

CHARTER OF THE WORLD DUAL CARBON ORGANIZATION

Chapter 1 Purpose and Principles

Article 1 Objective

The purpose of this organization is to maintain low-carbon, balance the atmosphere, control ground temperature, recycle carbon sources, curb entropy increase, protect the environment, support the Earth, and save humanity.

Article 2 Responsibility

1. Participate in global regulation of changes in Atmosphere of Earth.
2. Participate in regulating changes in the Earth's energy field.

3. Participate in regulating the changes of the Earth's Carbon cycle.

4. Participate in regulating the changes of the earth's Nitrogen cycle.

5. Participate in adjusting the production methods of the Earth's people.

6. Participate in regulating the lifestyle of people on Earth.

7. Implement and manage "dual carbon" living standards, production standards, and environmental standards globally.

8. On a global scale, carry out monitoring, evaluation, statistics of "carbon sink" resources and enter the international "carbon sink" trading market.

9. Make "diversified biomass energy" one of the main measures for "carbon peaking/carbon neutrality".

10. Promote the development model of Low-carbon economy globally by adopting dual carbon technology according to the dual carbon standard

11. Globally, based on the dual carbon standard, adopt dual carbon technology to promote low-carbon social consumption patterns

12. Globally, based on dual carbon standards, adopt dual carbon technology and promote low-carbon industry operation models

13. Establish a neural network-like global greenhouse effect dynamic regulation system on a global scale

Article 3 Task

1. Provide guidance and support to industrialized countries, especially developing countries with strong development momentum, to promote their low-carbon industrialization, low-carbon lifestyle, low-carbon education, and low-carbon socialization;

2. In accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Charter, initiate and coordinate the activities of the United Nations system and inspect their progress, so that the organization can play a central coordinating role in the field of low-carbon industrial development;

3. Create new and develop existing concepts and implementation methods on low-carbon social development at the global, regional, national and sectoral levels, and conduct various studies and surveys with a view to formulating new action guidelines, enabling the coordinated and balanced development of low-carbon industries, and exploring ways to promote low-carbon industries and Low-carbon economy in countries with different socio-economic systems;

4. Promote and encourage the development and application of planning methods in the public, cooperative, and private sectors, and assist in formulating low-carbon industry plans and plans for development, science, and technology;

5. Encourage and assist in developing a multidisciplinary and comprehensive approach to accelerate low-carbon industrialization in developing countries;

6. Assist developing countries in establishing and operating various low-carbon industries, including agriculture related industries and basic industries;

7. Engaged in the work of a low-carbon industry information exchange, selectively collecting, inspecting, analyzing, and compiling information on all aspects of low-carbon industry development at global, regional, national, and departmental levels for dissemination, including the exchange of experiences and technological achievements between developed and developing countries with different social and economic systems;

8. Pay special attention to adopting various special measures to help developing countries with the most severe carbon emissions;

9. Promote, encourage, and assist in the development,

selection, appropriate modification, transfer, and utilization of low-carbon industrial technologies, especially in the transfer of technology from industrialized countries to developing countries and between developing countries;

10. Organize and support various low-carbon industry training programs to help developing countries train the technical personnel and other relevant categories of personnel they need in various stages of accelerated industrial development;

11. Provide low-carbon experimental factories and low-carbon demonstration factories to accelerate the industrialization of specific sectors;

12. Collaborate with other relevant institutions to assist developing countries in implementing regional low-carbon industry development plans within their regional and sub regional groupings;

13. Under fair, equitable, and mutually acceptable

conditions, raise funds for the development of low-carbon industries from industrialized countries, especially developing countries with strong development momentum.

Chapter 2 Participation

Article 4 Members

Any country that shares the goals and principles of this organization can become a member of this organization:

(a) After becoming a party to this Constitution in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 and Article 25, paragraph 2, a member state of the United Nations or a specialized agency or a member state that agrees to the Kyoto Agreement may become a member of this Organization;

(b) A country not referred to in item (a) may become a member of this organization after its membership is approved by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Executive Council by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, and becomes a party to this Constitution in accordance with Article XXXX, paragraph XX,

and Article XXX, paragraph X (c).

Article 5 Observers

1. Those who enjoy observer status in the United Nations General Assembly may obtain observer status in the Organization upon request, unless otherwise decided by the Assembly.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the General Assembly has the right to invite other observers to participate in the work of the Organization.

3. Observers shall be allowed to participate in the work of the organization in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure and the provisions of this Constitution.

Article 6 Suspension

If any member of this organization is suspended from exercising the rights and privileges of a member state of the World Double Carbon Organization, its rights and

privileges as a member of this organization shall also be automatically suspended.

2. Any member who is in arrears with their contributions to the organization shall lose their voting rights in the organization if their amount equals or exceeds the total amount of contributions payable in the previous two financial years. But if any institution believes that the default is indeed caused by circumstances beyond the control of the member, the member may be allowed to participate in the voting at that institution.

Article 7 Withdrawal

1. Members may withdraw from the organization after depositing with the depository an instrument declaring this constitution invalid for them.

2. The withdrawal shall take effect from the last day of the next fiscal year after the deposit of such instruments.

3. The amount payable by the withdrawing member in the

fiscal year following the deposit of such instrument shall be the same as its contribution in the fiscal year in which such instrument was deposited. In addition, the withdrawing member shall pay any amount unconditionally pledged before depositing such an instrument.

Chapter 3 Central Institutions

Article 8 Main Institutions and Affiliated Institutions

1. The main institutions of this organization are: (a) General Assembly; (b) The Executive Council (referred to as the "Council"); (c) Secretariat.

2. A Programme and Budget Committee should be established to assist the Executive Council in preparing and reviewing the organization's work plan, regular and operational budgets, as well as other financial matters related to the organization.

3. The General Assembly or Executive Council may establish other subsidiary bodies, including technical committees,

with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical representation.

Article 9 General Assembly

The conference is composed of representatives from all members.

2. (a) Unless otherwise decided by the General Assembly, the Assembly shall hold one regular session annually. The Director General shall convene special meetings at the request of the Executive Council or a majority of the members of the Organization. (b) Unless otherwise decided by the General Assembly, regular meetings shall be held at the location of the Organization. The Executive Council shall decide on the venue for the special meeting.

