- 3. Any separate customs territory not invited to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, proposed by the competent Member having responsibility for the formal conduct of its diplomatic relations and which is autonomous in the conduct of its external commercial relations and of the other matters provided for in this Charter and whose admission is approved by the Conference, shall become a Member upon acceptance of the Charter on its behalf by the competent Member in accordance with the provisions of Article 104 or, in the case of a territory in respect of which the Charter has already been accepted under that Article, upon such approval by the Conference after it has acquired such autonomy.
- 4. The Conference shall determine, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, the conditions upon which, in each individual case, membership rights and obligations shall be extended to:
 - (a) The Free Territory of Trieste;
 - (b) Any Trust Territory administered by the United Nations; and
 - (c) Any other special regime established by the United Nations.
- 5. The Conference, on application by the competent authorities, shall determine the conditions upon which rights and obligations under this Charter shall apply to such authorities in respect of territories under military occupation and shall determine the extent of such rights and obligations.

Article 72

Functions

The Organization shall perform the functions attributed to it elsewhere in this Charter. In addition, the Organization shall have the following functions:

- (a) To collect, analyse and publish information relating to international trade, including information relating to commercial policy, business practices, commodity problems and industrial and general economic development;
- (b) To encourage and facilitate consultation among Members on all questions relating to the provisions of this Charter;
- (c) To undertake studies, and, having due regard to the objectives of this Charter and the constitutional and legal systems of Members, make recommendations, and promote bilateral or multilateral agreements concerning, measures designed
 - (i) To assure just and equitable treatment for foreign nationals and enterprises;
 - (ii) To expand the volume and to improve the bases of international trade, including measures designed to facilitate commercial arbitration and the avoidance of double taxation;