



STATUTES OF AALCO*
(Revised and adopted at the Bali Session, 2004)

Article 1

The functions and the purposes of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization are as follows:

- a) to consider and deliberate on issues related to international law that may be referred to the Organization by the Member States and to make such recommendations to governments as deemed necessary;
- b) to exchange views, experiences and information on matters of common concern having legal implications and to make recommendations thereto if deemed necessary;
- c) to communicate, with the consent of the governments of the Member States, the views of the Organization on matters of international law referred to it, to the United Nations, other institutions and international organizations;
- d) to examine subjects that are under consideration by the International Law Commission and to forward the views of the Organization to the Commission; to consider the reports of the Commission and to make recommendations thereon, wherever necessary, to the Member States; and
- e) to undertake, with the consent of/ or at the request of Member States, such activities as may be deemed appropriate for the fulfillment of the functions and purposes of the Organization.

Article 2

(1) The Organization constituted originally by the States of Burma,¹ Ceylon,² India, Indonesia, Iraq, Japan and the United Arab Republic,³ comprises a large number of Asian and African States, and has its Permanent Headquarters, New Delhi, INDIA.

(2) The Organization may admit any other Asian-African country as a Member State.

(3) The terms of admission of a new Member States shall be in accordance with the Statutory Rules of the Organization as prescribed under article 8 of these Statutes.

* It may be noted that the original Statutes of the AALCO were drawn up in 1956. At the Twenty-Sixth Annual Session held in Bangkok (Thailand), 1987, the Statutes were revised and adopted abrogating the original Statutes of 1956. The current Statutes of AALCO were revised and adopted at the Forty-Third Annual Session held in Bali (Indonesia), 2004 and brought into force with effect from 25 June 2004, repealing the revised Statutes of 1987.

¹ Now Myanmar.

² Now Sri Lanka.

³ Now Arab Republic of Egypt and Syria.

Article 3

The Secretariat shall be headed by a Secretary-General appointed by the Organization for a term of four years in accordance with the provisions of the Statutory Rules.

Article 4

(1) The Organization shall normally meet once a year and such meetings shall, to the extent possible, be held in one of the Member States by geographical rotation.

(2) Annual Sessions, other meetings and consultations shall be held in accordance with the rules framed by the Organization.

Article 5

The Legal Expert nominated by the government of a Member State shall serve the Organization as Member. Alternate Members and Advisors may also be nominated if considered necessary.

Article 6

The Organization may enter into arrangements for cooperation with the United Nations, its organs and agencies and such other international organizations or bodies as may be deemed appropriate.

Article 7

(1) The expenditure incurred for the purposes of the Organization, including the expenditure on the Secretariat shall be met by the Member States in such proportions as may be agreed upon and the contributions shall be paid annually in advance and deposited in the account or accounts to be maintained in the name of the Organization.

(2) The expenses locally incurred in connection with the meetings of the Organization, shall normally be met by the Member State in which the meeting is held, unless otherwise agreed upon between the Secretary-General and the host country.

(3) The expenditures and expenses shall be approved in accordance with the provisions of the Statutory Rules.

Article 8

The Organization may frame such rules as may be considered necessary for carrying into effect the functions and purposes of the Organization.