3. In addition to performing other functions stipulated in this Constitution, the General Assembly shall: (a) decide on the guiding principles and policies of the organization; (b) Review the reports of the Council, the Secretary General, and the subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly;

(c) Approve the work plan, regular budget, and operational budget of the organization in accordance with Article 14, formulate a scale of contributions in accordance with Article 15, approve the financial regulations of the organization, and supervise the effective utilization of the organization's financial resources; (d) Having the right to adopt conventions or agreements related to any matter within the scope of the Organization's competence by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, and to make recommendations to members on such conventions or agreements; (e) Provide recommendations to members and international organizations on matters within the scope of the organization's authority; (f) Take any other appropriate action to enable the organization to achieve its goals and perform its functions.

4. Except as provided in the following provisions, the General Assembly may delegate such powers and functions as it deems appropriate to the Executive Council: Article 3 (b); Article 4;; Article 8, Paragraph 3 (a), (b), (c), and (d); Article 9, paragraph 1; Article 10, Paragraph 1; Article 11, paragraph 2; Article 14, paragraphs 4 and 6;

Article 15:; Article 18:; Article 23, paragraph 2 (b) and paragraph 3 (b); Attachment 1.

5. The General Assembly shall formulate its own rules of procedure.

6. Each member shall have one vote at the meeting. Unless otherwise specified in these Articles or the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, all decisions shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Article 10 Executive Council

1. The Executive Council shall consist of eighteen members of the organization elected by the General Assembly, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution. When electing members of the Council, the General Assembly shall allocate seats according to the following method: eighteen members of the Executive Council shall be elected from the countries listed in Parts A and C of Annex I to this Constitution, ten members shall be elected from the countries listed in Part B, and eight

members shall be elected from the countries listed in Part D.

2. The term of office of the members of the Executive Council shall commence at the end of the ordinary session of the General Assembly in which they were elected and shall continue until the end of the ordinary session four years later. However, the term of office of the members elected at the first session shall commence at the time of election, with half of the members serving only until the end of the ordinary session two years later. Members of the Executive Council may be re elected and re elected.

3. (a) The Executive Council shall hold at least one regular session per year, and the time shall be determined by the Council itself. The Secretary General shall convene a special meeting at the request of a majority of the members of the Executive Council. (b) Unless otherwise decided by the Executive Council, the meeting shall be held at the location of the organization.

4. In addition to performing other functions stipulated in

this Constitution or authorized by the General Assembly, the Executive Council shall: (a) review the approved work plan and corresponding regular and operational budgets, as well as the implementation of other decisions of the General Assembly, under the authorization of the General Assembly; (b) Recommend to the General Assembly a scale of assessments for the apportionment of regular budget expenses; (c) Submit a report on the activities of the Executive Council to each regular session of the General Assembly; (d) Request members of the organization to provide information on their activities related to the work of the organization; (e) Authorize the Secretary-General to take such measures as the Council deems necessary to cope with unforeseen circumstances, taking into account the decisions of the General Assembly and any circumstances that may arise between the Council or the Assembly, with due regard to the functions and financial resources of the Organization; (f) If the position of Secretary General becomes vacant between sessions of the General Assembly, appoint an acting Secretary General to hold office until the next regular or special session of the Assembly; (g) Prepare the provisional agenda for the conference; (h)

Perform other functions necessary to achieve the objectives of the organization, subject to the limitations set forth in this Constitution.

5. The Executive Council shall formulate its own rules of procedure.

6. Each member of the Executive Council shall have one vote. Unless otherwise specified in this Constitution or the rules of procedure of the Council, all decisions shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

7. The executive council shall invite any non council member to participate in the deliberation of any matter specifically related to that member, but that member shall not have the right to vote.

Article 11 Programme and Budget Committee

The Programme and Budget Committee shall consist of 27 members of the organization elected by the General Assembly, with due regard for the principle of equitable geographical

distribution. When electing committee members, the General Assembly shall allocate seats according to the following method: fifteen committee members shall be elected from the countries listed in Parts A and C of Annex I to this Constitution, nine members shall be elected from the countries listed in Part B, and three members shall be elected from the countries listed in Part D. When assigning their representatives to serve on the committee, countries should take into account their personal qualifications and experience.

The term of office of the members of the committee shall commence at the end of the ordinary session of the General Assembly in which they were elected and shall continue until the end of the ordinary session of the General Assembly two years later. Committee members can be re elected and re elected.

3. (a) The committee shall hold at least one session per year. The Secretary General shall convene additional meetings at the request of the Executive Council or committee. (b) Unless otherwise decided by the Executive

Council, the meeting shall be held at the location of the organization.

4. The committee shall: (a) perform the functions specified in Article 14; (b) Prepare and submit to the Council a draft scale of assessments for the apportionment of regular budget expenses; (c) Exercise other functions related to financial matters that may be assigned to it by the General Assembly or the Council; (d) Submit a report on all the activities of the committee to each regular session of the Executive Council, and proactively provide opinions or suggestions on financial matters to the Council.

5. The committee shall formulate its own rules of procedure.

6. Each member of the committee shall have one vote. All decisions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.

Article 12 Secretariat

The Secretariat is composed of one Secretary General, as

well as several Deputy Secretaries and other staff members as the organization may require.

The Secretary General is appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Executive Council for a term of four years. The Secretary General may be reappointed for a further four years and shall not be renewed upon expiration.

The Secretary General is the administrative head of the organization. The Secretary General has full responsibility and authority to guide the work of the Organization, but must comply with the general or specific instructions of the General Assembly or the Council. The Director General shall be responsible for the appointment of staff, organization, and performance of their duties under the authorization and supervision of the Council.

4. The Secretary General and staff shall not seek or accept instructions from any government or authority outside the Organization in the performance of their duties, and shall refrain from taking any action that may affect their status

as international officials solely responsible to the Organization. Members promise to respect the purely international nature of the responsibilities of the Secretary General and staff, and will never seek to influence them in fulfilling their responsibilities.

