja, ki ni skladno s cilji Organizacije združenih narodov,

5. članice organizaciji pomagajo pri vseh ukrepih v skladu z ustanovno listino in se vzdržijo pomoči državam, proti katerim ta izvaja preventivne ali prisilne ukrepe,

6. organizacija skrbi, da države, ki niso njene članice, delujejo v skladu s temi načeli, kolikor je to potrebno za ohranjanje mednarodnega miru in varnosti,

7. nobena določba v ustanovni listini Organizacije združenih narodov ne pooblašča, da se vmešava v zadeve, ki so po svoji naravi v notranji pristojnosti držav, ali od članic zahteva, da te zadeve predložijo v reševanje v skladu z ustanovno listino, vendar to načelo ne vpliva na izvajanje prisilnih ukrepov iz VII. poglavja.

II. POGLAVJE
ČLANSTVO

3. člen

Ustanovne članice Organizacije združenih narodov so države, ki so se udeležile Konference Združenih narodov o mednarodni organizaciji v San Franciscu ali so pred tem podpisale Deklaracijo Združenih narodov z dne 1. januarja 1942 ter podpišejo ustanovno listino in jo ratificirajo v skladu s 110. členom.

Article 4

1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

2. The admission of any such state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 5

A Member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

Article 6

A Member of the United Nations which has persistently violated the Principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the Organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

CHAPTER III
ORGANS

Article 7

1. There are established as the principal organs of the United Nations: a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, a Trusteeship Council, an International Court of Justice, and a Secretariat.

2. Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Charter.

Article 8

The United Nations shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in its principal and subsidiary organs.

CHAPTER IV
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY*Composition*

Article 9

1. The General Assembly shall consist of all the Members of the United Nations.

2. Each Member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

Functions and Powers

Article 10

The General Assembly may discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of the present Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided for in the present Charter, and, except as provided in Article 12, may make recommendations to the Members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or to both on any such questions or matters.

Article 11

1. The General Assembly may consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and may make recommendations with regard to such principles to the Members or to the Security Council or to both.

4. člen

1. Članice Organizacije združenih narodov lahko postanejo vse miroljubne države, ki sprejmejo obveznosti iz ustanovne listine in so jih po presoji organizacije sposobne in pripravljene spoštovati.

2. O njihovem sprejemu v Organizacijo združenih narodov odloča Generalna skupščina na priporočilo Varnostnega sveta.

5. člen

Generalna skupščina lahko članici Organizacije združenih narodov, proti kateri Varnostni svet uvede preventivne ali prisilne ukrepe, na njegovo priporočilo začasno odvzame pravice in privilegije, ki izhajajo iz članstva. Te pravice in privilegije lahko obnovi Varnostni svet.

6. člen

Generalna skupščina lahko na priporočilo Varnostnega sveta iz Organizacije združenih narodov izključi članico, ki vztrajno krši načela ustanovne listine.

III. POGlavJE
ORGANI

7. člen

1. Glavni organi Organizacije združenih narodov so Generalna skupščina, Varnostni svet, Ekonomski in socialni svet, Skrbniški svet, Meddržavno sodišče in Sekretariat.

2. Po potrebi se v skladu z ustanovno listino ustanovijo pomožni organi.

8. člen

Organizacija združenih narodov ne postavlja nikakršnih omejitev glede enakopravnega delovanja moških in žensk v njenih glavnih in pomožnih organih.

IV. POGlavJE
GENERALNA SKUPŠČINA*Sestava*

9. člen

1. Generalno skupščino sestavljajo vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov.

2. Vsaka članica ima v Generalni skupščini največ pet predstavnikov.

Naloge in pooblastila

10. člen

Generalna skupščina lahko razpravlja o vseh vprašanih in zadevah, ki temeljijo na ustanovni listini ali so povezani z nalogami in pooblastili drugih organov, ustanovljenih na podlagi ustanovne listine, in lahko, razen v primerih iz 12. člena, članicam Organizacije združenih narodov ali Varnostnega sveta ali obojim daje priporočila o vseh takih vprašanih in zadevah.

11. člen

1. Generalna skupščina lahko obravnava splošna načela sodelovanja pri ohranjanju mednarodnega miru in varnosti, skupaj s tistimi, ki urejajo razoroževanje in oboroževanje, in daje članicam, Varnostnemu svetu ali vsem priporočila o teh načelih.

2. The General Assembly may discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any Member of the United Nations, or by the Security Council, or by a state which is not a Member of the United Nations in accordance with Article 35, paragraph 2, and, except as provided in Article 12, may make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the state or states concerned or to the Security Council or to both. Any such question on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion.

3. The General Assembly may call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.

4. The powers of the General Assembly set forth in this Article shall not limit the general scope of Article 10.

Article 12

1. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in the present Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests.

2. The Secretary-General, with the consent of the Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and shall similarly notify the General Assembly, or the Members of the United Nations if the General Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

Article 13

1. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of:

a. promoting international cooperation in the political field and encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification;

b. promoting international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational, and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

2. The further responsibilities, functions, and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in paragraph 1(b) above are set forth in Chapters IX and X.

Article 14

Subject to the provisions of Article 12, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the provisions of the present Charter setting forth the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.

Article 15

1. The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council; these reports shall include an account of the measures that the Security Council has decided upon or taken to maintain international peace and security.

2. The General Assembly shall receive and consider reports from the other organs of the United Nations.

2. Generalna skupščina lahko razpravlja o vseh vprašanih glede ohranjanja mednarodnega miru in varnosti, ki jih predloži katera koli članica Organizacije združenih narodov, Varnostni svet ali v skladu z drugim odstavkom 35. člena država, ki ni članica Organizacije združenih narodov, in, razen v primerih iz 12. člena, daje udeleženi državi ali državam, Varnostnemu svetu ali vsem priporočila o teh vprašanih. Vprašanja, v zvezi s katerimi je treba ukrepati, Generalna skupščina pred razpravo ali po njej predloži Varnostnemu svetu.

3. Generalna skupščina lahko Varnostni svet opozori na razmere, ki bi lahko ogrozile mednarodni mir in varnost.

4. Pooblastila Generalne skupščine iz tega člena ne vplivajo na splošno področje uporabe 10. člena.

12. člen

1. Kadar Varnostni svet v zvezi s sporom ali razmerami izvaja naloge iz ustanovne listine, mu Generalna skupščina v zvezi s tem ne daje priporočil, razen če zanje ne zaprosi.

2. Generalni sekretar s soglasjem Varnostnega sveta Generalno skupščino na vsakem zasedanju obvesti o vseh zadevah v zvezi z ohranjanjem mednarodnega miru in varnosti, ki jih obravnava Varnostni svet, takoj ko jih ta neha obravnavati, pa o tem obvesti Generalno skupščino ali, kadar ta ne zaseda, članice Organizacije združenih narodov.

13. člen

1. Generalna skupščina predlaga pripravo študij in daje priporočila z namenom:

a) spodbujati mednarodno sodelovanje na političnem področju ter progresivni razvoj mednarodnega prava in njegovo kodifikacijo,

b) spodbujati mednarodno sodelovanje na gospodarskem, socialnem, kulturnem, izobraževalnem in zdravstvenem področju ter kot pomoč pri uveljavljanju človekovih pravic in temeljnih svoboščin za vse, ne glede na raso, spol, jezik ali veroizpoved.

2. Druge dolžnosti, naloge in pooblastila Generalne skupščine v zadevah iz točke b) prejšnjega odstavka so določeni v IX. in X. poglavju.

14. člen

Če Generalna skupščina meni, da bi razmere, ne glede na njihov izvor, lahko škodovala splošni blaginji ali prijateljskim odnosom med narodi, lahko ob upoštevanju določb 12. člena priporoči ukrepe za njihovo umiritev, tudi če so te posledica kršitve določb ustanovne listine o ciljih in načelih Organizacije združenih narodov.

15. člen

1. Generalna skupščina prejema in obravnava letna in posebna poročila Varnostnega sveta; ta vsebujejo povzetek ukrepov, ki jih je Varnostni svet sprejel ali izvedel za ohranitev mednarodnega miru in varnosti.

2. Generalna skupščina prejema in obravnava poročila drugih organov Organizacije združenih narodov.

Article 16

The General Assembly shall perform such functions with respect to the international trusteeship system as are assigned to it under Chapters XII and XIII, including the approval of the trusteeship agreements for areas not designated as strategic.

Article 17

1. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization.
2. The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the Members as apportioned by the General Assembly.
3. The General Assembly shall consider and approve any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies referred to in Article 57 and shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

Voting

Article 18

1. Each member of the General Assembly shall have one vote.
2. Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. These questions shall include: recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of the non-permanent members of the Security Council, the election of the members of the Economic and Social Council, the election of members of the Trusteeship Council in accordance with paragraph 1(c) of Article 86, the admission of new Members to the United Nations, the suspension of the rights and privileges of membership, the expulsion of Members, questions relating to the operation of the trusteeship system, and budgetary questions.
3. Decisions on other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Article 19

A Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

Procedure

Article 20

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convoked by the Secretary-General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the Members of the United Nations.

Article 21

The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure. It shall elect its President for each session.

Article 22

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

16. člen

V zvezi z mednarodnim skrbniškim sistemom Generalna skupščina izvaja naloge iz XII. in XIII. poglavja, skupaj z odobritvijo skrbniških sporazumov za območja, ki niso strateškega pomena.

17. člen

1. Generalna skupščina obravnava in odobri proračun organizacije.
2. Stroške organizacije razporedi med članice.
3. Generalna skupščina obravnava in odobri vse finančne in proračunske dogovore s specializiranimi agencijami iz 57. člena ter pregleda proračune za njihovo upravljanje in jim daje priporočila.

Glasovanje

18. člen

1. Vsaka članica Generalne skupščine ima en glas.
2. Njene odločitve o pomembnih vprašanjih se sprejemajo z dvotretjinsko večino navzočih članic, ki glasujejo. Ta zajemajo priporočila za ohranjanje mednarodnega miru in varnosti, volitve nestalnih članic Varnostnega sveta, volitve članic Ekonomskega in socialnega sveta, volitve članic Skrbniškega sveta v skladu s točko c) prvega odstavka 86. člena, sprejem novih članic v Organizacijo združenih narodov, začasn odvzem pravic in privilegijev, ki izhajajo iz članstva, izključitev članic ter vprašanja glede delovanja skrbniškega sistema in proračuna.
3. Odločitve o drugih vprašanjih, tudi o določitvi dodatnih področij, o katerih se odloča z dvotretjinsko večino, se sprejemajo z večino navzočih članic, ki glasujejo.

19. člen

Članica Organizacije združenih narodov, ki zamuja s plačilom finančnih prispevkov organizaciji, nima pravice glasovanja v Generalni skupščini, če je znesek zapadlih plačil enak znesku njenih prispevkov za pretekli dve leti ali ga presega. Kljub temu lahko Generalna skupščina taki članici dovoli glasovanje, če meni, da ta obveznosti ni poravnala zaradi okoliščin, na katere nima vpliva.

Postopek

20. člen

Generalna skupščina se sestaja na rednih letnih in po potrebi izrednih zasedanjih. Izredna zasedanja skliče generalni sekretar na zahtevo Varnostnega sveta ali večine članic Organizacije združenih narodov.

21. člen

Generalna skupščina sprejme svoj poslovnik. Na vsakem zasedanju izvoli predsedujočega.

22. člen

Generalna skupščina lahko po potrebi ustanovi pomožne organe za izvajanje svojih nalog.

CHAPTER V
THE SECURITY COUNCIL*Composition*

Article 23

1. The Security Council shall consist of eleven Members of the United Nations. The Republic of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect six other Members of the United Nations to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of Members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of two years. In the first election of the non-permanent members, however, three shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

Functions and Powers

Article 24

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its Members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the discharge of these duties are laid down in Chapters VI, VII, VIII, and XII.

3. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Article 25

The Members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the present Charter.

Article 26

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible for formulating, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in Article 47, plans to be submitted to the Members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

Voting

Article 27

1. Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting.

V. POGLAVJE
VARNOSTNI SVET*Sestava*

23. člen

1. Varnostni svet sestavlja enajst članic Organizacije združenih narodov. Njegove stalne članice so Francija, Republika Kitajska, Združene države Amerike, Združeno kraljestvo Velika Britanija in Severna Irska ter Zveza sovjetskih socialističnih republik. Generalna skupščina šest drugih članic Organizacije združenih narodov izvoli za nestalne članice Varnostnega sveta predvsem ob upoštevanju njihovega prispevka k ohranjanju mednarodnega miru in varnosti in k drugim ciljem organizacije ter pravične geografske porazdelitve.

2. Nestalne članice Varnostnega sveta se izvolijo za dve leti. Na prvih volitvah nestalnih članic se tri izvolijo za eno leto. Članica, ki ji mandat poteče, ne more kandidirati za takojšnjo ponovno izvolitev.

3. Vsaka članica Varnostnega sveta ima v njem enega predstavnika.

Naloge in pooblastila

24. člen

1. Članice z namenom zagotoviti hitro in učinkovito ukrepanje Organizacije združenih narodov temeljno odgovornost za ohranjanje mednarodnega miru in varnosti zaupajo Varnostnemu svetu ter se strinjajo, da ta pri izvajanju nalog, ki izhajajo iz te odgovornosti, deluje v njihovem imenu.

2. Varnostni svet pri izvajanju teh nalog deluje skladno s cilji in načeli Organizacije združenih narodov. Pooblastila Varnostnega sveta za njihovo izvajanje so določena v VI., VII., VIII. in XII. poglavju.

3. Varnostni svet predloži Generalni skupščini v obravnavo letna in po potrebi posebna poročila.

25. člen

Članice Organizacije združenih narodov se strinjajo, da bodo sprejele in izvajale odločitve Varnostnega sveta v skladu z ustanovno listino.

26. člen

Varnostni svet je s pomočjo Odbora vojaškega štaba iz 47. člena odgovoren za pripravo načrtov za ureditev oboroževanja, ki jih predloži članicam Organizacije združenih narodov, da se vzpostavi in ohrani mednarodni mir in varnost in pri tem za oboroževanje nameni čim manj svetovnih človeških in gospodarskih virov.

Glasovanje

27. člen

1. Vsaka članica Varnostnega sveta ima en glas.

2. Odločitve Varnostnega sveta v postopkovnih zadevah se sprejmejo, če zanje glasuje sedem članic.

3. Odločitve Varnostnega sveta v vseh drugih zadevah se sprejmejo, če zanje glasuje sedem članic vključno s stalnimi članicami; pri odločitvah po VI. poglavju in tretjem odstavku 52. člena se stran v sporu vzdrži glasovanja.

Procedure

Article 28

1. The Security Council shall be so organized as to be able to function continuously. Each member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the seat of the Organization.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the government or by some other specially designated representative.

3. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the seat of the Organization as in its judgment will best facilitate its work.

Article 29

The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 30

The Security Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

Article 31

Any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council may participate, without vote, in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the latter considers that the interests of that Member are specially affected.

Article 32

Any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council or any state which is not a Member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate, without vote, in the discussion relating to the dispute. The Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it deems just for the participation of a state which is not a Member of the United Nations.

CHAPTER VI
PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Article 33

1. The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. The Security Council shall, when it deems necessary, call upon the parties to settle their dispute by such means.

Article 34

The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether the continuance of the dispute or situation is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 35

1. Any Member of the United Nations may bring any dispute, or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 34, to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly.

2. A state which is not a Member of the United Nations may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the present Charter.

Postopek

28. člen

1. Varnostni svet se organizira tako, da lahko deluje neprekinjeno. Vsaka njegova članica ima zato na sedežu organizacije ves čas svojega predstavnika.

2. Sestaja se na rednih zasedanjih, na katerih lahko vsako njegovo članico, če ta tako želi, zastopa član vlade ali posebej imenovan predstavnik.

3. Če Varnostni svet meni, da bo to olajšalo njegovo delo, se lahko sestane kjer koli zunaj sedeža organizacije.

29. člen

Varnostni svet lahko po potrebi ustanovi pomožne organe za izvajanje svojih nalog.

30. člen

Varnostni svet sprejme poslovnik, skupaj s postopkom izbire predsedujočega.

31. člen

Članica Organizacije združenih narodov, ki ni članica Varnostnega sveta, lahko brez pravice glasovanja sodeluje v njegovih razpravah o katerem koli vprašanju, kadar Varnostni svet meni, da so njeni interesi še posebno prizadeti.

32. člen

Članica Organizacije združenih narodov, ki ni članica Varnostnega sveta, ali država, ki ni članica Organizacije združenih narodov in je udeležena v sporu, obravnavnem v Varnostnem svetu, je vabljen, da brez pravice glasovanja sodeluje v razpravi o tem. Varnostni svet določi po svoji presoji pravične pogoje za sodelovanje države, ki ni članica Organizacije združenih narodov.

VI. POGLAVJE
MIRNO REŠEVANJE SPOROV

33. člen

1. Strani v sporu, katerega nadaljevanje bi lahko ogrozilo mednarodni mir in varnost, najprej skušajo najti rešitev s pogajanjem, preiskavo, mediacijo, spravo, arbitražo, po sodni poti, s pomočjo regionalnih organizacij ali dogovorov ali z drugimi poljubnimi sredstvi za mirno reševanje.

2. Kadar Varnostni svet oceni, da je to potrebno, strani pozove, naj spor rešijo s temi sredstvi.

34. člen

Varnostni svet lahko razišče vsak spor ali razmere, ki bi lahko vodile v zaostrovanje na mednarodni ravni ali spor, da presodi, ali bi lahko nadaljevanje spora ali razmer ogrozilo mednarodni mir in varnost.

35. člen

1. Članice Organizacije združenih narodov lahko Varnostni svet ali Generalno skupščino opozorijo na spore ali razmere iz 34. člena.

2. Država, ki ni članica Organizacije združenih narodov, lahko Varnostni svet ali Generalno skupščino opozori na spore, v katerih je udeležena, če v zvezi z njimi pred tem sprejme obveznosti mirnega reševanja iz ustanovne listine.

3. The proceedings of the General Assembly in respect to matters brought to its attention under this Article will be subject to the provisions of Articles 11 and 12.

Article 36

1. The Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment.

2. The Security Council should take into consideration any procedures for the settlement of the dispute which have already been adopted by the parties.

3. In making recommendations under this Article the Security Council should also take into consideration that legal disputes should as a general rule be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

Article 37

1. Should the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 fail to settle it by the means indicated in that Article, they shall refer it to the Security Council.

2. If the Security Council deems that the continuance of the dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall decide whether to take action under Article 36 or to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

Article 38

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 33 to 37, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to a pacific settlement of the dispute.

