

8. *Decides* to establish an Advisory Committee on Technical Assistance to Promote the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law—composed of ten Member States to be appointed every three years by the General Assembly—which shall meet at the request either of the Secretary-General or of a majority of its members, shall advise the Secretary-General on the substantive aspects of the programmes contained in the report of the Spécial Committee and on the implementation of the present resolution and shall report, as appropriate, to the General Assembly; a representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and a representative of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research shall be invited, whenever necessary, to the meetings of the Advisory Committee;

9. *Reiterates* the appeal to Member States, made in its resolution 1968 C (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, inviting them to offer foreign students fellowships in the field of international law at their universities and institutions of higher education and to consider the inclusion, in their programmes of cultural exchange, of provision for the exchange of teachers, students and experts, as well as books and other publications in that field;

10. *Calls the attention* of Member States to the existing arrangements whereby, apart from the programme mentioned in paragraph 2 above, requests may be made:

(a) Under part V of the regular budget for assistance with respect to any international legal aspects involved in development projects, and under the human rights advisory services programme for assistance relating to the field of international law;

(b) Under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for assistance in specific fields of international law related to economic, social or administrative development, provided such requests are included in country programmes in accordance with the relevant rules and procedures;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-first session an item entitled "Technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law";

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of including the topic "The teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law" among the subjects of technical assistance programmes and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session.

1404th plenary meeting,
20 December 1965.

* * *

At its 1404th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1965, the General Assembly appointed, on the proposal of the Sixth Committee,⁹ the members of the Advisory Committee on Technical Assistance to Promote the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, established under paragraph 8 of the above resolution.

The Advisory Committee will be composed of the following Member States: AFGHANISTAN, BELGIUM, ECUADOR, FRANCE, GHANA, HUNGARY, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,

⁹ *Ibid.*, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 89, document A/6136, para. 28.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ANNEX

Programme for 1967

(a) A regional training and refresher course of four weeks' duration, which will be given in Africa and which will be the first of a series of such courses to be held every two years, in rotation, in Africa, Asia and Latin America;

(b) Award of ten fellowships at the request of Governments of developing countries;

(c) Advisory services of up to three experts, if requested by developing countries;

(d) Provision of a set of United Nations legal publications to up to fifteen institutions in developing countries;

(e) Preparation of a survey of certain of the principal examples of the codification and progressive development of international law within the framework of the United Nations.

Programme for 1968

(a) A regional seminar of three weeks' duration, which will be held in Latin America and which will be the first of a series of such seminars to be held every two years, in rotation, in Latin America, Africa and Asia;

(b) Award of fifteen fellowships at the request of Governments of developing countries;

(c) Advisory services of up to five experts, if requested by developing countries;

(d) Provision of a set of United Nations legal publications to up to twenty institutions in developing countries;

(e) Publication of a survey of certain of the principal examples of the codification and progressive development of international law within the framework of the United Nations.

2100 (XX). Draft Declaration on the Right of Asylum

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1839 (XVII) of 19 December 1962 relating to the draft Declaration on the Right of Asylum,

Having considered, at the twentieth session, certain procedural aspects of the item with a view to expediting its future consideration,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite those Member States which have not yet done so to submit their comments on the draft Declaration on the Right of Asylum before the twenty-first session of the General Assembly, and to invite those Member States which have previously submitted comments to submit supplementary comments if they so wish;

2. *Decides* to take up the item entitled "Draft Declaration on the Right of Asylum" as soon as possible at its twenty-first session, with a view to completing the text of the draft Declaration as a whole.

1404th plenary meeting,
20 December 1965.

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.*

2102 (XX). Consideration of steps to be taken for progressive development in the field of private international law with a particular view to promoting international trade

The General Assembly,

Recalling that it is one of the purposes of the United Nations to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of such common ends as the achievement of international co-operation in solving, *inter alia*, international economic problems,

Mindful of its responsibilities under Article 13 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Considering that conflicts and divergencies arising from the laws of different States in matters relating to international trade constitute an obstacle to the development of world trade,

Believing that the interests of all peoples, and particularly those of developing countries, demand the betterment of conditions favouring the extensive development of international trade,

Recognizing the efforts made by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, and by inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, towards the progressive unification and harmonization of the law of international trade by promoting the adoption of international conventions, uniform or model legislation, standard contract provisions, general conditions of sale, standard trade terms and other measures.

Convinced that it is desirable to further co-operation among the agencies active in this field and to explore the need for other measures for the progressive unification and harmonization of the law of international trade,

Taking note of the preliminary study prepared by the Secretariat on this subject,¹⁰

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session a comprehensive report including:

(a) A survey of the work in the field of unification and harmonization of the law of international trade;

(b) An analysis of the methods and approaches suitable for the unification and harmonization of the various topics, including the question whether particular topics are suitable for regional, inter-regional or world-wide action;

(c) Consideration of the United Nations organs and other agencies which might be given responsibilities

with a view to furthering co-operation in the development of the law of international trade and to promoting its progressive unification and harmonization;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-first session an item entitled "Progressive development of the law of international trade".

*1404th plenary meeting,
20 December 1965.*

2103 (XX). Consideration of principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1505 (XV) of 12 December 1960, 1686 (XVI) of 18 December 1961, 1815 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 and 1966 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963,

Recalling further that among the fundamental purposes of the United Nations are the maintenance of international peace and security and the development of friendly relations and co-operation among States,

Considering that the faithful observance of the principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations is of paramount importance for the maintenance of international peace and security and the improvement of the international situation,

Considering further that the progressive development and codification of these principles, so as to secure their more effective application, would promote the realization of the purposes of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind that the Second Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, which met at Cairo in 1964, recommended to the General Assembly of the United Nations the adoption of a declaration on these principles as an important step towards their codification,

Being convinced of the significance of continuing the effort to achieve general agreement at every stage of the process of the elaboration of the seven principles of international law set forth in General Assembly resolution 1815 (XVII), without prejudice to the applicability of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, and with a view to the early adoption of a declaration which would constitute a landmark in the progressive development and codification of these principles,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States,¹¹ established by General Assembly resolution 1966 (XVIII), which met in Mexico City from 27 August to 2 October 1964,

Having also considered, pursuant to paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 1966 (XVIII), the principle of the duty of States to co-operate with one another in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and the principle that States shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter,

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, agenda item 92, document A/C.6/L.572.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, agenda items 90 and 94, document A/5746.