5. The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary General in accordance with regulations formulated by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Executive Council. The appointment at the level of Deputy Secretary General shall be approved by the Executive Council. The service conditions of staff should be as consistent as possible with the conditions of the United Nations common system. When hiring staff and determining service conditions, the primary consideration should be to ensure the highest standards of efficiency, talent, and character. Due attention should be paid to the importance of recruiting staff on a broad and fair geographical basis.

6. The Secretary General shall participate in all meetings of the General Assembly, the Executive Council, and the Programme and Budget Committee in his capacity as Secretary

General, and shall carry out other duties entrusted to him by these bodies. The Director General shall prepare an annual report on the activities of the organization. In addition, the Secretary-General shall submit other reports requested by the General Assembly or the Council as appropriate.

Chapter 5 Work Plan and Financial Matters

Article 13 Delegation Expenses

Each member and observer shall bear the expenses of their own delegation to attend the General Assembly, the Executive Council, or any other body they may attend.

Article 14 Composition of Budget

1. The organization shall carry out its activities in accordance with the approved work plan and budget.
2. The funds of the organization should be classified as follows: (a) funds allocated from membership fees (referred

to as the "regular budget"); And (b) funds allocated from voluntary contributions to the organization and other income specified in financial regulations (referred to as the "operational budget").

3. The regular budget shall provide funding for the organization's administrative, research, and other recurrent expenses and other activities in accordance with the provisions of Annex II.

4. The business budget should provide funding for technical assistance and other related activities.

Article 15 Plan and Budget

1. The Secretary General shall prepare a draft work plan for the next financial period on the date specified in the financial regulations, together with corresponding estimates for activities funded from the regular budget, and submit it to the Council through the Programme and Budget Committee. The Director General shall simultaneously submit proposals and estimates for activities funded by voluntary contributions received by the organization.

2. The Programme and Budget Committee shall consider the Secretary General's proposals and make recommendations to the Executive Council on the proposed work plan and corresponding estimates for the regular and operational budgets. The committee's proposal requires the consent of a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.

3. The Executive Council shall review the proposals of the Director General and any recommendations of the Programme and Budget Committee, and submit the work plan, regular budget, and operational budget, together with any necessary modifications, to the General Assembly for review and approval. The Executive Council must obtain a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting in order to approve the plan and budget.

4. (a) The General Assembly shall consider and approve the work plan proposed by the Council and the corresponding regular and operational budgets by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. (b) The General Assembly may make revisions to the work plan and corresponding

regular and operational budgets in accordance with paragraph 6.

5. If necessary, additional or revised estimates for the regular budget or operational budget shall be prepared and approved in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 4 above and in accordance with financial regulations.

6. Unless accompanied by a budget estimate prepared by the Secretary General, the General Assembly shall not approve any resolution, decision, or amendment involving funds that has not been considered in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3. Any resolution, decision, or amendment that the Director General expects to require funding shall not be approved by the General Conference until the Programme and Budget Committee and the Council, which meet simultaneously with the Conference, have had the opportunity to take action in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3. The Council shall submit its decision to the General Assembly. The General Assembly must obtain a two-thirds majority of all members in order to approve such resolutions, decisions, and amendments.

Article 16 Membership Fees

1. The expenses of the regular budget shall be borne by the members in accordance with the scale of assessments. The scale of assessments shall be based on the draft prepared by the Programme and Budget Committee. The Board of Managers shall make recommendations through a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, and the General Assembly shall make recommendations by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.

2. The scale of assessments should be based as much as possible on the scale recently used by the United Nations. The contribution of any member should not exceed 25% of the regular budget of the organization.

Article 17 Voluntary Contributions to the Organization

Subject to the financial regulations of the Organization, the Secretary-General may, on behalf of the Organization, accept voluntary contributions to the Organization,

including grants, bequests, and grants from governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, or other non-governmental sources, provided that the conditions attached to such voluntary contributions comply with the objectives and policies of the Organization.

Article 18 Establishing a Low Carbon Industry Development Fund

In order to increase the organization's funding and enhance its ability to quickly and flexibly meet the needs of developing countries, the organization should establish a low-carbon industry development fund to raise funds through voluntary contributions provided to the organization in accordance with Article 16 and other income that may be obtained in accordance with the organization's financial regulations. The Secretary General shall manage the Industrial Development Fund in accordance with the general policy guidelines established by the General Assembly or established by the Council on behalf of the Assembly, and in accordance with the financial regulations of the

Organization.

Chapter 5 Cooperation and Coordination

Article 19 Relationship with the United Nations

This organization should establish a relationship with the United Nations and become one of the specialized agencies referred to in Article 57 of the United Nations Charter. Any agreement concluded in accordance with Article 63 of the Charter shall be approved by the General Assembly with a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting on the recommendation of the Council.

Article 20 Relations with Other Organizations

1. The Secretary General, with the approval of the Executive Council and in accordance with the guidelines formulated by the General Assembly, may: (a) conclude agreements and establish appropriate relationships with other organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental and governmental organizations; (b)

Establish appropriate relationships with non-governmental organizations and other organizations related to the organization in their work. When establishing such relationships with national organizations of various countries, the Secretary General should consult with the relevant governments.

2. Without prejudice to such agreements and relationships, the Secretary General may enter into work agreements with such organizations.

Chapter 7 Legal Matters

Article 21 Location

1. The location of this organization is Vienna. The conference may decide to change its location by a two-thirds majority of all members.

2. The organization shall conclude a headquarters agreement with the host government.

Article 22 Demands Legal status, privileges and immunities

1. The organization shall enjoy the necessary legal status, privileges, and immunities within the territory of each member to perform its functions and achieve its goals. Representatives of members and officials of the organization shall enjoy the privileges and immunities necessary for the independent exercise of their duties related to the organization.

2. The legal status, privileges and immunities referred to in paragraph 1: (a) In the territory of any member that has joined the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of Specialized Agencies applicable to the Organization, provisions shall be made in accordance with the standard provisions of the Convention, as amended by an annex approved by the Council and attached to the Convention; (b) In the territory of any member that has not acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies applicable to the Organization but has acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities

of the United Nations, provisions shall be made in accordance with the latter Convention, unless that State notifies the depositary when it deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession that it does not apply the Convention to the Organization; The Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations shall cease to apply to the Organization thirty days after that State has sent the above-mentioned notification to the depositary; (c) It shall be stipulated in accordance with other agreements concluded by this organization.