CHAPTER VII

ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THREATS TO THE PEACE, BREACHES OF THE PEACE, AND ACTS OF AGGRESSION

Article 39

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations, or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with Articles 41 and 42, to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Article 40

In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may, before making the recommendations or deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 39, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. The Security Council shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures.

Article 41

The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions, and it may call upon the Members of the United Nations to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication, and the severance of diplomatic relations.

Article 42

Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 41 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea, or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by air, sea, or land forces of Members of the United Nations.

3. Za postopke Generalne skupščine v zadevah, na katere je opozorjena po tem členu, veljajo določbe 11. in 12. člena.

36. člen

1. Varnostni svet lahko kadar koli med trajanjem spora iz 33. člena ali podobnih razmer priporoči primerne postopke ali način umiritve razmer.

2. Varnostni svet upošteva vse postopke reševanja spora, za katere so se pred tem odločile strani v sporu.

3. Pri dajanju priporočil po tem členu upošteva, da bi morale strani pravne spore praviloma predložiti v obravnavo Meddržavnemu sodišču v skladu z določbami njegovega statuta.

37. člen

1. Če stranem v sporu iz 33. člena ne uspe rešiti s sredstvi iz navedenega člena, ga predložijo v obravnavo Varnostnemu svetu.

2. Če ta oceni, da bi nadaljevanje spora lahko dejansko ogrozilo mednarodni mir in varnost, odloči, ali bo ukrepal skladno s 36. členom ali priporočil po svoji presoji primeren način reševanja.

38. člen

Ne glede na določbe 33. in 37. člena lahko Varnostni svet stranem v sporu da priporočila za njegovo mirno rešitev, če te to od njega zahtevajo.

VII. POGLAVJE

UKREPI GLEDE OGROŽANJA IN KRŠITEV MIRU TER DEJANJ AGRESIJE

39. člen

Varnostni svet presodi, ali je mir kakor koli ogrožen ali kršen ali je bilo storjeno kakršno koli dejanje agresije, in za ohranitev ali vzpostavitev mednarodnega miru in varnosti da priporočila ali odloči o ukrepih iz 41. in 42. člena.

40. člen

Preden Varnostni svet da priporočila ali odloči o ukrepih na podlagi 39. člena, lahko udeležene strani pozove k spoštovanju začasnih ukrepov, ki so po njegovi oceni potrebni ali zaželeni, da se prepreči zaostritev razmer. Ti ukrepi ne vplivajo na pravice, zahteve ali položaj udeleženih strani. Varnostni svet upošteva nespoštovanje teh začasnih ukrepov.

41. člen

Varnostni svet lahko odloči, kateri ukrepi, ki ne vključujejo oborožene sile, naj se uporabijo za uveljavitev njegovih odločitev, in članice Organizacije združenih narodov pozove k njihovem izvajanju. Ti so lahko popolna ali delna prekinitve gospodarskih odnosov ali železniških, pomorskih, letalskih, poštnih, telegrafskih, radijskih in drugih povezav ter diplomatskih odnosov.

42. člen

Če Varnostni svet oceni, da so ukrepi iz 41. člena nezadostni ali so se izkazali za nezadostne, lahko ustrezno ukrepa z letalskimi, pomorskimi in kopenskimi silami za ohranitev ali vzpostavitev mednarodnega miru in varnosti. Ti ukrepi so lahko prikaz moči, blokade in druge operacije letalskih, pomorskih ali kopenskih sil članic Organizacije združenih narodov.

Article 43

1. All Members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. Such agreement or agreements shall govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided.

3. The agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council. They shall be concluded between the Security Council and Members or between the Security Council and groups of Members and shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

Article 44

When the Security Council has decided to use force it shall, before calling upon a Member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfillment of the obligations assumed under Article 43, invite that Member, if the Member so desires, to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of that Member's armed forces.

Article 45

In order to enable the United Nations to take urgent military measures, Members shall hold immediately available national air-force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined, within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 43, by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

Article 46

Plans for the application of armed force shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

Article 47

1. There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament.

2. The Military Staff Committee shall consist of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any Member of the United Nations not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires the participation of that Member in its work.

3. The Military Staff Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be worked out subsequently.

4. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with appropriate regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees.

Article 48

1. The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the Members of the United Nations or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine.

43. člen

1. Članice Organizacije združenih narodov se z namenom prispevati k ohranjanju mednarodnega miru in varnosti zavežejo, da bodo na poziv Varnostnega sveta v skladu s posebnim sporazumom ali sporazumi dale na voljo svoje oborožene sile, podporo in zmogljivosti, potrebne za ohranitev mednarodnega miru in varnosti, skupaj s pravico prehoda.

2. Taki sporazumi urejajo število pripadnikov in vrsto sil, stopnjo pripravljenosti in okvirno razporeditev ter vrsto zagotovljenih zmogljivosti in podpore.

3. Pogajanja o teh sporazumih se začnejo čim prej na pobudo Varnostnega sveta. Sklenejo se med Varnostnim svetom in članicami ali med Varnostnim svetom in skupinami članic, države podpisnice pa jih ratificirajo v skladu s svojimi ustavnimi postopki.

44. člen

Ko se Varnostni svet odloči za uporabo sile, članico, ki v njem ni zastopana, na njeno željo povabi k sodelovanju v razpravah o uporabi enot njenih oboroženih sil, še preden jo pozove k zagotovitvi oboroženih sil na podlagi obveznosti po 43. členu.

45. člen

Članice imajo v pripravljenosti svoje enote letalskih sil za skupno izvajanje mednarodnih prisilnih ukrepov, da Organizaciji združenih narodov omogočijo nujno vojaško ukrepanje. Varnostni svet s pomočjo Odbora vojaškega štaba določi število pripadnikov in stopnjo pripravljenosti teh enot ter načrte za njihovo skupno ukrepanje v skladu s posebnim sporazumom ali sporazumi iz 43. člena.

46. člen

Uporabo oboroženih sil načrtuje Varnostni svet s pomočjo Odbora vojaškega štaba.

47. člen

1. Ustanovi se Odbor vojaškega štaba, ki svetuje in pomaga Varnostnemu svetu v vseh zadevah v zvezi z njegovimi vojaškimi potrebami za ohranjanje mednarodnega miru in varnosti, uporabo sil, ki jih ima na voljo, poveljevanjem, oboroževanjem in morebitno razorožitvijo.

2. Sestavljajo ga načelniki generalštabov stalnih članic Varnostnega sveta ali njihovi predstavniki. Za učinkovito izvajanje svojih pristojnosti lahko odbor k sodelovanju pozove tudi članico Organizacije združenih narodov, ki v njem nima stalnega predstavnika.

3. Odbor je v okviru Varnostnega sveta odgovoren za strateško vodenje vseh oboroženih sil, ki so temu na voljo. Vprašanja v zvezi s poveljevanjem tem silam se uredijo pozneje.

4. Odbor vojaškega štaba lahko z odobritvijo Varnostnega sveta in po posvetu z ustreznimi regionalnimi organizacijami ustanovi regionalne pododbore.

48. člen

1. Ukrepe za izvajanje odločitev Varnostnega sveta, katerih namen je ohraniti mednarodni mir in varnost, izvajajo vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov ali nekatere od njih, kakor določi Varnostni svet.

2. Such decisions shall be carried out by the Members of the United Nations directly and through their action in the appropriate international agencies of which they are members.

Article 49

The Members of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.

Article 50

If preventive or enforcement measures against any state are taken by the Security Council, any other state, whether a Member of the United Nations or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of those measures shall have the right to consult the Security Council with regard to a solution of those problems.

Article 51

Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a Member of the United Nations, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken by Members in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the present Charter to take at any time such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

CHAPTER VIII REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Article 52

1. Nothing in the present Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided that such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.

2. The Members of the United Nations entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies before referring them to the Security Council.

3. The Security Council shall encourage the development of pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies either on the initiative of the states concerned or by reference from the Security Council.

4. This Article in no way impairs the application of Articles 34 and 35.

Article 53

1. The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such regional arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council, with the exception of measures against any enemy state, as defined in paragraph 2 of this Article, provided for pursuant to Article 107 or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of any such state, until such time as the Organization may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by such a state.

2. The term enemy state as used in paragraph 1 of this Article applies to any state which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory of the present Charter.

2. Te odločitve izvajajo neposredno in v ustreznih mednarodnih organizacijah, katerih članice so.

49. člen

Članice Organizacije združenih narodov si pomagajo pri izvajanju ukrepov, ki jih sprejme Varnostni svet.

50. člen

Če Varnostni svet izvaja preventivne ali prisilne ukrepe zoper neko državo, je katera koli članica ali nečlanica Organizacije združenih narodov, ki ima zaradi teh ukrepov posebne gospodarske težave, upravičena do posveta z Varnostnim svetom o njihovi rešitvi.

51. člen

Nobena določba ustanovne listine ne posega v neodtujljivo pravico do individualne ali kolektivne samoobrambe ob vojaškem napadu na članico Organizacije združenih narodov, vse dokler Varnostni svet ne sprejme potrebnih ukrepov za ohranitev mednarodnega miru in varnosti. O ukrepih, ki jih sprejmejo za uresničitev pravice do samoobrambe, članice takoj obvestijo Varnostni svet, vendar ti ne vplivajo na njegovo pristojnost in odgovornost za sprejetje ukrepov, po njegovi presoji potrebnih za ohranitev ali vzpostavitev mednarodnega miru in varnosti, ki izhaja iz ustanovne listine.

VIII. POGLAVJE REGIONALNI DOGOVORI

52. člen

1. Nobena določba ustanovne listine ne izključuje regionalnih dogovorov ali ustanovitve regionalnih organizacij za vprašanja ohranjanja mednarodnega miru in varnosti, za katera je primerno ukrepanje na regionalni ravni, vendar le če so ti dogovori, organizacije in dejavnosti skladni s cilji in načeli Organizacije združenih narodov.

2. Članice Organizacije združenih narodov, ki sklepajo take dogovore ali ustanovljajo take organizacije, si prizadevajo za mirno rešitev tamkajšnjih sporov prek teh, preden jih predložijo Varnostnemu svetu.

3. Varnostni svet spodbuja mirno reševanje sporov znotraj regije prek regionalnih dogovorov ali organizacij na pobudo udeležениh držav ali na svojo pobudo.

4. Ta člen ne vpliva na uporabo 34. in 35. člena.

53. člen

1. Varnostni svet po potrebi take regionalne dogovore ali organizacije uporabi pri izvajanju prisilnih ukrepov iz svoje pristojnosti. Dokler Organizacija združenih narodov na prošnjo udeležениh vlad ne prevzame pristojnosti za preprečevanje nadaljnje agresije sovražne države iz drugega odstavka, se brez dovoljenja Varnostnega sveta prek regionalnega dogovora ali organizacije ne sprejme noben prisilni ukrep, razen ukrepov zoper sovražno državo na podlagi 107. člena ali regionalnih dogovorov, s katerimi se taki državi prepreči, da bi ponovila politiko agresije.

2. Sovražna država iz prejšnjega odstavka je država, ki je bila med drugo svetovno vojno sovražnica katere koli podpisnice ustanovne listine.

Article 54

The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

CHAPTER IX
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC
AND SOCIAL COOPERATION

Article 55

With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of people, the United Nations shall promote:

- a. higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;
- b. solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational cooperation; and
- c. universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

Article 56

All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 55.

Article 57

1. The various specialized agencies, established by inter-governmental agreement and having wide international responsibilities, as defined in their basic instruments, in economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related fields, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 63.

2. Such agencies thus brought into relationship with the United Nations are hereinafter referred to as specialized agencies.

Article 58

The Organization shall make recommendations for the coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies.

Article 59

The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any new specialized agencies required for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in Article 55.

Article 60

Responsibility for the discharge of the functions of the Organization set forth in this Chapter shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council, which shall have for this purpose the powers set forth in Chapter X.

CHAPTER X
THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Composition

Article 61

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

54. člen

Varnostni svet se sproti obvešča o vseh dejavnostih za ohranitev mednarodnega miru in varnosti, ki se izvajajo ali načrtujejo na podlagi regionalnih dogovorov ali na ravni regionalnih organizacij.

IX. POGlavJE
MEDNARODNO GOSPODARSKO
IN SOCIALNO SODELOVANJE

55. člen

Organizacija združenih narodov za dosego stabilnosti in blaginje, ki sta nujni za mirne in prijateljske odnose med narodi ob upoštevanju načel enakopravnosti in samoodločbe, spodbuja:

- a) višji življenjski standard, zaposlovanje ter gospodarski in družbeni napredek in razvoj,
- b) reševanje mednarodnih gospodarskih, socialnih, zdravstvenih in sorodnih problemov ter mednarodno sodelovanje v kulturi in izobraževanju,
- c) splošno spoštovanje in uresničevanje človekovih pravic in temeljnih svoboščin za vse, ne glede na raso, spol, jezik ali veroizpoved.

56. člen

Vse članice se zavezujejo k izvajanju skupnih in samostojnih ukrepov za dosego ciljev iz 55. člena v sodelovanju z organizacijo.

57. člen

1. Specializirane agencije, ustanovljene z medvladnim sporazumom, ki imajo širok nabor mednarodnih pristojnosti na gospodarskem, socialnem, kulturnem in zdravstvenem področju ter na drugih sorodnih področjih, določenih v njihovih ustanovnih aktih, so z Organizacijo združenih narodov povezane v skladu z določbami 63. člena.

2. Agencije, ki so z Organizacijo združenih narodov v tovrstnem razmerju, se v nadaljnjem besedilu imenujejo specializirane agencije.

58. člen

Organizacija daje priporočila za usklajevanje programov in dejavnosti specializiranih agencij.

59. člen

Organizacija po potrebi začne meddržavna pogajanja za ustanovitev novih specializiranih agencij za uresničevanje ciljev iz 55. člena.

60. člen

Za izvajanje nalog organizacije iz tega poglavja sta odgovorna Generalna skupščina in Ekonomski in socialni svet, ki je v njeni pristojnosti in ima v ta namen pooblastila iz X. poglavja.

X. POGlavJE
EKONOMSKI IN SOCIALNI SVET

Sestava

61. člen

1. Ekonomski in socialni svet sestavlja osemnajst članic Organizacije združenih narodov, ki jih izvoli Generalna skupščina.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

Functions and Powers

Article 62

1. The Economic and Social Council may make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters and may make recommendations with respect to any such matters to the General Assembly, to the Members of the United Nations, and to the specialized agencies concerned.

2. It may make recommendations for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.

3. It may prepare draft conventions for submission to the General Assembly, with respect to matters falling within its competence.

4. It may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within its competence.

Article 63

1. The Economic and Social Council may enter into agreements with any of the agencies referred to in Article 57, defining the terms on which the agency concerned shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations. Such agreements shall be subject to approval by the General Assembly.

2. It may coordinate the activities of the specialized agencies through consultation with and recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the Members of the United Nations.

Article 64

1. The Economic and Social Council may take appropriate steps to obtain regular reports from the specialized agencies. It may make arrangements with the Members of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies to obtain reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to recommendations on matters falling within its competence made by the General Assembly.

2. It may communicate its observations on these reports to the General Assembly.

Article 65

The Economic and Social Council may furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

Article 66

1. The Economic and Social Council shall perform such functions as fall within its competence in connection with the carrying out of the recommendations of the General Assembly.

2. It may, with the approval of the General Assembly, perform services at the request of Members of the United Nations and at the request of specialized agencies.

3. It shall perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present Charter or as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

2. Ob upoštevanju tretjega odstavka se vsako leto šest članic Ekonomskega in socialnega sveta izvoli za tri leta. Članica, ki ji poteče mandat, lahko kandidira za takojšnjo ponovno izvolitev.

3. Na prvih volitvah se izvoli osemnajst članic. Šestim mandat poteče po enem letu, šestim pa po dveh letih, kakor določi Generalna skupščina.

4. Vsaka članica Ekonomskega in socialnega sveta ima enega predstavnika.

Naloge in pooblastila

62. člen

1. Ekonomski in socialni svet lahko pripravi študije in poročila o mednarodnih gospodarskih, socialnih, kulturnih, izobraževalnih, zdravstvenih in sorodnih zadevah ali da pobude zanje, Generalni skupščini, članicam Organizacije združenih narodov in specializiranim agencijam pa glede njih daje priporočila.

2. Daje lahko priporočila za spodbujanje spoštovanja in uresničevanja človekovih pravic in temeljnih svoboščin za vse.

3. Pripravlja lahko osnutke konvencij o zadevah iz svoje pristojnosti, ki jih predloži Generalni skupščini.

4. V skladu s pravili Organizacije združenih narodov lahko o zadevah iz svoje pristojnosti skliče mednarodne konference.

63. člen

1. Ekonomski in socialni svet lahko z agencijami iz 57. člena sklepa sporazume, ki določajo razmerje med agencijo in Organizacijo združenih narodov. Te sporazume odobri Generalna skupščina.

2. Dejavnosti specializiranih agencij lahko usklajuje s priporočili tem agencijam, v posvetu z njimi in s priporočili Generalni skupščini in članicam Organizacije združenih narodov.

64. člen

1. Ekonomski in socialni svet na primeren način poskrbi, da prejema redna poročila specializiranih agencij. S članicami Organizacije združenih narodov in specializiranimi agencijami se lahko dogovori, da prejema poročila o ukrepih za uveljavitev svojih priporočil in priporočil Generalne skupščine o zadevah iz svoje pristojnosti.

2. Generalni skupščini lahko sporoči svoje pripombe na ta poročila.

65. člen

Ekonomski in socialni svet lahko Varnostnemu svetu pošilja informacije in mu na njegovo zahtevo pomaga.

66. člen

1. Ekonomski in socialni svet opravlja naloge, povezane z izvajanjem priporočil Generalne skupščine, iz svoje pristojnosti.

2. Z odobritvijo Generalne skupščine lahko prevzame zadolžitve, za katere ga zaprosijo članice Organizacije združenih narodov in specializirane agencije.

3. Izvaja vse druge naloge, ki so določene v ustanovni listini ali ki mu jih dodeli Generalna skupščina.

*Voting**Article 67*

1. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote.
2. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

*Procedure**Article 68*

The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions in economic and social fields and for the promotion of human rights, and such other commissions as may be required for the performance of its functions.

Article 69

The Economic and Social Council shall invite any Member of the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that Member.

Article 70

The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized agencies to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of the specialized agencies.

Article 71

The Economic and Social Council may make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within its competence. Such arrangements may be made with international organizations and, where appropriate, with national organizations after consultation with the Member of the United Nations concerned.

Article 72

1. The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.
2. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members.

