

Charter of the United Nations

Done: San Francisco June 26, 1945

Opened For Signature:

Entry into Force: October 24, 1945

In accordance with Article 110, the Charter entered into force on 24 October 1945, after ratification by the five permanent members of the Security Council and a majority of the other countries. Twenty-two countries subsequently deposited their instruments of ratification.

Czechoslovakia was an original signing member of the Charter. Signed June 26, 1946, deposited their notice of ratification October 19, 1945 and entered into force October 24, 1945. On January 19, 1993 both the Czech Republic and Slovakia deposited their declarations of acceptance to the Charter of the United Nations.

For a list of states that were admitted to the United Nations following the enter into force date of the the Charter see United Nations website. <http://www.un.org/en/member-states/index.html>

Legend: (no mark) = ratification; **a**= accession; **d**= succession; **c** = acceptance; **p** = approval; **h**=adherence

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound	EIF date	Note
Argentina	June 26, 1945	September 24, 1945	October 24, 1945	
Australia	June 26, 1945	November 1, 1945	November 1, 1945	
Belarus	June 24, 1945	October 24, 1945	October 24, 1945	
Belgium	June 24, 1945	December 27, 1945	December 27, 1945	
Bolivia	June 24, 1945	November 14, 1945	November 14, 1945	
Brazil	June 24, 1945	September 21, 1945	October 24, 1945	
Canada	June 24, 1945	November 9, 1945	November 9, 1945	
Chile	June 24, 1945	October 11, 1945	October 24, 1945	
China, People`s Republic of	June 24, 1945	September 28, 1945	October 24, 1945	
Colombia	June 24, 1945	November 5, 1945	November 5, 1945	
Costa Rica	June 24, 1945	November 2, 1945	November 2, 1945	
Cuba	June 24, 1945	October 15, 1945	October 24, 1945	
Denmark	June 24, 1945	October 9, 1945	October 24, 1945	
Dominican Republic	June 24, 1945	September 4, 1945	October 24, 1945	
Ecuador	June 24, 1945	December 21, 1945	December 21, 1945	
Egypt	June 24, 1945	October 22, 1945	October 24, 1945	
El Salvador	June 24, 1945	September 26, 1945	October 24, 1945	

Ethiopia	June 24, 1945	November 13, 1945		November 13, 1945	
France	June 24, 1945	August 31, 1945		October 24, 1945	
Greece	June 24, 1945	October 25, 1945		October 25, 1945	
Guatemala	June 24, 1945	November 21, 1945		November 21, 1945	
Haiti	June 24, 1945	September 27, 1945		October 24, 1945	
Honduras	June 24, 1945	December 17, 1945		December 17, 1945	
India	June 24, 1945	October 30, 1945		October 30, 1945	
Iran	June 24, 1945	October 16, 1945		October 24, 1945	
Iraq	June 24, 1945	December 21, 1945		December 21, 1945	
Lebanon	June 24, 1945	October 15, 1945		October 24, 1945	
Liberia	June 24, 1945	November 2, 1945		November 2, 1945	
Luxembourg	June 24, 1945	October 17, 1945		October 24, 1945	
Mexico	June 24, 1945	November 7, 1945		November 7, 1945	
Netherlands	June 24, 1945	December 10, 1945		December 10, 1945	1
New Zealand	June 24, 1945	September 19, 1945		October 24, 1945	
Nicaragua	June 24, 1945	September 6, 1945		October 24, 1945	
Norway	June 24, 1945	November 27, 1945		November 27, 1945	
Panama	June 24, 1945	November 13, 1945		November 13, 1945	
Paraguay	June 24, 1945	October 12, 1945		October 24, 1945	
Peru	June 24, 1945	October 31, 1945		October 31, 1945	
Philippines	June 24, 1945	October 11, 1945		October 24, 1945	
Poland	October 15,	October 24, 1945		October 24, 1945	1
Russia	June 24, 1945	October 24, 1945		October 24, 1945	2
Saudi Arabia	June 24, 1945	October 18, 1945		October 24, 1945	
South Africa	June 24, 1945	November 7, 1945		November 7, 1945	
Syria	June 24, 1945	October 19, 1945		October 24, 1945	
Turkey	June 24, 1945	September 28, 1945		October 24, 1945	
Ukraine	June 24, 1945	October 24, 1945		October 24, 1945	
United Kingdom	June 24, 1945	October 20, 1945		October 24, 1945	
United States	June 24, 1945	August 8, 1945		October 24, 1945	
Uruguay	June 24, 1945	December 18, 1945		December 18, 1945	
Venezuela	June 24, 1945	November 15, 1945		November 15, 1945	

¹ The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated January 9, 1986, which reads as follows:

“The Royal Netherlands Embassy presents its compliments to the Department of State and has the honor to request the Department’s attention for the following with respect to the Department’s capacity of depositary of [the Charter of the United Nations].

“Effective January 1, 1986 the island of Aruba – formerly part of the Netherlands Antilles – obtained internal autonomy as a country within the Kingdom of The Netherlands. Consequently the Kingdom of The Netherlands as of January 1, 1986 consists of three countries, to wit: the Netherlands proper, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

“Since the abovementioned event concerns only a change in internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of The Netherlands, and as the Kingdom as such, under international law, will remain the subject with which treaties are concluded, the aforementioned change will have no consequences in international law with regard to treaties concluded by the Kingdom, the application of which (treaties) were extended to the Netherlands Antilles, including Aruba.

“These treaties, thus, will remain applicable for Aruba in its new status as autonomous country within the Kingdom of The Netherlands effective January 1, 1986.

“Consequently the [Charter of the United Nations] to which the Kingdom of the Netherlands is a Party, and which [has] been extended to the Netherlands Antilles will as of January 1, 1986 apply to all three countries of the Kingdom of The Netherlands.

“The Embassy would appreciate if the other Parties concerned would be notified of the above.

“The Royal Netherlands Embassy avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department of State the assurance of its highest consideration.”

The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated October 6, 2010, which reads in pertinent part as follows:

“The Kingdom of the Netherlands currently consists of three parts: the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The Netherlands Antilles consists of the islands of Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.

“With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist as a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. From that date onwards, the Kingdom will consist of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Curaçao and Sint Maarten will enjoy internal self-government within the Kingdom, as Aruba and, up to 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles do.

“These changes constitute a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom of the Netherlands will accordingly remain the subject of international law with which agreements are concluded. The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will therefore not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles; these agreements will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten.

“The other islands that have until now formed part of the Netherlands Antilles – Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba – will become part of the Netherlands, thus constituting ‘the Caribbean part of the Netherlands’. The agreements that now apply to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements.”

¹ The Charter was signed on behalf of Poland on Oct. 15, 1945 at Washington and for the other governments at San Francisco on June 26, 1945.

² The deposit of the Soviet instrument of ratification at 3:07 p.m. on October 24, 1945 brought the Charter into force.

³ Ceased to participate in the United Nations September 19, 1992.