Article 23 Dispute Resolution and Request for Advisory Opinions

1. (a) If there is any dispute between two or more members regarding the interpretation or application of this Constitution and its annexes, which cannot be resolved through negotiation, the relevant parties shall submit the dispute to the Council unless they agree to adopt other means of resolution. If the dispute is particularly related to a member who is not a member of the board of directors,

the member has the right to send representatives to attend in accordance with the rules adopted by the board of directors. (b) If a dispute cannot be resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 (a), resulting in dissatisfaction by either party to the dispute, the dissatisfied party may, with the consent of the parties, submit the dispute to the International Court of Justice; Or b) Submit to the arbitration court, otherwise submit to the settlement committee. The rules regarding the procedures and work of the arbitration court and the settlement committee are attached to this Constitution. The General Assembly and the Executive Council, authorized by the United Nations General Assembly, each have the right to request the International Court of Justice to provide an advisory opinion on any legal issues arising within the scope of the Organization's activities.

Article 24 Amendment

At any time after the second regular session of the General Assembly, any member may propose amendments to this Constitution. The Secretary General shall promptly notify

all members of the proposed amendment, and the General Assembly shall not consider it until ninety days after the Secretary General's notification.

2. Except for the circumstances referred to in paragraph 3, amendments shall take effect after completing the following procedures and shall be binding on all members:

(a) Make recommendations to the General Assembly through the Executive Council; (b) Approved by a two-thirds majority of all members of the General Assembly; (c) Two thirds of the members have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, or approval of the amendment with the depositary.

3. Amendments to Article 6, Article 9, Article 10, Article 13, Article 14, or Article 23 or Annex 2 shall take effect after the completion of the following procedures and shall be binding on all members: (a) Suggestions shall be made to the General Assembly by a two-thirds majority of all members of the Standing Council; (b) Approved by a two-thirds majority of all members of the General Assembly; (c)

Three quarters of the members have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, or approval of the amendment with the depositary.

Article 24 Signature, Approval, Acceptance, Approval, and Accession

1. These Articles of Association are open for signature by all countries referred to in Item (a) of Article 3 at No. 1 Downing Street, London, England, until December 31, 2025, and may be signed at the United Nations Headquarters in New York thereafter until the effective date of these Articles of Association.

2. This Articles of Association shall be approved, accepted or approved by all signatory countries. The instruments of ratification, acceptance, or approval of these countries shall be deposited with the depositary.

3. After the entry into force of this Constitution in accordance with Article 25 (1), any country referred to in Article 3 (a) that has not signed this Constitution, and

any country approved as a member in accordance with Article 3 (b), may deposit an instrument of accession to join this Constitution.

Article 25 Effectiveness

1. This Constitution shall come into effect when at least eighteen countries that have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, or approval notify the depositary that they have agreed through mutual consultation that this Constitution shall come into effect immediately.

2. These Articles of Association : (a) For countries participating in the notification referred to in paragraph 1, it shall take effect from the date of entry into force of this Constitution; (b) For countries that have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, or approval before the entry into force of this Constitution, but have not participated in the notification referred to in paragraph 1, they shall take effect from the date on which they notify the depositary that this Constitution shall become effective for them; (c) For countries that deposit

instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession after the entry into force of these articles, they shall take effect from the date of their deposit of such instruments.

Article 26 Transitional Arrangements

The depositary shall convene the first session of the conference within three months after the effective date of this constitution.

2. The organization and its institutions shall comply with the rules and regulations governing the organization established by General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI) until the organization and its institutions adopt new regulations.

Article 27 Reservations

No reservations shall be made to this Articles of Association.

Article 28 Depositary

The Secretary General of the United Nations shall be the depositary of this Constitution.

2. The depositary shall notify the relevant countries of all matters affecting this Constitution and shall notify the Secretary General.

Article 29 Effective Text

The Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish versions of this constitution shall have equal legal effect.

Attachment 1: List of Countries

If a country that has not been included in any of the following lists becomes a member, the General Assembly shall, after appropriate consultation, decide which list it should be included in.

2. After appropriate consultation, the conference may modify the group to which any member on the following list

belongs at any time.

3. Any modifications made to the following list in accordance with paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 shall not be considered as amendments under Article 23.

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modify the group to which any member on the following list belongs at any time.

3. Any modifications made to the following list in accordance with paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 shall not be considered as amendments under Article 23.

Annex 3: Rules on the Arbitration Court and Settlement Committee

If a dispute cannot be resolved in accordance with Article 22, Paragraph 1 (a), but has been submitted to an arbitration tribunal in accordance with Article 22, Paragraph 1 (b) (i) (B), or to a settlement committee in accordance with Paragraph 1 (b) (ii), the procedures and work of the arbitration tribunal and settlement committee shall comply with the following rules, unless all parties to the dispute agree otherwise:

1. Prosecution

If a dispute is submitted to the Standing Council in

accordance with Article 22, Paragraph 1 (a), within three months after the end of the Standing Council's review, or if the Standing Council has not yet concluded its review within eighteen months after the dispute is raised, within twenty-one months after the dispute is raised, all parties to the dispute may notify the Secretary General of their intention to submit the dispute to an arbitration tribunal, or either party may notify the Secretary General of their intention to submit the dispute to a settlement committee. If the parties to the dispute have agreed to adopt alternative solutions, such notice may be given within three months after the end of such special procedures.

2. Establishment

(a) The parties to the dispute shall unanimously decide to appoint three arbitrators or three conciliators as appropriate, and shall designate one of them as the President of the court or the Chairman of the committee. (b) Within three months after the notification referred to in paragraph 1 above, if one or more members of the Tribunal or the Commission have not been appointed, the Secretary

General of the United Nations shall, at the request of either party to the dispute, appoint any remaining members, including the President of the Tribunal or the Chairman of the Commission, within three months of receiving such request. (c) If there is a vacancy in the court or committee, it shall be filled within one month in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a), and after one month, it shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b).

3. Procedure and Work (a) The court or committee shall formulate its own rules of work. All decisions regarding any procedural or substantive issues may be made by a majority of members. (b) Members of the court or committee shall receive remuneration in accordance with the financial regulations of the organization. The Director General shall consult with the President of the Tribunal or the Chairman of the Committee to provide any necessary secretarial services. All expenses of the court or committee and its members shall be borne by the organization, excluding the expenses of the parties to the dispute.