CHAPTER XI
DECLARATION REGARDING NON-SELF-GOVERNING
TERRITORIES

Article 73

Members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognize the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost, within the system of international peace and security established by the present Charter, the well-being of the inhabitants of these territories, and, to this end:

- a. to ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment, and their protection against abuses;
- b. to develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and their varying stages of advancement;
- c. to further international peace and security;

*Glasovanje**67. člen*

1. Vsaka članica Ekonomskega in socialnega sveta ima en glas.
2. Njegove odločitve se sprejemajo z večino navzočih članic, ki glasujejo.

*Postopek**68. člen*

Ekonomski in socialni svet ustanavlja komisije za gospodarsko in socialno področje, za spodbujanje spoštovanja človekovih pravic in druge, ki jih potrebuje za izvajanje svojih nalog.

69. člen

Ekonomski in socialni svet povabi članice Organizacije združenih narodov, da brez pravice glasovanja sodelujejo v njegovih razpravah o vprašanih, ki te države posebej zadevajo.

70. člen

Ekonomski in socialni svet lahko predstavnikom specializiranih agencij omogoči, da brez pravice glasovanja sodelujejo v njegovih razpravah in razpravah komisij, ki jih je ustanovil, in svojim predstavnikom, da sodelujejo v razpravah specializiranih agencij.

71. člen

Ekonomski in socialni svet lahko poskrbi za posvete z nevladnimi organizacijami, ki se ukvarjajo z zadevami iz njegove pristojnosti. Po posvetu s samo članico Organizacije združenih narodov se lahko posvetuje tudi z mednarodnimi in po potrebi državnimi organizacijami.

72. člen

1. Ekonomski in socialni svet sprejme poslovnik, skupaj s postopkom izbire predsedujočega.
2. Ekonomski in socialni svet se sestaja po potrebi v skladu s poslovníkom, ki vsebuje tudi določbo o sklicu zasedanj na zahtevo večine njegovih članic.

XI. POGLAVJE
IZJAVA V ZVEZI Z OZEMELJI
BREZ SAMOUPRAVE

73. člen

Članice Organizacije združenih narodov, ki imajo ali prevzamejo odgovornost upravljanja ozemelj, katerih ljudstva še niso sposobna upravljati povsem sama, spoštujejo načelo, da so interesi prebivalcev teh ozemelj najpomembnejši, in prevzamejo obveznost čim bolj spodbujati blaginjo njihovih prebivalcev v sistemu mednarodnega miru in varnosti, ki je vzpostavljen z ustanovno listino, in v ta namen:

- a) ob spoštovanju kulture teh ljudstev zagotavljati njihov politični, gospodarski in socialni napredek ter napredek pri izobraževanju, njihovo pravično obravnavo in zaščito pred zlorabami,
- b) razvijati samoupravo, upoštevati politične težnje ljudstev in jim pomagati izoblikovati neodvisne politične institucije ob upoštevanju posebnosti ozemelj in ljudstev ter različnih stopenj razvoja,
- c) krepiti mednarodni mir in varnost,

d. to promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to cooperate with one another and, when and where appropriate, with specialized international bodies with a view to the practical achievement of the social, economic, and scientific purposes set forth in this Article; and

e. to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General for information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social, and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Chapters XII and XIII apply.

Article 74

Members of the United Nations also agree that their policy in respect of the territories to which this Chapter applies, no less than in respect of their metropolitan areas, must be based on the general principle of good-neighborliness, due account being taken of the interests and well-being of the rest of the world, in social, economic, and commercial matters.

CHAPTER XII INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

Article 75

The United Nations shall establish under its authority an international trusteeship system for the administration and supervision of such territories as may be placed thereunder by subsequent individual agreements. These territories are hereinafter referred to as trust territories.

Article 76

The basic objectives of the trusteeship system, in accordance with the Purposes of the United Nations laid down in Article 1 of the present Charter, shall be:

- a. to further international peace and security;
- b. to promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territories, and their progressive development towards self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each trusteeship agreement;
- c. to encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, and to encourage recognition of the interdependence of the peoples of the world; and
- d. to ensure equal treatment in social, economic, and commercial matters for all Members of the United Nations and their nationals, and also equal treatment for the latter in the administration of justice, without prejudice to the attainment of the foregoing objectives and subject to the provisions of Article 80.

Article 77

1. The trusteeship system shall apply to such territories in the following categories as may be placed thereunder by means of trusteeship agreements:
 - a. territories now held under mandate;
 - b. territories which may be detached from enemy states as a result of the Second World War; and
 - c. territories voluntarily placed under the system by states responsible for their administration.
2. It will be a matter for subsequent agreement as to which territories in the foregoing categories will be brought under the trusteeship system and upon what terms.

d) spodbujati tvorne razvojne ukrepe in raziskave ter sodelovati druga z drugo in po potrebi tudi s specializiranimi mednarodnimi organizacijami za uresničitev socialnih, gospodarskih in znanstvenih ciljev iz tega člena,

e) skladno z varnostnimi in ustavnimi omejitvami generalnemu sekretarju redno pošiljati statistične in druge tehnične podatke o gospodarskih in socialnih razmerah ter razmerah v izobraževanju na ozemljih, za katera so odgovorne, razen če zanje ne veljajo določbe XII. in XIII. poglavja.

74. člen

Članice Organizacije združenih narodov se prav tako strinjajo, da mora njihova politika do ozemelj iz tega poglavja, enako kot do njihovih matičnih ozemelj, temeljiti na splošnem načelu dobrih sosedskih odnosov v socialnih, gospodarskih in trgovinskih zadevah ob upoštevanju interesov in blaginje drugih delov sveta.

XII. POGLAVJE MEDNARODNI SKRBNIŠKI SISTEM

75. člen

Organizacija združenih narodov vzpostavi mednarodni skrbniški sistem v svoji pristojnosti za upravljanje in nadzor ozemelj, ki so lahko vanj vključena na podlagi poznejših sporazumov. V nadaljnjem besedilu se za ta ozemlja uporablja izraz skrbniška ozemlja.

76. člen

Osnovni namen skrbniškega sistema v skladu s cilji Organizacije združenih narodov iz 1. člena ustanovne listine je:

- a) krepiti mednarodni mir in varnost,
- b) spodbujati politični, gospodarski in socialni napredek prebivalcev skrbniških ozemelj in napredek njihovega izobraževanja ter razvoj samouprave ali neodvisnosti ob upoštevanju posebnosti ozemlja in njegovih ljudstev, njihovih svobodno izraženih želja ter določb skrbniškega sporazuma,
- c) spodbujati spoštovanje človekovih pravic in temeljnih svoboščin za vse, ne glede na raso, spol, jezik ali veroizpoved, in ozaveščati o soodvisnosti vseh ljudstev sveta,
- d) zagotoviti enako obravnavo vseh članic Organizacije združenih narodov in njihovih državljanov v socialnih, gospodarskih in trgovinskih zadevah ter njihovo enako obravnavo v sodnih postopkih, ne da bi vplivali na uresničevanje tega namena in ob upoštevanju določb 80. člena.

77. člen

1. Skrbniški sistem se uporablja za ozemlja iz teh kategorij, ki so lahko vanj vključena na podlagi skrbniških sporazumov:
 - a) ozemlja trenutno pod mandatom,
 - b) ozemlja, oddvojena od sovražnih držav kot posledica druge svetovne vojne,
 - c) ozemlja, ki jih države, odgovorne za njihovo upravljanje, prostovoljno vključijo v ta sistem.
2. Poznejši sporazumi določajo, katera ozemlja iz navedenih kategorij se vključijo v skrbniški sistem in pod katerimi pogoji.

Article 78

The trusteeship system shall not apply to territories which have become Members of the United Nations, relationship among which shall be based on respect for the principle of sovereign equality.

Article 79

The terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the trusteeship system, including any alteration or amendment, shall be agreed upon by the states directly concerned, including the mandatory power in the case of territories held under mandate by a Member of the United Nations, and shall be approved as provided for in Articles 83 and 85.

Article 80

1. Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship agreements, made under Articles 77, 79, and 81, placing each territory under the trusteeship system, and until such agreements have been concluded, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which Members of the United Nations may respectively be parties.

2. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement of the negotiation and conclusion of agreements for placing mandated and other territories under the trusteeship system as provided for in Article 77.

Article 81

The trusteeship agreement shall in each case include the terms under which the trust territory will be administered and designate the authority which will exercise the administration of the trust territory. Such authority, hereinafter called the administering authority, may be one or more states or the Organization itself.

Article 82

There may be designated, in any trusteeship agreement, a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the trust territory to which the agreement applies, without prejudice to any special agreement or agreements made under Article 43.

Article 83

1. All functions of the United Nations relating to strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the Security Council.

2. The basic objectives set forth in Article 76 shall be applicable to the people of each strategic area.

3. The Security Council shall, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements and without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council to perform those functions of the United Nations under the trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas.

Article 84

It shall be the duty of the administering authority to ensure that the trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority may make use of volunteer forces, facilities, and assistance from the trust territory in carrying out the obligations towards the Security Council undertaken in this regard by the administering authority, as well as for local defence and the maintenance of law and order within the trust territory.

78. člen

Skrbniški sistem se ne uporablja za ozemlja, ki so sprejeta v Organizacijo združenih narodov, v kateri odnosi temeljijo na spoštovanju načela enake suverenosti.

79. člen

O pogojih skrbništva za ozemlje, ki se vključi v skrbniški sistem, in kakršnih koli spremembah se dogovorijo države, ki jih to neposredno zadeva, skupaj z državo, ki ima mandat nad ozemljem, če je ta članica Organizacije združenih narodov; pogoji se odobrijo v skladu s 83. in 85. členom.

80. člen

1. Razen če ni tako dogovorjeno v skrbniških sporazumih za vključitev ozemlja v skrbniški sistem na podlagi 77., 79. in 81. člena in vse dokler se ti sporazumi ne sklenejo, se nobena določba tega poglavja ne razlaga tako, kot da posredno ali neposredno kakor koli posega v pravice držav ali ljudstev ali določbe obstoječih mednarodnih aktov, katerih pogodbenice so posamezne članice Organizacije združenih narodov.

2. Razlogi iz prejšnjega odstavka niso podlaga za odlašanje ali zavlačevanje s pogajanjem za sklenitev sporazumov, s katerimi se ozemlja pod mandatom in druga ozemlja vključijo v skrbniški sistem na podlagi 77. člena.

81. člen

Skrbniški sporazum opredeli pogoje upravljanja skrbniškega ozemlja in določi, kdo ga upravlja. V nadaljnjem besedilu je to uprava, ki jo lahko sestavlja ena ali več držav ali sama organizacija.

82. člen

Ne glede na posebni sporazum ali sporazume, sklenjene na podlagi 43. člena, lahko skrbniški sporazumi določajo tudi strateško območje ali območja, ki lahko zajemajo celotno skrbniško ozemlje, za katero se sporazum uporablja, ali njegov del.

83. člen

1. Naloge Organizacije združenih narodov v zvezi s strateškimi območji, skupaj z odobritvijo skrbniških sporazumov z vsemi spremembami, opravlja Varnostni svet.

2. Za ljudstva vseh strateških območij velja osnovni namen iz 76. člena.

3. Varnostnemu svetu lahko pri opravljanju nalog Organizacije združenih narodov po skrbniškem sistemu v zvezi s političnimi, gospodarskimi in socialnimi zadevami ter zadevami izobraževanja na strateških območjih pomaga Skrbniški svet ob upoštevanju skrbniških sporazumov in ne glede na varnostne zahteve.

84. člen

Uprava mora poskrbeti, da skrbniško ozemlje prispeva k ohranjanju mednarodnega miru in varnosti. Za izvajanje obveznosti do Varnostnega sveta, ki jih v zvezi s tem prevzame, ter za zagotovitev obrambe, reda in miru na skrbniškem ozemlju lahko uporabi njegove enote prostovoljcev, zmogljivosti in podpora.

Article 85

1. The functions of the United Nations with regard to trusteeship agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the General Assembly.

2. The Trusteeship Council, operating under the authority of the General Assembly, shall assist the General Assembly in carrying out these functions.

CHAPTER XIII
THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL*Composition*

Article 86

1. The Trusteeship Council shall consist of the following Members of the United Nations:

a. those Members administering trust territories;

b. such of those Members mentioned by name in Article 23 as are not administering trust territories; and

c. as many other Members elected for three-year terms by the General Assembly as may be necessary to ensure that the total number of members of the Trusteeship Council is equally divided between those Members of the United Nations which administer trust territories and those which do not.

2. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall designate one specially qualified person to represent it therein.

Functions and Powers

Article 87

The General Assembly and, under its authority, the Trusteeship Council, in carrying out their functions, may:

a. consider reports submitted by the administering authority;

b. accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority;

c. provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority; and

d. take these and other actions in conformity with the terms of the trusteeship agreements.

Article 88

The Trusteeship Council shall formulate a questionnaire on the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of each trust territory, and the administering authority for each trust territory within the competence of the General Assembly shall make an annual report to the General Assembly upon the basis of such questionnaire.

Voting

Article 89

1. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Trusteeship Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Procedure

Article 90

1. The Trusteeship Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

2. The Trusteeship Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members.

85. člen

1. Naloge Organizacije združenih narodov v zvezi s skrbniškimi sporazumi o območjih, ki niso opredeljena kot strateška, skupaj z odobritvijo skrbniških sporazumov z vsemi spremembami, opravlja Generalna skupščina.

2. Pri opravljanju teh nalog ji pomaga Skrbniški svet, ki deluje v njeni pristojnosti.

XIII. POGLAVJE
SKRBNIŠKI SVET*Sestava*

86. člen

1. Skrbniški svet sestavlja:

a) članice Organizacije združenih narodov, ki upravljajo skrbniška ozemlja,

b) članice Organizacije združenih narodov, ki so poimensko našteje v 23. členu, vendar ne upravljajo skrbniških ozemelj,

c) druge članice Organizacije združenih narodov, ki jih za tri leta izvoli Generalna skupščina, da zagotovi enakomerno porazdeljeno sestavo Skrbniškega sveta med članicami, ki upravljajo skrbniška ozemlja, in tistimi, ki jih ne.

2. Vsaka članica Skrbniškega sveta vanj imenuje ustrezno usposobljenega predstavnika.

Naloga in pooblastila

87. člen

Generalna skupščina in Skrbniški svet, ki je v njeni pristojnosti, pri opravljanju svojih nalog:

a) obravnavata poročila, ki jih predloži uprava,

b) prejemata prošnje in jih preučujeta v posvetu z njo,

c) poskrbita za občasne obiske skrbniških ozemelj po dogovoru z njo,

d) opravljata te in druge dejavnosti v skladu s skrbniškimi sporazumi.

88. člen

Skrbniški svet sestavi vprašalnik o političnem, gospodarskem in socialnem napredku ter napredku na področju izobraževanja prebivalcev skrbniškega ozemlja, uprava pa za vsako skrbniško ozemlje v pristojnosti Generalne skupščine na podlagi tega vprašalnika zanjo pripravi letno poročilo.

Glasovanje

89. člen

1. Vsaka članica Skrbniškega sveta ima en glas.

2. Njegove odločitve se sprejemajo z večino navzočih članic, ki glasujejo.

Postopek

90. člen

1. Skrbniški svet sprejme poslovnik, skupaj z načinom izbire predsedujočega.

2. Sestaja se v skladu s poslovnikom, ki vsebuje tudi določbo o sklicu zasedanj na zahtevo večine njegovih članic.

Article 91

The Trusteeship Council shall, when appropriate, avail itself of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council and of the specialized agencies in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned.

CHAPTER XIV
THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Article 92

The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute, which is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present Charter.

Article 93

1. All Members of the United Nations are *ipso facto* parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.
2. A state which is not a Member of the United Nations may become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice on conditions to be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 94

1. Each Member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any case to which it is a party.
2. If any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council, which may, if it deems necessary, make recommendations or decide upon measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.

Article 95

Nothing in the present Charter shall prevent Members of the United Nations from entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

Article 96

1. The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.
2. Other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies, which may at any time be so authorized by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the Court on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities.

CHAPTER XV
THE SECRETARIAT

Article 97

The Secretariat shall comprise a Secretary-General and such staff as the Organization may require. The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization.

Article 98

The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, of the Economic and Social Council, and of the Trusteeship Council, and shall perform such other functions as are entrusted to him by these organs. The Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization.

91. člen

Skrbniški svet se po potrebi obrne po pomoč na Ekonomski in socialni svet ter specializirane agencije v zadevah, ki sodijo v njihovo pristojnost.

XIV. POGLAVJE
MEDDRŽAVNO SODIŠČE

92. člen

Meddržavno sodišče je glavni sodni organ Organizacije združenih narodov. Posluje v skladu s priloženim statutom, ki temelji na Statutu Stalnega meddržavnega sodišča in je sestavni del ustanovne listine.

93. člen

1. Vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov so *ipso facto* pogodbenice Statuta Meddržavnega sodišča.
2. Država, ki ni članica Organizacije združenih narodov, lahko postane pogodbenica Statuta Meddržavnega sodišča pod pogoji, ki jih določi Generalna skupščina na priporočilo Varnostnega sveta za vsak primer posebej.

94. člen

1. Članice Organizacije združenih narodov se zavezujejo k spoštovanju odločitev Meddržavnega sodišča v primerih, v katerih so stranke.
2. Če stranka ne izpolni obveznosti iz sodbe, se lahko druga stranka obrne na Varnostni svet, ki lahko po svoji presoji da priporočila ali odloči o potrebnih ukrepih za izvršitev sodbe.

95. člen

Nobena določba ustanovne listine članicam Organizacije združenih narodov ne preprečuje, da bi reševanje svojih nesporazumov zaupale drugim sodiščem na podlagi obstoječih ali prihodnjih sporazumov.

96. člen

1. Generalna skupščina ali Varnostni svet lahko Meddržavno sodišče zaprosi za svetovalno mnenje o pravnih vprašanjih.
2. Za svetovalno mnenje ga lahko o pravnih vprašanjih v zvezi s svojimi dejavnostmi zaprosijo tudi drugi organi Organizacije združenih narodov in specializirane agencije, kadar jih za to pooblasti Generalna skupščina.

XV. POGLAVJE
SEKRETARIAT

97. člen

Sekretariat sestavljajo generalni sekretar in osebje, ki ga organizacija potrebuje. Generalnega sekretarja imenuje Generalna skupščina na priporočilo Varnostnega sveta. Je najvišji uradnik organizacije.

98. člen

Generalni sekretar opravlja to funkcijo na vseh zasedanjih Generalne skupščine, Varnostnega sveta, Ekonomskega in socialnega sveta in Skrbniškega sveta ter opravlja druge naloge, ki mu jih zaupajo ti organi. Za Generalno skupščino pripravlja letna poročila o delu organizacije.

Article 99

The Secretary-General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 100

1. In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and the staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or from any other authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials responsible only to the Organization.

