

No. 6119

**UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
CULTURAL ORGANIZATION**

**Convention for the establishment of the International Com-
putation Centre (with annex). Signed at Paris, on
6 December 1951**

Official texts: English and French.

*Registered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on
13 April 1962.*

**ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR
L'ÉDUCATION, LA SCIENCE ET LA CULTURE**

**Convention instituant le Centre international de calcul
(avec annexe). Signée à Paris, le 6 décembre 1951**

Textes officiels anglais et français.

*Enregistrée par l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture
le 13 avril 1962.*

No. 6119. CONVENTION¹ FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
THE INTERNATIONAL COMPUTATION CENTRE. SIGN-
ED AT PARIS, ON 6 DECEMBER 1951

The Contracting Parties,

In view of resolutions 22 (III) of 3 October 1946,² 160 (VII) of 10 August 1948,³ 318 (XI) of 14 August 1950⁴ and 394 (XIII) of 24 August 1951,⁵ adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations ;

In view of resolution 2. 24 adopted at its Sixth Session by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization ;

Convinced that all human progress in the economic and social fields is necessarily dependent upon the development of scientific research and discovery ;

Considering :

that much scientific research would yield far more valuable results if carried out internationally ;

that there are mathematical problems at the present time in many branches of science which involve extremely complicated calculations ;

¹ In accordance with article XIV (3), the Convention entered into force on 28 November 1961, ten States having by that date become parties to the Convention pursuant to paragraph 2 of the said article, either by signature with reservation as to acceptance followed by acceptance or by unconditional acceptance (a). The instruments of acceptance were deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as follows :

Japan	10 June	1952
Belgium	21 July	1953
Ceylon	16 March	1954 (a)
Italy	12 April	1954
Mexico	16 March	1956
France	18 November	1958 (a)
United Arab Republic*	19 May	1960 (a)
Libya	16 February	1961 (a)
Israel	7 August	1961
Argentina	28 November	1961 (a)

The Convention came into force subsequently for Cuba on 27 March 1962 by signature without reservation as to acceptance.

* The instrument of acceptance stated that the United Arab Republic acted as a non-signatory State. The Convention has been signed on behalf of Egypt on 6 December 1951. The instrument deposited was considered to be an instrument of unconditional acceptance.

² United Nations, *Resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its Third Session* (E/245/Rev. 1, p. 49).

³ United Nations, *Resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its Seventh Session* (E/1065, p. 50).

⁴ United Nations, *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eleventh Session, Supplement No. 1* (E/1849, p. 50).

⁵ United Nations, *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 1* (E/2152, p. 50).

that future progress in several branches of science depends to a large extent on the solution of such problems ;

that recent progress in the field of computing machines now makes it possible to perform certain numerical calculations which would have been practically impossible in the past ;

that it is thus highly desirable to establish an international institution with the task of promoting and applying modern computing devices and of carrying out systematic and continuous research with a view to improving those devices ;

Agree as follows :

Article I

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CENTRE

An International Computation Centre, hereinafter called the Centre, is hereby established. Its seat is at Rome.

Article II

FUNCTIONS

The Centre has a triple function :

1. Scientific research
2. Education
3. Consultative and Computation service.

These three complementary and essential functions are of equal importance.

In order the better to carry out the *first* of its functions, the Centre shall :

establish and put into operation one or more laboratories equipped with various types of calculating machines ;

conduct scientific research on questions relating to the use and improvement of computing devices ;

work out a programme for the study, on an international level, of pure science problems, in so far as these problems concern computation ;

endeavour to promote collaboration among computation institutes throughout the world, to assist the co-ordination of their work and encourage their activities ;

provide for the publication and distribution of the results of its research and, in addition, endeavour to provide for the publication of other work of a similar character.

In order the better to carry out the *second* of its functions, the Centre shall prepare and carry out a plan for the professional education and advanced training of specialists in the field of computation.