4. Award and Report (a) The arbitral tribunal shall make an award at the end of the litigation proceedings, and the award shall be binding on all parties to the dispute. (b) The reconciliation committee shall submit a report to all parties to the dispute at the end of the reconciliation process, and the suggestions made in the report shall be carefully considered by all parties to the dispute.

(January 1, 2023)

“世界双碳组织”章程

(二零二三年一月一日)

第一章 宗旨及原则

第一条 目标

本组织之宗旨为：维系低碳，均衡大气，控制地温，循环碳源，遏制熵增，保护环境，匡扶地球，拯救人类。

第二条 责任

1. 参与全球性的调节地球大气层的变化。
2. 参与调节地球能量场的变化。
3. 参与调节地球碳循环的变化。
4. 参与调节地球氮循环的变化。
5. 参与调整地球人的生产方式。

6. 参与调节地球人的生活方式。
7. 全球范围，展开“双碳”生活标准、生产标准、环境标准的实施与管理。
8. 全球范围，展开“碳汇”资源的监测、评估、统计以及进入国际“碳汇”交易市场。
9. 让“多样化生物质能”成为“碳达峰/碳中和”的主要措施之一。
10. 全球范围，依据双碳标准，采用双碳技术，推广低碳经济发展模式
11. 全球范围，依据双碳标准，采用双碳技术，推广低碳社会消费模式
12. 全球范围，依据双碳标准，采用双碳技术，推广低碳产业运营模式
13. 全球范围，建立神经网络般的全球温室效应动态调控系统

第三条 任务

1. 向正在步入工业化的国家尤其是处在强劲发展势头的发展中国家提供指导、提供支撑，以促进其低碳产业化，低碳生活化，低碳教育化，低碳社会化；
2. 遵照《联合国宪章》的规定，发起和协调联合国系统的活动并检查其进行情况，使本组织能够在低碳工业发展领域发挥中心协调作用；
3. 在全球、区域和国家以及部门各级创造新的和发展现有的关于低碳社会发展的概念和实施办法，并进行各种研究和调查，以期制订新的行动方针，使低碳产业能够协调和平衡地发展，摸索社会经济制度不同的国家推进低碳产业和低碳经济的办法；
4. 在公营、合作社营和私营部门，促进和鼓励计划方法的发展和运用，并帮助制订发展方面及科学和技术方面的低碳产业方案和计划；
5. 鼓励和帮助发展多学科的综合办法，以加速发展中国家的低碳产业化；
6. 帮助发展中国家建立和经营各种低碳工业，包括与农业有关的工业和基础工业；

7. 从事低碳工业情报交换所的工作，因此在全球、区域和国家以及部门各级，有选择地收集和检查并且分析和编制关于低碳工业发展的所有方面的资料，以供传播，包括社会和经济制度不同的工业发达国家和发展中国家之间的经验和技术成就的交流；
8. 特别注意采取各种特别措施，以帮助碳排放最严重的发展中国家；
9. 促进、鼓励和帮助低碳工业技术的发展、选择、适当修改、转让和利用，特别是工业化国家对发展中国家的技术转让和发展中国家相互之间的技术转让；
10. 组织和支持各种低碳工业培训计划，以帮助发展中国家训练它们在工业加速发展的各个阶段所需要的技术人员和其他有关类别的人员；
11. 提供低碳试验工厂和低碳示范工厂，以加速具体部门的工业化；
12. 同其他有关机构合作，在发展中国家的区域集团和分区域集团范围内，帮助这些国家进行区域性的低碳产业发展规划；

13. 在公正、公平和互相能接受的条件下，向正在步入工业化的国家尤其是处在强劲发展势头的发展中国家，筹取有关发展低碳产业的资金。

第四章 参加

第四条 成员

凡赞成本组织目标和原则的国家均可成为本组织的成员：（a）联合国会员国或者专门机构或同意“京都协议”的成员国，按照第二十四条和第二十五条第2款的规定成为本章程的当事国后，可成为本组织的成员；（b）非（a）项所指的国家，经大会根据常务理事会的推荐以出席并参加表决成员的三分之二多数核可其成员资格，并按照第XXXX条第XX款和第XXX条第X款（c）项的规定成为本章程的当事国后，可成为本组织的成员。

第五条 观察员

1. 凡在联合国大会享有观察员地位者，于提出请求后，可在本组织取得观察员地位，除非大会另有决定。

2. 在不妨碍第 1 款的情况下，大会有权邀请其他观察员参加本组织的工作。

3. 应准许观察员按照有关的议事规则和本章程的规定参加本组织的工作。

第六条 中止

1. 本组织任何成员若被中止行使世界双碳组织会员国的权利和特权，它作为本组织成员的权利和特权也应自动中止行使。

2. 任何成员拖欠对本组织的缴款，其数额如果等于或超过它在前两个财政年度应缴的会费总额，即丧失其在本组织的表决权。但如任何机构认为拖欠确实是由于该成员无法控制的情况所致，可以允许该成员在该机构参加表决。

第七条 退出

1. 成员将声明本章程对其无效的文书交存保存人后，可退出本组织。

2. 退出自交存此种文书后的下一财政年度的最后一天起生效。

3. 退出的成员在交存此种文书后的下一财政年度所应缴的款额，应与它在交存此种文书的财政年度的会费摊额相同。此外，退出的成员应照付它在交存此种文书前无条件认捐的任何款项。

第五章 中枢机构

第八条 主要机构和附属机构

1. 本组织的主要机构为：（a）大会；（b）常务理事会（简称“常务理事会”）；（c）秘书处。

2. 应设立方案和预算委员会，协助常务理事会编制和审查本组织的工作方案、经常预算和业务预算以及与本组织有关的其他财务事项。

3. 大会或常务理事会可以设立包括技术委员会在内的其他附属机构，设立时要适当地顾到公平地理代表性原则。

第九条 大会

1. 大会由全体成员的代表组成。

2. (a) 除非大会另有决定，大会应每年举行一届常会。总干事应常务理事会或应本组织多数成员要求，应召开特别会议。(b) 除非大会另有决定，常会应在本组织所在地举行。常务理事会应决定举行特别会议的地点。