2. Each Member of the United Nations undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

Article 101

1. The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly.

2. Appropriate staffs shall be permanently assigned to the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, and, as required, to other organs of the United Nations. These staffs shall form a part of the Secretariat.

3. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

CHAPTER XVI
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 102

1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the United Nations after the present Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

Article 103

In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the Members of the United Nations under the present Charter and their obligations under any other international agreement, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail.

Article 104

The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfillment of its purposes.

Article 105

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the fulfillment of its purposes.

2. Representatives of the Members of the United Nations and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

3. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or may propose conventions to the Members of the United Nations for this purpose.

99. člen

Generalni sekretar lahko opozori Varnostni svet na kar koli, kar bi lahko po njegovi presoji ogrozilo mednarodni mir in varnost.

100. člen

1. Pri opravljanju svojih nalog generalni sekretar in osebje ne zahtevajo in ne prejemajo navodil vlad ali kogar koli drugega zunaj organizacije. Vzdržijo se vsakršnih dejanj, ki bi lahko vplivala na njihov položaj mednarodnih uradnikov, ki odgovarjajo izključno organizaciji.

2. Članice Organizacije združenih narodov se zavezujejo, da bodo spoštovale mednarodni značaj pristojnosti generalnega sekretarja in osebja ter da ne bodo poskusile vplivati nanje pri opravljanju njihovih nalog.

101. člen

1. Osebje imenuje generalni sekretar v skladu s predpisi Generalne skupščine.

2. Ustrezno osebje se razporedi v Ekonomski in socialni svet, Skrbniški svet in po potrebi v druge organe Organizacije združenih narodov. To osebje je del Sekretariata.

3. Glavno merilo pri zaposlovanju osebja in določanju pogojev zaposlitve je potreba po čim večji učinkovitosti, usposobljenosti in poštenosti. Prav tako se upošteva čim širša geografska porazdelitev.

XVI. POGLAVJE
DRUGE DOLOČBE

102. člen

1. Vsako mednarodno pogodbo in sporazum, ki ga po začetku veljavnosti ustanovne listine sklene članica Organizacije združenih narodov, je treba čim prej registrirati pri Sekretariatu, ki ga nato objavi.

2. Pogodbenica mednarodne pogodbe ali sporazuma, ki ni registriran v skladu s prejšnjim odstavkom, se pred organi Organizacije združenih narodov nanj ne more sklicevati.

103. člen

Če so obveznosti članic Organizacije združenih narodov po ustanovni listini v nasprotju z njihovimi obveznostmi po drugih mednarodnih sporazumih, prevladajo obveznosti po ustanovni listini.

104. člen

Organizacija ima na ozemlju članic pravno sposobnost, potrebno za izpolnjevanje njenih nalog in ciljev.

105. člen

1. Organizacija na ozemlju članic uživa privilegije in imunitete, potrebne za uresničevanje njenih ciljev.

2. Predstavniki njenih članic in njeni uradniki uživajo privilegije in imunitete, potrebne za neodvisno opravljanje nalog, povezanih z organizacijo.

3. Generalna skupščina lahko izda priporočila za izvajanje prejšnjih dveh odstavkov ali v ta namen članicam Organizacije združenih narodov predlaga sklenitev konvencij.

CHAPTER XVII
TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

Article 106

Pending the coming into force of such special agreements referred to in Article 43 as in the opinion of the Security Council enable it to begin the exercise of its responsibilities under Article 42, the parties to the Four-Nation Declaration, signed at Moscow, October 30, 1943, and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of that Declaration, consult with one another and as occasion requires with other Members of the United Nations with a view to such joint action on behalf of the Organization as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

Article 107

Nothing in the present Charter shall invalidate or preclude action, in relation to any state which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory to the present Charter, taken or authorized as a result of that war by the Governments having responsibility for such action.

CHAPTER XVIII
AMENDMENTS

Article 108

Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have been adopted by a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

Article 109

1. A General Conference of the Members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing the present Charter may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council. Each Member of the United Nations shall have one vote in the conference.

2. Any alteration of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

3. If such a conference has not been held before the tenth annual session of the General Assembly following the coming into force of the present Charter, the proposal to call such a conference shall be placed on the agenda of that session of the General Assembly, and the conference shall be held if so decided by a majority vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council.

CHAPTER XIX
RATIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

Article 110

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratifications shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit as well as the Secretary-General of the Organization when he has been appointed.

XIII. POGLAVJE
PREHODNE VARNOSTNE DOLOČBE

106. člen

Do začetka veljavnosti posebnih sporazumov iz 43. člena, ki Varnostnemu svetu po njegovi presoji omogočajo ukrepanje v skladu z 42. členom, se podpisnice Deklaracije štirih držav, podpisane v Moskvi 30. oktobra 1943, in Francija v skladu s petim odstavkom deklaracije posvetujejo med seboj in po potrebi z drugimi članicami Organizacije združenih narodov o skupnih ukrepih v imenu organizacije za ohranitev mednarodnega miru in varnosti.

107. člen

Nobena določba ustanovne listine ne razveljavi ali preprečuje ukrepov, ki jih zoper države, ki so bile med drugo svetovno vojno sovražnice podpisnic ustanovne listine, zaradi vojne sprejmejo ali odobrijo odgovorne vlade.

XVIII. POGLAVJE
SPREMEMBE

108. člen

Spremembe ustanovne listine začnejo veljati za vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov, ko jih z dvotretjinsko večino sprejmejo članice Generalne skupščine in ko jih v skladu s svojimi ustavnimi postopki ratificirata dve tretjini članic Organizacije združenih narodov, med njimi vse stalne članice Varnostnega sveta.

109. člen

1. Za pregled ustanovne listine se lahko skliče splošna konferenca članic Organizacije združenih narodov; čas in kraj z dvotretjinsko večino potrdijo članice Generalne skupščine s podporo sedmih članic Varnostnega sveta. Na konferenci ima vsaka članica Organizacije združenih narodov en glas.

2. Spremembe ustanovne listine, ki na konferenci prejmejo dvotretjinsko podporo, začnejo veljati, ko jih v skladu s svojimi ustavnimi postopki ratificirata dve tretjini članic Organizacije združenih narodov, med njimi vse stalne članice Varnostnega sveta.

3. Če do desetega letnega zasedanja Generalne skupščine od začetka veljavnosti ustanovne listine konferenca ni sklicana, se predlog za to uvrsti na dnevni red tega zasedanja, konferenca pa se skliče, če predlog podpre večina članic Generalne skupščine in sedem članic Varnostnega sveta.

XIX. POGLAVJE
RATIFIKACIJA IN PODPIS

110. člen

1. Ustanovno listino podpisnice ratificirajo v skladu s svojimi ustavnimi postopki.

2. Listine o ratifikaciji se deponirajo pri vladi Združenih držav Amerike, ki o deponiranju vsake listine o ratifikaciji uradno obvesti podpisnice in generalnega sekretarja, potem ko je imenovan.

3. The present Charter shall come into force upon the deposit of ratifications by the Republic of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, and by a majority of the other signatory states. A protocol of the ratifications deposited shall thereupon be drawn up by the Government of the United States of America which shall communicate copies thereof to all the signatory states.

4. The states signatory to the present Charter which ratify it after it has come into force will become original Members of the United Nations on the date of the deposit of their respective ratifications.

Article 111

The present Charter, of which the Chinese, French, Russian, English, and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatory states.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the representatives of the Governments of the United Nations have signed the present Charter.

DONE at the city of San Francisco the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five.

3. Ustanovna listina začne veljati, ko listine o ratifikaciji deponirajo Francija, Republika Kitajska, Združene države Amerike, Združeno kraljestvo Velika Britanija in Severna Irska in Zveza sovjetskih socialističnih republik ter večina drugih podpisnic. Vlada Združenih držav Amerike nato sestavi zapisnik o deponiranih listinah o ratifikaciji in vsem podpisnicam pošlje njegovo kopijo.

4. Podpisnice ustanovne listine, ki to ratificirajo po začetku njene veljavnosti, postanejo ustanovne članice Organizacije združenih narodov z dnem deponiranja listine o ratifikaciji.

111. člen

Izvirnik ustanovne listine v kitajskem, francoskem, ruskem, angleškem in španskem jeziku, ki so med seboj enako verodostojni, se hrani v arhivu vlade Združenih držav Amerike. Ta overjene kopije pošlje vladam drugih podpisnic.

V POTRDITEV TEGA so predstavniki vlad Združenih narodov podpisali to ustanovno listino.

SKLENJENO v San Franciscu šestindvajsetega junija tisoč devetsto petinštirideset.

**STATUTE
OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE***Article 1*

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE established by the Charter of the United Nations as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations shall be constituted and shall function in accordance with the provisions of the present Statute.

**CHAPTER I
ORGANIZATION OF THE COURT***Article 2*

The Court shall be composed of a body of independent judges, elected regardless of their nationality from among persons of high moral character, who possess the qualifications required in their respective countries for appointment to the highest judicial offices, or are jurisconsults of recognized competence in international law.

Article 3

1. The Court shall consist of fifteen members, no two of whom may be nationals of the same state.

2. A person who for the purposes of membership in the Court could be regarded as a national of more than one state shall be deemed to be a national of the one in which he ordinarily exercises civil and political rights.

Article 4

1. The members of the Court shall be elected by the General Assembly and by the Security Council from a list of persons nominated by the national groups in the Permanent Court of Arbitration, in accordance with the following provisions.

2. In the case of Members of the United Nations not represented in the Permanent Court of Arbitration, candidates shall be nominated by national groups appointed for this purpose by their governments under the same conditions as those prescribed for members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration by Article 44 of the Convention of The Hague of 1907 for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

3. The conditions under which a state which is a party to the present Statute but is not a Member of the United Nations may participate in electing the members of the Court shall, in the absence of a special agreement, be laid down by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 5

1. At least three months before the date of the election, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a written request to the members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration belonging to the states which are parties to the present Statute, and to the members of the national groups appointed under Article 4, paragraph 2, inviting them to undertake, within a given time, by national groups, the nomination of persons in a position to accept the duties of a member of the Court.

2. No group may nominate more than four persons, not more than two of whom shall be of their own nationality. In no case may the number of candidates nominated by a group be more than double the number of seats to be filled.

Article 6

Before making these nominations, each national group is recommended to consult its highest court of justice, its legal faculties and schools of law, and its national academies and national sections of international academies devoted to the study of law.

**STATUT
MEDDRŽAVNEGA SODIŠČA***1. člen*

MEDDRŽAVNO SODIŠČE, ki je ustanovljeno z Ustanovno listino Organizacije združenih narodov kot njen glavni sodni organ, se vzpostavi in deluje v skladu s statutom.

**I. POGLAVJE
ORGANIZIRANOST SODIŠČA***2. člen*

Sodišče sestavljajo neodvisni sodniki, izvoljeni ne glede na narodno pripadnost izmed oseb z velikim moralnim ugledom, ki so ustrezno usposobljene za imenovanje na najvišje sodniške položaje v svojih državah ali so priznani strokovnjaki za mednarodno pravo.

3. člen

1. Sodišče sestavlja petnajst članov, med katerimi ne sme biti dveh državljanov iste države.

2. Če se posameznik pri imenovanju za člana sodišča lahko obravnava kot državljan več držav, se šteje, da je državljan tiste države, v kateri navadno uresničuje državljanske in politične pravice.

4. člen

1. Člane sodišča v skladu z določbami v nadaljevanju izvolita Generalna skupščina in Varnostni svet s seznama oseb, ki jih predlagajo nacionalne skupine pri Stalnem arbitražnem sodišču.

2. Če članice Organizacije združenih narodov nimajo predstavnika pri Stalnem arbitražnem sodišču, kandidate predlagajo nacionalne skupine, ki jih za ta namen imenujejo njihove vlade pod pogoji za člane Stalnega arbitražnega sodišča iz 44. člena Haaške konvencije o mirnem reševanju mednarodnih sporov iz leta 1907.

3. Če ni sklenjen poseben sporazum, pogoje za udeležbo pogodbenic statuta, ki niso članice Organizacije združenih narodov, pri volitvah članov sodišča določi Generalna skupščina na priporočilo Varnostnega sveta.

5. člen

1. Generalni sekretar Organizacije združenih narodov najmanj tri mesece pred volitvami člane Stalnega arbitražnega sodišča, ki so državljanji pogodbenic statuta, in člane nacionalnih skupin, imenovanih v skladu z drugim odstavkom 4. člena, pisno zaprosi, da v določenem roku prek nacionalnih skupin predlagajo osebe, ki lahko prevzamejo dolžnosti člana sodišča.

2. Skupina lahko predlaga največ štiri osebe, med katerimi sta lahko največ dve iz njene države. Število kandidatov, ki jih predlaga, je največ dvakrat večje od števila prostih mest.

6. člen

Nacionalnim skupinam se priporoča, da se, preden predlagajo kandidate, posvetujejo s svojimi najvišjimi sodišči, pravnimi fakultetami in izobraževalnimi ustanovami ter akademijami in oddelki mednarodnih akademij s področja prava.

Article 7

1. The Secretary-General shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all the persons thus nominated. Save as provided in Article 12, paragraph 2, these shall be the only persons eligible.

2. The Secretary-General shall submit this list to the General Assembly and to the Security Council.

Article 8

The General Assembly and the Security Council shall proceed independently of one another to elect the members of the Court.

Article 9

At every election, the electors shall bear in mind not only that the persons to be elected should individually possess the qualifications required, but also that in the body as a whole the representation of the main forms of civilization and of the principal legal systems of the world should be assured.

Article 10

1. Those candidates who obtain an absolute majority of votes in the General Assembly and in the Security Council shall be considered as elected.

2. Any vote of the Security Council, whether for the election of judges or for the appointment of members of the conference envisaged in Article 12, shall be taken without any distinction between permanent and non-permanent members of the Security Council.

3. In the event of more than one national of the same state obtaining an absolute majority of the votes both of the General Assembly and of the Security Council, the eldest of these only shall be considered as elected.

Article 11

If, after the first meeting held for the purpose of the election, one or more seats remain to be filled, a second and, if necessary, a third meeting shall take place.

Article 12

1. If, after the third meeting, one or more seats still remain unfilled, a joint conference consisting of six members, three appointed by the General Assembly and three by the Security Council, may be formed at any time at the request of either the General Assembly or the Security Council, for the purpose of choosing by the vote of an absolute majority one name for each seat still vacant, to submit to the General Assembly and the Security Council for their respective acceptance.

2. If the joint conference is unanimously agreed upon any person who fulfils the required conditions, he may be included in its list, even though he was not included in the list of nominations referred to in Article 7.

3. If the joint conference is satisfied that it will not be successful in procuring an election, those members of the Court who have already been elected shall, within a period to be fixed by the Security Council, proceed to fill the vacant seats by selection from among those candidates who have obtained votes either in the General Assembly or in the Security Council.

4. In the event of an equality of votes among the judges, the eldest judge shall have a casting vote.

Article 13

1. The members of the Court shall be elected for nine years and may be re-elected; provided, however, that of the judges elected at the first election, the terms of five judges shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of five more judges shall expire at the end of six years.

2. The judges whose terms are to expire at the end of the above-mentioned initial periods of three and six years shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary-General immediately after the first election has been completed.

7. člen

1. Generalni sekretar pripravi abecedni seznam tako predlaganih kandidatov. Razen v primeru iz drugega odstavka 12. člena so lahko imenovane samo te osebe.

2. Seznam predloži Generalni skupščini in Varnostnemu svetu.

8. člen

Pri volitvah članov sodišča Generalna skupščina in Varnostni svet delujeta neodvisno drug od drugega.

9. člen

Na volitvah elektorji upoštevajo usposobljenost posameznih kandidatov ter hkrati zastopanost osnovnih civilizacijskih oblik in temeljnih pravnih sistemov v organu kot celoti.

10. člen

1. Izvoljeni so tisti kandidati, ki prejmejo absolutno večino glasov v Generalni skupščini in Varnostnem svetu.

2. Pri volitvah sodnikov ali imenovanju članov komisije iz 12. člena so glasovi stalnih in nestalnih članic Varnostnega sveta enakovredni.

3. Če absolutno večino glasov Generalne skupščine in Varnostnega sveta prejme več kot en državljan iste države, je izvoljen starejši.

11. člen

Če po prvem krogu volitev ostane eno ali več mest nezasedenih, se skliče drugi in po potrebi tretji krog.

12. člen

1. Če niti po tretjem krogu ni zasedeno eno ali več mest, se lahko na zahtevo Generalne skupščine ali Varnostnega sveta kadar koli skliče skupna šestčlanska komisija, v katero vsak od njiju imenuje po tri člane in ki za vsako nezasedeno mesto z absolutno večino izvoli enega kandidata ter jima ga nato predloži v potrditev.

2. Komisija lahko kandidata, ki izpolnjuje predpisane pogoje in ga izbere soglasno, uvrsti na svoj seznam, čeprav ga ni na seznamu kandidatov iz 7. člena.

3. Če komisija oceni, da volitve ne bodo uspešne, že izvoljeni člani sodišča v roku, ki ga določi Varnostni svet, na nezasedena mesta izberejo kandidate, ki imajo podporo Generalne skupščine ali Varnostnega sveta.

4. Ob enakem številu glasov ima odločilni glas najstarejši sodnik.

13. člen

1. Člani sodišča se volijo za devet let z možnostjo ponovne izvolitve; petim sodnikom od tistih, izvoljenih na prvih volitvah, mandat poteče po treh, petim pa po šestih letih.

2. Sodnike, ki jim mandat poteče po treh ali šestih letih, takoj po prvih volitvah z žrebom določi generalni sekretar.

3. The members of the Court shall continue to discharge their duties until their places have been filled. Though replaced, they shall finish any cases which they may have begun.

4. In the case of the resignation of a member of the Court, the resignation shall be addressed to the President of the Court for transmission to the Secretary-General. This last notification makes the place vacant.

Article 14

Vacancies shall be filled by the same method as that laid down for the first election, subject to the following provision: the Secretary-General shall, within one month of the occurrence of the vacancy, proceed to issue the invitations provided for in Article 5, and the date of the election shall be fixed by the Security Council.

Article 15

A member of the Court elected to replace a member whose term of office has not expired shall hold office for the remainder of his predecessor's term.

Article 16

1. No member of the Court may exercise any political or administrative function, or engage in any other occupation of a professional nature.

2. Any doubt on this point shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 17

1. No member of the Court may act as agent, counsel, or advocate in any case.

2. No member may participate in the decision of any case in which he has previously taken part as agent, counsel, or advocate for one of the parties, or as a member of a national or international court, or of a commission of enquiry, or in any other capacity.

3. Any doubt on this point shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 18

1. No member of the Court can be dismissed unless, in the unanimous opinion of the other members, he has ceased to fulfil the required conditions.