In order the better to carry out the *third* of its functions the Centre shall :
provide a consultative service ;
establish and maintain a computation service.

In carrying out the functions set out above the Centre shall endeavour primarily to meet the needs of its Member States, and especially the needs of those which may have limited resources.

It shall, at all times, act in conformity with the objectives of international peace and the common welfare of mankind, for which the United Nations Organization was established, and which its Charter proclaims.

Article III

MEMBERSHIP

States which are members either of the United Nations, or of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, or of one of the other Specialized Agencies of the United Nations and which become parties to the present Convention, shall be members of the Centre.

Article IV

ORGANS

The Centre shall comprise :

1. A General Assembly
2. An Executive Council
3. A scientific and administrative staff, headed by a Director.

Article V

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1. The General Assembly shall consist of one representative, preferably with scientific qualifications, of each Member State of the Centre and of a representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Each of the representatives may be assisted by a deputy.

2. The General Assembly is the supreme organ of the Centre. It shall make regulations and take all decisions relating to the operation of the Centre. In particular, it shall decide on the establishment of the laboratories referred to in Article II, taking into account, in selecting the sites, the necessity of an equitable geographical distribution of the activities of the Centre. It shall settle, at each of its ordinary sessions, the outlines of the programme of the Centre and the basis of its budget for the two succeeding years. It shall examine the biennial report of activities presented by the Director of the Centre, which shall be accompanied by the comments of the

Executive Council. It shall elect the persons to hold office on the Executive Council, in accordance with Article VI ; it shall appoint the Director of the Centre in accordance with Article VII.

3. The General Assembly shall elect its officers and make its own rules of procedure. Its decisions shall be made by a majority of members present and voting, unless otherwise provided in this Convention.

4. The General Assembly shall meet in ordinary session every two years. It shall meet in extraordinary session on the summons of the Chairman of the Executive Council, at the request of a majority of Members States, or upon the decision of the Executive Council.

5. The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall convoke the first session of the General Assembly of the Centre within three months from the entry into force of the present Convention. He shall make all necessary arrangements for drawing up a provisional agenda and for the preparation of the first session.

Article VI

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

1. The Executive Council shall consist of six persons elected by the General Assembly from candidates presented by Member States, according to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, and of the representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

2. Each Member State shall present two candidates to the General Assembly, one being chosen for his scientific qualifications and the other for his administrative experience. In electing the members of the Executive Council, the General Assembly shall preserve an equitable geographical distribution. No one of the elected members of the Council shall be of the same nationality as any other.

3. Each elected member of the Council shall have, as deputy, the candidate presented with him by the same Member State.

4. The term of office of members of the Executive Council elected by the General Assembly shall run from the end of the ordinary session of the General Assembly which elected them until the end of the second ordinary session thereafter. Persons elected to the Executive Council are not immediately eligible for re-election. The General Assembly shall, at its first session, select, by lot, three elected members of the Executive Council for a term of office to expire at the end of the next ordinary session. The term of office of members of the Executive Council elected at the first session of the General Assembly shall run from the day of their election.

5. The Executive Council, acting under the authority of the General Assembly, shall be responsible to it for carrying out the programme adopted by the Assembly. In particular, it shall :

- (a) Examine and approve the annual reports and programmes drawn up by the Director of the Centre ; the biennial report of activities to be presented to the General Assembly shall also be submitted to the Council ;
- (b) control the financial administration of the Centre and adopt the annual budget ;
- (c) determine the agreements to be concluded by the Centre dealing with scientific collaboration ;
- (d) submit to the General Assembly a list of candidates for the post of Director, with an opinion on each candidate ;
- (e) make the higher staff appointments of the Centre on the proposal of the Director ;
- (f) if the Director is unable to continue his functions, appoint a substitute to hold office until the next session of the General Assembly.

6. The Executive Council shall meet in ordinary session twice a year. It shall meet in extraordinary session on the request of three of its members or if summoned by its chairman.

