

Subcommittee on Prevention shall not commence consideration of any new matter regarding that State.

Article 34

1. Any State Party to the present Protocol may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate the proposed amendment to the States Parties to the present Protocol with a request that they notify him whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposal. In the event that within four months from the date of such communication at least one third of the States Parties favour such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of two-thirds of the States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to all States Parties for acceptance.

2. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 of the present article shall come into force when it has been accepted by a two-thirds majority of the States Parties to the present Protocol in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

3. When amendments come into force, they shall be binding on those States Parties that have accepted them, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of the present Protocol and any earlier amendment that they have accepted.

Article 35

Members of the Subcommittee on Prevention and of the national preventive mechanisms shall be accorded such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions. Members of the Subcommittee on Prevention shall be accorded the privileges and immunities specified in section 22 of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946, subject to the provisions of section 23 of that Convention.

teen ikke påbegynde behandlingen af nye forhold vedrørende denne stat.

Artikel 34

1. Enhver i denne protokol deltagende stat kan stille ændringsforslag og fremsende det til De Forenede Nationers generalsekretær. Generalsekretæren skal derefter give meddelelse om den foreslåede ændring til de deltagende stater med anmodning om at blive underrettet, såfremt deltagerstaterne ønsker en konference med det formål at behandle og stemme om forslaget. Hvis mindst en tredjedel af deltagerstaterne inden fire måneder efter datoen for en sådan meddelelse ønsker en sådan konference, skal generalsekretæren sammenkalde konferencen under De Forenede Nationers auspicer. Enhver ændring, der vedtages med to tredjedels flertal af de stater, der er til stede og afgiver deres stemme ved konferencen, fremsendes af De Forenede Nationers generalsekretær til alle deltagende stater til godkendelse.

2. Et ændringsforslag, der vedtages i overensstemmelse med stk. 1, træder i kraft, når to tredjedele af de i denne protokol deltagende stater har godkendt det i overensstemmelse med deres respektive forfatninger.

3. Når ændringer træder i kraft, er de bindende for de deltagende stater, som har godkendt dem, mens de øvrige deltagende stater stadig er bundet af bestemmelserne i denne protokol og eventuelle tidligere ændringer, som de har godkendt.

Artikel 35

Medlemmerne af forebyggelseskomiteen og af de nationale forebyggende mekanismer tilstås de rettigheder og immuniteter, som måtte være nødvendige for den uafhængige udøvelse af deres virksomhed. Medlemmerne af forebyggelseskomiteen tilstås de i stk. 22 i konventionen om De Forenede Nationers rettigheder og immuniteter af 13. februar 1946 anførte rettigheder og immuniteter med forbehold af konventionens stk. 23.