2. Formal notification thereof shall be made to the Secretary-General by the Registrar.

3. This notification makes the place vacant.

Article 19

The members of the Court, when engaged on the business of the Court, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities.

Article 20

Every member of the Court shall, before taking up his duties, make a solemn declaration in open court that he will exercise his powers impartially and conscientiously.

Article 21

1. The Court shall elect its President and Vice-President for three years; they may be re-elected.

2. The Court shall appoint its Registrar and may provide for the appointment of such other officers as may be necessary.

Article 22

1. The seat of the Court shall be established at The Hague. This, however, shall not prevent the Court from sitting and exercising its functions elsewhere whenever the Court considers it desirable.

2. The President and the Registrar shall reside at the seat of the Court.

3. Člani sodišča naloge opravljajo, vse dokler njihovo mesto ni zapolnjeno. Kljub zamenjavi odprte primere dokončajo.

4. Član sodišča odstopno izjavo naslovi na predsednika sodišča, ta pa jo pošlje generalnemu sekretarju. S tem zadnjim obvestilom je mesto izpraznjeno.

14. člen

Prosta mesta se zapolnijo na način, predpisan za prve volitve, ob tem da generalni sekretar v enem mesecu po izpraznitvi mesta pošlje zaprosila iz 5. člena, datum volitev pa določi Varnostni svet.

15. člen

Mandat člana sodišča, izvoljenega namesto člana, ki mu mandat še ni potekel, traja do izteka mandata njegovega predhodnika.

16. člen

1. Član sodišča ne sme opravljati politične ali upravne funkcije ali kakršne koli druge poklicne dejavnosti.

2. Kadar o tem obstaja dvom, o zadevi odloči sodišče.

17. člen

1. Član sodišča ne sme biti zastopnik, svetovalec ali odvetnik v nobenem primeru.

2. Član sodišča ne sme odločati v primerih, v katerih je bil pred tem zastopnik, svetovalec ali odvetnik ene od strank, član državnega ali mednarodnega sodišča, preiskovalne komisije ali je imel kakršno koli drugo funkcijo.

3. Kadar o tem obstaja dvom, o zadevi odloči sodišče.

18. člen

1. Član sodišča ne more biti razrešen, razen če po soglasni presoji drugih članov več ne izpolnjuje zahtevanih pogojev.

2. Generalnega sekretarja o tem uradno obvesti sodni tajnik.

3. S tem uradnim obvestilom je mesto izpraznjeno.

19. člen

Člani sodišča pri opravljanju svojih nalog uživajo diplomatske privilegije in imunitete.

20. člen

Pred prevzemom dolžnosti člani sodišča javno slovesno izjavijo, da bodo svoje naloge opravljali nepristransko in vestno.

21. člen

1. Sodišče izvoli predsednika in podpredsednika za tri leta z možnostjo ponovne izvolitve.

2. Imenuje tudi sodnega tajnika in drugo potrebno strokovno osebje.

22. člen

1. Sedež sodišča je v Haagu. Kadar presodi, da je to potrebno, lahko zaseda in svoje naloge opravlja tudi drugje.

2. Predsednik in sodni tajnik imata prostore na sedežu sodišča.

Article 23

1. The Court shall remain permanently in session, except during the judicial vacations, the dates and duration of which shall be fixed by the Court.

2. Members of the Court are entitled to periodic leave, the dates and duration of which shall be fixed by the Court, having in mind the distance between The Hague and the home of each judge.

3. Members of the Court shall be bound, unless they are on leave or prevented from attending by illness or other serious reasons duly explained to the President, to hold themselves permanently at the disposal of the Court.

Article 24

1. If, for some special reason, a member of the Court considers that he should not take part in the decision of a particular case, he shall so inform the President.

2. If the President considers that for some special reason one of the members of the Court should not sit in a particular case, he shall give him notice accordingly.

3. If in any such case the member of the Court and the President disagree, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 25

1. The full Court shall sit except when it is expressly provided otherwise in the present Statute.

2. Subject to the condition that the number of judges available to constitute the Court is not thereby reduced below eleven, the Rules of the Court may provide for allowing one or more judges, according to circumstances and in rotation, to be dispensed from sitting.

3. A quorum of nine judges shall suffice to constitute the Court.

Article 26

1. The Court may from time to time form one or more chambers, composed of three or more judges as the Court may determine, for dealing with particular categories of cases; for example, labor cases and cases relating to transit and communications.

2. The Court may at any time form a chamber for dealing with a particular case. The number of judges to constitute such a chamber shall be determined by the Court with the approval of the parties.

3. Cases shall be heard and determined by the chambers provided for in this Article if the parties so request.

Article 27

A judgment given by any of the chambers provided for in Articles 26 and 29 shall be considered as rendered by the Court.

Article 28

The chambers provided for in Articles 26 and 29 may, with the consent of the parties, sit and exercise their functions elsewhere than at The Hague.

Article 29

With a view to the speedy despatch of business, the Court shall form annually a chamber composed of five judges which, at the request of the parties, may hear and determine cases by summary procedure. In addition, two judges shall be selected for the purpose of replacing judges who find it impossible to sit.

Article 30

1. The Court shall frame rules for carrying out its functions. In particular, it shall lay down rules of procedure.

2. The Rules of the Court may provide for assessors to sit with the Court or with any of its chambers, without the right to vote.

23. člen

1. Sodišče zaseda stalno, razen med sodnimi počitnicami, katerih datum in trajanje določi samo.

2. Člani sodišča so upravičeni do rednega dopusta, katerega datum in trajanje določi sodišče ob upoštevanju razdalje med Haagom in prebivališčem posameznega sodnika.

3. Razen med dopustom, zaradi bolezni ali drugih resnih razlogov, o katerih se obvesti predsednik, morajo biti člani sodišča temu ves čas na voljo.

24. člen

1. Če zaradi kakšnega posebnega razloga član sodišča meni, da v nekem primeru ne bi smel odločati, o tem obvesti predsednika.

2. Če predsednik meni, da član sodišča zaradi kakšnega posebnega razloga ne bi smel sodelovati pri obravnavi nekega primera, ga o tem uradno obvesti.

3. Če se član in predsednik o tem ne strinjata, o zadevi odloči sodišče.

25. člen

1. Sodišče zaseda v polni sestavi, razen če statut ne določa drugače.

2. Če razpoložljivih sodnikov za sestavo sodišča ni manj kot enajst, lahko poslovnik sodišča izmenično in glede na okoliščine enega ali več sodnikov oprosti navzočnosti na obravnavi.

3. Za sestavo sodišča zadošča devet sodnikov.

26. člen

1. Za posebne kategorije primerov, kot so delovnopравни in prometno-komunikacijski, lahko sodišče oblikuje enega ali več senatov, ki jih sestavljajo trije ali več sodnikov, kakor določi samo.

2. Oblikuje lahko tudi senat za obravnavo posameznega primera. Število sodnikov v njem določi sodišče s soglasjem strank.

3. Senati iz tega člena primere obravnavajo in o njih odločajo na zahtevo strank.

27. člen

Šteje se, da je sodba senatov iz 26. in 29. člena sodba sodišča.

28. člen

Senati iz 26. in 29. člena lahko s soglasjem strank zasedajo in opravljajo svoje naloge zunaj Haaga.

29. člen

Sodišče za hitrejšo obravnavo primerov vsako leto oblikuje senat petih sodnikov, ki lahko na zahtevo strank primere obravnava in o njih odloča po skrajšanem postopku. Poleg tega se izbereta dva nadomestna sodnika namesto tistih, ki se ne morejo udeležiti obravnave.

30. člen

1. Sodišče oblikuje pravila za opravljanje svojih nalog. Sprejme svoj poslovnik.

2. Poslovnik sodišča lahko dopušča možnost, da se obravnava sodišča ali senatov udeležujejo tudi sodniki porotniki, vendar brez pravice glasovanja.

Article 31

1. Judges of the nationality of each of the parties shall retain their right to sit in the case before the Court.

2. If the Court includes upon the Bench a judge of the nationality of one of the parties, any other party may choose a person to sit as judge. Such person shall be chosen preferably from among those persons who have been nominated as candidates as provided in Articles 4 and 5.

3. If the Court includes upon the Bench no judge of the nationality of the parties, each of these parties may proceed to choose a judge as provided in paragraph 2 of this Article.

4. The provisions of this Article shall apply to the case of Articles 26 and 29. In such cases, the President shall request one or, if necessary, two of the members of the Court forming the chamber to give place to the members of the Court of the nationality of the parties concerned, and, failing such, or if they are unable to be present, to the judges specially chosen by the parties.

5. Should there be several parties in the same interest, they shall, for the purpose of the preceding provisions, be reckoned as one party only. Any doubt upon this point shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

6. Judges chosen as laid down in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 of this Article shall fulfil the conditions required by Articles 2, 17 (paragraph 2), 20, and 24 of the present Statute. They shall take part in the decision on terms of complete equality with their colleagues.

Article 32

1. Each member of the Court shall receive an annual salary.

2. The President shall receive a special annual allowance.

3. The Vice-President shall receive a special allowance for every day on which he acts as President.

4. The judges chosen under Article 31, other than members of the Court, shall receive compensation for each day on which they exercise their functions.

5. These salaries, allowances, and compensation shall be fixed by the General Assembly. They may not be decreased during the term of office.

6. The salary of the Registrar shall be fixed by the General Assembly on the proposal of the Court.

7. Regulations made by the General Assembly shall fix the conditions under which retirement pensions may be given to members of the Court and to the Registrar, and the conditions under which members of the Court and the Registrar shall have their traveling expenses refunded.

8. The above salaries, allowances, and compensation shall be free of all taxation.

Article 33

The expenses of the Court shall be borne by the United Nations in such a manner as shall be decided by the General Assembly.

CHAPTER II
COMPETENCE OF THE COURT

Article 34

1. Only states may be parties in cases before the Court.

2. The Court, subject to and in conformity with its Rules, may request of public international organizations information relevant to cases before it, and shall receive such information presented by such organizations on their own initiative.

3. Whenever the construction of the constituent instrument of a public international organization or of an international convention adopted thereunder is in question in a case before the Court, the Registrar shall so notify the public international organization concerned and shall communicate to it copies of all the written proceedings.

31. člen

1. Sodniki, ki so državljani strank, imajo pravico do sodelovanja pri obravnavi primera.

2. Če sodišče v senat vključi sodnika, ki je državljan ene od strank, lahko druge stranke izberejo osebo, ki bo sodnik v primeru. To je po možnosti eden od predlaganih kandidatov iz 4. in 5. člena.

3. Če sodišče v senat ne vključi sodnikov, ki so državljani strank, lahko vsaka od strank izbere sodnika v skladu s prejšnjim odstavkom.

4. Določbe tega člena veljajo za primere iz 26. in 29. člena. V teh primerih predsednik zaprosi enega ali po potrebi dva člana sodišča v senatu, da odstopita mesto članu sodišča, ki je državljan stranke, če tega ni ali se obravnave ne more udeležiti, pa sodniku, ki ga posebej za ta primer izberejo stranke.

5. Stranke z istim interesom se za namen prejšnjih določb obravnavajo kot ena stranka. Kadar o tem obstaja dvom, o zadevi odloči sodišče.

6. Sodniki, izbrani v skladu z drugim, tretjim in četrtem odstavkom, morajo izpolnjevati pogoje iz 2. člena, drugega odstavka 17. člena ter 20. in 24. člena statuta. Pri odločanju so enakopravni z drugimi sodniki.

32. člen

1. Člani sodišča prejemajo letno plačo.

2. Predsednik prejema poseben letni dodatek.

3. Podpredsednik prejema poseben dodatek za vsak dan nadomeščanja predsednika.

4. Sodniki, ki so izbrani v skladu z 31. členom in niso člani sodišča, prejemajo honorar za vsak dan opravljanja nalog.

5. Znesek plač, dodatkov in honorarjev določi Generalna skupščina. Med mandatom se ta ne sme zmanjšati.

6. Plačo sodnega tajnika določi Generalna skupščina na predlog sodišča.

7. Pogoji za pokojnine članov sodišča in sodnega tajnika ter pogoji za povračilo njihovih potnih stroškov so določeni v predpisih Generalne skupščine.

8. Plače, dodatki in honorarji niso obdavčeni.

33. člen

Stroške sodišča krije Organizacija združenih narodov, kakor to določi Generalna skupščina.

II. POGLAVJE
PRISTOJNOST SODIŠČA

34. člen

1. Stranke v primerih pred sodiščem so lahko samo države.

2. V skladu s poslovnikom lahko sodišče mednarodne organizacije zaprosi za podatke v zvezi s primerom, ki ga obravnava, in sprejema tudi tiste, ki jih te predložijo na lastno pobudo.

3. Kadar se primer pred sodiščem nanaša na razlago ustanovnega akta mednarodne organizacije ali mednarodne konvencije, sprejete v skladu z njim, sodni tajnik o tem pisno obvesti vpleteno mednarodno organizacijo in ji pošlje kopijo gradiva.

Article 35

1. The Court shall be open to the states parties to the present Statute.

2. The conditions under which the Court shall be open to other states shall, subject to the special provisions contained in treaties in force, be laid down by the Security Council, but in no case shall such conditions place the parties in a position of inequality before the Court.

3. When a state which is not a Member of the United Nations is a party to a case, the Court shall fix the amount which that party is to contribute towards the expenses of the Court. This provision shall not apply if such state is bearing a share of the expenses of the Court.

Article 36

1. The jurisdiction of the Court comprises all cases which the parties refer to it and all matters specially provided for in the Charter of the United Nations or in treaties and conventions in force.

2. The states parties to the present Statute may at any time declare that they recognize as compulsory *ipso facto* and without special agreement, in relation to any other state accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court in all legal disputes concerning:

- a. the interpretation of a treaty;
- b. any question of international law;
- c. the existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation;
- d. the nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.

3. The declarations referred to above may be made unconditionally or on condition of reciprocity on the part of several or certain states, or for a certain time.

4. Such declarations shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit copies thereof to the parties to the Statute and to the Registrar of the Court.

5. Declarations made under Article 36 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and which are still in force shall be deemed, as between the parties to the present Statute, to be acceptances of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for the period which they still have to run and in accordance with their terms.

6. In the event of a dispute as to whether the Court has jurisdiction, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 37

Whenever a treaty or convention in force provides for reference of a matter to a tribunal to have been instituted by the League of Nations, or to the Permanent Court of International Justice, the matter shall, as between the parties to the present Statute, be referred to the International Court of Justice.

Article 38

1. The Court, whose function is to decide in accordance with international law such disputes as are submitted to it, shall apply:

- a. international conventions, whether general or particular, establishing rules expressly recognized by the contesting states;
- b. international custom, as evidence of a general practice accepted as law;
- c. the general principles of law recognized by civilized nations;
- d. subject to the provisions of Article 59, judicial decisions and the teachings of the most highly qualified publicists of the various nations, as subsidiary means for the determination of rules of law.

2. This provision shall not prejudice the power of the Court to decide a case *ex aequo et bono*, if the parties agree thereto.

35. člen

1. Na sodišče se lahko obrnejo pogodbenice statuta.

2. Pogoje, pod katerimi se lahko na sodišče obrnejo druge države, določi Varnostni svet ob upoštevanju posebnih določb veljavnih mednarodnih pogodb, vendar te zaradi tega pred sodiščem ne smejo biti v neenakopravnem položaju.

3. Kadar je stranka v primeru nečlanica Organizacije združenih narodov, sodišče določi njen delež stroškov. To ne velja, če ta že nosi del stroškov sodišča.

36. člen

1. Sodišče je pristojno za vse primere, ki mu jih predložijo stranke, in zadeve iz Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov ali veljavnih mednarodnih pogodb in dogovorov.

2. Pogodbenice statuta lahko kadar koli izjavijo, da je v zvezi z državo, ki je sprejela isto obveznost, sodišče brez posebnega sporazuma obvezno pristojno za vse pravne spore glede:

- a) razlage mednarodnih pogodb,
- b) vprašanj mednarodnega prava,
- c) dejstev, ki bi, če bi bila ugotovljena, pomenila kršitev mednarodnih obveznosti,
- d) oblike ali obsega odškodnine v primeru nespoštovanja mednarodne obveznosti.

3. Te izjave se lahko dajo brez pogojevanja, ali ob pogoju vzajemnosti med več ali določenimi državami, ali za neko obdobje.

4. Hranijo se pri generalnem sekretarju Organizacije združenih narodov, ki nato njihove kopije pošlje pogodbenicam statuta in sodnemu tajniku.

5. Med pogodbenicami statuta velja, da se na podlagi še veljavnih izjav, danih v skladu s 36. členom Statuta Stalnega meddržavnega sodišča, sprejme obvezna pristojnost Meddržavnega sodišča do izteka obdobja iz izjav in v skladu z njihovimi določbami.

6. V sporih glede pristojnosti odloča sodišče.

37. člen

Kadar iz veljavne mednarodne pogodbe ali dogovora izhaja, da se zadeva predloži razsodišču, ki ga je ustanovilo Društvo narodov, ali Stalnemu meddržavnemu sodišču, se zadeva med pogodbenicami statuta predloži v obravnavo Meddržavnemu sodišču.

38. člen

1. Sodišče, katerega naloga je v skladu z mednarodnim pravom odločati o sporih, ki so mu predloženi, uporablja:

- a) splošne ali posebne mednarodne konvencije, s katerimi so določena pravila, ki jih priznavajo države v sporu,
- b) mednarodne običaje, ki so kot ustaljeni načini ravnanja priznani kot pravo,
- c) splošna pravna načela, ki jih priznavajo civilizirani narodi,
- d) sodne odločbe in nauke najbolj uglednih strokovnjakov za mednarodno pravo iz različnih narodov kot pomoč pri določanju pravil, ob upoštevanju 59. člena.

2. Ta določba ne vpliva na pravico sodišča, da odloča po načelu *ex aequo et bono*, če se stranke s tem strinjajo.

CHAPTER III
PROCEDURE*Article 39*

1. The official languages of the Court shall be French and English. If the parties agree that the case shall be conducted in French, the judgment shall be delivered in French. If the parties agree that the case shall be conducted in English, the judgment shall be delivered in English.

2. In the absence of an agreement as to which language shall be employed, each party may, in the pleadings, use the language which it prefers; the decision of the Court shall be given in French and English. In this case the Court shall at the same time determine which of the two texts shall be considered as authoritative.

3. The Court shall, at the request of any party, authorize a language other than French or English to be used by that party.

Article 40

1. Cases are brought before the Court, as the case may be, either by the notification of the special agreement or by a written application addressed to the Registrar. In either case the subject of the dispute and the parties shall be indicated.