Article VII

DIRECTOR AND STAFF

1. The Director of the Centre shall be appointed by the General Assembly from among the candidates proposed by the Executive Council. He shall be appointed for a period of four years. He shall be eligible for reappointment.

2. The Director shall conduct the work of the Centre in accordance with the programmes and directives decided upon by the General Assembly, along the lines laid down by the Executive Council. He shall represent the Centre for legal and all other civil purposes.

3. The Director shall appoint staff to fill all scientific and administrative posts, with the exception of the appointments referred to in Article VI, paragraph 5, subparagraph (e).

4. Subject to the paramount consideration of securing the highest standards of integrity, efficiency and technical competence, appointments to the staff shall be on as wide a geographical basis as possible. Extensive publicity shall be given to staff vacancies.

5. In the performance of their functions, the Director and the staff shall neither seek nor receive instructions from any Government or from any authority external to the Centre.

Article VIII

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

1. The financial resources of the Centre are made up of the annual contributions of Member States, of gifts, bequests and subventions which it may accept in accordance with paragraph 6 of this Article, and of payments received for services rendered.

2. The annual contributions of Member States to the budget of the Centre are to be fixed in accordance with the scale annexed to the present Convention. However, the General Assembly may reduce in equal proportions the amount to be contributed in any given year, if it appears to it that the other resources of the Centre permit such a course. It may also, by majority of two-thirds of the members present and voting, increase in equal proportions the amount to be contributed in any given year.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, the amount payable by each Member State as its first financial contribution to the budget of the Centre shall, whatever the date on which a State becomes party to the present Convention, be determined definitively at the first session of the General Assembly at a fixed percentage of the amount set out in the scale¹ annexed. This percentage may not be less than 100% nor exceed 125%.

4. In return for its financial contribution, each Member State shall have a right to the Centre's services free of charge, to an extent to be determined by the General Assembly.

5. Should a Member State fail to fulfil its financial obligations towards the Centre, the General Assembly may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, suspend the rights and privileges to be enjoyed by that Member State to the extent determined by the General Assembly.

6. The Director of the Centre may, with the approval of the Executive Council, accept gifts, bequests or subventions offered to the Centre, provided that no condition, contrary to the aims of the Centre is attached to such gifts, bequests or subventions.

*Article IX*RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

The Centre shall conclude an agreement with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization with a view to providing for close and effective co-operation between the two institutions, particularly in regard to aid to scientific

¹ See p. 78 of this volume.

research, exchange of information and staff, the functioning of common services and the granting of mutual facilities.

Article X

RELATIONS WITH HOST COUNTRIES

The Centre shall make agreements with the countries on whose territories the seat of the Centre or its laboratories are situated, in order to ensure effective collaboration with appropriate institutions in such countries.

Article XI

LEGAL STATUS AND IMMUNITIES OF THE CENTRE

1. On the territory of each of its Member States, the Centre shall have the legal status and privileges and immunities which are necessary to carry out its functions and achieve its aims.
2. The privileges and immunities of the Centre and its staff in the countries on whose territory its seat or laboratories are established shall be provided for by agreements.

Article XII

WITHDRAWAL OF MEMBER STATES

Any Member State may give notice of withdrawal from the Centre at any time after the expiration of three years from the date of becoming party to this Convention. Such notice shall take effect one year after the date of its communication to the Director of the Centre, subject to the Member State's having at that time paid its annual contribution for each year of its membership, including the financial year following the date of such notice. The Director shall communicate this notice to all Member States of the Centre and to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article XIII

AMENDMENTS

The present Convention may be amended by the General Assembly on the proposal of a Member State. Each proposed amendment must be communicated to Member States at least three months before being submitted to the General Assembly. Only representatives of Member States may vote on amendments. A proposal for amendment is passed only if it obtains affirmative votes equal in number to at least two thirds of the number of Member States.

