

ARTICLE II

TERRITORIAL SCOPE

2. The territorial scope of the Commission shall comprise all those non-self-governing territories in the Pacific Ocean which are administered by the participating Governments and which lie wholly or in part south of the Equator and east from and including Netherlands New Guinea.

3. The territorial scope of the Commission may be altered by agreement of all the participating Governments.

ARTICLE III

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMISSION

4. The Commission shall consist of not more than twelve Commissioners. Each participating Government may appoint two Commissioners and shall designate one of them as its senior Commissioner.

5. Each participating Government may appoint such alternates and advisers to its Commissioners as it considers desirable.

ARTICLE IV

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

6. The Commission shall be a consultative and advisory body to the participating Governments in matters affecting the economic and social development of the non-self-governing territories within the scope of the Commission and the welfare and advancement of their peoples. To this end, the Commission shall have the following powers and functions :—

(a) To study, formulate and recommend measures for the development of, and where necessary the co-ordination of services affecting, the economic and social rights and welfare of the inhabitants of the territories within the scope of the Commission, particularly in respect of agriculture (including animal husbandry), communications, transport, fisheries, forestry, industry, labour, marketing, production, trade and finance, public works, education, health, housing, and social welfare ;

(b) To provide for and facilitate research in technical, scientific, economic, and social fields in the territories within the scope of the Commission and to ensure the maximum co-operation and co-ordination of the activities of research bodies ;

(c) To make recommendations for the co-ordination of local projects in any of the fields mentioned in the previous subparagraphs which have regional significance and for the provision of technological assistance from a wider field not otherwise available to a territorial administration ;

(d) To provide technical assistance, advice, and information (including statistical and other material) for the participating Governments ;

(e) To promote co-operation with non-participating Governments and with non-governmental organizations of a public or quasi-public character having common interests in the area, in matters within the competence of the Commission ;

(f) To address inquiries to the participating Governments on matters within its competence ;

(g) To make recommendations with regard to the establishment and activities of auxiliary and subsidiary bodies.

7. The Commission may discharge such other functions as may be agreed upon by the participating Governments.

8. The Commission may make such administrative arrangements as may be necessary for the exercise of its powers and the discharge of its functions.