2. The Registrar shall forthwith communicate the application to all concerned.

3. He shall also notify the Members of the United Nations through the Secretary-General, and also any other states entitled to appear before the Court.

Article 41

1. The Court shall have the power to indicate, if it considers that circumstances so require, any provisional measures which ought to be taken to preserve the respective rights of either party.

2. Pending the final decision, notice of the measures suggested shall forthwith be given to the parties and to the Security Council.

Article 42

1. The parties shall be represented by agents.

2. They may have the assistance of counsel or advocates before the Court.

3. The agents, counsel, and advocates of parties before the Court shall enjoy the privileges and immunities necessary to the independent exercise of their duties.

Article 43

1. The procedure shall consist of two parts: written and oral.

2. The written proceedings shall consist of the communication to the Court and to the parties of memorials, counter-memorials and, if necessary, replies; also all papers and documents in support.

3. These communications shall be made through the Registrar, in the order and within the time fixed by the Court.

4. A certified copy of every document produced by one party shall be communicated to the other party.

5. The oral proceedings shall consist of the hearing by the Court of witnesses, experts, agents, counsel, and advocates.

Article 44

1. For the service of all notices upon persons other than the agents, counsel, and advocates, the Court shall apply direct to the government of the state upon whose territory the notice has to be served.

2. The same provision shall apply whenever steps are to be taken to procure evidence on the spot.

Article 45

The hearing shall be under the control of the President or, if he is unable to preside, of the Vice-President; if neither is able to preside, the senior judge present shall preside.

III. POGLAVJE
POSTOPEK*39. člen*

1. Uradna jezika sodišča sta francoščina in angleščina. Če se stranke dogovorijo, da obravnava poteka v francoščini, se sodba izreče v francoščini. Če se stranke dogovorijo, da obravnava poteka v angleščini, se sodba izreče v angleščini.

2. Če dogovora o tem ni, lahko stranke pri zagovoru uporabljajo katerega koli od obeh jezikov, sodišče pa odločitev izreče v francoščini in angleščini. V tem primeru tudi določi, katero besedilo prevlada.

3. Sodišče lahko stranki na njeno prošnjo dovoli uporabo drugega jezika, ki ni francoščina ali angleščina.

40. člen

1. Odvisno od primera se zadeve sodišču predložijo s priglasitvijo posebnega sporazuma ali s pisnim zahtevkom, naslovljenim na sodnega tajnika. V obeh primerih se navedejo stranke in predmet spora.

2. Sodni tajnik zahtevek takoj pošlje vsem vpletenim.

3. Prav tako prek generalnega sekretarja obvesti članice Organizacije združenih narodov in druge države, ki imajo pravico nastopiti pred sodiščem.

41. člen

1. Glede na okoliščine sodišče lahko določičasne ukrepe, ki jih je treba sprejeti za ohranitev pravic posamezne stranke.

2. Še pred končno odločitvijo se o predlaganih ukrepih takoj obvestijo stranke in Varnostni svet.

42. člen

1. Stranke zastopajo zastopniki.

2. Pred sodiščem so jim lahko v pomoč svetovalci ali odvetniki.

3. Zastopniki, svetovalci in odvetniki strank pred sodiščem uživajo privilegije in imunitete, potrebne za neodvisno opravljanje njihovih nalog.

43. člen

1. Postopek ima dva dela: pisnega in ustnega.

2. Deli pisnega postopka so argumentacija, protiargumentacija in po potrebi odgovor, ki se predloži sodišču in strankam, ter vse dokazno gradivo in dokumentacija.

3. Predložijo se sodnemu tajniku v zaporedju in rokih, ki jih določi sodišče.

4. Stranka prejme overjene kopije vseh dokumentov, ki jih predloži druga stranka.

5. Ustni postopek sestavljajo zaslišanja prič, izvedencev, zastopnikov, svetovalcev in odvetnikov.

44. člen

1. Za vročitev obvestil osebam, ki niso zastopniki, svetovalci ali odvetniki, sodišče neposredno zaprosi vlado države, na katere ozemlju se izvede vročitev.

2. Enako velja za ugotavljanje dokazov na kraju samem.

45. člen

Obravnavo vodi predsednik ali, če ta ni na voljo, podpredsednik; če noben od njiju ni na voljo, jo vodi najstarejši sodnik.

Article 46

The hearing in Court shall be public, unless the Court shall decide otherwise, or unless the parties demand that the public be not admitted.

Article 47

1. Minutes shall be made at each hearing and signed by the Registrar and the President.

2. These minutes alone shall be authentic.

Article 48

The Court shall make orders for the conduct of the case, shall decide the form and time in which each party must conclude its arguments, and make all arrangements connected with the taking of evidence.

Article 49

The Court may, even before the hearing begins, call upon the agents to produce any document or to supply any explanations. Formal note shall be taken of any refusal.

Article 50

The Court may, at any time, entrust any individual, body, bureau, commission, or other organization that it may select, with the task of carrying out an enquiry or giving an expert opinion.

Article 51

During the hearing any relevant questions are to be put to the witnesses and experts under the conditions laid down by the Court in the rules of procedure referred to in Article 30.

Article 52

After the Court has received the proofs and evidence within the time specified for the purpose, it may refuse to accept any further oral or written evidence that one party may desire to present unless the other side consents.

Article 53

1. Whenever one of the parties does not appear before the Court, or fails to defend its case, the other party may call upon the Court to decide in favor of its claim.

2. The Court must, before doing so, satisfy itself, not only that it has jurisdiction in accordance with Articles 36 and 37, but also that the claim is well founded in fact and law.

Article 54

1. When, subject to the control of the Court, the agents, counsel, and advocates have completed their presentation of the case, the President shall declare the hearing closed.

2. The Court shall withdraw to consider the judgment.

3. The deliberations of the Court shall take place in private and remain secret.

Article 55

1. All questions shall be decided by a majority of the judges present.

2. In the event of an equality of votes, the President or the judge who acts in his place shall have a casting vote.

Article 56

1. The judgment shall state the reasons on which it is based.

2. It shall contain the names of the judges who have taken part in the decision.

Article 57

If the judgment does not represent in whole or in part the unanimous opinion of the judges, any judge shall be entitled to deliver a separate opinion.

46. člen

Obravnave so javne, razen če sodišče ne odloči drugače ali če stranke ne zahtevajo, da je obravnava zaprta za javnost.

47. člen

1. Na vsaki obravnavi se vodi zapisnik, ki ga podpišeta sodni tajnik in predsednik.

2. Verodostojen je samo ta zapisnik.

48. člen

Sodišče odloči o poteku postopka, obliki in roku sklepnih izjav ter poskrbi za zbiranje dokazov.

49. člen

Še pred začetkom obravnave lahko sodišče zastopnike pozove k predložitvi dokumentacije ali obrazložitev. O odklonitvi se sestavi uradni zaznamek.

50. člen

Sodišče lahko posamezniku, nekemu organu, uradu, komisiji ali drugi organizaciji kadar koli zaupa izvedbo preiskave ali jih zaprosi za strokovno mnenje.

51. člen

Na obravnavi se vprašanja pričam in izvedencem zastavljajo pod pogoji, ki jih sodišče določi v poslovniku iz 30. člena.

52. člen

Po izteku roka za oddajo dokazov sodišče zavrne dodatne ustne ali pisne dokaze strank, razen če se druga stran s tem ne strinja.

53. člen

1. Kadar se ena stranka ne udeleži obravnave ali se ne zagovarja, lahko druga stranka pozove sodišče, naj odloči v korist njenega zahtevka.

2. Pred tem se mora sodišče izreči za pristojno po 36. in 37. členu ter o pravni in stvarni utemeljenosti zahtevka.

54. člen

1. Ko zastopniki, svetovalci in odvetniki sklenejo zagovor na sodišču, predsednik razglasi konec obravnave.

2. Sodišče nato odloča.

3. Odločanje je tajno in zaprto za javnost.

55. člen

1. O zadevah se odloča z večino navzočih sodnikov.

2. V primeru enakega števila glasov ima odločilni glas predsednik ali sodnik, ki ga nadomešča.

56. člen

1. Sodba vsebuje obrazložitev.

2. Vsebuje tudi imena sodnikov, ki so odločali.

57. člen

Če sodba delno ali v celoti ne izraža soglasnega mnenja sodnikov, imajo posamezni sodniki pravico do ločenega mnenja.

Article 58

The judgment shall be signed by the President and by the Registrar. It shall be read in open court, due notice having been given to the agents.

Article 59

The decision of the Court has no binding force except between the parties and in respect of that particular case.

Article 60

The judgment is final and without appeal. In the event of dispute as to the meaning or scope of the judgment, the Court shall construe it upon the request of any party.

Article 61

1. An application for revision of a judgment may be made only when it is based upon the discovery of some fact of such a nature as to be a decisive factor, which fact was, when the judgment was given, unknown to the Court and also to the party claiming revision, always provided that such ignorance was not due to negligence.

2. The proceedings for revision shall be opened by a judgment of the Court expressly recording the existence of the new fact, recognizing that it has such a character as to lay the case open to revision, and declaring the application admissible on this ground.

3. The Court may require previous compliance with the terms of the judgment before it admits proceedings in revision.

4. The application for revision must be made at latest within six months of the discovery of the new fact.

5. No application for revision may be made after the lapse of ten years from the date of the judgment.

Article 62

1. Should a state consider that it has an interest of a legal nature which may be affected by the decision in the case, it may submit a request to the Court to be permitted to intervene.

2. It shall be for the Court to decide upon this request.

Article 63

1. Whenever the construction of a convention to which states other than those concerned in the case are parties is in question, the Registrar shall notify all such states forthwith.

2. Every state so notified has the right to intervene in the proceedings; but if it uses this right, the construction given by the judgment will be equally binding upon it.

Article 64

Unless otherwise decided by the Court, each party shall bear its own costs.

CHAPTER IV
ADVISORY OPINIONS*Article 65*

1. The Court may give an advisory opinion on any legal question at the request of whatever body may be authorized by or in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations to make such a request.

2. Questions upon which the advisory opinion of the Court is asked shall be laid before the Court by means of a written request containing an exact statement of the question upon which an opinion is required, and accompanied by all documents likely to throw light upon the question.

Article 66

1. The Registrar shall forthwith give notice of the request for an advisory opinion to all states entitled to appear before the Court.

58. člen

Sodbo podpišeta predsednik in sodni tajnik. Potem ko se z njo seznanijo zastopniki, se javno razglasi.

59. člen

Odločitve sodišča niso zavezujoče, razen za stranke v primeru in primer sam.

60. člen

Sodba je pravnomočna in nanjo ni pritožbe. V sporih glede pomena ali področja uporabe sodbe da na zahtevo strank razlago sodišče.

61. člen

1. Zahteva za obnovo postopka je mogoča samo na podlagi novega dejstva, ki bi lahko bilo odločilnega pomena in s katerim niti sodišče niti stranka, ki zahteva obnovo postopka, ob izreku sodbe nista bila seznanjena, vendar samo če to ni posledica malomarnosti.

2. Obnova postopka se začne z odločbo sodišča, v kateri se izrecno navede obstoj novega dejstva ter ugotovi, da je zaradi njega obnova postopka utemeljena in da je zato zahteva dopustna.

3. Sodišče lahko začetek obnove postopka pogojuje z izvršitvijo sodbe.

4. Zahtevo za obnovo postopka je treba vložiti v največ šestih mesecih od ugotovitve novega dejstva.

5. Po preteku desetih let od dneva sodbe je ni več mogoče vložiti.

62. člen

1. Če država meni, da bi lahko odločitev v nekem primeru vplivala na njene pravne interese, lahko sodišče zaprosi, da ji dovoli vstopiti v postopek.

2. O tem odloča sodišče.

63. člen

1. Kadar se primer nanaša na razlago dogovora, katerega pogodbenice so države, ki niso stranke v sporu, jih sodni tajnik o tem obvesti.

2. Tako obveščene države imajo pravico vstopiti v postopek; če to pravico izkoristijo, je razlaga iz sodbe zavezujoča tudi zanje.

64. člen

Če sodišče ne določi drugače, vsaka stranka nosi svoje stroške.

IV. POGLAVJE
SVETOVALNA MNENJA*65. člen*

1. Sodišče lahko na prošnjo katerega koli organa, ki je za to pooblaščen po Ustanovni listini Organizacije združenih narodov ali v skladu z njo, da svetovalno mnenje o pravnih vprašanjih.

2. Vprašanja, v zvezi s katerimi se zaprosi za svetovalno mnenje sodišča, se mu predložijo v obliki pisnega zaprosila z natančno navedbo vprašanj z vso spremno dokumentacijo.

66. člen

1. Sodni tajnik z zaprosilom za svetovalno mnenje takoj seznanj države, ki imajo pravico nastopiti pred sodiščem.

2. The Registrar shall also, by means of a special and direct communication, notify any state entitled to appear before the Court or international organization considered by the Court, or, should it not be sitting, by the President, as likely to be able to furnish information on the question, that the Court will be prepared to receive, within a time limit to be fixed by the President, written statements, or to hear, at a public sitting to be held for the purpose, oral statements relating to the question.

3. Should any such state entitled to appear before the Court have failed to receive the special communication referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, such state may express a desire to submit a written statement or to be heard; and the Court will decide.

4. States and organizations having presented written or oral statements or both shall be permitted to comment on the statements made by other states or organizations in the form, to the extent, and within the time limits which the Court, or, should it not be sitting, the President, shall decide in each particular case. Accordingly, the Registrar shall in due time communicate any such written statements to states and organizations having submitted similar statements.

Article 67

The Court shall deliver its advisory opinions in open court, notice having been given to the Secretary-General and to the representatives of Members of the United Nations, of other states and of international organizations immediately concerned.

Article 68

In the exercise of its advisory functions the Court shall further be guided by the provisions of the present Statute which apply in contentious cases to the extent to which it recognizes them to be applicable.

CHAPTER V AMENDMENT

Article 69

Amendments to the present Statute shall be effected by the same procedure as is provided by the Charter of the United Nations for amendments to that Charter, subject however to any provisions which the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council may adopt concerning the participation of states which are parties to the present Statute but are not Members of the United Nations.

Article 70

The Court shall have power to propose such amendments to the present Statute as it may deem necessary, through written communications to the Secretary-General, for consideration in conformity with the provisions of Article 69.

2. Prav tako države, ki imajo pravico nastopiti pred sodiščem, in mednarodne organizacije, ki bi lahko po mnenju sodišča ali, če to ne zaseda, po mnenju predsednika predložile informacije v zvezi z vprašanjem, posebej in neposredno obvesti, da bo sodišče v roku, ki ga določi predsednik, sprejemalo pisne, na posebni javni obravnavi pa ustne izjave v zvezi s tem vprašanjem.

3. Če država, ki ima pravico nastopiti pred sodiščem, ne prejme posebnega obvestila iz prejšnjega odstavka, lahko izrazi željo po predložitvi pisne izjave ali zaslišanju; o tem odloča sodišče.

4. Države in organizacije, ki so dale pisno ali ustno izjavo, lahko dajo pripombe na izjave drugih držav in organizacij na način, v obsegu in roku, ki jih za vsak primer določi sodišče ali, če to ne zaseda, predsednik. Sodni tajnik pa države in organizacije, ki so dale tako izjavo, pravočasno obvesti o tovrstnih pisnih izjavah.

67. člen

Sodišče svetovalna mnenja razglasi javno, potem ko se s tem seznanijo generalni sekretar ter predstavniki članic Organizacije združenih narodov, drugih držav in mednarodnih organizacij, na katere to neposredno vpliva.

68. člen

Sodišče pri opravljanju svetovalne vloge v ustreznem obsegu upošteva določbe statuta o primerih spora.

V. POGLAVJE SPREMEMBE

69. člen

Statut se lahko spremeni po postopku, ki je po Ustanovni listini Organizacije združenih narodov določen za njene spremembe, ob upoštevanju določb, ki jih lahko glede udeležbe držav, ki so pogodbenice statuta, niso pa članice Organizacije združenih narodov, sprejme Generalna skupščina na priporočilo Varnostnega sveta.

70. člen

Sodišče lahko po svoji presoji generalnemu sekretarju v obravnavo v skladu z 69. členom pisno predlaga potrebne spremembe statuta.

AMENDMENTS

**TO ARTICLES 23, 27 AND 61 OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN RESOLUTIONS 1991 A AND B (XVIII) OF 17 DECEMBER 1963
NEW YORK, 17 DECEMBER 1963**

PROTOCOL OF ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES 23, 27 AND 61 OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS 1991 A AND B (XVIII) OF 17 DECEMBER 1963

WHEREAS Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations provides as follows:

"Article 108

"Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have been adopted by a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council."

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted on 17 December 1963, in accordance with the said Article 108, the amendments to Articles 23, 27 and 61 of the Charter of the United Nations as set forth in resolutions 1991 A and B (XVIII),

WHEREAS the requirements of the said Article 108 with respect to the ratification of the above-mentioned amendments were fulfilled by 31 August 1965, as shown in the Annex to this Protocol, and the said amendments entered into force on that day for all Members of the United Nations,

AND WHEREAS the text of Articles 23, 27 and 61 of the Charter of the United Nations as amended reads as follows:

"Article 23

1. The Security Council shall consist of fifteen Members of the United Nations. The Republic of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect ten other Members of the United Nations to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of Members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of two years. In the first election of the non-permanent members after the increase of the membership of the Security Council from eleven to fifteen, two of the four additional members shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative."

"Article 27

1. Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members.

SPREMEMBE

**23., 27. in 61. ČLENA USTANOVNE LISTINE ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV, SPREJETE Z RESOLUCIJAMA GENERALNE SKUPŠČINE ŠT. 1991 A in B (XVIII) Z DNE 17. DECEMBRA 1963,
NEW YORK, 17 DECEMBER 1963**

ZAPISNIK O ZAČETKU VELJAVNOSTI SPREMENB 23., 27. in 61. ČLENA USTANOVNE LISTINE ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV, SPREJETIH Z RESOLUCIJAMA GENERALNE SKUPŠČINE ŠT. 1991 A in B (XVIII) Z DNE 17. DECEMBRA 1963

KER 108. člen Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov določa:

»108. člen

Spremembe ustanovne listine začnejo veljati za vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov, ko jih z dvotretjinsko večino sprejmejo članice Generalne skupščine in ko jih v skladu s svojimi ustavnimi postopki ratificirata dve tretjini članic Organizacije združenih narodov, med njimi vse stalne članice Varnostnega sveta.«,

KER je Generalna skupščina Organizacije združenih narodov 17. decembra 1963 v skladu s 108. členom sprejela spremembe 23., 27. in 61. člena Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov iz resolucij št. 1991 A in B (XVIII),

KER so bile zahteve iz 108. člena glede ratifikacije navedenih sprememb izpolnjene 31. avgusta 1965, kar je razvidno iz priloge k zapisniku, in so spremembe tega dne začele veljati za vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov,

KER se spremenjeno besedilo 23., 27. in 61. člena Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov glasi:

»23. člen

1. Varnostni svet sestavlja petnajst članic Organizacije združenih narodov. Njegove stalne članice so Francija, Republika Kitajska, Združene države Amerike, Združeno kraljestvo Velika Britanija in Severna Irska ter Zveza sovjetskih socialističnih republik. Generalna skupščina deset drugih članic Organizacije združenih narodov izvoli za nestalne članice Varnostnega sveta predvsem ob upoštevanju njihovega prispevka k ohranjanju mednarodnega miru in varnosti in k drugim ciljem organizacije ter pravične geografske porazdelitve.