3. 大会除执行本章程所规定的其他职能外，应当：(a) 决定本组织的指导原则和政策；(b) 审议理事会、秘书长和大会各附属机构的报告；(c) 按照第十四条的规定核准本组织的工作方案、经常预算和业务预算，按照第十五条的规定制定会费分摊比额表，核准本组织的财务条例和监督本组织财政资源的有效利用；(d) 有权以出席并参加表决成员的三分之二多数通过有关本组织职权范围内任何事项的公约或协定，并就这种公约或协定向各成员提出建议；(e) 就本组织职权范围内的事项，向各成员和各国际组织提出建议；(f) 采取任何其他适当的行动，使本组织实现其目标和履行其职能。

4. 除下列条款所规定者外，大会可将其所认为适当的权力和职能授予常务理事会：第三条(b)项；第四条；第八条第3款(a)、(b)、(c)和(d)项；第九条第1款；第十条第1款；第十一条第2款；第十四条第4款和第6款；第十五条；第十八条；第二十三条第2款(b)项和第3款(b)项；附件一。

5. 大会应自行制定其议事规则。

6. 每一成员在大会上应有一票表决权。除非本章程或大会议事规则另有规定，各种决定应以出席并参加表决成员的多数作成。

第十条 常务理事会

1. 常务理事会应由大会选出本组织的十八个成员组成，选举时应适当地顾到公平地理分配原则。大会在选举理事会成员时，应按照下列办法分配席位：十八个常务理事会成员应从本章程附件一的 A 和 C 部分所列国家中选出，十个成员从 B 部分所列国家中选出，八个成员从 D 部分所列国家中选出。

2. 常务理事会成员的任期应自当选的那一届大会常会结束时开始，至四年后的大会常会结束时为止，但在第一届会议当选的成员的任期应自当选时开始，其中一半成员只任职至两年后的常会结束时为止。常务理事会成员连选可连任。

3. (a) 常务理事会应每年至少举行一届常会，时间由理事会自行决定。秘书长应常务理事会多数成员要求，应召开特别会议。

(b) 除非常务理事会另有决定，会议应在本组织所在地举行。

4. 常务理事会除执行本章程所规定的或大会所授予的其他职能外，应当：（a）在大会授权下，审查核定的工作方案和相应的经常预算及业务预算以及大会的其他决定的执行情况；（b）向大会建议经常预算经费的分摊比额表；（c）向大会每届常会提出常务理事会活动报告；（d）要求本组织的成员提供它们与本组织工作有关的活动的资料；（e）按照大会的决定并顾到理事会或大会闭会期间发生的情况，授权秘书长采取理事会认为必要的措施，以应付未能预料的情况，但应适当地顾到本组织的职能和财力；（f）如果秘书长一职在大会闭会期间出缺，任命一位代理秘书长，任职至下一届大会常会或特别会议为止；（g）编制大会临时议程；（h）执行为实现本组织目标所需的其他职能，但须遵守本章程所规定的限制。

5. 常务理事会应自行制定其议事规则。

6. 常务理事会每个成员应有一票表决权。除非本章程或理事会议事规则另有规定，各种决定应以出席并参加表决成员的多数作成。

7. 常务理事会应邀请任何非理事会成员参加审议与该成员特别有关的任何事项，但该成员无表决权。

第十一条 方案和预算委员会

1. 方案和预算委员会应由大会选出本组织的二十七名成员组成，选举时应适当地顾到公平地理分配原则。大会在选举委员会成员时，应按照下列办法分配席位：十五名委员会成员应从本章程附件一的A和C部分所列国家中选出，九名成员从B部分所列国家中选出，三名成员从D部分所列国家中选出。各国在指派其代表担任委员会工作时，应考虑到他们个人的资格和经验。

2. 委员会成员的任期应自当选的那一届大会常会结束时开始，至两年后的大会常会结束时为止。委员会成员连选可连任。

3. (a) 委员会应每年至少举行一届会议。秘书长应常务理事会或委员会要求，应增开会议。(b) 除非常务理事会另有决议，会议应在本组织所在地举行。

4. 委员会应当：(a) 执行第十四条规定的职能；(b) 编制并向理事会提出经常预算经费的分摊比额表草案；(c) 行使大会或理事会可能分配给它的与财务事项有关的其他职能；(d) 向常务理事会每届常会提出关于委员会一切活动的报告，并主动地向理事会提出有关财务事项的意见或建议。

5. 委员会应自行制定其议事规则。

6. 委员会每个成员应有一票表决权。各种决定应以出席并参加表决成员的三分之二多数作成。

第十二条 秘书处

1. 秘书处由秘书长一人以及本组织可能需要的副秘书长若干人和其他工作人员组成。

2. 秘书长由大会根据常务理事会的推荐任命，任期四年。秘书长再获任命可连任四年，期满不得续任。

3. 秘书长为本组织的行政首长。秘书长有指导本组织工作的全面责任和权力，但须遵守大会或理事会的一般或具体指示。总干事应在理事会的授权和监督下，负责工作人员的任命、组织及其职责的履行。

4. 秘书长和工作人员在执行职责时，不得谋求或接受任何政府或本组织以外任何当局的指示，并应避免采取任何可能影响其作为只向本组织负责的国际官员的地位的行动。各成员承诺尊重秘书长和

工作人员的责任的纯属国际性质，决不谋求在他们履行责任时对他们施加影响。

5. 工作人员由秘书长按照大会根据常务理事会的建议制定的条例，予以任命。副秘书长一级的任命须经常务理事会核准。工作人员的服务条件应尽可能与联合国共同制度的条件相一致。雇用工作人员和决定服务条件时，应以确保最高标准的效率、才能和品德为首要考虑。对于在广泛和公平的地理基础上征聘工作人员的重要性，应给予适当的注意。

6. 秘书长应以秘书长的身份参加大会、常务理事会及方案和预算委员会的一切会议，并应执行这些机构委托给他的其他职责。总干事应编制关于本组织活动的年度报告。此外，秘书长应视情况向大会或理事会提交它们所要求的其他报告。

