

Article 6

1. The present Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 7

1. The present Convention shall apply to all non-self-governing, trust, colonial and other non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which any Contracting State is responsible; the Contracting State concerned shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of the present article, at the time of signature, ratification or accession declare the non-metropolitan territory or territories to which the Convention shall apply *ipso facto* as a result of such signature, ratification or accession.

2. In any case in which, for the purpose of nationality, a non-metropolitan territory is not treated as one with the metropolitan territory, or in any case in which the previous consent of a non-metropolitan territory is required by the constitutional laws or practices of the Contracting State or of the non-metropolitan territory for the application of the Convention to that territory, that Contracting State shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the non-metropolitan territory within the period of twelve months from the date of signature of the Convention by that Contracting State, and when such consent has been obtained the Contracting State shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The present Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such notification from the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General.

3. After the expiry of the twelve-month period mentioned in paragraph 2 of the present article, the Contracting States concerned shall inform the Secretary-General of the results of the consultations with those non-metropolitan territories for whose international relations they are responsible and whose consent to the application of the present Convention may have been withheld.

Article 8

1. At the time of signature, ratification or accession, any State may make reservations to any article of the present Convention other than articles 1 and 2.

2. If any State makes a reservation in accordance with paragraph 1 of the present article, the Convention, with the exception of those provisions to which the reservation relates, shall have effect as between the reserving State and the other Parties. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall communicate the text of the reservation to all States which are or may become Parties to the Convention. Any State Party to the Convention or which thereafter becomes a Party may notify the Secretary-General that it does not agree to consider itself bound by the Convention with respect to the State making the reservation. This notification must be made, in the case of a State already a Party, within ninety days from the date of the communication by the Secretary-General; and, in the case of a State subsequently becoming a Party, within ninety days from the date when the instrument of ratification or accession is deposited. In the event that such a notification is made, the Convention shall not be deemed to be in effect as between the State making the notification and the State making the reservation.

3. Any State making a reservation in accordance with paragraph 1 of the present article may at any time withdraw the reservation, in whole or in part, after it has been accepted, by a notification to this effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received.

Article 9

1. Any Contracting State may denounce the present Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of

the United Nations. Denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

2. The present Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date when the denunciation which reduces the number of Parties to less than six becomes effective.

Article 10

Any dispute which may arise between any two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention, which is not settled by negotiation, shall, at the request of any one of the Parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, unless the Parties agree to another mode of settlement.

Article 11

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify all States Members of the United Nations and the non-member States contemplated in paragraph 1 of article 4 of the present Convention of the following:

(a) Signatures and instruments of ratification received in accordance with article 4;

(b) Instruments of accession received in accordance with article 5;

(c) The date upon which the present Convention enters into force in accordance with article 6;

(d) Communications and notifications received in accordance with article 8;

(e) Notifications of denunciation received in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 9;

(f) Abrogation in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 9.

Article 12

1. The present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts shall be equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit a certified copy of the Convention to all States Members of the United Nations and to the non-member States contemplated in paragraph 1 of article 4.

1041 (XI). Interim measures, pending entry into force of the covenants of human rights, to be taken with respect to violations of human rights set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the fact that human rights constitute one of the corner-stones of the Charter of the United Nations,

Considering that, notwithstanding the obligations arising from the Charter and notwithstanding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, violations of human rights continue to occur in various parts of the world,

Recalling its resolution 540 (VI) of 4 February 1952, by which it recommended that Member States intensify their efforts for the observance of human rights and freedoms in their own territories and in the Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories,

Believing that, owing to the close interdependence established by the Charter between the effective observance of human rights and the maintenance of peace, provision should be made as soon as possible for the adoption of measures with respect to the observance of human rights, in particular with a view to ensuring respect for the said rights at all times,

1. *Decides that:*

(a) The Third Committee should devote enough time to its discussion of the draft International Covenants on Human Rights to be able to complete its consideration of the draft Covenants, if possible by the end of the thirteenth session of the General Assembly, for adoption by the Assembly at that session;

(b) The Third Committee should discuss, at the beginning of the twelfth session of the General Assembly, how many meetings should be devoted to the consideration of the draft International Covenants on Human Rights;

2. *Decides* to transmit to the Commission on Human Rights the official records and other documents relating to the important question of measures to be taken with respect to violations of human rights, discussed by the Third Committee at the eleventh session of the General Assembly.

*656th plenary meeting,
20 February 1957.*

1042 (XI). Long-range programme for community development

The General Assembly,

Having noted chapter VI, section I, of the report of the Economic and Social Council⁸ on the programme of concerted practical action in the social field of the United Nations and the specialized agencies,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Economic and Social Council for its continuous attention to practical programmes for the integrated economic and social development of the under-developed countries;

2. *Agrees* with the emphasis placed by the Council on community development as part of the comprehensive measures taken by Governments for raising levels of living, in rural areas in particular;

3. *Observes with interest* the increasing application of community development principles and processes by national Governments in their programmes for promoting balanced growth of their countries and peoples;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in drawing up the recommendations called for by Council resolution 627 (XXII) of 2 August 1956 concerning the long-range programme for the promotion of community development which the Council and the Social Commission are to prepare, in collaboration with the specialized agencies, to take into account the views expressed by representatives in the Third Committee and, in particular, to lay stress upon:

(a) The integration of social and economic measures within such a programme;

(b) Adequate research into all factors affecting the planning and implementation of national community development programmes;

(c) The role of community development in raising levels of production, health, education and welfare and the importance of co-ordinating national and international efforts in comprehensive community development programmes;

(d) The study of the problems arising out of the migration of rural populations to urban centres;

(e) The assistance that should be given in particular to newly constituted States in planning and organizing community development programmes and in training the personnel required for implementing such programmes;

5. *Invites* Member States, either singly or acting in concert in regional groups, to continue to consider and propose additional measures in the field of community development which, in their view, will make the Council's programme more effective.

*658th plenary meeting,
21 February 1957.*

1043 (XI). International cultural and scientific co-operation

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations expressly stressing the importance of the development of international co-operation in the field of culture and education,

Considering that all nations contribute their valuable share in the common treasury of culture and science of the world,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its ninth session on international scientific co-operation, the development of international cultural relations in general and mutual appreciation of Eastern and Western cultural values in particular,

Bearing in mind that the peoples of the world desire wide and intensified international cultural and scientific co-operation,

Noting the positive results achieved up to now by such international co-operation,

Recognizing that mutual knowledge and understanding of the culture and life of nations contribute to the strengthening of international confidence and to the maintenance of peace,

Bearing in mind the desirability of furthering the development of cultural and scientific relations among nations,

1. *Invites* all States to promote, by mutual agreements and other means, wider cultural and scientific international co-operation and to spare no effort in trying to achieve the implementation of these peaceful objectives;

2. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the other specialized agencies concerned to include in their annual reports to the Economic and Social Council a statement of their views and activities in the field of international cultural and scientific co-operation, and requests the Council to give special attention to such statements.

*658th plenary meeting,
21 February 1957.*

⁸ *Ibid.*, Eleventh Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/3154).