2. Nestalne članice Varnostnega sveta se izvolijo za dve leti. Na prvih volitvah nestalnih članic po tem, ko se število članic Varnostnega sveta poveča z enajstih na petnajst, se dve od štirih dodatnih članic izvolita za eno leto. Članica, ki ji mandat poteče, ne more kandidirati za takojšnjo ponovno izvolitev.

3. Vsaka članica Varnostnega sveta ima v njem enega predstavnika.«

»27. člen

1. Vsaka članica Varnostnega sveta ima en glas.

2. Odločitve Varnostnega sveta v postopkovnih zadevah se sprejmejo, če zanje glasuje devet članic.

3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting."

"Article 61

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of twenty-seven Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, nine members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. At the first election after the increase in the membership of the Economic and Social Council from eighteen to twenty-seven members, in addition to the members elected in place of the six members whose term of office expires at the end of that year, nine additional members shall be elected. Of these nine additional members, the term of office of three members so elected shall expire at the end of one year, and of three other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, U THANT, Secretary-General of the United Nations, sign this Protocol in two original copies in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, of which one shall be deposited in the archives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and the other transmitted to the Government of the United States of America as the depository of the Charter of the United Nations. Copies of this Protocol shall be communicated to all Members of the United Nations.

DONE AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, this thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five.

U THANT (s)
Secretary-General

3. Odločitve Varnostnega sveta v vseh drugih zadevah se sprejmejo, če zanje glasuje devet članic, vključno s stalnimi članicami; pri odločitvah po VI. poglavju in tretjem odstavku 52. člena se stran v sporu vzdrži glasovanja.«

»61. člen

1. Ekonomski in socialni svet sestavlja sedemindvajset članic Organizacije združenih narodov, ki jih izvoli Generalna skupščina.

2. Ob upoštevanju tretjega odstavka se vsako leto devet članic Ekonomskega in socialnega sveta izvoli za tri leta. Članica, ki ji poteče mandat, lahko kandidira za takojšnjo ponovno izvolitev.

3. Na prvih volitvah po tem, ko se število članic Ekonomskega in socialnega sveta poveča z osemnajstih na sedemindvajset, se poleg članic, ki se izvolijo namesto tistih, ki jim mandat poteče konec tistega leta, izvoli dodatnih devet članic. Trem od dodatnih devetih članic, ki se tako izvolijo, mandat poteče po enem letu, trem pa po dveh letih, kakor določi Generalna skupščina.

4. Vsaka članica Ekonomskega in socialnega sveta ima enega predstavnika.«

JAZ, U TANT, generalni sekretar Organizacije združenih narodov, podpisujem zapisnik v dveh izvornikih v angleškem, francoskem, kitajskem, ruskem in španskem jeziku, od katerih se en izvornik hrani v arhivu Sekretariata Organizacije združenih narodov, drugi pa pošlje vladi Združenih držav Amerike, ki je depozitar Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov. Kopija zapisnika se pošlje vsem članicam Organizacije združenih narodov.

SKLENJENO NA SEDEŽU ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV V NEW YORKU enaintridesetega avgusta tisoč devetsto petinšestdeset.

U TANT i.r.
Generalni sekretar

ANNEX

**TO THE PROTOCOL OF ENTRY INTO FORCE
OF THE AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES 23, 27
AND 61 OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED
NATIONS, ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL
ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS 1991 A AND B (XVIII)
OF 17 DECEMBER 1963**

List of Members having deposited instruments of ratification of the above-mentioned amendments with the Secretary-General as at 31 August 1965:

Member	Date of deposit
Jamaica	12 March 1964
Thailand	23 March 1964
Algeria	26 March 1964
Ghana	4 May 1964
Tunisia	29 May 1964
Cameroon	25 June 1964
Ethiopia	22 July 1964
Central African Republic	6 August 1964
Jordan	7 August 1964
Gabon	11 August 1964
Upper Volta	11 August 1964
Trinidad and Tobago	18 August 1964
Guinea	19 August 1964
Togo	19 August 1964
New Zealand	26 August 1964
Libya	27 August 1964
Niger	8 September 1964
Canada	9 September 1964
India	10 September 1964
Liberia	21 September 1964
Mali	23 September 1964
Ivory Coast	2 October 1964
Austria	7 October 1964
Costa Rica	7 October 1964
United Republic of Tanzania	7 October 1964
Ireland	27 October 1964
Kenya	28 October 1964
Chad	2 November 1964
Iceland	6 November 1964
Morocco	9 November 1964
Philippines	9 November 1964
Ceylon	13 November 1964
Rwanda	17 November 1964
Iraq	25 November 1964
El Salvador	1 December 1964
Nepal	3 December 1964
Nigeria	5 December 1964
Albania	7 December 1964
Yugoslavia	9 December 1964
Madagascar	14 December 1964

PRILOGA

**K ZAPISNIKU O ZAČETKU VELJAVNOSTI
SPREMEMB 23., 27. in 61. ČLENA USTANOVNE
LISTINE ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV,
SPREJETIH Z RESOLUCIJAMA GENERALNE
SKUPŠČINE ŠT. 1991 A in B (XVIII)
Z DNE 17. DECEMBRA 1963**

Seznam držav, ki so pri generalnem sekretarju deponirale listine o ratifikaciji sprememb, z dne 31. avgusta 1965:

Članica	Datum deponiranja
Jamajka	12. marec 1964
Tajska	23. marec 1964
Alžirija	26. marec 1964
Gana	4. maj 1964
Tunizija	29. maj 1964
Kamerun	25. junij 1964
Etiopija	22. julij 1964
Srednjeafriška republika	6. avgust 1964
Jordanija	7. avgust 1964
Gabon	11. avgust 1964
Zgornja Volta	11. avgust 1964
Trinidad in Tobago	18. avgust 1964
Gvineja	19. avgust 1964
Togo	19. avgust 1964
Nova Zelandija	26. avgust 1964
Libija	27. avgust 1964
Niger	8. september 1964
Kanada	9. september 1964
Indija	10. september 1964
Liberija	21. september 1964
Mali	23. september 1964
Slonokoščena obala	2. oktober 1964
Avstrija	7. oktober 1964
Kostarika	7. oktober 1964
Združena republika Tanzanija	7. oktober 1964
Irska	27. oktober 1964
Kenija	28. oktober 1964
Čad	2. november 1964
Islandija	6. november 1964
Filipini	9. november 1964
Maroko	9. november 1964
Cejlon	13. november 1964
Ruanda	17. november 1964
Irak	25. november 1964
Salvador	1. december 1964
Nepal	3. december 1964
Nigerija	5. december 1964
Albanija	7. december 1964
Jugoslavija	9. december 1964
Madagaskar	14. december 1964

Netherlands	14 December 1964	Nizozemska	14. december 1964
United Arab Republic	16 December 1964	Združena arabska republika	16. december 1964
Norway	17 December 1964	Norveška	17. december 1964
Sweden	18 December 1964	Švedska	18. december 1964
Cuba	22 December 1964	Kuba	22. december 1964
Brazil	23 December 1964	Brazilija	23. december 1964
Kuwait	28 December 1964	Kuvajt	28. december 1964
Poland	8 January 1965	Poljska	8. januar 1965
Denmark	12 January 1965	Danska	12. januar 1965
Iran	12 January 1965	Iran	12. januar 1965
Bulgaria	13 January 1965	Bolgarija	13. januar 1965
Finland	18 January 1965	Finska	18. januar 1965
Czechoslovakia	19 January 1965	Češkoslovaška	19. januar 1965
Mauritania	29 January 1965	Mavretanija	29. januar 1965
Romania	5 February 1965	Romunija	5. februar 1965
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	10 February 1965	Zveza sovjetskih socialističnih republik	10. februar 1965
Uganda	10 February 1965	Uganda	10. februar 1965
Hungary	23 February 1965	Madžarska	23. februar 1965
Syrian Arab Republic	24 February 1965	Sirska arabska republika	24. februar 1965
Afghanistan	25 February 1965	Afganistan	25. februar 1965
Mongolia	10 March 1965	Mongolija	10. marec 1965
Pakistan	25 March 1965	Pakistan	25. marec 1965
Sierra Leone	25 March 1965	Sierra Leone	25. marec 1965
Laos	20 April 1965	Laos	20. april 1965
Senegal	23 April 1965	Senegal	23. april 1965
Zambia	28 April 1965	Zambija	28. april 1965
Belgium	29 April 1965	Belgija	29. april 1965
Mexico	5 May 1965	Mehika	5. maj 1965
Sudan	7 May 1965	Sudan	7. maj 1965
Israel	13 May 1965	Izrael	13. maj 1965
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	17 May 1965	Ukrajinska sovjetska socialistična republika	17. maj 1965
Malaysia	26 May 1965	Malezija	26. maj 1965
Malawi	2 June 1965	Malavi	2. junij 1965
Burma	3 June 1965	Burma	3. junij 1965
Japan	4 June 1965	Japonska	4. junij 1965
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4 June 1965	Združeno kraljestvo Velika Britanija in Severna Irska	4. junij 1965
Australia	9 June 1965	Avstralija	9. junij 1965
Saudi Arabia	17 June 1965	Saudova Arabija	17. junij 1965
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	22 June 1965	Beloruska sovjetska socialistična republika	22. junij 1965
Malta	23 June 1965	Malta	23. junij 1965
Turkey	1 July 1965	Turčija	1. julij 1965
Congo (Brazzaville)	7 July 1965	Kongo	7. julij 1965
Yemen	7 July 1965	Jemen	7. julij 1965
Panama	27 July 1965	Panama	27. julij 1965
Greece	2 August 1965	Grčija	2. avgust 1965
China	2 August 1965	Kitajska	2. avgust 1965
Spain	5 August 1965	Španija	5. avgust 1965

Paraguay	17 August 1965	Paragvaj	17. avgust 1965
Guatemala	18 August 1965	Gvatemala	18. avgust 1965
Burundi	23 August 1965	Burundi	23. avgust 1965
France	24 August 1965	Francija	24. avgust 1965
Italy	25 August 1965	Italija	25. avgust 1965
Chile	31 August 1965	Čile	31. avgust 1965
Ecuador	31 August 1965	Ekvador	31. avgust 1965
United States of America	31 August 1965	Združene države Amerike	31. avgust 1965
Total number of instruments deposited:	95	Skupno število deponiranih listin:	95
Membership in the United Nations as at 31 August 1965:	114	Število članic Organizacije združenih narodov na dan 31. avgusta 1965:	114
Number of ratifications required under Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations to bring the amendments into force (two thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council):	76	Število potrebnih ratifikacij po 108. členu Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov za začetek veljavnosti sprememb (dve tretjini članic Organizacije združenih narodov, med njimi vse stalne članice Varnostnega sveta):	76
The last of the instruments of ratification of the permanent members of the Security Council was deposited on:	31 August 1965	Datum deponiranja zadnje listine o ratifikaciji stalne članice Varnostnega sveta:	31. avgust 1965
Date of entry into force of the amendments for all the Members of the United Nations:	31 August 1965	Datum začetka veljavnosti sprememb za vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov:	31. avgust 1965

**AMENDMENT
TO ARTICLE 109 OF THE CHARTER
OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ADOPTED
BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN RESOLUTION
2101 (XX) OF 20 DECEMBER 1965.
NEW YORK, 20 DECEMBER 1965**

**RESOLUTION ADOPTED
BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
/on the report of the Sixth Committee (A/6180)
/2101 (XX). Amendment to Article 109 of the
Charter of the United Nations**

The General Assembly,

Considering that the Charter of the United Nations has been amended to provide that the membership of the Security Council, as provided in Article 23, should be increased from eleven to fifteen and that decisions of the Security Council should be taken, as provided in Article 27, by an affirmative vote of nine members instead of seven,

Considering that these amendments make it necessary also to amend Article 109 of the Charter,

1. Decides to adopt, in accordance with Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations, the following amendment to the Charter and to submit it for ratification by the States Members of the United Nations:

In Article 109, paragraph 1, the word "seven" in the first sentence shall be replaced by the word "nine";

2. Calls upon all Member States to ratify the above amendment, in accordance with their respective constitutional processes, at the earliest possible date.

1404th plenary meeting,
20 December 1965.

**SPREMEMBA
109. ČLENA USTANOVNE LISTINE
ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV,
SPREJETA Z RESOLUCIJO
GENERALNE SKUPŠČINE
ŠT. 2101 (XX) Z DNE 20. DECEMBRA 1965.
NEW YORK, 20 DECEMBER 1965**

**RESOLUCIJA GENERALNE SKUPŠČINE
/na podlagi poročila šestega odbora (A/6180)/
2101 (XX). Sprememba 109. člena
Ustanovne listine
Organizacije združenih narodov**

Generalna skupščina,

ker je bila Ustanovna listina Organizacije združenih narodov spremenjena, da bi se število članic Varnostnega sveta, določeno v 23. členu, povečalo z enajstih na petnajst ter da bi se odločitve Varnostnega sveta sprejemale, če zanje glasuje devet namesto sedem članic, kakor določa 27. člen,

ker je treba zaradi teh sprememb spremeniti tudi 109. člen ustanovne listine,

1. je sklenila, da v skladu s 108. členom Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov sprejme naslednjo spremembo ustanovne listine in jo predloži v ratifikacijo državam članicam Organizacije združenih narodov:

V prvem stavku prvega odstavka 109. člena se beseda sedmih nadomesti z: devetih;

2. poziva države članice, naj v skladu s svojimi ustavnimi postopki spremembo čim prej ratificirajo.

1404. plenarno zasedanje,
20. decembra 1965

**PROTOCOL
OF ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AMENDMENT
TO ARTICLE 109 OF THE CHARTER
OF THE UNITED NATIONS ADOPTED
BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
IN RESOLUTION 2101 (XX)
OF 20 DECEMBER 1965**

WHEREAS Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations provides as follows:

"Article 108

Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have been adopted by a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council."

WHEREAS, pursuant to the said Article 108, the General Assembly of the United Nations, in resolution 2101 (XX) of 20 December 1965, adopted the following amendment to Article 109 of the Charter of the United Nations:

"In Article 109, paragraph 1, the word 'seven' in the first sentence shall be replaced by the word 'nine';

WHEREAS the requirements of the said Article 108 with respect to the ratification of the above-mentioned amendment were fulfilled by 12 June 1968 as shown in the Annex to this Protocol, and the said amendment entered into force on that day for all Members of the United Nations,

AND WHEREAS the text of Article 109, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations, as amended, reads as follows:

"Article 109

1. A General Conference of the Members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing the present Charter may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any nine members of the Security Council. Each Member of the United Nations shall have one vote in the conference."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, U THANT, Secretary-General of the United Nations, sign this Protocol in two original copies in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, of which one shall be deposited in the archives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and the other transmitted to the Government of the United States of America as the depositary of the Charter of the United Nations. Copies of this Protocol shall be communicated to all Members of the United Nations.

DONE AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, this twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight.

U Thant (s)
Secretary-General

**ZAPISNIK
O ZAČETKU VELJAVNOSTI SPREMEMBE
109. ČLENA USTANOVNE LISTINE
ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV,
SPREJETE Z RESOLUCIJO GENERALNE
SKUPŠČINE ŠT. 2101 (XX)
Z DNE 20. DECEMBRA 1965**

KER 108. člen Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov določa:

»108. člen

Spremembe ustanovne listine začnejo veljati za vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov, ko jih z dvotretjinsko večino sprejmejo članice Generalne skupščine in ko jih v skladu s svojimi ustavnimi postopki ratificirata dve tretjini članic Organizacije združenih narodov, med njimi vse stalne članice Varnostnega sveta.«,

KER je Generalna skupščina Organizacije združenih narodov v skladu s 108. členom z resolucijo št. 2101 (XX) z dne 20. decembra 1965 sprejela naslednjo spremembo 109. člena Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov:

»V prvem stavku prvega odstavka 109. člena se beseda sedmih nadomesti z: devetih.«,

KER so bile zahteve iz 108. člena glede ratifikacije navedene spremembe izpolnjene 12. junija 1968, kar je razvidno iz priloge k zapisniku, in je sprememba tega dne začela veljati za vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov,

KER se spremenjeno besedilo prvega odstavka 109. člena Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov glasi:

»109. člen

1. Za pregled ustanovne listine se lahko skliče splošna konferenca članic Organizacije združenih narodov; čas in kraj z dvotretjinsko večino potrdijo članice Generalne skupščine s podporo devetih članic Varnostnega sveta. Na konferenci ima vsaka članica Organizacije združenih narodov en glas.«,

JAZ, U TANT, generalni sekretar Organizacije združenih narodov, podpisujem zapisnik v dveh izvornikih v angleškem, francoskem, kitajskem, ruskem in španskem jeziku, od katerih se en izvornik hrani v arhivu Sekretariata Organizacije združenih narodov, drugi pa pošlje vladi Združenih držav Amerike, ki je depozitar Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov. Kopija zapisnika se pošlje vsem članicam Organizacije združenih narodov.

SKLENJENO NA SEDEŽU ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV V NEW YORKU dvanajstega junija tisoč devetsto osemindesetdeset.

U Tant I.r.
generalni sekretar

ANNEX

**TO THE PROTOCOL OF ENTRY INTO FORCE
OF THE AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 109
OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS,
ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
RESOLUTION 2101 (XX)
OF 20 DECEMBER 1965**

List of Members having deposited instruments of ratification of the above-mentioned amendment with the Secretary-General as at 12 June 1968.