第六章 工作方案和财务事项

第十三条 代表团的费用

各成员和观察员应自行承担出席大会、常务理事会或它们可能参加的任何其他机构的代表团的费用。

第十四条 预算的组成

1. 本组织应按照核定的工作方案和预算进行活动。
2. 本组织的经费应分类如下：（a）从会费拨付的经费（称为“经常预算”）；和（b）从对本组织的自愿捐款和财务条例规定的其他收入拨付的经费（称为“业务预算”）。
3. 经常预算应按照附件二的规定提供本组织的行政、研究和其他经常费用及其他活动的经费。
4. 业务预算应提供技术援助和其他有关活动的经费。

第十五条 方案和预算

1. 秘书长应在财务条例所规定的日期，编制下一财政期间的工作方案草案，连同由经常预算提供经费的活动的相应概算，通过方案和预算委员会提交理事会。总干事应同时提出关于由本组织所得自愿捐款提供经费的活动的提案和概算。
2. 方案和预算委员会应审议秘书长的提案，并就所提议的工作方案以及相应的经常预算和业务预算概算，向常务理事会提出建议。委员会的这种建议须得到出席并参加表决成员三分之二多数的同意。

3. 常务理事会应审查总干事的提案及方案和预算委员会的任何建议，并通过工作方案、经常预算及业务预算，连同它认为必要的修改，提交大会审议和核准。常务理事会须得到出席并参加表决成员的三分之二多数方能通过方案和预算。

4. (a) 大会应审议并以出席并参加表决成员的三分之二多数核准理事会提出的工作方案和相应的经常预算及业务预算。(b) 大会可按照第 6 款对工作方案和相应的经常预算及业务预算作出修正。

5. 必要时，应按照以上第 1 款至第 4 款和按照财务条例，编制并核准经常预算或业务预算的追加概算或订正概算。

6. 除非附有秘书长编制的经费概算，大会不应核准尚未按照第 2 款和第 3 款审议的任何涉及经费的决议、决定或修正案。凡是总干事预期有经费需要的任何决议、决定或修正案，在与大会同时开会的方案和预算委员会及理事会先后有机会按照第 2 款和第 3 款采取行动前，大会不应予以核准。理事会应将其决定提交大会。大会必须得到全体成员的三分之二多数方能核准此种决议、决定和修正案。

第十六条 会费

1. 经常预算经费应由各成员按照分摊比额表内的比额来负担，分摊比额表应以方案和预算委员会编制的草案为基础，经理事会以出席并参加表决成员的三分之二多数通过提出建议，由大会以出席并参加表决成员的三分之二多数制定。

2. 分摊比额表应尽可能以联合国最近使用的比额表为基础。任何成员的分摊额都不应超过本组织经常预算的百分之二十五。

第十七条 对本组织的自愿捐款

在不违反本组织财务条例的条件下，秘书长可代表本组织接受对本组织的自愿捐款，包括各国政府、政府间组织或非政府组织或其他非政府来源给予本组织的赠款、遗赠和补助金，但此种自愿捐款所附的条件必须符合本组织的目标和政策。

第十八条 建立低碳产业发展基金

为了增加本组织的资金并提高本组织迅速灵活地满足发展中国家需要的能力，本组织应设立低碳产业发展基金，通过按照第十六条向本组织提供的自愿捐款和按照本组织财务条例可能得到的其他收入筹集资金。秘书长应按照大会制定的或理事会以大会名义制定的指

导工业发展基金业务的一般政策方针，并按照本组织的财务条例，管理这项基金。

第七章 合作和协调

第十九条 与联合国的关系

本组织应与联合国建立关系，成为《联合国宪章》第五十七条所述专门机构之一。按照《宪章》第六十三条缔结的任何协定，须经理事会建议由大会以出席并参加表决成员的三分之二多数核准。

第二十条 与其他组织的关系

1. 秘书长经常务理事会批准并遵照大会制定的方针，可以：（a）同联合国系统的其他组织及其他政府间组织和政府组织缔结协定，建立适当的关系；（b）同工作上与本组织有关的非政府组织和其他组织建立适当的关系。同各国的全国性组织建立这种关系时，秘书长应与有关政府协商。

2. 在不妨碍这种协定和关系的条件下，秘书长可以同这类组织订立工作协议。

第八章 法律事项

第二十一条 所在地

1. 本组织所在地是维也纳。大会得以全体成员三分之二多数的决定更改所在地。

2. 本组织应同东道国政府缔结一项总部协定。

第二十二条 法律地位、特权和豁免

1. 本组织在每一成员的领土内，应享有为履行其职能和实现其目标所必需的法律地位及特权和豁免。成员的代表和本组织的官员应享有为独立行使其与本组织有关的职责所必需的特权和豁免。

2. 第1款所称的法律地位、特权和豁免：（a）在已加入适用于本组织的《专门机构特权和豁免公约》的任何成员领土内，应按照经理事会核准附加于该公约的一个附件修正后的该公约的标准条款予以规定；（b）在没有加入适用于本组织的《专门机构特权和豁免公约》但已加入《联合国特权和豁免公约》的任何成员领土内，应按照后一公约予以规定，除非该国在交存批准书、接受书、赞同书或加入书时通知保存人，它不对本组织适用该公约；《联合国特

权和豁免公约》应在该国向保存人发出上述通知三十日后停止对本组织适用；（c）应按照本组织所缔结的其他协定予以规定。

第二十三条 解决争端和要求提供咨询意见

1. （a）如两个或两个以上成员对本章程及其附件的解释或运用发生任何争端，而未能通过谈判解决，则有关各方除非同意采取别的方式解决，应将争端提交理事会。如果争端与某一成员特别有关，而该成员不属理事会成员，则该成员有权根据理事会通过的规则，派遣代表出席。（b）如果争端未能按照第1款（a）项解决，以致争端的任何一方感到不满，则不满的一方：在当事各方同意之下，可将争端：a）提交国际法院；或b）提交仲裁法庭，否则提交和解委员会。关于仲裁法庭及和解委员会的程序和工作的规则见本章程附件。大会和常务理事会经联合国大会授权，各自有权请国际法院对本组织活动范围内所发生的任何法律问题发表咨询意见。