Article XIV

FINAL PROVISIONS

1. This Convention shall be open for signature and acceptance by all Member States of the United Nations or of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, or of any of the other Specialized Agencies of the United Nations.

2. States may become parties to this Convention by :

- (a) signature without reservation as to subsequent acceptance ;
- (b) signature with reservation as to acceptance, followed by acceptance ;
- (c) unconditional acceptance.

Acceptance shall be valid when an official instrument has been deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

3. This Convention shall enter into force when ten States have become parties thereto in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

4. The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall inform States parties to this Convention of the date of its entering into force. He shall inform them also of the dates on which other States become parties to this Convention.

5. Upon the entry into force of this Convention, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, shall transmit it for registration to the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned representatives, duly authorized to that effect, have signed this Convention.

DONE in the City of Paris, the sixth of December 1951, in one copy, in the French and English languages, both texts being equally authentic.

The original shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The Director-General of that Organization shall deliver certified copies to each of the Governments of the States mentioned in Article XIV, paragraph 1.

ANNEX

SCALE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

I. *States which are members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco).*

- Group A* : States whose contributions to Unesco are less than 0.50 % of the Unesco budget, the equivalent of US\$ 2,000
- Group B* : States whose contributions to Unesco equal or exceed 0.50 % and are less than 2 % of the Unesco budget, the equivalent of US\$ 5,000
- Group C* : States whose contributions to Unesco equal or exceed 2 % and are less than 5 % of the Unesco budget, the equivalent of US\$ 10,000
- Group D* : States whose contributions to Unesco equal or exceed 5 % and are less than 15 % of the Unesco budget, the equivalent of US\$ 15,000
- Group E* : States whose contributions to Unesco equal or exceed 15 % of the Unesco budget, the equivalent of US\$ 20,000

II. *States which are members of the United Nations, but not members of Unesco.*

These States will be placed in the above groups on the basis of the percentages of their contributions to the budget of the United Nations.

III. *States which are members of one of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations, but are not members of Unesco nor of the United Nations.*

These States will be placed in the above groups on the basis of the probable percentage of their contribution to the United Nations, determined by the Committee on Contributions of the United Nations.

For the Kingdom of Belgium :

Pour le Royaume de Belgique :

Sous réserve de ratification¹

Baron GUILLAUME

For Cuba :

Pour Cuba :

René ALVAREZ RIOS

Sin reserva de aceptación posterior²

Paris, le 27 mars 1962

For the Kingdom of Egypt :

Pour le Royaume d'Égypte :

Sous réserve de ratification¹

EL DIWANY

For Ecuador :

Pour l'Équateur :

E. JAMARILLO

Sous réserve d'acceptation³

2 février 1962

For Greece :

Pour la Grèce :

R. RAPHAEL

Sous réserve de ratification¹

1 février 1955

For the Kingdom of Iraq :

Pour le Royaume d'Irak :

Subject to ratification⁴

S. MAHDI

¹ Subject to ratification.

² Without reservation as to subsequent acceptance. — Sans réserve d'acceptation ultérieure.

³ Subject to acceptance.

⁴ Sous réserve de ratification.

For the State of Israel :

Pour l'État d'Israël :

Subject to ratification¹

A. TALMI

For the Republic of Italy :

Pour la République d'Italie :

Sous réserve de ratification²

DE CLEMENTI

For Japon :

Pour le Japon :

Sous réserve d'acceptation³

T. HAGUIWARA

For the Republic of Liberia :

Pour la République du Libéria :

Subject to ratification¹

J. D. LAWRENCE

12 décembre 1951

For the United States of Mexico :

Pour les États-Unis du Mexique :

Sous réserve d'acceptation³

Antonio CASTRO LEAL

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands :

Pour le Royaume-Uni des Pays-Bas :

Subject to ratification¹

F. BENDER

10 January 1962

For the Republic of Turkey :

Pour la République de Turquie :

Sous réserve de ratification²

A. TROMAN

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.

² Subject to ratification.

³ Subject to acceptance.