

national organizations before the expiry of the term of office of its present membership;

4. *Recommends* that the International Law Commission should:

(a) Continue its work on relations between States and international organizations, with a view to completing in 1971 its draft articles on representatives of States to international organizations;

(b) Continue its work on succession of States and Governments, taking into account the views and considerations referred to in General Assembly resolutions 1765 (XVII) of 20 November 1962 and 1902 (XVIII) of 18 November 1963;

(c) Continue its work on State responsibility, taking into account paragraph 4 (c) of General Assembly resolution 2400 (XXIII) of 11 December 1968;

(d) Continue its study of the most-favoured-nation clause;

5. *Recommends* that the International Law Commission should study, in consultation with the principal international organizations, as it may consider appropriate in accordance with its practice, the question of treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between two or more international organizations, as an important question;

6. *Expresses the wish* that, in conjunction with future sessions of the International Law Commission, other seminars might be organized, which should continue to ensure the participation of an increasing number of nationals of developing countries;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission the records of the discussions at the twenty-fourth session of the General Assembly on the Commission's report and on the resolution relating to article 1 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties.

*1809th plenary meeting,  
12 November 1969.*

#### **2502 (XXIV). Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law**

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its second session,<sup>3</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and defined its object and terms of reference, and its resolution 2421 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968 on the report of the Commission on the work of its first session,

*Noting* the comments made by the Trade and Development Board at its ninth session<sup>4</sup> expressing its appreciation of the report of the United Nations Commission in International Trade Law,

*Taking into consideration* the report of the Secretary-General concerning the establishment of a yearbook of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and the financial implications of alternative proposals for such a yearbook,<sup>5</sup>

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its second session;

2. *Endorses* the inclusion by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, on the basis indicated in its report,<sup>6</sup> of international legislation on shipping among the priority topics in its programme of work;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made in the implementation of the programme of work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, including the establishment of working groups on uniform rules governing the international sale of goods and the law applicable thereto, on time-limits and limitations (prescription) in the field of the international sale of goods and on international legislation on shipping;

4. *Takes note* of the view expressed by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in its report that, in order to implement the mandate entrusted to the Commission by the General Assembly, it is desirable that there be the widest possible participation by the members of the Commission in the preparatory work to be done by working groups or special rapporteurs;

5. *Endorses* the desire of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to obtain, where necessary, the services of consultants or organizations with special expertise in technical matters dealt with by the Commission;

6. *Emphasizes* the need for full co-operation with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in the performance of its task to promote the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade;

7. *Approves in principle* the establishment of a Yearbook of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, which would make the work of the Commission more widely known and readily available, and requests the Commission to consider, at its third session, the timing and content of the Yearbook, in the light of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>7</sup> and of the discussions of the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session;

8. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to establish the Yearbook referred to in paragraph 7 above in accordance with the decisions and recommendations to be adopted by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law at its third session;

9. *Endorses* the decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law concerning the register of organizations and the register of texts,<sup>8</sup> and requests the Secretary-General to continue the work of preparing and publishing the registers in accordance with those decisions and recommendations;

10. *Recommends* that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should:

(a) Continue its work on the topics to which it decided to give priority, that is, the international sale of goods, international payments, international com-

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/7618)*, chapter XII, section D.

<sup>4</sup> A/CN.9/32.

<sup>5</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/7618)*, chapter XII, section E.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, *Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/7618)*.  
<sup>4</sup> A/C.6/L.744. For the account of the proceedings at the first and second parts of the ninth session of the Trade and Development Board, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/7616)*.  
<sup>5</sup> A/CN.9/32.

mercantile arbitration and international legislation on shipping;

(b) Continue to give attention to the ways and means which would effectively promote training and assistance in the field of international trade law;

(c) Keep its programme of work under constant review, bearing in mind the important contribution which the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law can make to economic co-operation among all peoples and, thereby, to their well-being;

(d) Give special consideration, in promoting the harmonization and unification of international trade law, to the interests of developing and land-locked countries;

11. *Recommends further* that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should continue to collaborate fully with international organizations active in the field of international trade law;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the records of the discussions on the Commission's report at the twenty-fourth session of the General Assembly.

*1809th plenary meeting,  
12 November 1969.*

## 2530 (XXIV). Convention on Special Missions and Optional Protocol concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the codification and progressive development of international law contributes to the implementation of the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recalling* that in its resolutions 1687 (XVI) of 18 December 1961, 1902 (XVIII) of 18 November 1963 and 2045 (XX) of 8 December 1965 it recommended that the International Law Commission should continue the work of codification and progressive development of the topic of special missions and that, as recommended in General Assembly resolution 2167 (XXI) of 5 December 1966, the Commission submitted final draft articles on special missions in chapter II of its report on the work of its nineteenth session,<sup>9</sup>

*Recalling further* that, in accordance with its resolutions 2273 (XXII) of 1 December 1967 and 2419 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968, it decided to consider the item entitled "Draft Convention on Special Missions" during its twenty-third and twenty-fourth sessions, with a view to the adoption of such a convention by the General Assembly,

*Having completed* the consideration of that item,

*Noting* that articles 50 and 52 of the draft Convention on Special Missions enable the General Assembly to issue special invitations to States which are not Members of the United Nations or members of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice to become parties to the Convention,

*Convinced* that multilateral treaties which deal with the codification and progressive development of inter-

national law, or the object and purpose of which are of interest to the international community as a whole, should be open to universal participation,

1. *Adopts* and opens for signature and ratification or for accession the following instruments, the texts of which are annexed to the present resolution:

(a) Convention on Special Missions;

(b) Optional Protocol concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes;

2. *Resolves* to consider at its twenty-fifth session the question of issuing invitations in order to ensure the widest possible participation in the Convention on Special Missions.

*1825th plenary meeting,  
8 December 1969.*

### ANNEX

#### Convention on Special Missions

*The States Parties to the present Convention,*

*Recalling* that special treatment has always been accorded to special missions,

*Having in mind* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations concerning the sovereign equality of States, the maintenance of international peace and security and the development of friendly relations and co-operation among States,

*Recalling* that the importance of the question of special missions was recognized during the United Nations Conference on Diplomatic Intercourse and Immunities and in resolution I adopted by the Conference on 10 April 1961,

*Considering* that the United Nations Conference on Diplomatic Intercourse and Immunities adopted the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, which was opened for signature on 18 April 1961,

*Considering* that the United Nations Conference on Consular Relations adopted the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, which was opened for signature on 24 April 1963,

*Believing* that an international convention on special missions would complement those two Conventions and would contribute to the development of friendly relations among nations, whatever their constitutional and social systems,

*Realizing* that the purpose of privileges and immunities relating to special missions is not to benefit individuals but to ensure the efficient performance of the functions of special missions as missions representing the State,

*Affirming* that the rules of customary international law continue to govern questions not regulated by the provisions of the present Convention,

*Have agreed* as follows:

#### ARTICLE 1

##### *Use of terms*

For the purposes of the present Convention:

(a) A "special mission" is a temporary mission, representing the State, which is sent by one State to another State with the consent of the latter for the purpose of dealing with it on specific questions or of performing in relation to it a specific task;

(b) A "permanent diplomatic mission" is a diplomatic mission within the meaning of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations;

(c) A "consular post" is any consulate-general, consulate, vice-consulate or consular agency;

(d) The "head of a special mission" is the person charged by the sending State with the duty of acting in that capacity;

(e) A "representative of the sending State in the special mission" is any person on whom the sending State has conferred that capacity;

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/6709/Rev.1 and Corr.1).