第二十四条 修正

1. 在大会第二届常会以后的任何时间，任何成员均可对本章程提出修正。秘书长应将提议的修正案迅速通知全体成员，大会须在秘书长发出通知九十天后方可加以审议。

2. 除第3款所指的情况外，修正案应于完成下列程序后生效，并对全体成员具有约束力：（a）经常务理事会向大会提出建议；（b）经大会以全体成员的三分之二多数核准；（c）三分之二的成员已将修正案的批准书、接受书或赞同书交存保存人。

3. 关于第六条、第九条、第十条、第十三条、第十四条或第二十三条或关于附件二的修正案，应于完成下列程序后生效，并对全体成员具有约束力：（a）经常务理事会全体成员以三分之二多数向大会提出建议；（b）经大会以全体成员的三分之二多数核准；（c）四分之三的成员已将修正案的批准书、接受书或赞同书交存保存人。

第二十五条 签字、批准、接受、赞同和加入

1. 本章程在英国伦敦唐宁街一号对第三条（a）项所指的所有国家开放签字，至二零二五年十二月三十一日为止，其后可在纽约联合国总部签字，至本章程生效之日为止。

2. 本章程须经各签字国批准、接受或赞同。这些国家的批准书、接受书或赞同书应交存保存人。

3. 在本章程按照第二十五条第 1 款生效后，凡属于第三条（a）项所指但未签署本章程的国家，和按照该条（b）项得到核准为成员的国家，可交存加入书而加入本章程。

第二十六条 生效

1. 本章程在至少有十八个已交存批准书、接受书或赞同书的国家通知保存人它们经过互相协商后同意本章程应即生效时，开始生效。

2. 本章程：

（a）对于参与提出第 1 款所述的通知的国家，应自本章程开始生效之日起生效；（b）对于在本章程生效前已交存批准书、接受书或赞同书，但未参与提出第 1 款所述的通知的国家，应自它们通知保存人本章程应对它们生效之日起生效；（c）对于在本章程生效后交存批准书、接受书、赞同书或加入书的国家，应自它们交存此种文书之日起生效。

第二十七条 过渡性安排

1. 保存人应在本章程生效后三个月以内，召开大会第一届会议。

2. 本组织及其机构应遵循指导联合国大会第 2 1 5 2 (X X I) 号决议所设立的组织的规则和条例，直到本组织及其机构通过新的规章为止。

第二十八条 保留

对本章程不得作出任何保留。

第二十九条 保存人

1. 联合国秘书长为本章程的保存人。
2. 保存人应将对本章程有影响的一切事项通知有关各国，并应通知秘书长。

第三十条 有效文本

本章程的阿拉伯文、中文、英文、法文、俄文和西班牙文本具有同等效力。

附件一：国家名单

1. 如果一个未经列入下列任何一组名单的国家成为成员，大会应在适当协商后，决定其应列入哪一组名单。

2. 大会在适当协商后，可随时修改下列名单中任何成员所属的组别。

3. 按照第 1 段或第 2 段对下列名单所作的修改，不应视为第二十三条所指的修正。

名单(注：该名单待章程按照第二十五条规定开始生效之日才能确定。)(保存人在本附件内所列的国家名单即联合国大会为其第 2 1 5 2 (X X I) 号决议第二节第 4 段的目的是而制定的名单，以在本章程生效之日有效者为准。)

附件二：经常预算

1. 本组织的行政、研究和其他经常费用，应认为包括下列各项：

(a) 区域间顾问和区域顾问；(b) 本组织工作人员提供的短期顾问服务；(c) 由本组织经常预算提供经费的工作方案所规定的各种会议，包括技术性会议；(d) 技术援助项目所引起的方案支助费用，但其数额以不由项目经费来源偿还本组织者为限。

2. 符合上述规定的具体提案应按照第十四条的规定，经方案和预算委员会审议、理事会通过和大会核准后，予以执行。为了提高本组织的工作方案在工业发展方面的效率，经常预算也应为以前由联合国经常预算第十五款提供经费的其他活动提供经费，但数额以经常预算总额的百分之六为限。这些活动应加强本组织对联合国发展系统的贡献，其中要考虑到在得到有关国家同意的条件下，利用联合国开发计划署的国别计划编制过程作为这些活动的参考范围的重要性。

附件三：关于仲裁法庭及和解委员会的规则

如争端未能按照第二十二条第1款（a）项解决，但已按照第二十二条第1款（b）（一）（B）项提交仲裁法庭，或按照第1款（b）（二）项提交和解委员会，仲裁法庭及和解委员会的程序和工作应遵守下列规则，除非争端的所有当事成员另有协议：

1. 起诉

凡争端按照第二十二条第1款（a）项提交常务理事会，在常务理事会结束审议之后三个月内，或如常务理事会在争端提出后十八个月内尚未结束审议，则在争端提出后二十一个月内，得由争端所有各方通知秘书长，拟将争端提交仲裁法庭，或由其中任何一方通知

秘书长，拟将争端提交和解委员会。如争端各方已商定采取别的解决方式，则可于结束此种特别程序后三个月内作出此项通知。

2. 成立

(a) 争端各方应经一致决定视情况任命三名仲裁员或三名和解委员，并应指定其中一人为法庭庭长或委员会主席。(b) 在提出上面第1段所说的通知后三个月内，如果法庭或委员会的一名或一名以上的成员尚未任命，联合国秘书长应争端任何一方的请求，应在接到此项请求后三个月内，指派任何尚待任命的成员，包括法庭庭长或委员会主席在内。(c) 如果法庭或委员会成员出缺，应于一个月内按照(a)段的规定填补，一个月后则按照(b)段的规定填补。

3. 程序和工作 (a) 法庭或委员会应自行制定工作规则。关于任何程序或实质问题的所有决定，可以由成员的多数作成。(b) 法庭或委员会成员应按照本组织财务条例的规定获得报酬。总干事应与法庭庭长或委员会主席协商，提供任何必要的秘书服务。法庭或委员会及其成员的一切费用应由本组织负担，但不包括争端各方的费用。

4. 裁决和报告 (a) 仲裁法庭应于诉讼程序结束时作出裁决，裁决应对争端各方具有约束力。(b) 和解委员会应于和解程序结束

时向争端所有各方提出报告，报告所提建议，争端各方应予认真考虑。