Member	Date of Deposit
Jordan	25 March 1966
Malawi	11 April 1966
Trinidad and Tobago	22 April 1966
Malaysia	28 April 1966
Niger	28 April 1966
Norway	29 April 1966
Dominican Republic	4 May 1966
Ecuador	5 May 1966
New Zealand	20 May 1966
Cyprus	31 May 1966
Bulgaria	2 June 1966
Congo (Democratic Republic of)	9 June 1966
Thailand	9 June 1966
Guatemala	16 June 1966
Kenya	16 June 1966
United Republic of Tanzania	20 June 1966
Iceland	21 June 1966
Belgium	29 June 1966
Dahomey	29 June 1966
Malta	30 June 1966
China	8 July 1966
Canada	11 July 1966
Gambia	11 July 1966
India	11 July 1966
Brazil	12 July 1966
Jamaica	12 July 1966
Sweden	15 July 1966
Upper Volta	18 July 1966
Nepal	20 July 1966
Singapore	25 July 1966
Bolivia	28 July 1966
Ethiopia	28 July 1966
Pakistan	10 August 1966
Tunisia	23 August 1966
Ceylon	24 August 1966
Israel	29 August 1966
Ghana	8 September 1966
Rwanda	9 September 1966
Ireland	20 September 1966
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	21 September 1966
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	22 September 1966
Australia	27 September 1966
Austria	29 September 1966
Czechoslovakia	7 October 1966
Albania	12 October 1966
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19 October 1966

PRILOGA

**K ZAPISNIKU O ZAČETKU VELJAVNOSTI
SPREMEMBE 109. ČLENA USTANOVNE LISTINE
ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV,
SPREJETE Z RESOLUCIJO GENERALNE
SKUPŠČINE ŠT. 2101 (XX)
Z DNE 20. DECEMBRA 1965**

Seznam držav, ki so pri generalnem sekretarju deponirale listine o ratifikaciji spremembe, z dne 12. junija 1968:

Članica	Datum deponiranja
Jordanija	25. marec 1966
Malavi	11. april 1966
Trinidad in Tobago	22. april 1966
Malezija	28. april 1966
Niger	28. april 1966
Norveška	29. april 1966
Dominikanska republika	4. maj 1966
Ekvador	5. maj 1966
Nova Zelandija	20. maj 1966
Ciper	31. maj 1966
Bolgarija	2. junij 1966
Demokratska republika Kongo	9. junij 1966
Tajska	9. junij 1966
Gvatemala	16. junij 1966
Kenija	16. junij 1966
Združena republika Tanzanija	20. junij 1966
Islandija	21. junij 1966
Belgija	29. junij 1966
Dahomej	29. junij 1966
Malta	30. junij 1966
Kitajska	8. julij 1966
Kanada	11. julij 1966
Gambija	11. julij 1966
Indija	11. julij 1966
Brazilija	12. julij 1966
Jamajka	12. julij 1966
Švedska	15. julij 1966
Zgornja Volta	18. julij 1966
Nepal	20. julij 1966
Singapur	25. julij 1966
Bolivija	28. julij 1966
Etiopija	28. julij 1966
Pakistan	10. avgust 1966
Tunizija	23. avgust 1966
Cejlon	24. avgust 1966
Izrael	29. avgust 1966
Gana	8. september 1966
Ruanda	9. september 1966
Irska	20. september 1966
Beloruska sovjetska socialistična republika	21. september 1966
Zveza sovjetskih socialističnih republik	22. september 1966
Avstralija	27. september 1966
Avstrija	29. september 1966
Češkoslovaška	7. oktober 1966
Albanija	12. oktober 1966
Združeno kraljestvo Velika Britanija in Severna Irska	19. oktober 1966

Laos	21 October 1966	Laos	21. oktober 1966
Spain	28 October 1966	Španija	28. oktober 1966
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1 November 1966	Ukrajinska sovjetska socialistična republika	1. november 1966
Afghanistan	16 November 1966	Afganistan	16. november 1966
Morocco	27 December 1966	Maroko	27. december 1966
Netherlands	5 January 1967	Nizozemska	5. januar 1967
Finland	11 January 1967	Finska	11. januar 1967
Iraq	12 January 1967	Irak	12. januar 1967
Romania	12 January 1967	Romunija	12. januar 1967
Iran	13 January 1967	Iran	13. januar 1967
United Arab Republic	23 January 1967	Združena arabska republika	23. januar 1967
Yugoslavia	13 March 1967	Jugoslavija	13. marec 1967
Turkey	16 March 1967	Turčija	16. marec 1967
Argentina	12 April 1967	Argentina	12. april 1967
Mexico	18 April 1967	Mehika	18. april 1967
Hungary	4 May 1967	Madžarska	4. maj 1967
Poland	22 May 1967	Poljska	22. maj 1967
Denmark	31 May 1967	Danska	31. maj 1967
United States of America	31 May 1967	Združene države Amerike	31. maj 1967
Burma	8 June 1967	Burma	8. junij 1967
Nigeria	15 June 1967	Nigerija	15. junij 1967
Libya	3 August 1967	Libija	3. avgust 1967
Paraguay	7 August 1967	Paragvaj	7. avgust 1967
Philippines	2 October 1967	Filipini	2. oktober 1967
France	18 October 1967	Francija	18. oktober 1967
Kuwait	26 October 1967	Kuvajt	26. oktober 1967
Venezuela	9 November 1967	Venezuela	9. november 1967
Italy	4 December 1967	Italija	4. december 1967
Syria	8 December 1967	Sirija	8. december 1967
Luxembourg	12 December 1967	Luksemburg	12. december 1967
Ivory Coast	15 January 1968	Slonokoščena obala	15. januar 1968
Madagascar	23 January 1968	Madagaskar	23. januar 1968
Sierra Leone	24 January 1968	Sierra Leone	24. januar 1968
Guyana	31 January 1968	Gvajana	31. januar 1968
Sudan	24 April 1968	Sudan	24. april 1968
Togo	14 May 1968	Togo	14. maj 1968
Botswana	12 June 1968	Bocvana	12. junij 1968
Total number of instruments deposited:	83	Skupno število deponiranih listin:	83
Membership in the United Nations as at 12 June 1968:	124	Število članic Organizacije združenih narodov na dan 12. junija 1968:	124
Number of ratifications required under Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations to bring the amendment into force (two thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council):	83	Število potrebnih ratifikacij po 108. členu Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov za začetek veljavnosti spremembe (dve tretjini članic Organizacije združenih narodov, med njimi vse stalne članice Varnostnega sveta):	83
The last instrument of ratification fulfilling the above-mentioned requirements was deposited on:	12 June 1968	Datum deponiranja zadnje listine o ratifikaciji stalne članice Varnostnega sveta:	12. junij 1968
Date of entry into force of the amendment for all the Members of the United Nations:	12 June 1968	Datum začetka veljavnosti spremembe za vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov:	12. junij 1968

AMENDMENT

TO ARTICLE 61 OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN RESOLUTION 2847 (XXVI) OF 20 DECEMBER 1971. NEW YORK, 20 DECEMBER 1971

PROTOCOL OF ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 61 OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN RESOLUTION 2847 (XXVI) OF 20 DECEMBER 1971

WHEREAS Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations provides as follows:

"Article 108

Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have been adopted by a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council."

WHEREAS, pursuant to the said Article 108, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted on 20 December 1971 an amendment to Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations as set forth in resolution 2847 (XXVI),

WHEREAS the requirements of the said Article 108 with respect to the ratification of the above-mentioned amendment were fulfilled by 24 September 1973 as shown in the Annex to this Protocol, and the said amendment entered into force on that day for all Members of the United Nations,

AND WHEREAS the text of Article 61, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, as amended, reads as follows:

"Article 61

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of fifty-four Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. At the first election after the increase in the membership of the Economic and Social Council from twenty-seven to fifty-four members, in addition to the members elected in place of the nine members whose term of office expires at the end of that year, twenty-seven additional members shall be elected. Of these twenty-seven additional members, the term of office of nine members so elected shall expire at the end of one year, and of nine other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, KURT WALDHEIM, Secretary-General of the United Nations, sign this Protocol in two original copies in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, of which one shall be deposited in the archives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and the other transmitted to the Government of the United States of America as the depositary of the Charter of the United Nations. Copies of this Protocol shall be communicated to all Members of the United Nations.

DONE AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, this twenty-fourth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three.

Secretary-General

SPREMEMBA

61. ČLENA USTANOVNE LISTINE ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV, SPREJETA Z RESOLUCIJO GENERALNE SKUPŠČINE ŠT. 2847 (XXVI) Z DNE 20. DECEMBRA 1971. NEW YORK, 20 DECEMBER 1971

ZAPISNIK O ZAČETKU VELJAVNOSTI SPREMEMBE 61. ČLENA USTANOVNE LISTINE ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV, SPREJETE Z RESOLUCIJO GENERALNE SKUPŠČINE ŠT. 2847 (XXVI) Z DNE 20. DECEMBRA 1971

KER 108. člen Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov določa:

»108. člen

Spremembe ustanovne listine začnejo veljati za vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov, ko jih z dvotretjinsko večino sprejmejo članice Generalne skupščine in ko jih v skladu s svojimi ustavnimi postopki ratificirata dve tretjini članic Organizacije združenih narodov, med njimi vse stalne članice Varnostnega sveta.«,

KER je Generalna skupščina Organizacije združenih narodov v skladu s 108. členom 20. decembra 1971 sprejela spremembo 61. člena Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov iz resolucije št. 2847 (XXVI),

KER so bile zahteve iz 108. člena glede ratifikacije navedene spremembe izpolnjene 24. septembra 1973, kar je razvidno iz priloge k zapisniku, in je sprememba tega dne začela veljati za vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov,

KER se spremenjeno besedilo prvega, drugega in tretjega odstavka 61. člena Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov glasi:

»61. člen

1. Ekonomski in socialni svet sestavlja štiriinpetdeset članic Organizacije združenih narodov, ki jih izvoli Generalna skupščina.

2. Ob upoštevanju tretjega odstavka se vsako leto osemnajst članic Ekonomskega in socialnega sveta izvoli za tri leta. Članica, ki ji poteče mandat, lahko kandidira za takojšnjo ponovno izvolitev.

3. Na prvih volitvah po tem, ko se število članic Ekonomskega in socialnega sveta poveča s sedemindvajsetih na štiriinpetdeset, se poleg članic, ki se izvolijo namesto devetih članic, ki jim mandat poteče konec tistega leta, izvoli dodatnih sedemindvajset članic. Devetim od dodatnih sedemindvajsetih članic, ki se tako izvolijo, mandat poteče po enem letu, devetim pa po dveh letih, kakor določi Generalna skupščina.«

JAZ, KURT WALDHEIM, generalni sekretar Organizacije združenih narodov, podpisujem zapisnik v dveh izvornikih v angleškem, francoskem, kitajskem, ruskem in španskem jeziku, od katerih se en izvornik hrani v arhivu Sekretariata Organizacije združenih narodov, drugi pa pošlje vladi Združenih držav Amerike, ki je depozitar Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov. Kopija zapisnika se pošlje vsem članicam Organizacije združenih narodov.

SKLENJENO NA SEDEŽU ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV V NEW YORKU štiriindvajsetega septembra tisoč devetsto triinšestdeset.

generalni sekretar

ANNEX

**TO THE PROTOCOL OF ENTRY INTO FORCE
OF THE AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 61 OF THE
CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ADOPTED
BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION
2847 (XXVI)
OF 20 DECEMBER 1971**

List of Members having deposited instruments of ratification of the above-mentioned amendment with the Secretary-General as at 24 September 1973:

Member	Date of Deposit
Finland	30 March 1972
Singapore	18 April 1972
Jordan	2 June 1972
Barbados	12 June 1972
Fiji	12 June 1972
Uganda	12 June 1972
Qatar	15 June 1972
Democratic Yemen	15 June 1972
Malaysia	16 June 1972
Kuwait	20 June 1972
Algeria	21 June 1972
Oman	23 June 1972
Cyprus	26 June 1972
Yemen	7 July 1972
New Zealand	19 July 1972
Thailand	19 July 1972
Iraq	9 August 1972
Niger	22 August 1972
Bahrain	22 August 1972
Brazil	7 September 1972
Trinidad and Tobago	11 September 1972
Bhutan	13 September 1972
Malawi	15 September 1972
China	15 September 1972
Morocco	26 September 1972
Panama	26 September 1972
Canada	28 September 1972
United Arab Emirates	29 September 1972
Guatemala	3 October 1972
Sudan	4 October 1972
Kenya	5 October 1972
Jamaica	6 October 1972
Ireland	6 October 1972
Zambia	13 October 1972
Yugoslavia	23 October 1972
Netherlands	31 October 1972
Tunisia	8 November 1972
Philippines	14 November 1972
Australia	16 November 1972
Nepal	24 November 1972
Dominican Republic	29 November 1972
Liberia	4 December 1972
Sri Lanka	6 December 1972

PRILOGA

**K ZAPISNIKU O ZAČETKU VELJAVNOSTI
SPREMEMBE 61. ČLENA USTANOVNE LISTINE
ORGANIZACIJE ZDRUŽENIH NARODOV,
SPREJETE Z RESOLUCIJO GENERALNE
SKUPŠČINE ŠT. 2847 (XXVI)
Z DNE 20. DECEMBRA 1971**

Seznam držav, ki so pri generalnem sekretarju deponirale listine o ratifikaciji spremembe, z dne 24. septembra 1973:

Članica	Datum deponiranja
Finska	30. marec 1972
Singapur	18. april 1972
Jordanija	2. junij 1972
Barbados	12. junij 1972
Fidži	12. junij 1972
Uganda	12. junij 1972
Katar	15. junij 1972
Demokratski Jemen	15. junij 1972
Malezija	16. junij 1972
Kuvajt	20. junij 1972
Alžirija	21. junij 1972
Oman	23. junij 1972
Ciper	26. junij 1972
Jemen	7. julij 1972
Nova Zelandija	19. julij 1972
Tajska	19. julij 1972
Irak	9. avgust 1972
Niger	22. avgust 1972
Bahrajn	22. avgust 1972
Brazilija	7. september 1972
Trinidad in Tobago	11. september 1972
Butan	13. september 1972
Malavi	15. september 1972
Kitajska	15. september 1972
Maroko	26. september 1972
Panama	26. september 1972
Kanada	28. september 1972
Združeni arabski emirati	29. september 1972
Gvatemala	3. oktober 1972
Sudan	4. oktober 1972
Kenija	5. oktober 1972
Jamajka	6. oktober 1972
Irska	6. oktober 1972
Zambija	13. oktober 1972
Jugoslavija	23. oktober 1972
Nizozemska	31. oktober 1972
Tunizija	8. november 1972
Filipini	14. november 1972
Avstralija	16. november 1972
Nepal	24. november 1972
Dominikanska republika	29. november 1972
Liberija	4. december 1972
Šrilanka	6. december 1972

Cameroon	12 December 1972	Kamerun	12. december 1972
Sweden	22 December 1972	Švedska	22. december 1972
Egypt	28 December 1972	Egipt	28. december 1972
India	5 January 1973	Indija	5. januar 1973
Ghana	8 January 1973	Gana	8. januar 1973
Austria	12 January 1973	Avstrija	12. januar 1973
Denmark	23 January 1973	Danska	23. januar 1973
Senegal	25 January 1973	Senegal	25. januar 1973
Dahomey	5 February 1973	Dahomej	5. februar 1973
Botswana	12 February 1973	Bocvana	12. februar 1973
Malta	22 February 1973	Malta	22. februar 1973
Romania	26 February 1973	Romunija	26. februar 1973
Ivory Coast	28 February 1973	Slonokoščena obala	28. februar 1973
Iceland	6 March 1973	Islandija	6. marec 1973
Norway	14 March 1973	Norveška	14. marec 1973
Iran	15 March 1973	Iran	15. marec 1973
Argentina	19 March 1973	Argentina	19. marec 1973
Belgium	26 March 1973	Belgija	26. marec 1973
Indonesia	30 March 1973	Indonezija	30. marec 1973
United Republic of Tanzania	4 April 1973	Združena republika Tanzanija	4. april 1973
Mexico	11 April 1973	Mehika	11. april 1973
Libyan Arab Republic	12 April 1973	Libijska arabska republika	12. april 1973
Ecuador	20 April 1973	Ekvador	20. april 1973
Chad	11 May 1973	Čad	11. maj 1973
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	16 May 1973	Ukrajinska sovjetska socialistična republika	16. maj 1973
Mongolia	18 May 1973	Mongolija	18. maj 1973
Guyana	22 May 1973	Gvajana	22. maj 1973
Lesotho	30 May 1973	Lesoto	30. maj 1973
France	1 June 1973	Francija	1. junij 1973
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1 June 1973	Zveza sovjetskih socialističnih republik	1. junij 1973
Bulgaria	5 June 1973	Bolgarija	5. junij 1973
Luxembourg	5 June 1973	Luksemburg	5. junij 1973
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	15 June 1973	Beloruska sovjetska socialistična republika	15. junij 1973
Japan	15 June 1973	Japonska	15. junij 1973
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19 June 1973	Združeno kraljestvo Velika Britanija in Severna Irska	19. junij 1973
Peru	26 June 1973	Peru	26. junij 1973
Guinea	27 June 1973	Gvineja	27. junij 1973
Mauritius	29 June 1973	Mauritius	29. junij 1973
Bolivia	29 June 1973	Bolivija	29. junij 1973
Lebanon	2 July 1973	Libanon	2. julij 1973
Hungary	12 July 1973	Madžarska	12. julij 1973
Nicaragua	17 July 1973	Nikaragva	17. julij 1973
Madagascar	19 July 1973	Madagaskar	19. julij 1973
Italy	25 July 1973	Italija	25. julij 1973
Spain	26 July 1973	Španija	26. julij 1973
Costa Rica	14 August 1973	Kostarika	14. avgust 1973
Zaire	16 August 1973	Zair	16. avgust 1973
Pakistan	21 August 1973	Pakistan	21. avgust 1973
Mali	30 August	Mali	30. avgust 1973
Poland	19 September 1973	Poljska	19. september 1973
Afghanistan	20 September 1973	Afganistan	20. september 1973
United States of America	24 September 1973	Združene države Amerike	24. september 1973

Total number of instruments deposited:	95	Skupno število deponiranih listin:	95
Membership in the United Nations as at 24 September 1973:	135	Število članic Organizacije združenih narodov na dan 24. septembra 1973:	135
Number of ratifications required under Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations to bring the amendment into force (two thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council):	90	Število potrebnih ratifikacij po 108. členu Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov za začetek veljavnosti spremembe (dve tretjini članic Organizacije združenih narodov, med njimi vse stalne članice Varnostnega sveta):	90
The last instrument of ratification fulfilling the above-mentioned requirements was deposited on:	24 September 1973	Datum deponiranja zadnje listine o ratifikaciji stalne članice Varnostnega sveta:	24. september 1973
Date of entry into force of the amendment for all the Members of the United Nations:	24 September 1973	Datum začetka veljavnosti spremembe za vse članice Organizacije združenih narodov:	24. september 1973

Št. 00724-46/2013
Ljubljana, dne 18. decembra 2013
EVA 2013-1811-0187

Vlada Republike Slovenije

mag. Alenka Bratušek l.r.
Predsednica

VSEBINA

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| 1. | Sklep o objavi besedila Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov in njenih sprememb | 1 |
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